

THE GLEANER.

E. S. PARKER, Editor.
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[These columns are open to the free discussion of affairs. The GLEANER is not responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

SHOULD ALL BE REPRESENTED IN A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION?

It occurs to us they should. If all should be represented in a mere legislative body, then certainly all should have a voice, one way or another, in the framing of a Constitution which is the foundation of the government in which they live. If, for any cause, one half of those who are competent, as adjudged by our law of suffrage, should be denied the exercise of all power in framing the organic law under which they and their children are to live, it would be a great denial of rights, and an outrage upon the spirit of republican government. The theory, the great underlying principle of our government is, that all, who are declared competent to do so, and who by their surroundings, their place of residence are considered to have sufficient knowledge and interest therein to so entitle them, are to take part in enacting the laws under which they are to live, and which they are to observe. Suppose by force, or other cause, only half of the people, by their delegates, or one half of the counties of the State by their delegates, should assemble in convention, and frame a constitution, which should be ratified by those only whose delegates framed it; and suppose said constitution should be in the estimation of the majority of all free from objection, and suppose that most of those who had no part or parcel in making or adopting it, should demand a reconsideration, another convention to consider of alterations and amendments to it, would it be in keeping with the spirit of a representative government, would it be in keeping with common fairness to deny them their request? It occurs to us that it would not. For the sake of satisfaction and harmony if for nothing else their right to be heard in making their constitution should be recognized.

But if that constitution should be a stranger to them, unsuited to their wants and condition, unjust and expensive in many of its provisions; and adopted in a manner, foreign to anything known in a free government, as a mode for ascertaining the wishes of the people, then would it not be downright injustice and tyranny for their request to be denied. Our present constitution meets the latter supposition. It is true that there were not half the citizens, who were then qualified voters by all the tests and requirements of law theretofore known, denied the right to vote for delegates to frame it, or for its ratification or rejection; but then a great number were. There were at least ten thousand of our citizens, comprising more worth and ability than could perhaps have been found in other ten thousand in the State, forcibly denied the right and privilege of participation in the making or adopting our present constitution. These, with a majority of our whole people, think the instrument in many particulars is not suited to their wants as the fundamental law of their State. That it was not has been ascertained, and some amendments thereto have been made. And, as an evidence that the demand for constitutional reform was not without foundation, those amendments, every one of them, which the people were permitted to pass upon, were overwhelmingly adopted, ratified with a greediness that seemed to ask for more. Now, if the republican party means what it says when avowing its advocacy of government by the people, why does it oppose a convention, wherein all the people can be represented? Those who were disfranchised in 1868 can now exercise the right of citizenship. They, in common with a majority of their fellow-citizens ask a convention in which they can be represented and heard; not as a matter of courtesy, but for real cause. The constitution is not such as our people want, and its amendment is essential to their prosperity. It is not the constitution of our people; at least our whole people; and without disfranchisement, the only cause for which was that those to be effected had theretofore enjoyed in a pre-eminent degree the confidence of their fellow-citizens, as men of worth, probity and ability, it is doubtful if the present constitution would ever have been framed, and if framed ever ratified. There will be difference of opinion as to just what a constitution should contain to be sure; but that there should be a convention the republicans could not deny, if their seeming advocacy of the right of the people to govern were not a hollow pretense. A convention will assemble. The constant demand, in the face of republican opposition, aided by every artifice, has at last been heeded, and now the effort is made to render the call

nugatory by electing delegates who will not consider the subject matter of amending the constitution at all. Is the instrument as near perfection as it can be brought do they suppose?

Charles Nordhoff, a correspondent of the New York Herald, writes for his paper from New Orleans, of the situation in Louisiana. Mr. Nordhoff is a steadfast republican, and has earned for himself in newspaper circles, and among the leading newspaper men, a reputation for accuracy and truthfulness. He was lately connected with the New York Evening Post. His communication is too long to be inserted entire, but we give below, in his own words, an extract which conveys a correct idea of his conclusions from immediate observation. Though in republican estimation, one cry of white leager, ku-klux or rebel is sufficient to dissipate truth and justice, and to cover up and make harmless and entirely proper fraud, deception and oppression on the part of those who raise the loyal cry. Here is what he says:

"This situation was one not different in kind from that in New York city in 1871. The rank and file of the party which calls itself Conservative consists in part of Democrats, who are naturally opposed to Republican rule, but in part, also, of old Whigs, Know Nothings and the mass of citizens not interested in politics. These entered the Conservative party only to save the State from further misgovernment and spoliation. It was and is, therefore, an 'honest men's party,' and was called 'Conservative' and the name Democrat dropped, because there are in Louisiana a large number of good citizens who are so strongly opposed to the Democratic party that they will not actively, if at all, work with men bearing that name."

"Whatever we in the North may think of the white people of the South we cannot forget the fact that Louisiana has a long established and wealthy community, with large and complicated business and social interests, and a great accumulated capital, invested not merely in lands but also in Machinery and important public works. New Orleans is one of the largest commercial ports in the United States; it has a numerous body of intelligent and wealthy merchants, the equal of any of their class in New York, Philadelphia or Boston. The sugar planters of Louisiana are manufacturers: they have large sums invested in machinery and their business requires much technical skill, and they are, as a class, the equals in intelligence and character of Northern manufacturers. Now, then, all these men, the cream of the population, with scarcely an exception, are united in opposition to the present rulers of Louisiana, whom they not only detest, but dread. It is not only the cotton planter of the remote districts, therefore, but the country traders, lawyers and politicians who oppose the Republican rule. How, in spite of so united an opposition, a handful of politicians, most of them strangers in the State, have maintained themselves in power I will try to explain in another letter."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK.
A velocity wind visited Norfolk, on the evening of the 25th April, traveling at the rate of 42 miles an hour.
Mayor Barrett of St. Louis is dead.
Both Houses of Louisiana Legislature adjourned sine die on the 26th of last month.
Auditor Clinton was not suspended under proceedings of impeachment. Very few if any reform measures became laws.
Fight with the Indians in Kansas. Twenty-two Indians, among them two Chiefs and one Medicine man killed. Two Soldiers killed.
William Selwin, Chaplain to the Queen of England is dead.
Henry Wm. Pickersville an English portrait painter of celebrity, aged 94 is dead.
John Linsber a citizen of Richmond Va. was found dead in Cincinnati on the 26th last month.
Dglano will not resign till the cloud resting over his department is dissipated.
Gov. Bard Postmaster at Atlanta has resigned to take effect first of June.
The Postoffice at Carigo Texas has been plundered by the Mexicans Dr. Lovell killed.
Railroad collision on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. Nine persons seriously injured, others slightly. No Southerners names given.
Clerks from Washington took to London Eleven Million in bonds, the last of the subscription by syndicate.
The Postmaster General has cancelled all awards of contracts made in favor of Hinds, Laughlin Delaney, Weiss and Iddings, these being the names fraudulently imposed upon the department by the complicity of clerks. The routes referred to are all in the State of Texas.
The Militia in the Pennsylvania coal regions have been relieved by other regiments.
Demonstration of Indians near Fort Wallace Kansas. The Government is making preparations for several attacks on the Indians.
The Mayor of London will attend the banquet in Dublin in honor of the American Rifle Team.

An exploring expedition to the Black Hills and vicinity, accompanied by a military escort under Lieut. Col. Fred Grant, will start about the tenth of May from Yanktown Dakota.

Edwards Pierrepont of New York has been appointed Attorney General of the United States, to fill the place of Williams resigned.

The Prince of Wales, has been installed as Grand Master of the United Lodge of Masons of England.

An immense concourse of Masons was present.

A. Mr. Gally has been appointed Postmaster at Atlanta Ga.

Attorney General Williams will mend his fortune by practicing law before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Gov. Kellog of Louisiana has instructed his Attorney General to commence a suit which will ventilate the Treasury Department.

Prof. Henry has discovered a new planet.

The Freedman's Bank commissioners have \$300,000. It will take \$600,000 for a 20 per cent. dividend.

A negro in Washington City cut the throat of a white boy aged seventeen, over a quarrel at cards and killed him instantly. The negro escaped.

The striking miners in Pennsylvania are determined to hold out. The Constable and two of his posse while serving civil writs were mortally wounded by barricaded miners. The Sheriffs posse have them surrounded. It is feared that desperadoes will fight to the last.

In Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the women and children are lying about the streets, or roaming without houses, in consequence of a recent fire there.

In Georgetown Delaware, a negro preacher murdered his wife and concealed the body in the attic of a church. He was arrested.

The Spencer investigation of the joint committee of the General Assembly of Alabama organized in Montgomery and commenced the examination of witnesses.

Moody and Sankey have compromised the suit against them for taking her Majesty's Opera House for their meetings, by paying one shilling and cost, and agreeing not to do so any more.

Dan. Wright a negro attempted to violate a widow lady in Tennessee. He was hanged.

The rebels in Cuba, who surrender before the 30th of this month are to be pardoned.

National Cotton Exchange meets at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, West Va., July 21st.

YOUNG MEN FORM GOOD HABITS.

Young men doff your broad-cloth, kid gloves and finger-rings, put on a neat homespun suit, go to Major Crawford's and see a cozy farm house, with good barns, and neat surroundings, fences trim, and crops well ahead and growing even. Unlike the former landlord of the premises, who worked the land in corn and made whiskey for half a century or more, at the expense of once the best soil in Alamance. The Major will tell and show you how he is rapidly reclaiming his land by growing clover or grass, how well he is able to furnish clover seed of a superior quality, and unadulterated with wild carrot, and sand at a cost less than you pay for them in northern markets.

While he is dilating to you on tip-toe on this subject, a good dinner will be prepared and no excuse taken for a refusal to enjoy his hospitalities.

Now that you are ready to take leave of the Major, don't be unmindful of the fact, that he like most men, is fond of a little flattering, in order to make a good impression be sure to kiss the babies before saying good-bye.

Ride over to Daniel Anthony's, a man who has a place for everything, and everything in its place, look at his wheat, put in with a Bickford & Huffman grain drill, and if you don't find him in a good humor and enjoy a call here, I'll forfeit my judgment, and say it is because the fruit has been blasted, and the old man is to be deprived of snuff pies until another season.

Pass on to David W. Kerr's, the model farmer in Alamance, again enjoy a good dinner and drink buttermilk to your hearts content, learn from him a life time experience in farming and the difference in running it on the old mode of negro labor, and by the improved implements of husbandry, managed and controlled almost entirely by himself and sons, then look at his vast clover fields dotted over with herds of Devon cattle, Berkshire swine, and South Down sheep, all of pure stock, and say if you think there is no pleasure in farming, to say nothing of the profits derived from selling forty-five dollars worth of butter a week, three year old steers at one hundred dollars a pair, eight hundred or a thousand bushels of wheat annually at one dollar and fifty cents a bushel.

Pursue your course in the direction of Mebaneville. On your way call on the Wilsons, and again kiss the little little ones, then stop at the Whites-Thompsons, and Bingham's, where you

will meet no disappointment of any kind whatever, receive from them the very important lesson, how to raise wheat and turnips.

Go over among the Hurdles, Roney's, Hazels, and Grahams, and learn from them the fabulous prices they are getting for tobacco, and ask if farming, won't pay better than lounging on the corners, gossiping about Rings, hard times, and things in general.

Trust everything under God to habit. Make sobriety a habit, and intemperance will be hateful.

Make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy will be contrary to the nature of a child grown or adult.

Have a plan laid beforehand for every day.

Acquire the habit of untiring industry.

Cultivate perseverance.

Cultivate the habit of punctuality.

Be an early riser.

Learn something from every one you meet.

Form fixed principles on which to think and act.

Be simple and neat in your personal habits.

Acquire the habit of doing every thing well.

Master your temper.

Cultivate soundness of judgment.

Observe proper treatment of parents, friends, and companions.

After you have firmly decided to act upon this principle, buy a farm and go to work.

If any be curious enough to ask the question, why you are a farmer, answer by saying, it is getting to be a notorious fact, that the professional market is overstocked with lawyers, physicians, and merchants, and that the supply of clerks greatly exceeds the demand, and this while the reverse is true, with regard to farmers and farming.

There is "about three times as many lawyers and doctors in this country, as are needed, and not half enough farmers.

Now why is this? It appears to me that ambition and laziness are two of the whys and wherefores.

A large portion of our young men possessing lofty aspirations for fame and glory, regard tilling the soil as the last road to that desirable object, as it would be no place for the display of their fancied talents which might perhaps, be very true, some from a pure love of indolence, and others because they consider it degrading, ungentee, &c.

A young man should be happier and more contented, in the possession of an establishment like Crawford's, Anthony's, or Kerr's than with all the wealth, social and other pleasures pertaining to a city. I could give other reasons, for being a farmer, but brevity being a virtue I forbear.

Never fear then but what you will be able to subscribe and pay for the GLEANER, pay your taxes, as well as the minister and doctor, and have a surplus for luxuries or safe investment.

M.
Howell Grange, 168, Co. Shops, N. C.
April 25th, 1875.

SHARP!—SHE WAS.—The Daily News says:—There was a sharp young lady in Raleigh who had forty or more admirers. For each of these she bought the canvass for slippers, all of the same pattern, the making of which she leased out to an aged colored seamstress, while she kept the forty-first pair herself in the parlor, where she could have them on hand whenever one of her lovers called. Of course, the young man asked for whom she was working those pretty slippers, and she replied, with bewitching drooping of the eyelids which is one part modesty and two parts wink:

"Oh, they're for a present for a gentleman friend of mine." Then the infatuated youth went off and bought her a sealskin jacket, or a pair of earrings, or easy chair for her gift. She bestowed upon each of her admirers a pair of slippers worked by the colored seamstress and footed by a Dutch shoemaker with one eye; each costing her on an average \$2.65, while she estimates that her presents will average \$45 from each admirer. The pair she worked herself was presented to a young dry goods clerk in Charlotte to whom she was married last September. She since has sold the presents, and has now money enough to go housekeeping.

THE GREENSBORO DRAWING.—The Tobacco Plant says: The returns of this grand (?) drawing are not all in yet and not likely to get in soon. From what we have been able to learn it was a grand swindle and we hope the ticket holders will indict the whole posse. We are ready to unite with a sufficient number and bring suit at once. It ought to be done and we hope and believe that suit will be brought at once.

Two whales were recently captured on the coast of this State, below Beaufort. One 65 and the other 52 feet long. What a fish a whale is!—if he is a fish at all?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O'DELL, RAGAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
AND AGENTS FOR
Cedar Falls and Deep River Sheetings; Yarns, and Seamless Bags, Holt's and Randleman's Plaids, Fries' and Salom's Jeans, Charlottesville Cassimers and Erkensbecher's Starch.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
apr 20-ly

SPRING OPENING OF
MILLINERY GOODS.
At Pugh's Corner, in Graham, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, I shall open for inspection and trade, my Spring stock of new
BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, CUFFS.
Switches, Plaits,
and everything usually found in a fashionable millinery store.
The ladies of Graham and surrounding country are invited to call and examine my stock.
Miss S. J. GRAGSON.
apr 13-1m

AT MURRAY'S
OLD STAND
Keep constantly on hand.
DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE, BOOTS, AND SHOES, PIECE GOODS,
&c. &c.
All of which we will sell as low as can be had elsewhere, for

Cash or Barter.
All kinds of produce wanted. Look at our stock, compare with others and buy if you will.
W. G. HARDEN.
feb 9-3m

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 Coffins.

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

GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL.
REV. D. A. LONG, A. M., Principal.
BENJ. F. LONG, A. B.,
REV. WM. W. STALEY, A. B.,
MRS. SALLIE BOYD.
Session opened August 28th, 1874, closes May 27th, 1875. Board \$8 to \$10 per month, (everything furnished).
Tuition and incidental expenses, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per month.

J. A. LONG,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM,
Associate Counsel,
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.

BAR AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.
I wish to change my business, and will sell cheap, my Bar and Fixtures, consisting of all necessary furniture for a complete Bar. Also one Bagatelle Table, one set of oyster plates, with alcohol lamps. My House will be out the 1st of April. I wish to sell before then. I will also sell cheap a pair of fine heavy

Wagon Horses,
together with an excellent two-horse wagon and good harness.
Until I effect a sale I may be found at my old stand, on the Court House square, just the same.
JOHN HUTCHISON,
Graham, N. C.

S. C. ROBERTSON,
DEALER IN
Grave Stones
AND
MONUMENTS.
GREENSBORO N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNITURE.
W. R. FORBIS & BROTHER,
(under the Cenbow Hall.)
GREENSBORO, N. C.,
keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of FURNITURE. Repairing of every description, including

Upholstering
neatly done. Their stock consists of
CHAMBER SETS,
ranging in price from \$25.00, to \$500.00;
Office, Dining-Room, Parlor and Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Business Desks, Safes, Crabs, Cradles and Trundle-Beds for the little folks, Mattresses and Spring Beds of every variety and style.
Hat-racks and any and everything in the furniture line. Their stock is the largest and most complete ever offered in this portion of the State. They defy competition in quality or price.
apr 20-3m

Drugs, Paints,
GLASS & C.
We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
FRESH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
different brands of White Lead, a large stock of
WINDOW GLASS,
which we are now selling for less money than they have ever been sold for in this section. We will supply

Village & Country Merchants
a better article than they buy North for the same money. Also we have a large stock of
TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS,
together with a full and complete line of
TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.
Come and see us, inspect our stock and satisfy yourself of the truth of what we say. The Senior member of the firm has resumed practice and can always be found at the Drug Store when not professionally engaged.
R. W. GLENN & SON,
In the Cenbow House, Greensboro, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We keep constantly on hand a large and varied stock of
GROCERIES, HARD-WARE
DRY-GOODS,
of all sorts,
NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Carpetings
AND
MATTINGS
of all grades, from the lowest prices up made a specialty.

VILLAGE AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS
are invited to inspect our stock and hear our prices before buying elsewhere.
They can examine and select for themselves, and we guarantee that we can sell them their entire stock or any part of it on such terms as will enable them to sell their goods at a larger profit to themselves than they could do by purchasing, by order, from a distance.
We are Agents for, and sell at manufacturers prices the following goods, viz:
Cedar Falls and Deep River Sheetings, Yarns and Seamless Bags, Holt's and Randleman's Plaids, Fries' and Salom's Jeans, Charlottesville Cassimers and Erkensbecher's Starch.
O'DELL, RAGAN & CO.,
apr 20-ly
Greensboro, N. C.


W. B. FARRAR,
OPTICIAN, WATCH-MAKER,
AND **JEWELER,**

AND DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Silver Ware; Bridal Presents, Solid Rings, Walking Canes, Gold Pens, &c.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Which will be sold cheap for Cash.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, and Pistols repaired cheap and on short notice. An assorted stock of Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, &c., always on hand.
apr 20-ly

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.