The Sentinel.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., Editor.
JOHN SPELMAN, Associate & Local Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.

Several good compositors will find employment by applying immediately at this office.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We respectfully call upon our numerous correspondents that pending the Impeachment Trial and during the remainder of the session of the General Assembly, it will be out of our power to find room for communications, unless very brief and on matters of pressing public importance. All our available space will barely suffice for the report of the Court of Impeachment.

We wish also to state to the members of the General Assembly that, for the same reason, our reports of their proceedings will have to be confined to IMPORTANT PUBLIC MATTERS, and that for the future, till the close of this, we will not be able to find space for extended speeches on even important public matters.

THE CONVENTION ACT.

In to-day's paper will be found the "Act concerning a Convention of the People," which finally passed the House yesterday and will certainly pass the Senate to-day, the report of the Committee of Conference merely requiring its assent.

The act provides for an election on THURSDAY, 13th of APRIL. On the 4th of MAY the Governor is to compare the vote for and against the Convention; and if a majority be found to be in favor of the Convention, then the Governor is to convene the delegates elect on the *fourth Monday in May*.

The 10th section defines the general powers of the Convention and then provides the following restrictions:

It shall not interfere with the Homestead.

No court is to be allowed to modify, change or reverse the decision of the present Supreme Court on the Homestead.

No person in the State shall be discriminated against on account of race, color or previous condition, but shall be secured in all the rights now guaranteed by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Payment for loss sustained by reason of the emancipation of slaves shall not be provided for.

Payment of debts contracted in aid of the late war shall not be provided for.

Corporal punishment for criminal offences shall not be abolished.

Property qualification for voters or officers shall not be required.

The present ratio between the poll and property tax shall not be changed.

The poll tax for ordinary State and county purposes, shall not be raised above two dollars.

No ordinance shall be passed of a general legislative character, with the exceptions therein named.

The Constitution, when amended, shall be submitted to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection.

The Convention shall not interfere with the provision in the present Constitution which provides for a system of education and labor-ers' lien.

The clause in the present Constitution against the right of secession, and which declare that every citizen owes paramount allegiance to the Government of the United States, shall not be interfered with.

To secure the observance of these and other restrictions and to secure the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon the delegates, the 13th section prescribes a stringent oath of office.

We have no further space to devote to this matter to-day. We refer to the Act, believing it will commend itself to the good sense of the people.

OUR NEUTRAL NEIGHBOR.

The *Telegram*, our neutral neighbor, is out against Convention and impeachment too, if we understand him. He thus lectures the Legislature in Friday's issue:

"If the prosperity of the State, and the general good of the citizens, were the controlling motives of the present General Assembly, they would cease their partisan retaliatory legislation, reject the counsel of demagogues, practice economy, and in good faith endeavor to make laws for the whole people, and not for the few in the State, who are only satisfied with the entire monopoly of the offices and places."

If the Legislature does not doubt the neutrality of the *Telegram*, they certainly will its gratitude. The Editor, Mr. Nichols, a friend of Gov. Holden, and who voted for Mr. Phillips against Dr. Dunn, has been made Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, the place Mr. Palmer filled so long. The Legislature, forgetting and forgiving what "Bob," Jim Harris, negro, has said of them as cutthroat Ku Klux, have made him Superintendent of the colored department in the same institution. It is true they did not do so directly, but indirectly through their agents. We fear our neutral neighbor is ungrateful and hard to please.

And to be sure that we do not do him injustice, we will give him the benefit of his own language, appended to eulogistic article upon our present Governor—taken from Conservative papers. After endorsing what is said of the Governor, the *Telegram* adds:

"The time will come, and soon may it come, when the difficulties attending the inauguration of *our new government*, in 1868, *and the unscrupulous opposition to its administration in everything*, will be acknowledged. Then, justice will be done to those, who, *in truth and honesty, endeavored*, under such adverse circumstances, to perform the duties of their position, with a single eye to the good of the whole people."

The emphasis placed on certain words and sentences above are our own, though they could scarcely fail to attract the attention of the most obtuse of that party which has so "unscrupulously opposed the administration of *our government*," as the *Telegram* affectionately terms the Holden outrage which was foisted upon the good people of our State in 1868.

MORE FRAUD.

We have often said, Dr. Sloan, A. J. Jones, and Gov. Holden should be in the Penitentiary. We said so, without a knowledge of what we are now about to disclose.

It is fifty-five miles from Egypt to Greensboro'. Jones advertised this portion of his road to let to the lowest bidder. L. J. Horton, Esq., of Chatham was among the lowest bidders to do the work. Martindale & Co., were bidding, and also J. A. Hunt & Co. Mr. Horton's bid was not considered at all. Martindale & Co. bid $170,000 less than Hunt & Co., yet Hunt & Co. got the contract. Hunt and Jones, the Pesilist, went to New York, and when they returned, they had transferred Hunt's bid to Mr. T. S. Lutterloh. All the Mortgage Bonds of the Company were turned over to the new contractor, Mr. Lutterloh, instead of being held by the Trustees of the mortgage or the Treasurer of the Company, carpet-bag Davis, for whose correction we once sent a cowhide to a young Confederate widow in the county of Montgomery.

The debt of this Company reach about $40,000 only. The property of the corporation mortgaged, makes the bonds as good as gold. Hunt & Co. took them at sixty cents on the dollar. Martindale & Co. offered to take them at seventy, making a difference of $90,000 in the price of the bonds. They offered to do the work for $80,000 less than Hunt & Co., making $170,000 difference to the Company.

Quiz for a Committee on Frauds, and good men to sit upon it, before Holden's dying administration steals the Capitol!

"LITTLEFIELD DEFEATED."—The heading of a paragraph in yesterday's issue on that worthy—should have been *Littlefield Defiant*, as we wrote it.

RECTORS.—Rev. Dr. Pritchard will repeat, by special request, his able sermon on "Infidelity," at the Baptist Church on next Sabbath night.

JUDGE J. M. HENRY authorizes us to say that he is not the writer of the editorial which recently appeared in the Asheville *Pioneer* reflecting on the counsel who drew up the papers in the Swepson case before Judge Pearson, and that he does not approve of said article.

ATTENTION.—We call the attention of farmers and those interested in dealing with farmers, to the advertisement of the "Iron Pocket Chart Corn Sheller." It is an excellent contrivance. The great demand for the machine is a guarantee of its usefulness.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—I confess myself a little disturbed by certain recent editorials of yours. You have made the impression on me whether you so designed or not, that there is at least a probability of the re-election by the present Legislature, of Dr. Grissom, to the present situation of Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, and that in some quarters the promotion of Mr. Sam'l Phillips to the Bench is favorably spoken of and actually contemplated, as a measure of magnanimous offering of peace and conciliation, to the malcontention in our State. Can it be possible that any of our friends in the Legislature are so far alienated in feelings from their *constituents* as to think for one moment with complacency, on such a course as this. *Can it be* that any gentleman elected by the Conservative party to the present Legislature, has so soon forgotten the indignant scorn with which Mr. Phillips' course in the last Summers campaign was *universally* regarded by the people, *the honest* people of the State?

Why Mr. Editor, but for Mr. Phillips, the radical faction would have been without a leader *of brains* in the campaign referred to. He however, with a full knowledge of all the villainy of the radical faction—with a full knowledge of the contemplated despotism of Holden—voluntarily became the champion of the radical faction, and the apologist and defender of Holden. And when defeated in the State at large by Judge Ship, renewed his efforts as a candidate for the Legislature, and being more successful in that contest, is now the acknowledged head and leader and the apologist of tyranny and villainy in the present General Assembly. Mr. Phillips has some advantageous social connexions in North Carolina, but this, so far from palliating his conduct, greatly aggravates the moral turpitude, which attaches to the acts of which he has been guilty. The unenlightened man, of unfortunate social connexions may well be viewed with a liberal charity and magnanimous forbearance when he goes astray, in the hope that further experience and better lights may recall him from the error of his ways, but for such a man as S. F. Phillips, brought up under the most propitious auspicies that can be ever vouchsafed by Heaven to the fallen children of men, there ought to be no allowance made; but such a course as he has pursued, ought to bring upon him the punishment resulting from the universal withdrawal of confidence on the part of all virtuous men. As to Dr. Grissom, *he does now seem to be a little penitent for his passed* political sins. Ah! well may he be, poor fellow; he is about to lose by them.

The Devil got sick,
The Devil a saint would be;
The Devil got well,
A saintly Devil was he.

I see you have a new paper started in Raleigh, professing to be neutral in politics. Solon, the wise lawgiver of Athens, would not allow neutrals in his Republic when issues of great interest to the public weal were pending. I think well of this regulation of Solon. It may be fairly regarded as worthy of his great wisdom and his exalted patriotism. *Neutrals* are not apt to continue such very long, in politics.

But who are Editors of the *Telegram*? Are the Nichols & Gorman of that paper the same who belonged to the firm of J. B. Neathery & Co.? Is Gorman Holden's Brigadier-General of militia? How did the said Nichols & Gorman vote in the late contest between Phillips and Dr. Dunn? Did they not vote for Phillips? I have heard that they did. *Neutrals are they now!* So soon, after thus showing their Radical faith by their works.

Give us the avowed, the open and manly foe, Brave I can meet, perhaps can turn my blow.

You know the rest Mr. Editor. I am no betting man, but if I was, I would bet high that for ninety days, the *Telegram* will come to be neutral, and will be in full force and purity a valid Radical newspaper.

RUSTICUS.

P. S. If you have any objection to publish this as a communication, insert it as an advertisement, and charge to me.

R.

E. B. Miller, a highly respected and prominent citizen of Rutherfordton, died on 30th ult.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3, 1871.

Called to order by President Warren.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Winchell, submitted report from Committee on Internal Improvements.

Message from House of Representatives enclosing various bills which were referred to appropriate Committees.

Mr. Currie, from Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported a number of bills as properly engrossed.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, from Finance Committee, reported favorably on a resolution in favor of Benj. A. Howell, late Sheriff of Robeson county.

Mr. Norment moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution be put upon its several readings. Agreed to, resolution passed, ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House of Representatives.

Mr. McClammy moved that the Senator from Davidson have leave of absence from and after Monday next.

Mr. Cowles moved to take up bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Bank of Statesville and put upon several readings. Rules suspended and the bill passed.

Mr. Council asked suspension of the rules in order to take from the calendar bill to incorporate the North Carolina Manufacturing Company. Rules suspended, bill amended and passed.

Mr. Olds moved to suspend the rules and take from the calendar the resolution concerning the sale of swamp lands. Rules were suspended and resolution read, and after some debate, in which Messrs. Olds, Warren, Latham, Cook, Graham, of Orange, Dargan, and Speed participated,

Mr. Cowles moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed and made special order for half-past 7 o'clock Monday night.

Mr. Merrimon moved to indefinitely postpone, and proceeded to discuss the resolution.

Mr. Warren knew nothing of the lands except from hearsay—never heard there was any valuable timber on the lands. Those gentlemen who got these lands for 12½ upon logs bedded six feet under water. Stated from hearsay, and believed the lands brought a fair price. A considerable portion had been disposed of to people, many of whom have gone back and abandoned their contracts. These people made contracts with this Company, acting under the sanction of the Legislature, did so in good faith, and expected to secure titles by virtue of said sanction. He thought the honor of the State had been plighted in this matter, and the passage of this resolution would not only violate that plighted faith, which would injure the State, but particularly the eastern portion of the State.

Mr. Speed said that a remark of the Senator from Beaufort convinced him that there was something behind this matter. He (Mr. Warren) stated that logs were lying six and eight feet under water. If that was so, no man who had any knowledge of these swamp lands but what knew in nine cases out of ten that these logs were juniper logs, which were invaluable, and that Bibles and $50,000 on the back of him would never pay for them. He had heard that in these swamps were timbers of the very best and most valuable kind, in inexhaustable quantities—ashe, cypress and juniper. From what he had heard, he believed that the sale of these lands was a gross swindle. He might be mistaken, but from all he ever heard, he believed that the lands were worth vastly more than was proposed to be paid for them.

Mr. Brogden then proceeded to argue in reply to Mr. Speed, and in support of the action of the Board of Education in the sale made by them of these lands. Pending Mr. B's remarks,

Mr. Merrimon arose and stated that in view of the meeting of the Court of Impeachment being near, he would respectfully ask that the Senator would let a vote be taken upon the matter.

Mr. B. concluded his remarks, when Mr. Merrimon withdrew his motion to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Cowles withdrew his motion to postpone and make it special order.

Mr. Warren then moved to re-commit the resolution to committee, with instructions to take testimony as to the value of these lands. Prevailed.

The Chair announced the arrival of the hour for the sitting of the Senate as a High Court of Impeachment.

After adjournment of Court, President Warren re-sumed the Chair, and called the Senate to order.

On motion, Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3, 1871.

House called to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the city.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Broadfoot, from the Committee on Corporations, Mr. McCauley, from the Committee on Counties and Townships and Mr. Womack, from the Special Committee appointed to investigate the violations of their charter by the Chatham Railroad company, submitted reports.

By Mr. McCauley: A bill concerning administrators; referred.

By the same: A bill concerning constables, referred.

By Mr. Mills: A bill to incorporate the Newtonian Society of the Rutherford Sanitary, Burke county; referred.

Mr. Johnston, of Buncombe, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the Governor's and Treasurer's messages in regard to the issue of bonds to the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R., submitted a report, which was ordered to be printed.

(The report will be published soon as it contains information of importance to the public.)

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill concerning a Convention of the people was taken up.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read, recommending several amendments, which, in substance, propose to postpone the election two weeks; to insert a clause providing that the Convention shall incorporate in the Constitution a clause prohibiting any Court from altering, revising or modifying the decision made by the present Supreme Court on the Homestead clause of the present Constitution.

Mr. Ashe occupied the floor for some time in explanation of the proposed amendments, and after moving a concurrence, called the previous question.

Upon the call for the previous question, Page, col., moved for the yeas and nays. The motion for the yeas and nays being sustained the call for the previous question was adopted by a vote of yeas 59, nays 35.

The motion to concur was put and adopted by a vote of yeas 62, nays 35.

On motion of Mr. Withers, the bill to pay witnesses attending the impeachment trial, was taken up.

Mr. Withers offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Ashe moved to refer to the Committee on Salaries and Fees; lost.

The substitute provides that witnesses summoned by the prosecution shall be paid $1.50 per day and 10 cents milage, and makes no reference to the witnesses on the part of the *Respondent*. This matter created a lengthy debate.

Mr. Houston moved to refer the matter to a special Committee of 5.

Mr. Gregory moved to amend the motion by making the Committee 5, with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

Mr. Houston accepted the amendment, and the motion as amended was adopted.

Mr. Crawford, from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported several bills and resolutions as being correctly engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Withers, the bill authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of $5,000 for Henry B. Lowery and others, was taken up.

Messrs. McNeill, Regan, Broadfoot, Waring and many other gentlemen advocated the passage of the bill.

After a prolonged discussion the bill passed its several readings.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Houston, Hargrove, Withers, Phillips and Ashe, as the Special Committee to consider the bill in reference to the payment of witnesses attending the impeachment.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, his resolution to print the calendar, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Ashe, it was referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Lyon, the resolution adjourning at 12 M. to attend the Session of the High Court of Impeachment and holding evening sessions on Tuesday and Friday evenings, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Crawford, was laid on the table.

On motion of Page, col., the bill to allow the Commissioners of Chowan county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 51, nays 18.

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill to return to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company its first mortgage bonds, heretofore deposited in the Treasury, to enable the Company to complete its Road, was taken up.

Mr. Ashe took the floor in advocacy of the bill and went into an elaborate explanation of its provisions.

Mr. McAfee urged the passage of the bill as the completion of the Road would be of incalculable benefit to that section of country through which it passes, and would be a source of revenue to the State.

Mr. French also advocated the bill.

After a lengthy debate in which number of gentlemen participated, an amendment, offered by Mr. Ashe, was adopted and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion the House adjourned.

The Convention Act.

AN ACT CONCERNING A CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE.

Convention Election, Thursday, April 13th.

WHEREAS, The present Constitution of North Carolina is, in many respects burdensome and oppressive to the people of the State, and some of the provisions ill adapted to the wants and condition of the people; and *whereas*, the taxes required by said Constitution to be levied upon the citizens of the State by this General Assembly are, in the judgment of this General Assembly, too burdensome to be borne by the tax payers of the State, and cannot be collected without effecting the ruin of the best interests of all our people; and *whereas*, for the reasons here set forth, and many others in the judgment of this General Assembly, said Constitution requires such amendments and alterations as will give to our people the relief demanded by them from their present heavy burdens, which can only be immediately and judiciously effected by a Convention of the people; and *whereas*, this General Assembly, in matters of such grave import, is reluctant to undertake any change in the fundamental law of the State, without the sense of the people to whom, under our government, all sovereignty resides, being first ascertained; therefore,

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That upon the passage of this act the Governor of the State be and he is hereby required to issue a proclamation commanding the Sheriffs of the respective counties in the State to open polls at the several places of holding elections in said counties on Thursday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1871, where and when all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may vote for or against a State Convention, under the restrictions hereinafter provided for; those who wish Convention voting with a printed or written ticket, "*Convention*," and those who do not wish such Convention, voting in the same way, "*No Convention*;" also to open separate polls at the said time and places for the election of delegates to the Convention to be assembled in the city of Raleigh at such time as is hereinafter provided for, said polls to be superintended by two judges, or inspectors, at each of said places of holding the election, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said counties respectively, and an officer appointed by the Sheriff of the county, each of whom shall be sworn faithfully and impartially to conduct said election according to law.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said judges or inspectors, immediately after the closing of the polls, to count the ballots in the presence of such electors as may desire to be present, and make out a correct statement under their hands, of the polls at their respective places of holding said election, which shall be sealed up and returned to the commissioners of their respective counties, by 12 o'clock on Saturday after said day of election; *Provided*, the counties of Carteret, Dare and Hyde, shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns; and said commissioners, (or any two of them in the presence of five or more of the citizens of said county,) shall compare said returns at the Court House, or other place of holding court in their respective counties, and make duplicate statements of said returns, sworn to before some person authorized to administer oaths, one copy of which shall be deposited in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county, and the other copy transmitted to the Governor of the State, at Raleigh, under the same rules and regulations, and under the same penalties, as are prescribed in the case of the returns of the vote for electors of President and Vice-President, as now provided by law, immediately after said election.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received said returns, not later than the 4th day of May, A. D., 1871, in the presence of the Secretary of State, Public Treasurer and Attorney General of the State, to compare the number of votes for and against a Convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of a Convention, he shall forthwith issue a proclamation, in such manner as he may think proper, summoning the delegates elected to said Convention as aforesaid, to convene in Raleigh on the 4th Monday in May, A. D., 1871, but if a majority of the votes polled are against a Convention, the Governor shall in like manner issue a proclamation of that fact.

SEC. 4. That the election aforesaid, shall be held with open doors, in the presence of the electors assembled, and conducted in the same manner, as elections for members of the General Assembly, and the vote shall be counted, the scrolls compared, the result proclaimed, and certificates issued, in the same manner, as now prescribed by law, for members of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 5. That the inspectors of election mentioned in section 1st of this act, shall be appointed by the commissioners of each county respectively, on the 1st Monday in March 1871 or as soon thereafter as practicable, and said commissioners at the same time appoint a registrar of voters, for each voting precinct or township, whose duty it shall be to revise the existing registration books of his precinct or township, in such manner, that said books shall show an accurate list of all electors previously registered in such precinct or township; and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew; and such registrar shall also at all times, after his appointment, up to, and on the day of election aforesaid, keep open said books, and shall be at the polls on said day, with said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township, and entitled to registration, whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township, or do not appear on the original list; no certificates of registration shall be given, and no elector shall be entitled to register or to vote, in any other precinct or township, than the one in which he is an actual and bona fide resident on the day of election. Any person offering to vote, although his name may be on the registration books, may be challenged as to his right to vote on the day of election, and the question shall be decided by the inspectors of the box and the registrar of the precinct or township, before the ballot is received.

SEC. 6. That if a vacancy shall occur by death or otherwise, of any person elected delegates as aforesaid, the presiding officer of the Convention shall issue his write to the Sheriff of the county, in which such vacancy may have occurred after such notice as the Convention may order, to open polls to fill such vacancy, under the same rules and regulations as hereinbefore prescribed for the election of delegates.

SEC. 7. That said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty one delegates, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates, as members of the House of Representatives, under the present apportionment, and the county of Dare shall be entitled to one delegate.

SEC. 8. That said Convention shall have power to fix the pay of all its officers and members, and shall provide for other expenses to be paid out of the Treasury as it may direct.

SEC. 9. That said Convention shall have power to elect its officers, and shall be the judge of the qualifications and election of its members, who shall be electors of the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 10. That said Convention shall have power to consider and propose all necessary amendments and alterations to the Constitution of the State, (excepting the restrictions hereinafter mentioned,) not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States. But said Convention shall have no power or authority whatever, to alter or propose any amendment or alteration of, or in anywise interfere with, repeal or modify the Homestead and personal property exemptions, as provided for in Article 10 of the Constitution of the State, and said Convention shall insert a clause in said Constitution depriving any Court of the State of all power or jurisdiction whatever to reverse, modify or change in any way the decision which has been made by the present Supreme Court on the Homestead clause of the present Constitution—nor shall said Convention, in any way interfere with, modify, repeal or do any other act to restrict, or impair the rights, privileges, or immunities, of any person in the State, on account of race, color, or previous condition, which are now guaranteed to him, by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States; nor shall they propose any amendment to the Constitution of the State in any way impairing or restricting said rights, privileges or immunities; nor shall said Convention pass any ordinance, or propose any amendment to the Constitution of this State which shall in any wise provide for the payment to the late slave holders of the State or any other person, for the loss sustained by them by reason of the emancipation of said slaves; nor shall said Convention pass any ordinance, or offer any amendment, which shall in anywise provide for the payment of any debt, or debts, contracted in aid of the late war; nor shall said Convention pass any ordinance, or offer any amendment, which shall in anywise provide for the infliction of corporal punishment for criminal offences; nor shall said Convention have power to abolish the present system of public instruction, but to make such alterations to said system, as said Convention may deem necessary and proper; nor shall said Convention propose any amendment or alteration, requiring any property or educational qualification for voters or officers; nor shall said Convention change the present ratio between the poll and property tax, or provide for raising the poll tax, on one poll above two dollars for all (ordinary State and county,) purposes; nor shall said Convention be allowed to pass any ordinance or ordinances legislative in their character, except such as are necessary to submit the Constitution as amended, to the people of the State for their ratification or rejection, and provide for filling such vacancies as may occur by reason of any amendment or amendments made by said Convention, to the Constitution of the State; and except ordinances in relation to the public debt; nor shall said Convention have any power to modify or repeal that clause in the present Constitution which provides for a mechanics' and laborers' lien law; nor shall said Convention have any power to modify or repeal those clauses in the present Constitution, which provide that there is no right to secede, and that every citizen owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution and government of the United States." (Article 1, sections 4, and 5.)

SEC. 11. That said Convention may revise the Constitution of the State, embodying in it such alterations and amendments as may be agreed upon, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act; but no such revised Constitution shall have any force or validity until the same shall have been ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State, to whom the same shall be submitted according to the mode to be prescribed by ordinance of said Convention.

SEC. 12. That no delegate to said Convention shall be permitted to take his seat in said Convention until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts, or any Justice of the Peace of Wake county, to wit: I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States, and will not either directly or indirectly evade or disregard the duties enjoined, or the limits fixed, to this Constitution by the people of North Carolina as set forth in the act of the General Assembly, passed in 1871, entitled an act concerning a Convention of the people, which act was ratified by the people: so help me God.

SEC. 13. That any judge or judges of the elections appointed under the provisions of this act, or any County Commissioner or Sheriff failing or neglecting to make the returns, and perform the duties required of him by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined, not less than five hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned, not more than six, nor less than two months, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 14. Any person who shall knowingly and fraudulently register or vote or induce another to do so contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned not less than six nor more than twelve months, or fined not less than one hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars; and any registrar of voters, who shall make or cause or suffer to be made, any entry with intent to commit a fraud shall be subject to indictment, and liable to the same penalty.

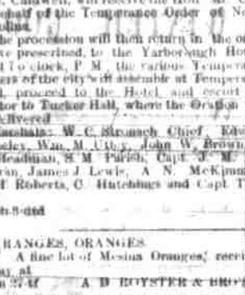
SEC. 15. That the Committee on Printing shall immediately have printed ten copies of this act for each Senator and member of the House of Representatives, and shall have printed and transmitted by mail one hundred copies to the Board of Commissioners for each county, whose duty it shall be to furnish one copy to each Registrar in their respective counties, and one copy to the inspectors of election at each precinct before the day of election.

SEC. 16. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

GRAND TEMPERANCE OVATION,

IN RALEIGH, ON THE 7TH AND 8TH FEBRUARY, 1871.

Faith, Temperance, Charity.



PROGRAMME TO BE OBSERVED.

The following PROGRAMME will be observed on the arrival of the HON. SAM'L E. CARY, of Ohio, Tuesday Evening, February 7th.

A procession, consisting of the officers and members of the Order, officers of the various State Departments, officers and members of the General Assembly, Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Clergy, Officers and Members of the several Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, officers and members of the several Fire Departments, and citizens generally, will form at the head of Fayetteville Street, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., and march in the following order, to the North Carolina Railroad Depot:

Two Assistants Marshals, escorting Chief.
Band.
Assistant Marshals.
Carriage, with the Governor of the State, President of the Supreme Council, and President of the State Council.
Carriage, with Chief Justice and Associate Justices.
Carriage, with the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and Attorney General.
Carriages, with Members and Ex-Members of Congress.
Carriages, with Clergy.
Carriage, with Editors.
Temperance Banners.
Oak City Council, No. 16.
Carolina Council, No. 94.
Junior Friend's Council.
Members of the General Assembly.
Odd Fellows.
Rescue Fire Company, No. 1.
Mechanics Fire Company, No. 2.
Hook and Ladder Company.

Upon the arrival of the train, His Excellency, Gov. Caldwell, will receive the Hon. Mr. Cary in behalf of the Temperance Order of North Carolina.

The procession will then return in the order above prescribed, to the Yarborough House.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., the various Temperance Orders of the city will assemble at Temperance Hall, proceed to the Hotel, and escort the Order to Tucker Hall, where the Orator will be delivered.

Marshals: W. C. Stronach, Chief, Edward Moseley, Wm. M. Udy, John W. Brown, N. A. Steadman, S. M. Parish, Capt. J. M. McGowan, James J. Lewis, A. N. McKimmon, R. H. Roberts, C. Hutchings and Capt. T. F. Lee.

feb 8-dtd

ORANGES, ORANGES.

A fine lot of Messina Oranges, received to-day at

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO'S.

APPLES, APPLES.

A few barrels of Northern apples just received at

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO'S.

LEMONS, LEMONS.

Fresh Messina Lemons, very fine at

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO'S.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

We have a lot of very smooth Durham Tobacco in boxes. It is of extra quality and those who have tried it pronounce it the very best. Try some of it.

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO.

CIGARS, CIGARS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No better assortment can be found in this place. Prices very low.

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Candy, Nuts,
Raisins, Figs,
Jelly, Preserves,
Pickles, canned Fruits,
Brandy Peaches,
Sauces, Sardines,
Chow Chow,
&c., &c.

Just received at

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO'S.

MUSIC, MUSIC.

German and French Accordeons, Violins, Banjoes and Flutes at very low rates at

A. D. ROYSTER & BRO'S.

Also, the best stock of Violin, Banjoe and Guitar Strings in the State.

jan 27-tf A. D. ROYSTER & BRO.

CITIZENS'

National Bank,

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

W. E. ANDERSON, - Pres't.
P. A. WILEY, - - Cashier.

THIS BANK IS NOW THOROUGHLY organized, and having finished fitting up its new Banking House and completed its vault (one of the best in the United States) with a first class Fire and Burglar Proof Safe inside, offers its services to the public for the transaction of BANKING BUSINESS in all its branches. United States Government Securities, Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Deposits received subject to check. Bank Notes, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and miscellaneous securities dealt in. Collections on all points made on the most favorable terms. Special deposits, Gold and Silver Plate and valuables of all kinds stored in our vault for safe keeping, shall have our best care. Banking House, No. 1 Exchange Place, opposite the Postoffice.

jan 31-d2w.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

We invite the special attention of the Farmers of North Carolina, to our stock of home manufactured Cast Plows, embracing,

The Old No. 0. Plow,
Improved No. 0. Plow,
The A. C. Plow,
The Needle Plow,
Self Sharpener,
Livingston Plow,
Improved Subsoil Plow,
Separk's Cotton Plow,
Sunny South Cotton Plow.

The latter can be changed into four different Plows.

A supply of Points and Bars, always on hand at

jan 28-tf A. C. SANDERS & CO'S. No. 2, Martin St.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND FORKS.

A full stock always kept by

jan 28-tf A. C. SANDERS & CO.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

North Carolina Flour in Sacks,
Premium Family Flour in Barrels,
Fresh ground Corn Meal, at

jan 28-tf A. C. SANDERS & CO'S.

HAMS, HAMS.

Choice Maryland Hams,
Nice N. C. Hams,
Also, N. C. and Western Bacon.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.

jan 28-tf

SUNDRIES.

Water Buckets, Well Buckets, Brooms, Tin Ware, Crockery, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c., &c.,

jan 17-tf A. C. SANDERS & CO.

CLOVER SEED.

Red Clover Seed for sale by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.

jan 28-tf No. 2, Martin St.

HOUSE AND LOT ON MARTIN Street, for Rent, for the year 1871.

Apply to

jan 7-tf B. FENDT.

JANUARY 1871.

THE ÆTNA LIFE CO.,

HAS 15,000,000.00. ASSETS,

AND THE

Ætna Fire Company,

over 6,000,000.00,

AND "BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

LOSSES PAID UPON DEATHS IN THIS DEPARTMENT SINCE 1868,

$2,000,000.00.

And Losses by Fire paid in 51 years over $28,000,000.00.

For substantial security, these Two Companies have no superior. Both Branches are represented by

W. H. CROW,
GENERAL AGENT,
OFFICE:
RALEIGH, N. C.

jan 12-3m

NEW BOOKS.

"What She Could" by Author of Wide, Wide, World. Another supply of those popular Books, just received. Price $1.25.

"Valerie Aylmer," by a lady of North Carolina. Price $1.00.

Conquest of Florida, by Hernando De Soto. Written by Theodore Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving. A charming Historic Romance, beautifully printed and bound, 457 pages. Price $2.50.

Book of Anecdotes and Jokers Knapsack, including Wittiebems of the late President Lincoln, and humorous incidents and absurdities of the late war. This reminds me of a little story. Price $1.75.

J. A. JONES, Bookseller,
jan 30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Just received, a large lot of fresh Butter, from Gilmore county, Va., nice and sweet, and can be pleased at sight of good rich butter. In quarter tubs or small quities.

jan 26-tf HARTON & BROUGHTON.

MEAL, MEAL.

We are receiving large quantities of White Corn Meal every day, and are prepared to fill orders for any quantity, at very low prices. Apply to

jan 30-tf HARTON & BROUGHTON.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

We have on hand and are receiving every week a large lot of N. C. Flour in sacks, which we are selling at reduced prices.

HARTON & BROUGHTON.

jan 30-tf North side Market.

COL. JOHN ESTEN COOKE'S

LIFE OF GEN'L LEE.

This is the only authentic "Life of General Lee" that is now in press, and probably the only one of any value that will be published for several years to come. It was commenced in 1866, and had General Lee's consent and approval.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Publishers, New York.

JESSE FISHER, Gen'l Agent for Virginia and North Carolina.

Agents Wanted in all parts of the country.

jan 30-2w

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

I offer for sale a complete set of N. C. Supreme Court Reports. Another opportunity to secure a complete set may not occur for a long time, as many of them are now out of print, and cannot be had.

ALFRED WILLIAMS,
jan 30-tf Bookseller and Stationer.

PEARCE'S NEW MAP OF N. C.

This new and improved Map of North Carolina is now completed, and can be had at the Book Store of

ALFRED WILLIAMS.

Agents are wanted in every county to sell this Map.

jan 30-tf

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me, under a deed executed by William Utley, on the 19th day of June 1869, I shall sell at public Auction at the Court House door in Raleigh on Saturday the 18th day of Feb. 1871, the following property, to-wit:

Eleven Mules, three Horses,
Two Turpentine Stills and Fixtures,
Four, 4 Horse Wagons and Harness,
One, 1 " " "
One yoke of Oxen,
One 3 Horse Wagon and Harness,
One Ox Cart, five head of Cattle,
Thirty head of Hogs,
Household and kitchen Furniture.

Also, the following real estate:

One tract of land, about 15 miles from the City of Raleigh containing 114 acres more or less, being the tract on which William Utley now lives.

One tract adjoining the above containing 50 acres more or less.

Terms Cash.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
jan 30-dtds Trustee.

North Carolina Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MAIL TRAIN.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH.	
Leave Charlotte,	8:00 p. m.	Arrive	7:50 a. m.
" Salisbury,	10:39 "	"	4:50 "
" Greensboro'	12:45 a. m.	"	1:10 "
" Co. Shops,	3:17 "	"	11:12 p. m.
" Hillsboro'	4:20 "	"	10:00 "
" Raleigh,	7:10 "	"	6:58 "

EXPRESS TRAIN.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Leave Charlotte,	5:35 a. m.	Arrive	7:56 p. m.
" Salisbury,	8:17 "	"	5:15 "
" Greensboro'	11:29 "	"	2:10 "
" Co. Shops,	1:05 p. m.	"	12:30 "
" Hillsboro'	2:33 "	"	11:07 a. m.

Express Train leaves Raleigh, for Charlotte, at 8:45 a. m.

Mail Train leaves Goldsboro for Charlotte, at 3 p. m.

W. H. GREEN,
jan 28-tf Master Transportation.

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

jan 24, 1871.

I HAVE NOTHING BUT A plain, straight forward statement to make at present, and if you are wise, you will take our notice thereof.

I have in store the largest