### THE GLEANER. PARKER & JOHNSON Graham, N. C.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, Postage Paids

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RATES OF ADVERTISING: Transient advertisements payable in advance; yearly

W. L	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
1 square	\$ 2 25	\$ 3 60	\$ 4 50	\$ 7 20	\$ 10 8
2 "	3 60	5 40	7 20	15 80	16 2
8 "	5 40	7 20	9 00	16 20	22 6
. 4 "	6 30	9 001	10 80	18 001	27 00
5 "	7 20	13 50	16 20	22 50	32 40
de column	10 20	16 20	18 00	27 00	45 00
1 12 4	13 50	18 00	27 00	45 00	72 00
. 1" "	18 00	31 50	45 00	72 00	126 00

ADVERTISEMENTS.

# J. A. LONG.

Attorney & Counsellor at Law

YANCEYVILLE, N. C. GRAHAM & GRAHAM,

Associate Counsel,

# G. F. BASON,

# Attorney at Law,

GRAHAM, N. C.

SCOTT & DONNELL. GRAHAM, N. C.,

Buy and sell

COTTON CORN, FLOUR, BACON COUNTRY PRODUCE,

GEORGE W. LONG, M. D.,

### PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Graham, N. C.,

Tenders his professional services to the public. Office and residence at the "Grahan High School buildings where he may be found night or day, ready to attend all calls unles professionally engaged.

## P. R. HARDEN.

Graham, N. C .. DEALER IN

### Dry-Goods Groceries, HABDWARE,

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stu

Clothing; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Rubbers. Tobacco, Cigars, Seeds, To KEROSENE OIL, CROCKERY,

Earthenware, Glassware, Coffees, Spice Grain, Flour, Farming Implements.

HOUSTON & CAUSEY.

WHOLELALE AND RETAL GROCERS.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Have now in store, and are daily receiving, a large stock of GROCERIES, which they will sell to village and Country Merchants on better terms than they can buy elsewhere—which will enable them to sell at a better per cent, than purchasing North.

We give our attention exclusively to Greece.

purchasing North.
We give our attention exclusively to Groceries. Orders solicited, which shall have prompt attention.

apr27-3m

### A LL PERSONS

Having claims against the County of Ala mance are requested to present them to the Register of Deeds before the first Monday i May, 1875.

By order of the Board of Commissione T. G. McLEAN, Clerk. feb 9-3m

### King Alfonso

is giving the Carlists a lively time, and

A. B. TATE & CO., at the old stand of Murray & Tate, in Graham, are giving all who try to undersell them a lively time. Alfonso and Tate & Co., are both bound to succeed. Tate & Co. will buy at the highest prices all you have to sell, and at the lowest prices sell you all you want to buy.

The following comparative table of are correct.

the people's money is a great virtue in any political party. Extravagance, waste and peculation should crush it in the eyes of all good citizens. North Carolina is poor, and the party that practices economy in her administration seeks her greatest good. The following carefully prepared table shows who are the political triends of our Commonwealth:

9	For the year end- ing September 80th, 1869.	Tend. for the year end. For two years of for the year end. For year ending Total 4 years Con may September Radical rule. Soft, 1871. September 1873.	For two years of Radical rule.	For the year end- ing September 30th, 1871.	or the year end- for the year end- ing September tng September 30th, 1871.	For the year ending September, 1873.	For year ending September, 1874	Total 4 year: Con servative rule.
al Assembly.	\$ 191,102.12	161,431.70	430,644.60	117,849.17	81,279.20	87,960.20	81.436.60	\$68,55±.77
Printing, rgecies,	84,682.06	54,503.43	69,185,49	. 22,293.01 86,274.78	14,448.91 24,266.25	10,264.25 26,816.50	19,196,14 30,267,14	60.201.81
ordinary benses, n's War,— tohment,	123,441.32	146,880.32 76,607 61	270,324.64	94,866.08	93,176.83	97,890.22	97,890.22 about100,00.00	385,983.1# 13,098.08
al.	8505,710.83	8475,482.97	\$981,1530.8	\$284,480.12	\$213,161,19	\$222,931.30	224.899.88	945,381,99

It will be seen from the above estimates that the last four years when the administration of the State anairs has been to some extent controlled by conservatives, the public expenses have been less by \$35,775,81 than that spent by the radicals in two, a difference sufficient in itself to defray the entire cost of a Constitutional Convention. By an amendment already made to the Constitution the General Assembly meets only once in two years, (an amendment passed by Conservative effort) so that the expense of the last Legislature, \$109,168,80, should be divided by two to show a proper per annum expense.

Now let us estimate the probably cost of the Constitutional Convention :

120 delegates at \$5.00 per 2 Doorkeepers, at \$5.00 per

2 Clerks, at \$5.00 per an-2 Pages, at \$2.50 per an-

Contingent

nate the duration of the Convention at 30 days and we have 18.050.00 Printing, &c.,

10,00

like it.

Total cost of Conven-

the thousand dollars.

expenses, of the two parties we take sayed when only the Legislative branch from the Raleigh Scatinel. The figures is conservative what would be the re-Proper care and economy in handling of this expense also could be saved he people's money is a great virtue in were it not forced on us by our ill-ad-

vised Constitution. It is hard to give figures a party bias. They are inflexible, but stand out a stern truth, a rigid fact, and if the people of North Carolina are wise they will heed the lesson they teach.

## COMPETENT JUDGES.

"The entire expenses cannot be definitely trived at; but it is estimated by competent udges, 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 while they were about it they might as well have said five hundred million. 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 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 frenzy of it authors states it will be. A all can see and judge for themselves, and the the authority to aboush it. What are eagor for more alterations, and if has succeeded in partially extricating you will direct your appeals to their herself from the grasp of the robbersty cents on the the thousand dollars will pay the entire cost. This may be wrong to some extent, as it only pre-tends to approximate the real cost, but it cannot be very far wrong. Suppose we double it, which the cost of convention can never actually do, and 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 levled for such a purpose. The benefits to the tax payers from the amendments to the constitution will pay this back in a year. Let the unfortunate insane who are wealthy pay their own expenses; let the wealthy who are so unfortunate as to have children affected with blim ness, or who are deaf and damb, pay for their education instead of the taxpayers doing it. The present constitution forbids this. Aud let us have courts of criminal jarisdiction at least oftner than once in six (months-make the udges come ouce in three months and tion with his constituents, save two 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 lone year rein.burse the people for all the expense of holding a convention. Any one who will think about it knows it. And, by the way, how happens it that the establishment of the Code Commis-these radicals have suddenly grown so sion; and after much clamor, it was

"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 to say about the recent charter of Wilmington, which has been declared un-constitutional. The Legislature tried to so arrange the wards, and the representation in the city of Wilmington as to give control of the city government into the the hands of the whites and stitution is or means. Let us get contake it from the hands of the irrespon-sible 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 wo are not willing to be classed with the ne-5,000.00 man or anybody else. Don't you? The one class and the poor man and negroes \$30,050.00 and in another. If you must classify, The voting population is about 200,- and it is just the same to you, won't 000, so that the cost of Convention will be fifteen cents to the voter. The proselves, or at least don't include a man perty however pays the tax, and esti- in that class because he is poor. Most as ever in your old age?" "Yes," remating the taxable value of the proper- of us poor men have had no offices to plied the veteran tenderly, "yes; my

In alluding to the four years of Conservative rule we say "to some extent" because they have got had the entire control of the State. If so much is sayed when only the Legislative branch is conservative what would be the result if all were in their hands? Much of this expense also could be sayed were it not forced on us by our ill-advised Constitution.

"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, carpet aggress and negroes, but Charles F. Fisher, a leading Democrat, in the General Assembly of 1854, introduced into the Senate, 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." in North Carolina. This is what the radical address says.

We have no township system now, them.
Every body knows this. What do the magistrates and clerk of the townships are pa do? They list the tax and assess the property. They always did this; we mean the magistrates. They do appoint overseers of the road, and that is all they do, as a township system. The constitution would seem to establish a township system, but, like many other provisions in that instrument, it was so unsuited 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 preprobable y can reach one tenth of this dominated, by its board of trustees levamount. It is a bare assertion, and ied 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 Any man of common sense or reason Suprome Court legislated a spell, and would as readily believe the one as the effectually destroyed the township syseffectually destroyed the township system in this State. The necessity of the case required it. What is your township system now? You all live in town. ships and ask yourself, what do your of the reckless statement, and they knew magistrates do more than they always it. The cost of the convent in will be did? Ah, your township trustees appoint 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 no argument, you know it is. The system would not work well, and so the Supreme Court, from necessity had to calculation, which we puplish, so that take the authority to abolish it. What

> it. We havn't got 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 than amajority 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 constitueuts, came back in layor of calling the convention in obedience to the will of mature deliberation, and full consultaor three voted for the call, and every radical save two or three it. Remember that it took two thirds of each house to pass the bill.

### CONRUSION.

That same radical address says: careful of expenses. It don't seem to have occurred to them while they were in power. Look at the table of costs of two years of radical rule. I ook on the outsidel of this paper and think about it. Pretended virtue is disgusting.

"Discriminations are made between the rich man and his poor neighbor, the tendency of all this sorted legislation being to add to the same."

sion; and after much clamor, it was abolished. But one of our recent legislatures appointed Judge Battle to do the same work, requiring it to be done within a specified time. The General Assembly pretended to pass upon his labers; but so little knowledge had our law-makers of what had been accomplished, that the statute law has been thrown 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 any

work as the Code commission, nor anything like it. He was to collect the stat-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 confusion 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 not before. Let us commence at the root of the evil.

WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA .-Remember that the Radical party pass groes. We think we are better than ed the infamous Civil Rights Bill 6,000,00 the negroes and as good as the rich through Congress in spite of the opposition of the Democratic party. Can radicals are always putting the rich in you trust Radicals to make a constitution for you?-Duplin Record.

A friend lately called upon the historian Ranke, in Berlin, and observed; Well, Professor, you work as hard

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. Ev. in the Address recently issued by authority of the Democrane 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.—Ratical 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 speced 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 can understand, suited to their wants, promotive of their interest and protective of their rights. They are and have been suffering for it.

#### RADICAL ADDRESS.

"It seems that certain politicians are determined to overthow the organic law. Since 1870—a period of only five years—they have three several times worried the people into voting upon the question of amending the constitution. It is high time the people had respite from them."

Not the the politicians gentlemen. The people want an organic law that will be less expensive, and will give to same rights that is given to the rich man with his large ones. The present constitution don't do it. When the sentiment of the people was arrived at, they ratified every alteration and amendamendment and alteration.

#### Speaking of the restrictions the radical address says:

cal address says:

"There is nothing within them to prevent the restoration of the county courts; nor the abolition of the townships; nor the re-establishment of a residence of twelve months in a county, before acquiring the right to vote; nor the fixing of excessive rates of poll-tax in the various counties; nor forbidding the forced production of tax-receipts to enable a citizons to cast his ballot; nor the creation of a stringent landlord and tenant act; nor the taking away from the filler of the, soil his rights and property; nor the creation of life-offices; nor the appointment of Judges, solicitors and magistrates by the legislature; nor the taking away from the people their right to choose their own rulers."

Nor to provent, the partical increase.

Nor to prevent the natural increase of the buman family in the natural way. Why didn't they put that in? the majority who sent them there, and It would have been equally sensible every domocrat in the legislature after and might have made a vote, or scared somebody from the election.

### HOW EASY THEY DO ST!

"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 Great complaint was made because of 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

### THE LORDARD CHOWN

The Iron Crown of Lombardy is so called from a narrow band of iron within it, said to have been beaten ont of one of the nails used at the Crucifixion. This band is about three-eighths nte law and put it one book. The Code of an inch broad and one-tenth of an commission was to make new laws. inch in thickness. According to tradition the nail was first given to Constantine by his mother, who discovered the cross. The outer circlet of the crown is of beaten gold and set with precious stones. It was preserved with grert care at Monza, pear Milan, and Napolean, like his predecessor Charlenagne, was crowned with it. After the war between Austria and Italy, the Iron Crown was delivered by the former power to Victor Emmanuel.

### THAT ADDRESS.

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

Not a word of truth in it. A gratuitous statement without foundation in fact. The matters preserved by the res trictions have never been opposed by any party, and never urged as object tions to the constitution. Every one knows this is so. They have deceived ty of the State at \$150,000,000, we find get rich on. Don't, even in sympathy, the cost of Convention but 20 cents on put us with the negroes! We don't less aunoyance and can accomplish they think you can fool them with anything ch?

#### THE AUGUST ELECTION.

The importance of the approaching contest at the polls in this State cannot be over estimated. It will be a joining of battle between the Republican and Democratic hosts of North Carolina. A strict party fight, we will see a tremendous struggle for the mastery.

Who will win the victory? The Conservatives must win. Their continued dominance is an absolute necessity to the future welfare and prosperity of the State. Without it, we shall have high taxes, plundered treasuries, oppressive legislation, and a discordant and unhapify his reasons. He points to his twist- py people. Radicalism means for North Carolina, as well as other of the Southern States, negroism, and nothing short;

The triumph of Radicalism at this day and in our country is a victory for the negro over the white man. The great body of the Republican party of North Carolina are negroes. The white men who lead them are but the captains of the black host, the men who reap tho fruits of victory .- the spoils, the offices, the honors, the plunder. The dusky rank and file the soldiers of the line, the voters who are pulled about by the nose by their shrewd and selfish white leaders, get nothing.

The triumph of the negro party in any Southern State means ruin to that State. We have but to look upon our the poor man with his small matters the sister States of the South to know this. Their condition is a worful one. South Carolina has been subjected to the des-tructive and unhallowed influences of the most wretched thief-government the world ever saw. Louisiana bas ment submitted to them by nearly if not been overrun by a horde of white and quite forty thousand majority; and they black scoundrels, and only by open war judgment and common sense instead of Mississippi with her very life crushed to their tears and prejudices you will out lies even now prostrate and supine find another forty thousand in favor of at the feet of her barbarous and rapacions masters.

The fate of Mississippi, of South Carolina and of Louisiana, may befall our own beloved State, should we again sink under the power of a party that rules to plunder, and plunders without mercy, when the people are foolish enough to trust it with power.

A republican victory in August would be a calamity to the old North State that angels might weep over. Such a calamity must be avoided. It can be avoided if the Conservatives will be true to themselves and their party, With a heavy white majority, it would be an everlasting stigma on our race, if we suffered the black man's party to win and get control of the Convention. Should the Conservatives allow our adversaries to carry the nay, we would richly deserve to be plundered and trampled down as Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina have been.

Let us then take warning by the deplorable condition of our sister States. and by our own bitter experience in the past, and make ready to beat the Repubicans out of their boots in August. The triumph of Conservatism in the

coming contest, is, we repeat, an absolute necessity to the future welfare and prosperity of North Carolina; and a Republican victory means ruin to the best interests of the State and dishonor to the Conservatives.

It shall be our foremost object to aid in achieving victory for the party under whose glorious banners we are proud to do battle. We have no fears as to the result.

The above we take from the Raleigh Sentinel edited for the present by Johnstone Jones, Esq. It is the truth. Can our people be deceived forever?

### A QUESTION OF DUTY.

A word with those Democratic-Conservatives who opposed the call of a Convention, at this time: You did not oppose the call except on the ground of party policy. You admitted the great importance of a revision of our present Constitution; and, almost without exception, you declared in favor of beginning this important work at the earliest practicable moment.

The Convention has now been calle absolutely and unqualifiedly, and no power can prevent the assembling of that body. The only question, there fore, for you to determine in this supreme moment of trial is this: Shall the Convention be a Conservative or a Radical body? Shall the work of remodelling our Constitution be entrusted to our own people or to the party that oisted on you the Constitution of 1868? This is the issue—the only issue. And you will be recreant to duty and to principle if you fail to use every effort to secure the election of Conservative