THE ERA Official Organ of the United States. W. M. BROWN, Manager.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1875

ELECTION .- At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Bailroad, held in Raleigh on Friday evening, 29th ult., Mej. Jno. C. Winder was elected B. Andrews, resigned. Maj. Winder is a gentleman of large railroad experience and his selection will give general satisfaction.

We shall print, after awhile, the forcibly written protest offered by the Republican delegates in the Convention and which the Democratic majority, justly fearful of having their acts canvassed by their opponents, refused to allow to be entered upon the journal. Those who were present will not soon forget the trickery of Jarvis and Ransom to outrage, as the bogus concern outraged, under their lead and rulings, section 19, article 2, of the Constitution.

We would advise the Repub- to be elected by the Legislaturelicans of the State to carefully read which was the well known purpose and weigh well the amendments of the leaders, but the language proposed to the Constitution by the employed is so vague that a late Convention. Let it not be said " Democratic" Legislature will conwhen the campaign opens that any strue it in one way, and a Republiconsiderable portion of our people can Legislature in the opposite. are ignorant of the issues at stake. The former would elect the Judges Especially should the ordinances and give them a jurisdiction which bearing upon the subject of depriv- would elbow the circuit judges out ing the people of electing their pub- of business. The next Legislature, lic servants be well looked into. In if it should be Republican, would some instances they are so shrewdly be warranted by the clause in drawn as to deceive many of ordi- abolishing the "inferior courts," or nary intelligence. Let Republicans in circumscribing their jurisdiction,

The Secretary of the Convention, Mr. Johnstone Jones, by order of that body, has issued in a pamphiet, the Amendments adopted, which, if ratified by the people, are to become parts of the Constitution. We have no hesitation in saying that they are as disgraceful to the intelligence of the Democratic majority of the Convention, as the trickery displayed in securing the organization is to its moral charac-Superintendent in place of Capt. A. ter. These Amendments are either frivolous, hurtful, or unintelligible. The spirit of legerdemain which turned a weak-minded Republican into a staunch "Democrat" by making him President, and which

secured two permanent members by postponing investigation into the fraudulent character of their certificates, seems to have pervaded their whole deliberations. Everything was accomplished by finesse. Nightly caucuses were held in which the work of the day following was resolved on, and the programme of the secret conclave dictated by the leaders was invariably carried out by their well-drilled followers. The Superior Courts are to be superseded by other "inferior courts,"

North Carolina.

ticle Seven.

can be no controversy in regard to the next section, which was designed to regulate legislative Amendments. It is as follows:

"SEC. 2. No part of the Constituhave been agreed to by three fifths of each House of the General Assembly."

The remaining part of the section legislatiue proposition to the pop- justly merits at their hands. ular vote. But the above extract is conclusive against anything a Con-Convention may work two months in preparing Amendments, and they may be all ratified by the

nothing until the Legislature shall take them up, under this second clause, and adopt them by a threefifths vote, and then secure another ratification by the people. Was such absurdity ever enacted by a deliberative body before? It will be seen, also, that on'y one legislative approval of the Amendment is required; while the Constitution as keeping with the 'sweeping clause,' which confers upon the Legislature

The work of the Convention. taken as a whole, is stamped with the character of imbecility. It is dearest rights of the people, and will be repudiated by an overwhelming popular vote. The Democratic masses will themselves be made thoroughly ashamed of it, when they come to examine it; and

ment to the people, to be voted on for ratification. separately) and the people are there-

evident to the masses, that the bit- Nashville after the Convention at ter contained in this pill far exceeds Raleigh shall have adjourned ; and the other end of the capitol. the sweet, and we predict for it the advise the fourth Saturday in No-

known.

In our judgment the people will 7. That the proceedings be furvention may do, until it goes liberties as guarantied to them by they publish them. enactment, as they have heretofore journed. people, but they will amount to made amendments by this mode, and thereby vote on each proposed amendment separately.

> This attempt to force the amendments as a whole indicates that some of them at least are distasteful to the people, and foreshadows suspicion as to some covert object. It will also be observed that by leaving the matters under the control of the General Assembly, that is, the courts, elections, &c., that citizens.

we predict that it will be rejected avoid disclosing their purposes to time this morning. by the largest majority ever cast in the people in the next campaign, Now, Mr. President, what are the This act of the commissioners and thus by concealing their real facts in this case. I say facts, be- Robeson county is a palpable fraud sovereigns of the land. This right purposes carry the amendments to- cause in these premises we can only upon this body and upon North of selection, in all matters apper gether with the Legislature. They deal with facts. On the 1st Thurs- Carolina. will then have shorn the people of day in August, an election was their liberties, and the Legislature heid in Robeson county for the was not one from which no appeal accountability, is deservedly popu can then effectually carry out their purpose of choosing delegates to could be taken. No, Sir, it is true lar and suits the temper and genius nefarious plans and purposes. The represent the people of said county that the practical result of this il- of our people. So it is with the people should remember that "vigi- in the Constitutional Convention legal act of the Robeson commis- school system, and as the public lance is the price of liberty," and which was to convene in the city of sioners was to place two illegiti- funds increase, and better regular not allow these artful schemers to Raleigh, on the 6th day of Septem- mate members upon this floor. But, tions as to details are provided, the thus covertly steal away their lib- ber, 1875. erties. of the so-called Democratic party, ships of said county, as returned to investigation of the whole matter who pay it, without the intervenor members of it in the late Con- the commissioners of the same, would be had by your committee tion of salaried officers or distasteful vention enough to convince any that Dr. R. M. Norment and Neill and the question settled forever, men who may know or care but sane man that they are conspiring McNeill, the contestants, received a whether or not county commission- little for the wants of others. The against the liberties of the people? We respectfully ask the people to said election, viz: consider well these matters, and by their judgment at the ballot-box teach these conspirators a lesson that is very much needed at this

The Work of the Convention, meaning of this clause; but there now submitted to the people as a selves to the dangers incident to smothered with the stench of politi- the people. They admired its simwhole, (the controlling element such a precedent, and urge upon cal prejudice and the fair fame of plicity and were attached to its imhaving voted down amendments them to vote down the new Consti- North Carolina is blackened in the memorial customs and usages. With proposing to submit each amend- tution, when it is submitted to them eyes of the American people.

been in session for thirty-five days, practical working of the new and 6. That we recommend to the Refore asked to swallow the whole publican party of Nash county the and yet, to day, the Robeson counpill, sweet and bitter together. But propriety of holding a Republican ty case is to all appearances as far ally slow to move and averse to a unless a bill to alter the same shall upon examination, it must appear mass meeting at the Court-house in from a legitimate adjudication as sudden changes, looked with sus when your committee first met in picion and doubt upon the, to them,

that its artfully conceived attempt ing, and that the County Executive Supreme Court, who first admitted present order of things, and now merely provides for submitting the to rob the people of their liberties Committee have the same made the incumbents to their seats in the will not willingly abandon it. In organization of this body ?

decide to vote the whole thing nished the Baleigh Era and Rocky son county the only actors in this cognized in the selection of those down, and thereby preserve their Mount Mail, with the request that scene, upon whose shoulders any officers-both county and township through the legislative crucible. A the present Constitution. And Upon the unanimous adoption of contestants, R. M. Norment and and every neighborhood, who are whenever in their judgment the the foregoing preamble and resolu- Neill McNeill, hold the majority of "to exercise a general supervision Constitution needs amendment, tions, it was upon motion of Mr. this house responsible for this out- and control of the penal and charthey will make it by legislative Robbins, that the Convention ad- rageous act against civil liberty? | itable institutions, schools, roads, Remarks of Mr. J. O. Wilcox, powerless the party with which he child. The assessment and levying of Ashe, in resigning as a affiliates, (yet true to the exalted of taxes is one of the highest func member of the Committee on judicial body of which he is so tions of government. The proper Privileges and Elections, in prominent a member,) rose above regulation and control of the com-

MR. PRESIDENT:-I arise this that became him as a learned these schools, as scanty as are the morning to a personal privilege, Judge and an honest man, which means used therein, in our impovthere is no fixed or stable system and the question I shall raise is one decision endears him to the hearts erished condition, nine-tenths of established, but such a system is li- rarely brought up, but my only ex- of his party as a member and to our citizens are solely dependent. it now stands requires two. This able to be changed by every Leg- cuse for so doing is the fact, that North Carolina as a son. Then, Without them, ignorance, superfacility of making alterations is in islature. In our judgment these the cause from which arises this Sir, no blame can be attached to stition and vice would universally are matters that should be definite- question is, fortunately for the prin- him.

ly fixed and settled in the organic ciples of a free government, but sel- Then, Sir, I repeat who is law of the State. Our observation dom known. I am, Sir, (as is well | blame? If I understand the duties the whole power of amending Ar- is, that the people want a fixed and known by the delegates upon this of the board of commissioners, it is the selection, among their neighstable government-founded upon floor) a member of the Committee simply a ministerial duty. That bors and friends, of those agents principles of exact justice to all on Privileges and Elections, and in they are to compare and add up the who are to collect the taxes and disthat committee I have had an op- votes as certified to by the judges of burse the money. The whole ma-

It is evidently an exhibition of portunity of taking a bird's eye election, and when this is done their chinery of government is of and weakness in the party controlling view of the transactions of the ma- duty and authority ends. But, Sir, with them-in their midst-open to an abortive attempt to usurp the the Convention in not declaring jority of that committee, which has this board have arrogated to them- everyday inspection-simple in its their real purposes in the proposed succeeded in retaining in this body selves more than this, they have modus operandi-economical, imamendments, but imposing that re- two gentlemen who have no more taken upon themselves judicial au- partial and just. Direct responsisponsibility upon the General As-sembly. Yet this dodge is easily man from New York or from the votes of four townships to be count-sembly. Yet this dodge is easily man from New York or from the votes of four townships to be countseen through, if we admit the fact North Pole, and it is in defense of ed, thereby changing the whole fea- absolutely indispensable to economy that they confidently rely on hav- myself and the members compos- ture of the election in Robeson and fair dealing. This trust is so ing or controlling the next Legisla- ing the minority of that committee county and the political complex- recognized by our county officers, ture. That by this dodge they can that I ask your attention for a short ion of this entire body, regardless of elected by and for the people, and all law.

Now, Sir, this Convention has forebodings were entertained of the untried system. Our people, naturuntried experiment. From expe. Now, Sir, I ask who is to blame? | rience and observation they have rebuke at the hands of the people, vember. the 27th day, for the meet- Is it the Honorable Justice of the become enured and attached to the

> Are the commissioners of Robe- rights of the people are directly recensure can be cast? Or will the from among themselves-in each Now, Mr. President, in answer to bridges, levying of taxes and fi the first question, I gladly admit nances of the county" and townthat his Honor Judge Settle, in the ships therein included. This is an decision which he gave upon the important trust; and comes directly Robeson case, whilst it rendered home to every man, woman and Convention, Oct. 11th, 1875. political feuds, personal and politi- mon schools is of paramount imcal prejudices and gave a decision portance to all our people. Upon to stands the people upon whom the burdens of taxation must fall have bility by official authorities is esaccountable for their stewardship

of every two years to the true an toni

study well the questions before or in ordering an election by the them and vote accordingly. It only people. This may be called the needs that we should be watchful Greek horse, which they propose to in order to give the revolutionists | lead into the popular Ilion freightsuch a defeat as to render them ed with enemies, but the people powerless for harm in years to come. will regard it as but a sorry jade,

Glorious News!

On Tuesday last elections were held in Massachusetts, New York, ing clause." That article fills two Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland, Virginia and some and yet this "Amendment" proother States.

The eyes of the nation were especially directed to the great States It is altogether so extraordinary ple to the General Assembly and of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, in view of the fact that they are now under the control of the Democratic party, and their decision in the present contest would virtually settle the question as to which party shall control the country for the next Presidential term. From all the indications we can gather from the meagre and partial returns furnished by the Associated Press dispatches up to the hour of going to press, we can state that but little doubt is entertained that these great Commonwealths have wheeled into the Republican line and that the Democratic party of the country is Blackstone says that Parliament totally disrupted. We have only can do anything, unless it be to time to congratulate the Republi- raise the dead. But in America cans of North Carolina on these we have no King, Lords and Com- the Legislature is empowered to On motion, a committee of one will enter more into detail.

To Work.

There is nothing like taking "time by the forelock" in politics as well as in the ordinary transactions of life. It cannot be successmost apt to win the race. It will forces in the State to remain in great deal to do, and it cannot be entered into too soon. Our enemies questions now before the people, licans of the State need instruction. For the most part they are laboring They are compelled to rely upon vote intelligently upon the great questions naturally expected to arise in the next campaign. The leaders of the Republican party, therefore, should at once bestir themselves in their respective counties and proceed to lay before the masses of the people proper in- stitution. formation of the situation. The experience of the past campaign is sufficient to convince us, that we can not only carry North Carolina for the National and State tickets, but that we can, by early commencworking majority in the General the Legislature in order to call a Assembly. A careful investigation districts as given at the late election will show that with a little exerton in certain quarters, even the higher branch of the Legislature can be secured, and by repairing people of this State shall ever be some of the oversights in several of the counties, the lower branch is thirds of all the members of each almost certain within our reach. We say, then, let no time be lost. The prize is great, but it is within easy reach. Let the leading Republicans all over the State put their shoulders to the wheel with in a manner to be prescribed by a will, and North Carolina will be law." redeemed in every particular.

and reject the gift. The ordinance to amend Article seven, may be styled the "sweepoctavo pages of the Constitution, competent to exercise the rights poses to wipe it out excepting only three of its thirteen sections. these rights and powers of the peo-

that we copy it entire, as follows: "The General Assembly shall have full power by statute to modify, change, or abrogate any and all of the provisions of this Article, and substitute others in their place, except sections seven, nine, and thirteen.'

Certainly no legislative body in ed on this subject, it will be seen America was ever invested with such powers as are here conferred. The Constitution of England is said as they may choose, to prescribe the to be unwritten. It is made up of immemorial customs, of acts of Parliament, and of judicial decisions. Parliament has the power, at any ing eight years. time, to alter the Constitution; and powers. Ours is a government based on a fundamental constitu

tion, which cannot be altered from year to year, by a legislative body. This so-called Amendment is a startling innovation upon American institutions. If a Legislature, electfully controverted, that the party ed by a bare majority of the people which, in a political canvass, first or by a minority of the people, enters the field with its forces regu- through the machinery of a gerrygoes to work on the defensive, is fraudulent count of votes, can make one part of a Constitution, why not ments. It at the same time authoricourt system, or a government comernment of one man. In France, it is said that under the monarchy, a consent of the government, in Paris. the leaders of their party for such The government of North Carolina, our local affairs. We cannot believe that the Democracy of North Carolina will for one moment listen despotic principle in the State Con-

The late Convention and the Legislature.

To the Editor of the Era: Upon a careful review of the acts

and proceedings of the late Convention, the observer is irresistibly brought to the conclusion that the Convention, or rather the party controlling it, deemed the people inand liberties which they now enjoy, and that party has assumed the responsibility of delegating many of propose to empower that body to say to what extent the people shall exercise these liberties.

For instance, look at their action in placing the whole judicial system of the State under the absolute control of the General Assembly. Under the several amendments proposthat the Legislature is empowered to create as many, and such courts " inferior to the Supreme Court," manner by which the judges or

number, it will be observed that tary. nitely defined, are the judges of the read and adopted : Supreme Court. It is for the Leg- WHEREAS, All power is vested

time I will give you some more observations on this subject soon. OBSERVER.

Nov. 1st, 1875.

County.

A portion of the people of Nash presiding officers and clerks of these county met in Convention, at the courts shall be elected, and to fix Court-house in Nashville, on the their terms of office at not exceed- 9th of October, 1875, to consider the action of the Convention now as-Again, in the act purporting to re- sembled at the Capitol, in Raleigh. duce the number of the present ju- Whereupon, W. P. Walker was dicial districts to nine, with power called to the chair and W. H. Rob-

glorious results. In our next we mons, invested with these imperial virtually abolish the present system from each township in the county "courts inferior to the Supreme and resolutions expressive of the Court" therefor, and thereby defeat | sense of the meeting, and pending the people of the election of these their deliberation the meeting was judges. Thus the only judges pro- addressed by J. J. Sharp and othposed to be left for the election of ers; whereupon, the committee rethe people, with such right, defi- ported the following, which were

islature to say whether they will in and derived from the people, and confide the election of any of the can only be exercised legitimately other judges to the people or not. through delegates chosen by the It will also be observed that the will of the majority; and whereas, larly and properly disciplined, and mander, such as now exists, or by a Convention proposes to empower the said Convention now holding the Legislature to abolish the pro- daily sessions reflects the will of vision in the present Constitution the minority, acting in opposition for the election of county and to the will of the majority of the not do to allow the Republican the whole? The object of this township officers, and place the con- voters of North Carolina as express-"sweeping clause" is to abolish the trol of the election of all these offi- ed through the ballot-box on the masterly inactivity. There is a present system of county govern- cers, including sheriff, under the 5th day of August, 1875; and, whereabsolute control of the Legislature. as, such proceedings are in conflict And as an evidence that the Con- with the fundamental principles of zed the Legislature to substitute any vention, or rather the party con- free government, revolutionary in committee, with the co-operation retribution. Now, Sir, taking this people-the masses of the peoplefor the most part are men who not other form of government in its trolling it, was opposed to the elec- spirit, and subversive of the rights of the body, whose right it is to view of the case, and believing that are honest and true, jealous of their only fully understand the various place. It may be the old county tion of these officers by the people, and liberties of a free people; and, judge of the eligibility of its own I have done my duty and my whole rights and distrustful of their rulers. they voted down an amendment whereas, it is shown that forty-one members. And in order that the duty in the matter, I ask that this offered to that effect and intent. Republicans and thirty-seven Dem- will of a sovereign people may be Convention accept my resignation but are keenly alive to all the tricks posed of a particular class, to the This again is left with the Legisla- ocrats are properly accredited to respected, it is the duty of every from that committee, upon which peculiar to politicians. The Repub- exclusion of other classes, or a gov- ture to say whether the people shall seats in the Constitutional Conven- deliberative body to act promptly motion I call for the ayes and noes. tion, whilst forty-two, composing and impartially in the premises. These are only a part of the rights | the one hundred and twenty deleand liberties of the people proposed gates, holding informal certifi- committee, or I as a solitary mem- Remarks of Hon. O. H. Dockmen who have no time to devote man could not build a mill, or open to be delegated to the General As- cates, are likewise seated; and, to studying the issues at stake. a hotel without first obtaining the sembly by the controlling element whereas, the means by which the in the Convention. And we might | Convention was organized are withadd, controlling through fraud, in out precedent in the history of leretaining two men in seats who gislative bodies, contrary to parfiainformation as will enable them to will have authority to set up this defined from the county of Robeson, with the act of refusing to admit to their outraged constituents. French system for the control of and upon which the whole action seats in the Convention two legally elected delegates from the county of have not been actuated by any par-Under these circumstances are we Robeson, make it clearly an ille- tizan feeling in arriving at their not naturally lead to inquire why gally-constituted body; therefore, conclusions, but have been forced North Carolina. It is, however, in the centralization of all these pow- Resolved, 1. That we deprecate to them by facts and figures. I line with the policy of the domito the idea of incorporating this ers in the Legislature? Why take and denounce such usurpation and leave to the majority of that com- nant party on this floor, as enuncithem from the people and deposit exercise of power, as tending to them in the General Assembly? override the will of the people of other side of this house, whether but indicates the inside meaning of By what authority did delegates this State, and fraught with the evil But the Convention capped the assume this responsibility? So far spirit of 1861, having its end in fearclimax of absurdity in its attempt as we are informed the people had ful results, unless timely arrested not been consulted as to this step. by the popular will. Could it be done under the plea that 2. That such a stupendous fraud the people have so much confidence was never before attempted to be tion leaves it doubtful whether our in the Legislature? That they forced upon a free and enlightened ing the campaign, secure a good ratification of a two-thirds vote of these questions out fully? Upon 3. That the narrow-contracted these questions our information is partisan prejudice shown by the to the effect, that the people have Democratic party in refusing to re-Convention, or whether the popular very little confidence in the General lieve W. W. Holden of his disabili-Assembly and regard them as hav- ties, whilst it has relieved numbers fact, that the contestants in this will not again willingly embrace. the proposition to call a Convention ing been weighed and found want- of its own party guilty of felonious case were the recipients of a ma- Upon the Legislature is conferred Upon the whole, the Convention eson outlaws, is unparalleled in sovereigns of Robeson county, and the 7th Article in the Constitution, has done nothing for the relief of wickedness and partiality. 4. That the ordinance passed remany that were friendly to its call. ducing the Supreme Court to three Judges, and vesting the appointsome lew amendments that the ment of certain judicial officers in the Legislature, is an infraction of an unauthorized body in the county the Federal Constitution, and if rat- of Robeson, backed by a telegram to be shunned. In this insidious ified, will deprive North Carolina sider the matter, we find that what of her representation in the Federal Congress, and leave the retrospectand to subserve whose interests the made void at pleasure. 5. That in exercising our rights garded, the law trampled upon and change in our county organizations. Lales of cotton at 121 cents, to be as freemen, we do appeal to the justice put to shame.

W. P. WALKER, Ch'n.

W. H. ROBBINS, Sec'y.

Are not the acts and propositions poll-holders in the various town- people of Robeson, that a speedy trol of the school money to those

votes.

The incumbents received as fol- litical prejudices. ows:

Sinclair received 1718 McEachin

peared before his Honor Judge Set- | right and wrong is concerned. prescribed.

of Superior Courts and substitute was appointed to draft a preamble against the incumbents' rights to your committee have been pleading and Tenant" act of the last Legis they, the contestants, received a their seats. by the commissioners. In this, that the said commission-

ers did, without authority, throw out all the votes at four townships, Register of Deeds in due time.

taining to their immediate and loc-1

But, Mr. President, that fraud interest, and direct and repeated Sir, it was expected by the whole present method will gain favor in It appears from the records of the people of this State, as well as the public opinion. It gives the con majority of all the votes cast at ers have the right to throw out as people pay it and the people dis many townships as they may choose | burse it. Then, Sir, why change? Dr. R. M. Norment received 1774 without law or fact ; in other words, On what principle of common home without any justification whatever, | esty or just reasoning can you look Neill McNeill received 1756 votes. except to gratity party ends and po- for better results from the hands of

1737 votes. the part of the board is more still. bled in Raleigh the right to regulate It has resulted in the complete an- as whim or caprice may dictate Showing for the above named nihilation of the Constitution of these dearest interests of the people contestants, R. M. Norment and North Carolina. To place the ar- Will they make a better disposition Neill McNeill, a majority of 37 gument of the case in a plainer of the public funds than the hard-Republican Meeting in Nash votes over the incumbents, there- light, I assert that an illegal body fisted yeomanry of the land from by evincing to the whole people of of five men acting as county officers whom these funds are extorted ? I-North Carolina that Norment and have, by an unheard of arbitration there any advantage in an ever re-McNeill were the chosen represen- of power, thwarted the sovereign curring change of method, as will tatives of the people of Robeson will of an entire State, and that, inevitably result from the repeated county. Now, Sir, on the day set too, in the face of a body of august meetings of the Solomons in the apart by the act calling the Conven- delegates whose powers are unlimit- Capitol? How many instances have tion, Sinclair and McEachin ap- ed so far as the investigation of you since the war of the eminent

to either increase or diminish this bins was requested to act as Secre- cate of election, and took the oath made any investigations to settle tion and sound judgment, the inthis questionable fact? I am sorry | ternal polity and domestic relation-The contestants, Norment and to answer no; but such is the fact of families and neighborhood-McNeill, appearing and protesting that for thirty days the minority of Are the authors of the " Landlord seats on this floor, presenting at the for justice; pleading only for a fair lature-that infamous bill of abousame time a certificate from the and honest investigation as to the inations, passed in utter contempt Register of Deeds, certifying that rights of the incumbents to retain of the rights and property of the

> at the same time that the incum- unheeded and in vain; the voice of people? Why entrust the Legislabents received their certificates of Robeson county and the will of its ture with all power? Is it on the election by a fraudulent act, and sovereigns have been utterly and an assumption of arbitrary power totally disregarded by the fine spun famous gerrymander, its political theories based upon imaginary status is, for all time, fixed? Be technical law.

> under the pretext that the poll- the gentlemen on the other side of and eject their tyrants and oppres books had not been returned to the this house that the Robeson county sors from power. This, Sir, is the Now, Mr. President, a contested the gentleman from Chatham and nificent fabric was reared by and seat in deliberative bodies is of his colleagues, and will there re- for them, and in undertaking to frequent occurrence, which contests main until such time when the out- wrest from them their rights, you are promptly and legally settled by raged people of North Carolina will necessarily distrust their judgment an adjudication of the matter in visit upon them a severe but just or impeach their honesty. The

> those who meet in these halls The practical effect of this act on | Why give a set of politicians assemfitness of the General Assembly to tle, presenting the Sheriff's certifia But, Mr. President, have they regulate and control, with discrepoor people-fit custodians of the majority of the votes cast, asserting But, Sir, our pleadings have been educational necessities of the poor presumption that, from the late in not deceived, for more startling rev-And, to-day, Mr. President, it is olutions have occurred, as the peoevidently written upon the faces of ple rise up in righteous indignation case has fallen asleep in the arms of people's government. This magobedience to reasonable exactions, but repel with scorn and indiguation any infringement of their rights or imputation of dishones motive or want of judgment in their own domestic and pecuniary affairs. Self-government is the basis of seciety, as is self-dependence the basis of common manhood. This prinof the Constitution (Municipal siple of justice is ensured under our Township system, which is abso-lutely founded upon popular rights, the only safe and lasting basis of good government. In the name of the people, I protest against this change as unwise, uncalled for, inexpedient and wrong-much preferring the plainness, simplicity and cheapness of the present system to the usual routine of red tape for malities of the old. If the people submit to this change they are gone. nance.

to remodel the Article regarding future Amendments. The first sec-Solons intended to require a popular have represented their interests so people. of the vote in the several Senatorial ratification is only necessary when is made by a simple majority. The language is as follows:

> "SEC. 1. No Convention of the called by the General Assembly, unless by a concurrence of two-House of the General Assembly, except the proposition, Convention or No Convention, be first submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State, at the next general election,

exercise these privileges or not.

of the Convention turned.

the people, and even disappointed And while they have proposed people fayor (which have been thrown in by way of sweetening), yet when we come to carefully con-

has been done is mainly in the interests of lawyers, at whose instance Convention was originally conceiv-

ed and forced upon the people.

Now, Sir, the minority of your ber of that committee, cannot longer sit idly by and submit to a gross injustice done to a sovereign people without uttering a denunciation and offering a solemn protest in behalf of the injured contestants and

The minority of your committee mittee and to the delegates on the ated during the last canvass, and or not they have been shaken in those slang words, the Canby Consti- and I enter my most solemn protest their opinions by political preju- tution. This attack, however, is not against the passage of this ordi dices, or whether their action has open, bold and avowed; but hidbeen based on law and justice.

I have only this to say, that if pose to destroy our county governtheir idea of law and justice is such ment is not directly declared, but as they have indicated in this case, the inevitable tendency is apparent I ask an omnipotent God to save and unmistakeable. The designthe American people.

In the first place, Mr. President, revival of that effete system of from all the evidence brought be- County Courts, which the people fore your committee it settles the have long since repudiated, and crimes, extending even to the Rob- jority of all the votes cast by the the right to annul, modify or amend

seats as delegates upon this floor.

from the Chairman of the Demo- manner the very mud-ill of popular

ery, of Richmond, on the Ordinance to amend Article VII Corporations), in the Constitutional Convention, Oct. 8th, 1875.

MR. PRESIDENT: The passage of this ordinance certainly sounds the death-knell of popular rights in den, disguised and covert. The pur-

tion:

the intent of this movement, is the there not being any proof of illegal with the exception of the 7th and votes having been given, they are 13th sections. This is the dodge by unquestionably entitled to their which the public mind is to be misled into an endorsement of these But, Sir, by an arbitrary act of piebald amendments. Under this subterfuge direct responsibility is

cratic Executive Committee of government is to be sapped and North Carolina, telling them to hold undermined. Mr. President, there highly valuable form known as the ive clause of the Homestead to be Robeson county at all hazards, the can be no satisfactory, practical, "Spence Farm," to Mes-rs. Il on f will of a sovereign people is disre- business-like reasons for this radical & Catrell, of South Creek, for 500

Intelligent men differ about the These proposed amendments are people of the State to arouse them- The voice of Robeson county is at one time a favorite tribunal with year, amounting to \$25,000.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINT MENTS.-Appointments by Bishop Atkinson for his Autumnal visita-

Gaston, Nov 10th. Ridgeway, Nov. 11th. Warrenton, Nov. 12th. Henderson, 25th Sunday after Trinity, Nov. 14th. Williamsboro, Nov. 15th. Sassafras Fork, Granville county. Nov. 16th. Goshen, Nov. 18th. Oxford, Nov. 19th. Louisburg, 26th Sunday after

Trinity, Nov. 21st. Franklinton, Nov. 22d. Kittrells, Nov. 23d.

The Washington Echolearns that Col. S. T. Carr w has sold his The old County Court system was paid in five years, 100 bales each