

Daily Sentinel

WAKE COUNTY CANVASS

The Chairman of the County Executive Commission of the Democratic and Republican Parties have arranged the following routes to be pursued by the Candidates for delegates to the Convention. The speaking as to time will be arranged by Candidates: Middle Creek, Thursday July 15th at Uley's. Buckhorn, Friday July 16th Lashley's Swift Creek, Saturday July 17, Franklin's. Cary, Monday July 19th Cary. White Oak, Tuesday July 20th Apex Cedar Fork, Wednesday July 21st Pollard's. Oak Grove, Thursday July 22nd Oak Grove. New Light, Friday July 23rd Law's Barton's Creek, Saturday July 24th Hutchison. House's Creek, Monday July 26th King's Store. Forestville, Tuesday July 27th Forestville. Holesville, Wednesday July 28th Holesville. Little River, Thursday July 29th W. C. Moore. Mark's Creek, Friday 30th Hood's Store. St. Matthew's, Saturday July 31st Powell's Store. St. Mary's, Monday August 2nd Andrew's Store. Panther Branch, Tuesday August 3rd J. H. Adams. Raleigh, Wednesday August 4th Lovejoy's Grove. W. W. JONES, Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. W. W. WHITE, Rep.

WHITE MEN OF WAKE COUNTY, LEGISLATIVE AT ONCE

The following is a correct list of the Registers for the various townships in Wake county, including the city of Raleigh: Barton's Creek—J D Allen Back Horse—L B Bag reaves Cary—J R Page Cedar Fork—J M Povey House's Creek—J A Perry Little River—B T Strickland Mark's Creek—M G Todd Middle Creek—G H Alford N. W. Light—J P D-k Oak Grove—H W Nichols Panther Branch—J H Adams Saint Mary's—J G Andrew Saint Matthew's—W B Williams Swift Creek—J B Strickland Forestville (White Forest)—T C Smith Holesville—J M Fleming White Oak—A N Betts Raleigh, outside of city—W D Haywood. City Raleigh, 1st Ward—M B Barbee " 2d Ward—D A Wick " 3d Ward—J J Lewis " 4th Ward—J P Preble " 5th Ward—R W Best

TOO GENERAL AND TOO PARTIAL

When Mr. E. Graham Haywood was summoned before the Grand Jury on Thursday of the last week of court in the usual way to answer such questions as might then and there be asked him. He appeared to the Judge that the summons was too general and indefinite. He could not understand what they wanted with him. On Friday the Grand Jury by note in writing informed the Solicitor who informed Mr. Haywood and the court that Mr. Haywood was wanted to prove that Judge Watts had taken a bribe. This was thought by the Judge to be too particular. He sent for the Grand Jury and demanded in the name of the law, the Judiciary and the State, to know where they got their information. The Grand Jury might have said your Honor swore us to keep that a secret, but they did not, they said they were informed by Josiah Turner. This learned counsel argued that it was not the way for Grand Jurors to come into possession of information and the Judge adjourned court requesting Mr. Haywood to go before the Grand Jury, but he had no power to compel him. If it is had to indulge in generalities, it is sometimes dangerous to indulge in particulars.

THE SPEAKING AT PITTSBORO.

On Saturday Judge Watts addressed a large assemblage of citizens in Pittsboro. He was replied to by E. C. Waddell, Esq., who gave "Greasy" the most terrible castigation. He used the House up entirely, meeting all his points and demolishing his arguments in a most masterly and effective manner. Judge Watts returned to-day. He is not much as a lawyer, and behaved like a bird that gets the worst of the catch, he deceives his looks.

The City

PERSONAL—Hon. A. S. Merwin returned from Moore county to-day, together with Gen W. R. Cox. They spoke in Carthage on Saturday.

FOR RENT—Mrs. Henry W. Miller will rent for a year or term of years, her home all furnished, on corner Newbern Avenue and Person Street. Possession given immediately. Until rented the house remains open as heretofore.

MEETING OF THE BAND.—The Citizens' Cornet Band will meet to-night at 8 o'clock to reorganize for the coming year. An election of officers will take place. It is thought that the gallant leader of the band will "hold over" as some of the old city board wanted to do.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—A last accounts Maj. J. C. Turner's condition was better. He has recovered the use of his limbs and voice. This is his second stroke of paralysis.

Gov. Vance has consented to deliver his lecture on "The National Union," in Fayetteville sometime this summer.

COTTON SEEDS CONVENTION.—This body meets at Commons Hall tomorrow at 11 A. M.

Col. D. E. Futler will preside as President of the Congress, chosen at the last meeting. Col. Butler is a distinguished citizen of Georgia—the Empire State of the South. He is sojourning at the Yaxborough House.

His Excellency, Gov. Brogden will deliver the opening address, and Prof. H. Barbee, Esq., City Attorney, will in behalf of the Mayor and citizens of Raleigh, extend the hospitality of the city to the delegates.

Several strangers arrived to-day and many more are expected on the morning train.

SUPREMACY COURT.—The following opinions were delivered to-day:

By PHAMSON, C. J.: D. D. McBryde et al. vs John Patterson, from Robeson; judgment modified, cost equally divided.

By BRANN, J.: M. L. Holmes et al. vs T. J. Crowell et al., from Union; Affirmed, and judgment here for defendant.

By RODMAN, J.: Alfred Dockery vs R. S. French et al., from Robeson. Reversed and action dismissed.

By SETTLER, J.: H. B. and M. L. Armfield vs John D. Brown et al., from Rowan. Affirmed.

By BYNUM, J.: Stephen A. Martin vs William Lee, adm'r, from Person. Judgment affirmed.

ARGUMENTS: The following cases from the 6th District were argued: Howell vs. Reams, Granville; J. C. L. Harris case, Northampton; Green vs. N. C. B. W. Wake; State vs. Hall, Wake; State vs. Furner, Halifax.

From the 12th District: Vest vs. Cooper, Cherokee. Dismissed.

THE NATIONAL BANKS AND THE LEGISLATIVE BILL REQUIRING REPORTS.

By the laws of 1871-'72, cap. 199, sec. 42, any corporation doing the business of maritime, fire, or life insurance, are required to make to the Secretary of State, annual reports of its condition, &c.

The last Legislature amended this section so as to make it read: "Every corporation doing the business of maritime, fire or life insurance, and any and all other corporations, companies and associations whatever engaged in the business of insurance of any kind, or which grants annuities, or holds property in trust, or receives money on deposit, shall make to the Secretary of State in such form as shall be prescribed by him once in each year, a report of its financial and business condition, &c. (see Laws of 1874-'75, c. 205, s. 1.)"

The question is, does this amendment apply to Banking Institutions, or only to Insurance Companies which receive money on deposit? The Attorney General decided that it does apply to Banks, as well as to Insurance Companies. The Bank men deny this, claiming protection under the provision of the National Banking Act, passed June 3, 1864. The Attorney in reply, holds that the Banks come within the provision of the Legislative enactment, under the provisions of the sixth section of said National Banking Act, which section is to the effect that "whenever authorized by a license under State authority have the right to inspect the list of shareholders, and the number of shares held by each, &c."

THE CARRY CONSTITUTION.

The Raleigh Express, March 1866, contained an account of the abominable scenes witnessed during the closing scenes of the constitutional convention. The account was written by a very accurate reporter; it may be relied upon. We republish it to remind the white men of North Carolina of the duty which we confidently expect to see re-modeled by Democratic hands in September.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. (SO-CALLED)—THE DISGRACEFUL, CLOSING SCENES!—CORN FIELD, DANCE AND ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS, TARIFF-RADICALS IN ITS GLORY.

After the members had affixed their signatures to the new constitution on Monday night, Tongue moved to take a recess for a quarter of an hour, frowning, at the same time in his hand, a Freedman's Bureau song book.

The motion being put was carried, and Tongue then repaired to the Secretary's desk and struck up the song, "We'll rally round the flag boys."

Immediately the desk was surrounded by a crowd of white and outside negroes, of both white and black complexion, who lent all the power of their lungs to the chorus.

As the song continued the excitement increased—hands were joined all around and a regular African cornfield dance ensued.

Each man commenced singing his own song. Among the ditties that could be distinguished in the terrific din were such as "Sal" in the garden this morn'g," "Come out of the wilderness," "Yellow feet can't you come out tonight," "Hail Joe Davis on a sour apple tree," "Old John Brown," "Yankee Doodle," "Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Banner," "Sound the tubular, &c., &c."

This Bedlam scene was kept up until eleven o'clock, the participants to stop for breathing time.

Some staggered to their seats—others resting their heads on the floor, Calvin J. thoroughly blown, managed to crawl to the chair, and closing his eyes and leaning his head gracefully back he yielded up himself to dignified repose.

For some moments a deep silence reigned over the hall. All seemed to be asleep. Not a sound could be heard to disturb the solemn stillness save now and then a deep and long-drawn moan from the "sanctuary of gravity."

Presently Calvin J. started up rubbing his eyes, and gazing wildly over the hall, convulsively clutching his hammer and brought it down with a thundering rap, and in an awful voice sang out "Delegates arise resume your seats and come to order straightway."

This started the convulsion. Various grunts, snorts and growls were indulged in and full-half an hour passed before their keeper could get them in performing order.

Three or four ordinances for providing the places for different parts—both black and white were read and passed when another motion for recess was put and carried.

A scene somewhat similar but a great deal worse if possible than the first ensued and continued up to the hour of adjournment.

At seven o'clock next morning the show again opened. The minutes came creeping out of their cages, one by one, looking a good deal used up.

No business was transacted until about half past nine o'clock when some two or three more ordinances of the same character were passed.

Another recess being taken, Colonel Heaton took the chair, and loud calls were made for General Miles, who, being a leading man excused himself in a few remarks. Gen. Littlefield being called on arose and expatiated "a la spread eagle" and concluded his harangue by singing something to the tune of "Old John Brown's Soul is Marching on," the house at his request joining in the chorus.

The Jaybird from Washington and the Hoopoe from Raleigh ("would-be") of the Express Court, Mr. Rollins, threw their whole souls into the melody. Byrnes, the late Secretary, and others being called upon for songs, proceeded to begin the Constitutional and signed convention with "Wherran's March to the Sea" and other songs appropriate to the occasion of celebrating the framing of a constitution for the free white people of North Carolina.

These disgraceful scenes, disgusting even had they been enacted in a brothel, were kept up until the language of Mr. Williams of Sampson, the "dirty coward" alluded to in the call of the President and Secretary.

STATE EXPENSES, CONSERVATIVE VS. RADICAL—LET THE PEOPLE JUDGE.

Proper care and economy in handling the people's money is a great virtue in any political party. Extravagance, waste and profligacy 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 friends of our Commonwealth:

Table with 4 columns: For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1870; For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1871; For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1872; For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1873. Rows include General Assembly, Special Session, Public Printing, Contingents, Other ordinary, Expenses, and Total.

It will be seen from the above estimates that the last four years when the administration of the State affairs has been to some extent controlled by conservatives, the public expenses have been less by \$55,775.84 than that spent by the radicals in 1867, 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.

because they have not had the entire control of the State. If as much is saved when only the Legislative branch is conservative what might be the result if all were in their hands? Much of this expense also could be saved were it not forced on us by our ill-adviced Constitution.

It is hard to give figures a party has. They are indefinite, but stand on a stern truth, a rigid fact; and if the people of North Carolina are wise they will heed the lesson they teach.

Mr. Edgerton: In a former article we presented a few objections against the funding of the city debts proposed by the board of aldermen. The correctness of these objections are questioned by "Another Citizen" in your paper of the 4th inst., and as you have kindly opened your columns for "the discussion of this important subject" we avail ourselves of the courtesy to reply.

The first objection we made, asserted upon hearsay that the city scrip debt is about two hundred thousand dollars and to fund only one hundred thousand dollars (the amount called for) would be injurious to the holders of the other half. The principle contended for in this objection is equal justice to all scrip holders. Fund the whole debt found to be just and legal or none.

"Another Citizen" takes exception to the above stated amount of the debt, being "based upon mere rumor and not fact. He does not consider it worth notice, yet he does not tell what the fact amount is. We made the statement of the city indebtedness upon the declaration of one of the present board of aldermen, and if it is inaccurate, it is also official. Our alderman however, did not mean to be accurate in saying "about two hundred thousand dollars." It was only a guess. He did not know what the debt is, and the whole board together cannot come within a squirrel's jump of the amount of the present debt of the city.

Our second objection stated that the debt in its present scrip shape bore no interest. We alluded to the floating, unfunded scrip issued from time to time through all the years of the radical administration of this city, and which it is proposed now to fund.

"Another Citizen" says this scrip bears now 8 per cent, a fact we did not know, and without assuming its correctness would not say how it is possible then to fund the debt at 6 per cent. The shavers and stock jobbers' Bank say, own ten thousand dollars of this scrip, the interest is \$800 per annum, will they for the pleasure of an exchange lose \$200 per year on these investments? And if not then there can be no funding!

In this third objection we stated that a portion of this city scrip debt is illegal, that this amount had not been ascertained by the board of aldermen and that a vote to fund one hundred thousand dollars was virtually a vote to make good this illegal scrip.

"Another Citizen" does not deny either of the above propositions but says the proposition of the Board is to issue bonds only for what now is needed by them and the auditors. Why not fund out and appropriate the amount to be funded? If it can be funded at six per cent when the drawing is per cent. This is not impracticable. Cannot all holders register and on oath state how and for what the scrip was issued? Separate the cheat from the honest and then I should not the tax-payers will be willing to fund the debt of the city and until this is done I should not oppose the whole scheme.

We will attention to the advertisement in our columns of the University of Virginia, one of the Universities of highest rank in America. It is founded on the elective system, in its broadest sense, and is equally well adapted for those who desire to make special and professional attainment as for those seeking broad general culture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. Opens October 1st continues through nine months. It is organized on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science, with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories, in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Study for Graduates to JAMES H. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle Co., Va.

LOOK OUT. The well-known University Hotel, so long and well kept by Miss Nancy Hilliard is now being thoroughly repaired and will be in splendid order and ready to rent by the 1st day of August next. This being the only Hotel building in the place, it properly kept will pay well. It contains twenty-five rooms. On the premises are all necessary outbuildings, including large and commodious stables. Proposals will be received until August 1st, 1875.

HENRY CLAY RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C. BUREAU, NORTH CAROLINA, may 12-1

PALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL. An English, Classical, Mathematical and Military School, for BOYS. The second annual session of this school will begin WEDNESDAY, September 1st, 1875. The Principals have prepared for the school the commodious and attractive residence on Newbern Avenue, well-known in Raleigh as the "Lorton Place," more recently owned and handsomely refitted by Col. H. Kingland.

NOTICE. By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of Wake County to me described as Commissioners, I will on Monday the 2nd day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House in the City of Raleigh the following described property to-wit: House and lot in the City of Raleigh, bounded as follows, Beginning at the South West corner of Hargett and West Streets running thence 131 feet South with West Street thence West to the R. & G. E. Ry thence North with Railroad to the extension of Hargett Street thence East with Hargett Street to the beginning. Containing one-half acre more or less. Being the present residence of H. O. Macy.

NEW GOODS STILL ARRIVING. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. One of our firm having just returned from the North, where he has been purchasing goods in all the different styles and qualities belonging to our business, in order to repair the broken lines in the various departments, we are again enabled to offer to our customers and the public at large greater inducements than heretofore.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. Summer silks, ground silks, figured lawns and muslins, Mohair suitings, Balise suitings, Linen suitings, Zebra suitings, Plain, printed and checked grass cloths and linen lawns, a new style, low priced BLEACHED GOODS. Irish linens, Victoria lawns, Facetas, in better qualities and cheaper than ever offered.

W. H. & H. S. TUCKER.