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THE RADICALS TRY.

The republican leaders doubtless thought that by the professed policy of adjourning without doing anything they would catch all the votes that were opposed to the call of a convention. This was, as a party trick, smart. In the hope of benefitting their party they gravely propose to nulify a law of the land. Their prominent men, however, do not agree with them, but on the contrar, condemn their proposed course. Judge Pearson, whose authority should not be questioned by radicals at least, says that such a course, as that proposed is revolutionary and subversive of good government. Judge Rodman who is a candidate for convention says: that if elected he shall be in tayor of amending the constitution, as in his judgment it needs amending. Judge Cantwell was in favor of convention, and says that the constitution cannot be amended and altered as it should be without one. Judge Thomas was nominated for convention, and he declared that he was in favor of amending the constitution when the conventiontion met, as it needed and should be amended. Marcus Erwin is out canvassing on the side of amending the constitution by convention. One Campbell, recently from Tennessee, but now a great radical light in the west is a candidate for convention, and proposes if elected to disregard the restrictions and go to work, both in amending the constitution and legislating. Judge Buxton in his card to the voters of Cumberland, which is being circulated as a radical document, says: that the constitution should be intrusted for safe keeping, and if need be for amendment, in the hands of its friends, thus showing that he places himself in an attitude to go either for adjournment or for work. All these are leading republicans. The men of real ability belonging to the party will not commit themselves to a policy of nullification and revolution.

The legislature passed the law, which it had the rightand power under the constitution to pass and to disobey it cannot be otherwise than revolutionary. No one who considers the diversity of opinion of the radicals themselves can for a moment conclude that there will be any adjournment without considering of amendments, even were it possible for a majority of radicals to be elected The leading minds of the party are outspoken in their condemnation of the policy proposed by the radical address, that is being circulated all over the country. So it is settled we are to have a convention, and the question is simply who are to be delegates to it. Who will the people entrust the framing of their constitution to, radicals, or democrats? That is the question. Look at the history of the two parties in this State and decide whom you will trust The radicals resolved to deceive the people, and they are busy in their effort so to de.

HOW EASY THEY DO IT!

"And while there is exempted but twenty-five dollars upon agricultural implements and the tools of mechanics, there is no tax whatever upon the books of lawyers and professional men."—From that radical address.

Get the machinery and revenue acts of the last legislature and in the first read subdivision three of section nine, in the last read section twelve, and you will be ready to exclaim with us, in the language of the Hon. J. M. L., 'My G-d fellow-citizens, what a lie!"

While politicians are exclaiming that the existing constitution is imperfect and needs revision, none of them inform the people in what respects it should be amended. Even the Address, recently issued by authority of the Democratic party, deals in general expressions, gravely advancing the idea that the "necessity for changing many of the provisions of the existing constitution is generally admitted, and is too apparent to require extended argument.—Radical address.

They want specifications do they? Well, every democratic paper and every democratic speaker has been giving

The old farmer wants rain! His crops are parched. He says he wants rain and thinks it is admitted by every one that he needs it. He is gravely told to specify his reasons. He points to his twisted corn, and wilted cabbage and says why, sir, I want rain and need it. The people are suffering; they want relief, they want a simple economical constitution and they need it .- One that they ean understand, suited to their wants otive of their interest and protective of their rights. They are and have been suffering for it.

The Rads are trying to make the Convention a Couvention of office-holders. All over the State these gentry are swarming out. Let no body be deceived by the promise to adjourn. When that convention meets as a Radical body it is going to hold on till it fixes things nicely for the Radical party.

BOND-HOLDERS DON'T WANT A

There is not in the State, so far as wc nave heard or know a single bond-holder who was not violently apposed to the call of a convention, and who will not now do all that lies within his power to defeat any amendment of the constitution, provided democrats have it to do. It is well known that with the assembling of the convention that framed the present constitution there was a combination formed to influence legislation. It is well known that by this conbination, commonly known as the ring, the convention of 1868, and the legislature elected in 1868 were controlled. It is well known that both hese bodies were bought, at least a controlling influence in them, to do the bidding of this combination or ring. It is well known that by these two bodies the State was plunged into a debt, that the people can never, and ought never to pay, for no benefit to the State, and with no other result, than the enriching the individual members of this ring, into whose hands were placed the handling of the State bonds that were issued to the amount of millions. These very men now have a deep interest in the final payment of these and all otherbonds. There has already been passed an act of the legislature to provide for the funding of a per centage of the old and honest bonds. These bond-holders, already immensely rich by their ill gotton gains. do not propose to take this per centage. They will now at a few cents in the dollar, buy up whatever of State bonds they do not already control, and then by a powerful effort, and the plentiful use of money, they hope at some time in the future, to be able to buy another legislature, and then by a taxation that will be ruinstion they will exact the last farthing. As long as there is nothing in their way but an act of the legislature, which another legislature can repal they have high hopes, but they fear a convention of democratic delegates as a felon fears the halter. They fear that a clause will find its way into the amended constitution, forbidding the legislature to ever tax the people to pay more for these bonds than is provided by the present act of the legislature, and from ever taxing the people to pay anything on the special tax bonds as they are called. They don't want this. Oh, no! They may be able to get an act of the legislature repealed. They may find another legislature, in the constant changes of the tuture, that money will buy; but if there is a clause in the constitution forbidding the payment of these fraudulent bonds altogether; and forbidding other terms than those prescribed in the recent act of the legislature as to the others, their chance for further robbing the people is about hopeless. They are spending money without stint to prevent a democratic majority. They are using every means. without regard to truth, honesty or morality to accomplish their end. It makes no difference what you are, radical, republican or independent demo crat, just so you can be depended on either to adjourn, or to be influenced not to put anything in the constitution against the payment of these bonds. Oh, my State! Oh, my bonds! Oh, Mr. expense! Oh, my bonds! Aren't von afraid of the whipping post? Save my bonds! Look out for your homestead! My precious bonds! And every conceivable cry is raised and men are sought to be frightened, by any and every sort of story that the imagination can suggest. They have their agents every where and they are scattering their

Such an uneasy set! You thought, when you had the present constitution fixed up in your interest, you were safe did you Mr. bond-holder? But the democratic party has taken everything out of that instrument commanding legisla-ture to make the people pay you your fraudulent claims, and that same party is going to put something in the constition, that will prevent your buying another legislature, if opportunity should ever offer, that will have the power to force taxation for your good. You can keep your fraudulent bonds for your grand-children to look at.

RADICAL ADDRESS.

"It seems that certain politicians are de mined to overthow the organic law. Since 187
a period of only five years—they have thre
several times worried the people into voting
upon the question of amending the constitutution. It is high time the people had respite f, on them.

Not the the politicians gentlemen. The people want an organic law that will be less expensive, and will give to the poor man with his small matters the me rights that is given to the rich man ment of the people was arrived at, they ratified every alteration and amendment submitted to them by nearly if not quite forty mousand majority; and they careful of expenses. It don't seem to quite forty thousand majority; and they careful of expenses. It don't seem to are eagor for more alterations, and if have occurred to them while they were you will direct your appeals to their in power. Look at the table of costs judgment and common sense instead of to their tears and prejudices you will find another forty thousand in favor of amendment and alteration.

In power. Look at the table of costs of two years of radical rule. Look on the outside of this paper and think about it. Pretended virtue is disgustament and alteration.

THE ISSUE.

The election is rapidly approaching. The issue is momentous. A convention has been called, and whether you think the call wise or foolish, necessary or unnecessary, timely or untimely does not alter the fact. For party purposes the radicals made it a party issue from the start. The question now is the election of delegates. Shall the Convention be composed of a majority of democrats and conservatives, or shall we have another legislative body composed of a majority of radicals? This is to be determined the first Thursday in August. Have the people forgotten the work of the only two radical legislative bodies they ever had in the State? Have they forgotton the tremendous fraudulent debt they heaped upon the State? Can it be donbted that if these radicals get, control of the convention that they will provide for the payment of the bonds they fraudulently issued? The two, and only two, legislative bodies the radicals ever had in this state were bought, and paid for in dollars and cents. We don't mean every radical member was thus bought, but we do mean a controlling influence was, and the proof of it is beyond question. Well then, if a radical legislature could be bought to issue fraudulent bonds, is it not reasonable to fear that a radical convention could be bought to provide, in some sly way perhaps, a means by which their pay. ment can be enforced? The party has been ever deceptive. It is being found out. Good men everywhere, who have heretofore acted with it are leaving it. Democratic victories won by radical votes is gladdening the hearts and inspiring the hopes of good people everywhere. Shall your State Convention be democratic or republican? That is the question. Shall the most authoritative body that can possibly assemble in the State be controlled by white men or by the negroes of the State? Shall republicans or democrats rule it? Are we prepared to again take upon our. selves the yoke of radical rule? If it should so be that the republicans should control the convention, they will so legislate and gerymander as to keep them. selves in power if possible. We all know that. In radical counties nothing is heard of adjourning if elected. It is only in counties where they hope to make votes by it that this policy is pro- into the the hands of the whites and claimed. Radical or democrat? that is

COMPETENT JUDGES.

the question!

"The entire expenses cannot be definitely arrived at; but it is estimated by competent judges, that it will consume as much as FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

This is what the radical address says: Well, it says anything that happened at the time to suggest itself to its framers. No sort of estimate within the range of probability can reach one tenth of this amount. It is a bare assertion, and while they were about it they might as and in another. If you must classify, well have said five hundred million. Any man of common sense or reason would as readily believe the one as the other. Why don't they give some figures by which they arrive at this startling conclusion. They dare not, for that would be discovering the falsehood

of the reckless statement, and they knew it. The cost of the conveni n will be something certainly, and should be thought of and considered. Reason and probability cannot be stretched to make the amount more than one tenth of what this unscrupulous address in the freuzy of it authors states it will be. A calculation, which we puplish, so that all can see and judge for themselves, arrives at the result, that a tax of twenty cents on the the thousand dollars will pay the entire cost. This may be wrong to some extent, as it only pretends to approximate the real cost, but it cannot be very far wrong. Suppose we double it, which the cost of convention can never actually count we have only forty cents on the thousand dollars o pay the entire cost. That is certainly beyond any limit than can possibly be reached. There can be no poll tax levare wealthy pay their own expenses; let the wealthy who are so unfortunate as to have children afficted with blin - [of each house to pass the bill. ness, or who are deaf and dumb, pay for their education instead of the taxpayers doing it. The present constitution forbids this. Aud let us have courts of criminal jurisdiction at least oftner than once in six months make the udges come once in three months and stay a week at the time and thus let us get rid of just one half the jail fees which the people always have to pay. These amendments alone will in one year reimburse the people for all the expense of holding a convention. Any one who will think about it knows it.

"So it is intended to do away with the tow "So it is intended to do away with the townships, the governments of true Democracy. The schemers say this system was never heard of before the advent of the "sciolists, carpetbaggers and negroes." But Charles F. Fisher, a leading Democrat, in the General Assembly of 1854, introduced into the Senade, a bill providing for the appointment of a council of Selectmen for every county, with the same powers and authority, and to be elected in the same manner, as our present townships trustees. Besides being a system that has worked well in other states, it was thus not a novelty in North Carolina."

n North Carolina. This is what the radical address says We have no township system now. Every body knows this. What do the magistrates and clerk of the townships property. They always did this; we mean the magistrates. They do appoint overseers of the road, and that is all expense, they do, as a township system, The constitution would seem to establish a township system, but, like many other plish a base party object. provisions in that instrument, it was so unsnited to our people that the Supreme Court virtually set it aside. When in the eastern portion of the State a township in which the negroes largely predominated, by its board of trustees levied a tax of \$25,000.00 to be collected out of one single township, why, you see something had to be done and so the Supreme Court legislated a spell, and effectually destroyed the township system in this State. The necessity of the to do so would be perjury. case required it. What is your township system now? You all live in town. ships and ask yourself, what do your magistrates do more than they always did? Ah, your township trustees appoint overseers of the roads and fills the place to some extent of the old common school committee and isn't that all? It needs tem would not work well, and so the Supreme Court, from necessity had to take the authority to abolish it. What do you think of the township system? Wny, you don't know anything about it. We havn't got it.

"Discriminations are made between the rich man and his poor neighbor, the tendency of all this sort of legislation being to add to the strength of the strong and trample upon the rights of the weak."

The above is found in the radical address, in connection with what it has o say about the recent charter of Wilmington, which has been declared unconstitutional. The Legislature tried to so arrange the wards, and the representation in the city of Wilmington as to give control of the city government take it from the hands of the irresponsible negroes who had been plundering them. How do the poor white men of this country like the way the radical newspapers and speakers have of eternally classing them with the negroes, We are as poor as anybody, but we are not willing to be classed with the negroes. We think we are better than the negroes and as good as the rich man or anybody else. Don't you? The radicals are always put ing the rich in one class and the poor man and negroes and it is just the same to you, won't you please put the negroes to themselves, or at least don't include a man in that class because he is poor. Most of us poor men have had no offices to get rich on. Don't, even in sympathy, put us with the negroes! We don't like it.

"When the legislature assembled, a majority of that body were opposed to the call; but at once the agitation commenced. For a long time it was in doubt whether or not the plotters would succeed, because, the dominant party, knowing the temper of the people, feared to risk the passage of a convention bill."

Radical address.

Not a word of truth in it. There was never a moment when more thanamajority were not in favor of calling a convention. The democrats had barely a two thirds majority in the house, and some of these—a very few only—doubted the policy of a call as a party measure; the radicals before having plainly intimated their intention to force it as party issue, and these few, after during the holidays, having seen their constituents, came back in tavor of calling the convention in obedience to the will of the majority who sent them there, and ied for such a purpose. The benefits to every domocrat in the legislature after the tax payers from the amendments to mature deliberation, and full consulta-the constitution will pay this back in a tion with his constituents, save two tion with his constituents, save two year. Let the unfortunate insane who or three voted for the call, and every radical save two or three voted against it. Remember that it took two thirds

Speaking of the restrictions the radi-

Speaking of the restrictions the rad cal address says;

"There is nothing within them to prevent the restoration of the county courts; nor the about on the normal section of the townships; nor the recent ment of a residence of twelve months in county, before acquiring the right to vote nor the fixing of excessive rates of poll-tain the various counties; nor forbidding the forced production of tax-receipts to enable citizens to cast his ballot; nor the creation of a stringent landlord and tenant act; nor thaking away from the tiller of the soil height and property; nor the creation of his offices; nor the appointment of Judges, solid tors and magistrates by the legislature; not the taking away from the people their right choose their own rulers."

Nor to prevent the natural increase

Nor to prevent the natural increa of the human family in the natural way. Why didn't they put that in? It would have been equally sensible and might have made a vote, or scared somebody from the election.

road Agent at Hillsboro.

CHARGE IT ON THEM.

The Milton Chronicle arraigns the reublican party in the following forcible and trurhful style.

"Charge it on them that the Constitution they made creates too many salaried offices and officers, and runs the State annually in debt thousands of dollars

"Charge it on them that the reason they don't want the Constitution amended is because they are afraid these useless offices will be abolished and that do? They list the tax and assess the many of them will be abolished and that many of them will no longer eat He won't adjourn. He goes there to

"Charge it on them that they oppose holding a Convention merely to accom-

of the act calling the Convention.

"Charge it on them that they know very well—unless they are fools—that each member swears before he is qualified that he will not disturb the things forbidden by the legislative act, and that

"Charge it on them that under the again! God forbid!-News. present Radical Constitution they bank rupted the State, and now they want to incur the expense of holding a do nothing Convention, by proposing to meet in Raleigh, eat up the peakut market. drink a few barrels of John Barleycorn, and adjourn and go home without ma no argument, you know it is. The sys- ing a single amendment to the Constl tution.

"Charge it on them that they are not half as mindful of the State's interest as they are of their own pocket books and securing fat offices.

"Charge it on them that they take particular care not to tell the negroes that the people so long that they think that all amendments the Convention may make or pass, cannot be valid until they have been submitted to the people an approved by a majority of the votersthus giving the voters the right to prove such amendment as they like and reject all such as they dislike.

"And charge it on them-nay, rub it into them-that they lie for a base purpose, when they tell the negro voter the Convention is not obliged to submit every amendment it makes to the Constitution to the voters for their approval or rejection, thus placing all power in th people to make such a Constitution a best suits-not the Convention, butmajority of the voters."

If they get a majority there will be adjourning-not much. They his proven false to every trust, and eve promise, and they will not keep th faith in this. Adjourn; yes, atter the have fixed, for the payment of t bonds they fraudulently issued when power and not before.

CONFESSION.

That same radical address say Great complaint was made because the establishment of the Code Comm sion; and after much clamor, it we abolished. But one of our recent le latures appointed Judge Battle to do same work, requiring it to be down within a specified time. The Gener Assembly pretended to pass upon his labors; but so little knowledge had our law-makers of what had been acconthrown into confusion, and best of law-yers are uncertain how to coustrue it."

Judge Battle was not to do the same work as the Code commission, nor anything like it. He was to collect the statute law and put it one book. The Code commission was to make new laws. The constitution is in much worse confusion than the statute law. Where there has been one decission on the statute law, as much of it as there is, by the Supreme Court there has been at least three to find out what the constitution is or means. Let us get con-tusion and contradiction out of the constitution, which is the ground work of all statute law, and then we can take confusion out of the statutes, and no before. Let us commence at the roo of the evil.

THE OLD CRY.

The Radicals are on the "same old drunk," raising the familiar and artful cry of other days, that the Homestead is in danger. Rocky Mount Mail, which is devoting itself with whole soul to the patriotic duty of Nash county for Bunn and Convention, thus briefly demolish this impudent assumption: "It is mere clap-trap, and they know it. The 75,000 negro voters and about 15,00 white men make up the Republican party in North Carolina. These combined do not own one-tenth of the Homesteads in the State: Not one negro in a hun-dred owns a tract of land. The Democratic party owns nine-tenths of the Homesteads, and no sensible man be-lieves for a moment that our party would cut its own throat by demolishing its own property. If it was disposed to do so, every delegate in the con vention is sworn not to interfere with the Homestead. Every democrat who has been or will be nominated acknowledges that the restrictions are binding. P. B. Ruffin has been appointed Rail. It would be moral perjury to disobey

The Radicals exact a pledge from their candidate to adjourn immediately after assembling if they find themselves in a majority. This is an electioneering dodge to catch such Democrats as they suppose unfriendly to Convention. But we have never believed it, and there is nothing in radical character to warrant the belief that after getting hold of power they will let it go.

A. A. Campbell of East Tennessee is stumping the State for Convention -mind you, for Convention, for he wants to get there, and in a majority. their bread and butter at the public get a little legislation out of good and tauful men for the good of the party.

Now what that is may be readily imagined. The first and obvious step would be to re-district the State to suit "Charge it on them that they are their purposes, and another to fix in meanly trying to dupe and deceive the the Constitution a clause making its ignorant by pretending that the dele, amendment impossible. This done and gates elected to the Convention will not all is done, and the State lies tied hand be bound to obey and respect the limits foot in power of Radicalism. Have not the people had enough of it? Will they forget the oppression, the violence, the extravagance, the dishonesty of the two years of misrule which drove the beople to madness and the Radicals from power? Will the poeple forget so soon, and suffer themse ves to be bound

THAT ADDRESS.

"Why were the restrictions placed at all within the convention bill? The promoters of the conspiracy have time and again denounced the very measures they now pretend to preserve. They were insincere before, or treacherous

Not a word of truth in it. A gratuious, statement without foundation in fact. The matters preserved by the restrictions have never been opposed by iny party, and never urged as objec hs to the constitution. Every one knows this is son They have deceived they think you can fool them with any thing ch?

Last saturday night we had a little excitenent in town. A sort of free fight was indulged in, some of the parties using four bound weights. Some bruised heads was the ult. They contributed to the expense of he town government for the amusement they and had among themselves inside the corpora-Two of them were sent on to the Supeor Court. The first occurence of the kind ice we turnel editer. Peacable and quiet own we have

Mr. J. H. Pa ne brought us a leaf of tobace of e day last week that measured thirty inches ng and fifteen wide. We hung it up, but ardly know what .o do about it. It may be either he is, or we are violating the radical revenue laws, by the transfer of this leaf of eo. We hope not however, and if we are, our guilt can only be technical, as we did not intend to violate the law, and think we an say as much for Mr. Payne. He also rought us a posy of cotton blooms

ADNERTISEMENTS.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

For Sale.

Having a large quantity of land, I wish to ispose of the following described plantations: First:—The farm known as the kuffin Quarge place; situated in Alamance county on the vaters of Haw river and Big Alamance, conj

Iwo Hundred and Seventy

e third timber, the balance in a fine state of third timber, the balance in a fine state of ivation. Upon this farm, which is convertily and healthfully located, two miles the of Graham, the county seat, is a fine ng orchard consisting of 1200 young fruit is, of choice varieties, carefully selected; a d dweling-house and all necessary out ouses for cropers, tenants, or laborers.—In ery way a desirable farm. Second:—The farm known as the Boon

Two Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres,

g four miles south of Company Shops, on waters of Big Alamance within a tew hundry and of Alamance Factory. Of this about one half is cleared, and in a fine of cultivation, the balance in original with. Upon it are two homesteads, both of the are comfortable and conveniently loca-

hese farms are adapted to the growth of in of all kinds, tobacco, clover and grasses. on each are large meadows, in good condi-

I also wish to sell a

Valuable Water power

on Haw river, attached to which are about forty acres of land; or as much as may be desired. This valuable property is on both sides of Haw river eight miles from Mebanesville, on the N. C. Railroad, and is improved to the following extent:

There is an'excellent dam, recently and substantially built, affording a head of water, unfailing, and sufficient to run any quantity and quality of machinery. Eligible sites on both sides of the river. Thre is a grist and saw mill in operation, a good store house, miller's house, and some shanties.

Terms made easy. For particulars address either myself, or E. S, Parker, attorney at law, Graham P. O., Alamanee county, N. C.

W. R. Albiight.

If the above described water power is not soon sold I would like a partner, or partners with some capital, to engage in manufacturing.

W. R. A.

Valuable Book.

I am the authorized agent for the Counties Alamance and Orange, for the sale of the fe, travels, adventures, experiences and chlevements, of

DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE,

This work contains over eight hundred pages and is illustrated with over one hundred en gravings. The price of the Book is exceedingly low. I will visit each family in the two counties as nearly as I can.

J. T. ROSEMOND.

apr 20,2m Company Shops, N. S.