



VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1875.

NO. 16.

TWENTIETH DAY.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1875.
Convention met at 10 A. M. President Ransom in the chair.
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Spake.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.
Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. McCallis, Hassell and Black.
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Messrs. Manning, of Chatham, and Bennett, from the Committee on the Judicial Department; and Mr. Singletary, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions, reported.
Mr. Roberts, of Gates, Dem., offered a resolution to allow delegates no longer than five minutes on questions of personal privilege.
The motion to suspend the rules to consider the resolution was lost.
INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. Smyth, Rep.: Ordinance to provide for collating mortuary and birth statistics.
By Mr. Cooper, Dem.: Ordinance to amend sec. 11, art. 2; relates to coming out convicts.
By Mr. George, Dem.: Ordinance to amend sec. 2, art. 6; provides that electors shall not swear to support National and State Constitutions.
By Mr. Cooper, Dem.: Ordinance to amend art. 2, sec. 7; entitles Indians to citizenship and representation, and makes them liable to pay taxes.
By Mr. Turner, Dem.: Resolution requesting the Public Treasurer to send, under the direction of Sergeant-at-Arms, a bond issued in 1862 in favor of the W., C. & R. R. Under a suspension of the rules, the resolution passed.
ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.
Ordinance relating to the public school fund—changing the permanent fund; allows certain moneys to be kept in counties where collected.
Mr. Bowman moved to table. Lost—ayes 23, noes 83.
Mr. Avery offered an amendment, which gave rise to much discussion, participated in by Messrs. Page, Robbins, Bowman and others.
Mr. McCabe called the previous question.
Mr. Avery's amendment was lost.
The ordinance then passed its 3d reading—ayes 82, noes 27.
Mr. Avery moved to reconsider the vote just taken and to postpone the motion to reconsider till Friday, 12 o'clock, and make special order at that time. The motion to reconsider was postponed.
Ordinance to amend sec. 14, art. 1; relates to Judges rotating, and doing so once in four years. Passed third reading.
Ordinance to provide for working public roads by taxation. Postponed, ordered to be printed, and made special order at some time fixed for consideration of a kindred subject.
Ordinance to amend art. 7, sec. 6; prohibits board of township trustees from assessing their own property. Tabled.
Ordinance to amend art. 7, sec. 2; relates to voting. Tabled.
SECOND READING.
Ordinance to amend sec. 24, art. 1; discontinuances the carrying of concealed weapons.
After considerable discussion, the ordinance was recommitted to the Committee on Bill of Rights.
On motion of Mr. Bowman, the resolution in relation to the registration of voters was taken from the table and recommitted to the Committee on Suffrage and Eligibility to Office.
SPECIAL ORDER.
Resolution in relation to the Robeson County contested election case.
Mr. Jarvis, Dem., offered a resolution, that the majority and minority reports in the case be recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who shall have power to make rules governing the case, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and take evidence. He did not offer this as a substitute, but simply as bearing upon the subject.
Mr. Buxton, Rep., thought the proposition to recommit came too late. The committee had taken full time, and reports have been made by the majority and the minority. Further postponement of this matter would be trifling with the rights of franchise and of representation, as the Convention would adjourn before action. He warned the Convention against setting such

precedent as would result from the adoption of the resolution of the delegate from Pitt. Set this, and there might then be no more free elections in those counties in which there were corrupt commissioners. He appealed to the consciences of those members who allowed conscience to govern them in the case of Gov. Holden, and to the delegate from Rockingham (Mr. Reid), who in days gone by was the champion of popular representation, and asked at their hands nothing but justice.
Mr. Manix, Rep., in view of the fact that the resolution of Mr. Jarvis, if adopted, would put aside this matter forever, as adjournment would come before action contemplated by it could be had, moved that Mr. Norment, one of the contestants, be heard on the floor.
Mr. Turner, Dem., opposed the motion, as did Mr. Jarvis, Dem.
Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., ably favored seating the contestants.
Mr. Barringer, Rep., followed Mr. Chamberlain and coincided with his views.
Mr. Manning, of Chatham, Dem., was not disposed to consider the registrar's certificate and seal of office as evidence.
Mr. Albertson, Rep., said the first question was, who should have received the certificates of election? and he ably argued this point. The Commissioners were not authorized to go behind the returns.
Mr. Withers, Dem., spoke in favor of the sitting members.
Mr. Barringer, Rep., offered a resolution, vacating the seats of the sitting members, and providing for a recess by Convention until an investigation can be had.
Mr. Jarvis, Dem., again spoke in support of his resolution.
Mr. Manix, Rep., impressed upon the Convention the importance of hearing the contestants.
Mr. Buxton, Rep., again spoke in favor of action at once.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., then addressed the Convention in an able manner. He alluded to the fact that the sitting members vote in their own cases, while a hearing is denied the contestants. An attempted report would do Mr. Tourgee injustice.
Mr. Clingman, Dem., followed in favor of the sitting members.
Mr. Badger's motion to adjourn was lost—ayes 48, noes 59.
Mr. Jarvis called the previous question, and the ayes and noes were called on sustaining it.
The vote on sustaining the call stood—ayes 56, noes 43.
Mr. Smyth's motion to take a recess for two hours, was ruled not in order.
Mr. Barringer made the point that the sitting members from Robeson should not, under the rule, vote. Ruled not in order.
At 3:30, Mr. Badger moved to adjourn, and the ayes and noes being demanded, the vote stood—ayes 46, noes 56.
The question recurring on the resolution offered by Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Tourgee raised the point of order that Mr. Jarvis' resolution could not be considered as a simple motion to recommit.
The Chair decided that it was such, from which decision Mr. Tourgee appealed, when the Chair was sustained—ayes 54, noes 40.
Mr. Bowman, at 4:08, moved to adjourn, and the ayes and noes being called, the vote stood—ayes 2, noes 51—no quorum voting.
The question immediately recurring upon the resolution, it was declared adopted.
At 4:16, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.
Convention met at 10 A. M., Mr. President Ransom in the chair.
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hassell, of the Convention.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.
Several delegates who were absent on Monday obtained permission to record their votes in the affirmative on the School Ordinance.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE.
Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on Punishments, Penal Institutions, &c., reported.
INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. Bingham, Dem., ordinance to amend art 4, sec 17, of the Constitution.
By the same, ordinance to amend art 4, sec 35.
Mr. Ball, Rep., rose to a question of personal privilege in relation to an article in yesterday's issue of the Daily News respecting the vote on the school question. He said he

promised his people to favor nothing looking to an alteration of the Constitution. And his vote in this connection was only keeping that pledge.
By Mr. Green, Dem., ordinance authorizing President of the Convention to designate the newspapers in which the proposed amendments are to be published. Believes the Governor and Secretary of State of this duty.
By Mr. Durham, Dem., resolution for printing ordinances for use of members. Under a suspension of rules, passed.
By Mr. Wilcox, Rep., ordinance to strike out the amendment to the Constitution making sessions of General Assembly biennial and requiring it to meet once in four years.
Mr. Turner, Dem., moved that the rules be suspended and the ordinance to repudiate the special tax bonds made special order for 1 o'clock. The rules were not suspended.
SECOND READING.
Ordinance affecting sec. 10, art. 3. Amend so as to authorize Governor to nominate and the Senate to confirm all officers established by this Convention whose appointment is not otherwise provided for. Passed second reading.
Substitute of Committee for ordinance to abolish the office of Lieutenant Governor and reduce terms of executive officers to two years instead of four.
The substitute was received and a minority report was submitted.
On motion of Mr. Buxton, Rep., the report was considered by section.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., offered an amendment, to strike out that part abolishing the office of Lieutenant Governor.
Discussion followed—participated in by Messrs. Tourgee, Reid, Badger and Bowman.
Mr. Bowman, Rep., was opposed to abridging the right of the people to elect their officers.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., showed plainly that the change would save nothing to the State; besides, the people having become used to electing their officers would not tamely submit to this abridgement of the right to elect.
Mr. King, of Lenoir, Rep., said it conflicted somewhat with his notions of free suffrage, as set forth some twenty-five years since by the delegate from Rockingham, (Mr. Reid).
Mr. Buxton, Rep., said he had the honor in 1865, of introducing the first ordinance looking to the establishment of this office. The Lieutenant Governor was selected from the people for his qualities. He regretted to see a disposition on the part of the majority to retrograde.
The amendment was adopted—ayes 57, noes 56. Mr. Cooper, Dem., voted aye; the noes were all Democrats.
An amendment offered by Mr. Reid, Dem., providing that the terms of executive officers shall commence on the first day of January, was adopted.
On motion of Mr. Cooper, Dem., the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Tourgee was adopted was reconsidered. Ayes 58, noes 55—all Democrats voting aye.
On motion of Mr. Vaughan, the whole matter was recommitted to the Committee on the Executive Department.
Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution recommitting the Robeson county contested election case was adopted, on yesterday.
Mr. Manning, of Chatham, moved to lay on the table.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., objected to the interested delegates (Messrs. McEachen and Sinclair) voting, and asked a decision from the Chair.
Pending the call for the ayes and noes and the decision asked for, the hour for the

SPECIAL ORDER
arrived, being ordinance to reduce the number of State Senators to twenty-five.
Mr. Barringer, Rep., offered a substitute, making the number twenty-four, elected for six years, one-third to go out every two years.
Mr. Clingman, Dem., opposed lessening the number.
Mr. Badger, Rep., called attention to the fact that early in the session the delegate from Buncombe proposed to pay legislators only \$3 per day. He showed that the Senate was no check upon hasty legislation, and that much of the rashness was helped through by that body on the last day of the session. He favored the veto power in the

Governor. There ought to be a check upon legislation, but the Senate as now constituted did not answer the purpose. He moved that the ordinance be recommitted, with instructions to report a substitute abolishing the Senate and giving to the Governor a qualified veto—a bare majority to pass over this veto.
Mr. Clingman again spoke in opposition to the proposition.
Mr. Badger called attention to European States and countries having but one house, and in these there were liberty, protection to the poor and no corruption in legislation.
Mr. Vaughan, Dem., said he had introduced the first ordinance bearing upon this subject. He favored reduction if he could not get total wiping out of the Senate.
Mr. Turner, D., opposed change.
Mr. Barringer, Rep., favored his substitute.
Mr. Albertson, Rep., was not satisfied with the reasons given for opposing the ordinance, and proceeded to address the Convention in one of his ablest efforts. He decided to be placed among the economists when the roll should be called; and if economy could reduce the Supreme Court from five to three, he could see no reason why the Senate should not be reduced.
Mr. Manning, of Chatham, Dem., moved to lay the whole matter on the table.
Mr. Wheeler, Rep., called the ayes and noes. Ayes 52, noes 61.
Mr. Badger withdrew his motion to recommit.
On motion of Mr. Price, at 2 o'clock, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Sept. 30.
At 10 A. M. Mr. President Ransom called the Convention to order.
Prayer by Rev. John Smedes, of the city.
Journal of yesterday read and approved.
Mr. French presented a petition from ladies of Wilmington, Fayetteville and surrounding towns for the Convention to make laws to put down the sale of liquor.
On motion of Mr. Tourgee, the petition was rejected on account of not being signed.
Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, submitted a report from the committee on amendments.
Mr. French again offered the petition from the ladies of Wilmington in regard to the sale of liquor, saying that the objection to it, on account of being anonymous, was removed as he and the delegate from Henderson, Mr. Woodfin, had signed it in behalf of the ladies. The petition was received and appropriately referred.
REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.
Mr. Reid, from the Committee on Revision; Mr. Roberts, of Gates, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills; Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations; Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Revenue, Taxation, &c.; and Mr. Shober, from the Committee on Suffrage, &c., submitted reports.
On motion of Mr. Durham, Dem., the rules were suspended and the various ordinances in relation to special tax bonds made the special order for Saturday next at 11 A. M.
INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. Holton, Rep.: An ordinance to submit the question of the pardon of W. W. Holden to the people of the State at the election upon the amendments of the Constitution adopted by this Convention. Referred.
By Mr. Vaughan, Dem.: An ordinance to amend sec. 9, art. 2. Referred. (This ordinance makes age for Senator 21 instead of 25.)
UNFINISHED BUSINESS,
the bill to reduce the number of State Senators to 25.
The question recurring upon Mr. Barringer's substitute, making the number twenty-four, elected for six years, one-third to go out every two years.
Mr. Avery, Dem., moved to recommit the whole to the Committee on the Legislative Department, and on that motion called the ayes and noes.
The ayes and noes were called and the call for the previous question was sustained by a vote of yeas 57, noes 55.
The question then recurring on the motion to recommit, and it prevailed by a vote of yeas 58, noes 51.
The announcement of the vote taken yesterday on the motion to

lay on the table Mr. Chamberlain's motion to reconsider Mr. Jarvis' resolution recommitting the Robeson county case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections was announced as the next thing in order.
Mr. Tourgee said that he raised the same objection which he did on yesterday, to-wit: that Messrs. McEachen and Sinclair had no right to vote, and asked a decision of the Chair.
The Chair said that he had already decided some four or five times and would reiterate the decision of the Chair.
The Chair ruled that it was not the proper time for an appeal and that the vote must be announced, and was about to so announce it when "object!" "object!" "object!" came from the Republican side.
Mr. Tourgee withdrew his appeal and the Chair announced the vote as standing yeas 59, noes 57; so the motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Jarvis' resolution recommitting the Robeson county matter was adopted lies on the table.
Mr. Tourgee moved that the ballot be verified by expunging the names of Messrs. McEachen and Sinclair.
A long debate arose, and at several times a number of delegates were speaking at once.
Mr. Manning, of Chatham, Dem., demanded the previous question.
The yeas and noes were called and the call was sustained by a vote of yeas 56, noes 52.
The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Tourgee to disallow the votes of Messrs. McEachen and Sinclair, and on the demand of Mr. Justice the yeas and noes were called.
During the ballot Mr. Badger, Rep., objected to the votes of Messrs. McEachen and Sinclair.
The Chair ruled that the objection could not be made during the call of the roll and not until the announcement of the vote.
Mr. Tourgee's motion was rejected by a vote of ayes 54, noes 56.
Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., from the minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented a protest against the action of the Convention in recommitting the Robeson county contested election case. The protest was ordered to be spread on the Journal.
The following is the protest:
We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, representing the minority report on the Robeson county contested case, do hereby enter our solemn protest against the action of the Convention on the 28th day of September, 1875, in the recommitment of the above mentioned case, with all the papers therewith connected, on the following grounds, to-wit:
1st. Under art. 1, sec. 5, of the Constitution of the United States, (the supreme law of the land), a majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, and said quorum is essential to the transaction of any and all business. And, hence, said action of this Convention, on yesterday, in the absence of a quorum, is unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.
2d. Such action is unprecedented in the history of all parliamentary bodies, under our system of government or elsewhere, so far as your committee is informed.
J. L. CHAMBERLAIN,
J. W. BOWMAN,
ALLEN JORDAN,
J. O. WILCOX.
By Mr. Boyd, Rep.: An ordinance to amend article 4 of the Constitution; provides that the General Assembly shall levy no tax to pay any part of the Public Debt, until the act levying the same shall have been ratified by the people.
The rules were suspended and the ordinance was made special order for Saturday, at 11:10 A. M.
On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875.
The Convention met at 10 A. M., Mr. President Ransom in the Chair.
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kerr, of the Convention.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.
Mr. Jones, of Yadkin, had his vote recorded in the affirmative on the passage of the school ordinance; and Mr. Hoffman had his recorded in the affirmative on the question of removing Gov. Holden's disabilities.
REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.
Mr. Shober, from the Committee on Suffrage and Eligibility to office; Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Revenue, Taxation, &c.; and Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported. The latter report was against levying special tax to establish and repair public roads. Passed over informally.
INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. Durham, Dem., ordinance to confer upon the General Assembly

power to regulate charges for freights and travel on carrying companies in this State and to protect against monopolies. Referred.
By Mr. Bennett, Dem., resolution concerning the Cheraw and Salisbury Narrow Gauge Railroad.
By Mr. Badger, Rep., resolution asking whether the Convention has power to grant divorces from matrimony.
UNFINISHED BUSINESS.
Resolution in regard to Robeson county contested case, introduced by Mr. Albertson.
Mr. Albertson, Rep., said the Convention should remember the circumstances in which they are placed. There was a majority against Convention—the number of that majority, was immaterial to himself. It was, however, a thing to be respected; it was a respectable affair, this expression of the will of the people. When the majority of the Convention was against him, he abided by it. Had the party with which he acts the majority on this floor, which an investigation would show, the Convention would adjourn. Instead of that, they were here, and how? by the votes of the very gentlemen whose seats are doubtful. He wished the question of their right to seats settled so that the Convention could adjourn, in obedience to the popular will. If the report of the majority committee be adopted as a precedent, a revolution would be worked in the election laws in North Carolina. The principle therein held is that commissioners may exercise judicial powers. This question of granting certificates and exercising judicial powers should be settled. Without a settlement of it, the people would have the empty power of voting, but no power to enforce the return of the officer of their choice.
The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted.
The Convention refused to excuse Mr. Withers, Dem., from serving longer on the Committee on Privileges and Elections.
THIRD READING.
Report of the Committee on the Executive Department, To amend art. 3, sec. 10. Governor to nominate and, by and with consent of majority of the Senate shall appoint all officers established by this Constitution whose appointment is not otherwise provided for.
Mr. Barringer, Rep., thought that the Convention should say what officers are to be elected before passing this.
Mr. Badger, Rep., said that there was more in the remarks of Mr. Barringer than probably struck some. Certain courts had been authorized to be established by the Legislature, and it might be that the power to elect the officers of these inferior courts would be given to that body, who would put burdensome officials upon the people.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., called attention to the fact that some days since an amendment had been offered, providing that officers of the inferior courts should be elected by the people. This had been voted down by a party vote. By this proposition power would be given the Legislature to create whatever officers they might choose and to fill them—to establish one or fifty courts in a county, prescribe terms and appoint the officers thereof.
The previous question was ordered.
Mr. French, Rep., offered an amendment making confirmation by joint ballot of Legislatures.
Mr. Faircloth, Rep., an amendment, that Legislature shall not elect judicial or executive officers.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., complained of the haste in calling previous question.
Mr. Smyth, Rep., rose to a question of personal privilege respecting an article in the Daily News of this date.
Mr. Turner, Dem., said he had instructed writers for the newspaper under his control to make no attacks upon delegates.
Mr. Justice, Rep., also rose to a question of privilege.
Mr. Boyd, Rep., had offered a resolution and one of the papers had given the credit thereof to Mr. Byrd.
Mr. Blocker, Rep., made an explanation to the Convention, as did Mr. Badger, Rep.
Mr. Tourgee, Rep., objected to the Sergeant-at-Arms exercising authority properly belonging to the Chair.
Mr. Turner, Dem., hoped that officer would continue in the exercise of such authority, and if necessary use a "lilly."
Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Barringer.
SPECIAL ORDER.
Ordinance to amend art. 9, sec. 4.
Mr. Badger raised the point that the previous question having been ordered, nothing else could be considered just now.
A motion to adjourn was decided not in order.
Points of order were here discussed by Messrs. Dixon, Jarvis, Tourgee, Coleman, Manix and Badger.
Mr. French's amendment was lost—ayes 37, noes 65.
Mr. Faircloth's amendment was voted down—ayes 57, noes 54.
Mr. Menden, who had given notice, offered an amendment, that no executive or judicial officer shall be appointed or elected by the General Assembly. Lost—ayes 50, noes 51.
The question recurring on the passage of the ordinance—on its third reading, Mr. Barringer, Rep., opposed it as taking from the people the right to elect their officers. He took occasion to

speak highly of the system of township government.
Mr. Bowman, Rep., regarded this as the entering wedge to a series of amendments, covering though they are, to deprive the people of their rights. He warned the majority against taking power from the people.
The ordinance passed third reading—ayes 55, noes 61.
Mr. Badger rose to a question of personal privilege in relation to a communication in a newspaper whose editor holds a seat in the Convention.
Mr. Stallings said the article was written by another than himself.
Mr. Badger then charged the correspondent with having done him injustice.
Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Stallings, Dixon, Faircloth, Hinnant, Crosby, Kirby and Principal Doorkeeper.
Mr. Tourgee moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance in relation to terms of officers passed third reading, and that that motion be postponed until Tuesday next, so as to make special order for the next day. The motion to postpone prevailed.
SECOND SPECIAL ORDER.
Ordinance in relation to the permanent school fund, the question being to reconsider the vote by which it passed.
Mr. Avery withdrew his motion to reconsider.
On motion of Mr. Withers, the rules were suspended and the ordinance prohibiting vacating of terms of officers named in art 4 was taken up, and after being slightly amended, passed second reading.
The rules were suspended and the ordinance put upon its third reading.
There was objection to Mr. Chamberlain's speaking at this juncture.
Mr. Tourgee moved to adjourn, but before the completion of the roll-call, withdrew the motion.
Mr. McCabe having made the same motion, the point of order was raised that no business had intervened since the motion made by Mr. Tourgee.
This gave rise to long debate upon the point that Mr. Tourgee's motion having been withdrawn, the motion to adjourn could not be considered as having been made.
Mr. McCabe, before the completion of the roll-call, withdrew his motion.
Mr. Manning, of Chatham, renewed it, and the Convention by a vote of 91 to 7 refused to adjourn.
Mr. Tourgee had no desire to obstruct the passage of the ordinance, but he did object to seeing Mr. Chamberlain stopped in his remarks.
Points of order were discussed by several delegates.
Mr. Manning, of Chatham, demanded the previous question—ayes 74, noes 26. Passed third reading—ayes 96, noes 2.
At 3:25, on motion of Mr. Menden, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

"But You See I Can!"
Once upon a time Lola Montes, travelling, was puffing away at a cigarette, when the conductor approached her and gently remarked that "she could not smoke on the cars." The Countess of Lansfeld replied, "But you see I can, sir!" and suited the action to the word. Propriety, and modesty, and a rule of the Convention say, that the sitting delegates from Robeson can't vote where they are interested; notwithstanding, when Mr. Johnston Jones calls the roll they respond to their names and vote to retain seats for which they were beaten in August last by thirty-eight majority.
We are not revengeful, but we do hope, that no Republican of standing will be so lenient hereafter, as to place his name to petitions asking pardon for any of the murderers belonging to the Ku Klux, Invisible Empire, or other Democratic-political organizations. Our State is now infested with several of these outlaws who are roaming about by virtue of the clemency of a kind-hearted Republican President.
The scoundrels have no gratitude nor magnanimity, and one of the great duties we owe the country is to fight them out on their proposed line. Let us hear no more talk about leniency for the unhung villains.
Gen. J. Q. A. Bryan.
When the vote was taken on Thursday on the motion of Mr. Jarvis to recommit the Robeson matter, and after the vote was announced, Gen. Bryan, of Wilkes, arose and said:
MR. PRESIDENT—I arise for information. Did the voters delegate from Robeson vote on this question?
The President then whispered to the Secretary, and the Secretary whispered back to the President, when he informed Gen. Bryan that "they had."
The General then bowed his head and solemnly said: "That's all I want to know."
The specie increase in France amounts to 2,000,000 francs.