EDITORIAL.

A Wing Man. It is a full days ride from Raleigh to Norfolk, If you leave Raleigh at 10 A. M, you cannot reach Norfolk before some time in the night. Yet Stephen D. Pool can go down on Wednesday, transact considerable business and get back to Raleigh the next evening by 4 P. M. He can do all this without leaving Wake county five minutes. He's got wings, sure.

Will the teacher in Madison county who is said to have been swindled by Superintendent Pool out of the money due him from the Peabody fund, please communicate with us giving full particulars? It is due to the poor teachers and chilmatter should be fully ventilated.

Pool says one teacher holds an order which will be paid on presentation. Has it not been presented been told that there were no funds on hand? We ask for information. Perhaps the Democratic State Executive Committee has made arrangements to have such claims met tn the future. No ex post facto dodging, if you please.

Will the female teacher, who is said to have made several application to S. D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the money due her from the Peabody fund, and who was told by the said Pool that he did not have it, and who wrote to Dr. him stating that the money had long since been sent to the said Pool for distribution, please furnish this paper the said letter for publi- being a candidate for re-election. cation? She owes it to herself and to the public to have the swindle fully exposed.

In another column we publish an article from the New York Tribune headed: "Democratic Profession and Practice," which is worthy of careful perusal and study by that class of persons who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, but who are now or who have been inclined to vote the Democratic ticket. It is well known, that since the Greeley campaign, the Tribune has been against the Republican party, but the inefficiency, the blundering and the betrayal of every promise, the profession of one thing and the doing of another, has brought down the Tribune on its allies of 1872, in terms which are plain and unmistakable. Surely, the way of the transgressor is hard.

Robbins, the bribe taker! Robbins, the hypocrite, who, a few years since, blubbered and asked for mercy at the hands of the Senate of North Carolina, is now figuring at Washington on one of the leading investigating committees. "Set a rogue to catch a rogue" seems to go down well with the unterrified.

White women who live with and cohabit with negro men, and white should be put in a chain gang and made to work the streets, along with other criminals. Such people deserve no sympathy.—Char. Dem.

Bro. Yates is hard on his brother Democrats. How many voters would be kept from the polls if this advice was enforced?

Worse and Worse.

Dr. Sears the Agent of the Peabody fund deposited a considerable sum of money in one of our Western Banks for the teachers of poor children. When application was made for the money it was found that Stephen D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction had drawn it out for private use. Does Pool dare deny it? If so, we will call for the testimony of Rev. John Ammons a respectable Western gentleman.

not deny having used a portion of care forthe education of the poor dodges the question. He says in ty capital. substance that he is behind, but will settle on the 30th of next June, if called upon. Why does he not , publish his statement as he promised to do? He says he has sent to Dr. Sears a full account. If so, let the people see it. We should think that in the last two weeks he could have gotten it up. The statement, the statement, a kingdom for a statement!

Flat, Oh! how Flat.

The daily News, of Wednesday, 12th inst., publishes Pool's card, but it is evident to every man who knows anything of editorial life. that the explanation of Pool is not at all satisfactory to that paper. The following is the editorial notice, from which it is plain that the News is sadly disappointed, and somewhat indignant, at the lame effort put forth by Pool for his vin-

dication. Here is the manner in which the News talks:

On the third page will be found a card from Col. Pool, which we regret he had not before given to the public. It would have corrected at least the misapprehension in regard to his control over the public school fund. His request that he should be allowed time to make his explanations, precluded us from attempting to do the same. The card is with the public.

Guilty or not Guilty?

We call upon Gen. W. R. Cox, the Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, to inform the public whether he did not know of the misapplication of the school fund by Stephen D. Pool, the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the time of the meeting of said committee in Radren throughout the State that this leigh, on the 15th of March last. The people have a right to know, and we intend they shall know, whether Gen. Cox was not apprised of Pool's misapplication of the school fund, which was unfortunateseveral times, and has not the holder | ly confided to his care as a sacred trust, and which he dishonestly ap-

Gen. Cox is a lawyer and knows that a man who conceals stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, the Peabody school fund? Answer without delay.

They Bolster him Up. Every indication points to the

conclusion that the matter of Pool's defalcation to the Peabody Fund was laid before the Democratic and received a letter from State Executive Committee, at their late meeting in this city, and that the committee, in view of the exposure called upon him to decline Now, why is it, that certain Democratic journals affect surprise at the exposure? Why is it, if they were so anxious, as they would have the people believe, to ferret out and expose all official rascality, that this outrage upon the poor children of the State was not promptly denounced. Even now, when every fair minded man must be convinced of Pool's guilt, the Sentinel of this city attempts to bolster him up. Turner professes to be the very soul of honor, and has for the past year or so been crying out lustily against the rogues of his own party, yet this glaring outrage of Pool's meets with no rebuke in his paper. It will be useless for Turner to keep up his howl against Hawkins, Buford, Chatham rings, &c., when he winks at the wholesale robbery of the innocent children of the State.

XX Robbins.

by a letter he has written to the editor of the Western Sentinel, dated | was, that he was closeted in his own in which he invites all persons in frowns of indignant friends. Will his district, as well as the 6th and 8th districts, who know of any ille- attempted the most shameful equivgal, oppressive, or corrupt conduct on the part of any revenue official, or any judicial officer in aid of such, to forward to him, without delay, men who live with negro women, the names and places of residence the 30th of June, when it closes, and witness will prove.

This is the most extraordinary with crime might be tried by an is simply as follows: impartial jury of their countrymen.

that "no person shall be put to an- tion did use a part of the school are poor. swer any criminal charge but by in- money sent to him by Dr. Sears, dictment, presentment or impeach- Agent of the Peabody fund for disment." And yet, XX Robbins tribution among the teachers of wants to drag people out of their State to appear before a Star Cham- When the matter was exposed Pool ber Inquisition at Washington laid the status of things before the Stephen D. Pool in his card does City. Shame on the miserable Democratic State Executive Comwretch who would wantonly vio- mittee, and leading Democrats the Peabody fund entrusted to his late the great fundamental principles of constitutional liberty, for cient to cover up the rascality. That children of North Carolina. He the purpose of manufacturing par-

> the 7th Congressional District con- is about the difference between demn the course of XX Robbins, \$14,150 and \$12,600. which Pool who has done what no other representative has ever before done. He 30th of June. would usurp the constitution and up charges by a Democratic Star Chamber. He would have officers, must come out. whose duty it is to execute the laws, hurried out of the State to be tried contrary to every principle of right and justice. He would create statement of this infamous transaclarge drafts upon the public treas- tion, and ne should not wait until ury merely to gratify an unworthy | the 30th of June, but d mand of the spirit of revenge and persecution. Stop, Robbins, stop, in your mad career, for you are the embodiment

of hypocrisy and meanness.

Pool, the Artful Dodger-The long looked for Card-He denies what has never been charged but fails to convince any body that he has not appropriated a portion of the Peabody fund to his private

We published in this week's issue a card from S. D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction, attempting to defend himself from the charge of having appropriated to private use a portion of the Peabody fund sent to him for disburseremembered that this charge was first openly made to the public in a State I have yet to learn it. He communication from this city to has neglected his correspondence, money belonging to the Peabody the Washington Republican, about and withheld money due to parties two weeks since. Since then, the who had earned it by faithful labor, out the State.

This paper and others, have almost in every issue called loudly on Mr. Pool to defend himself. From day to day he has promised to the public a full statement of the matshould exhibit such a statement as would convince not only his friends, propriated to his own private use. but his enemies, that he had been a slandered man.

The card proves conclusively in know of Pool's mismanagement of hide and screen himself in a manner that should not entitle him to upon the case he will do it. any mercy. In the first place, Pool attempts to divert attention and martyrize himself by denying what has never been charged against him. He says in substance, that the law does not put the disbursement of the school money of this State in his hands. No body has ever charged it did, nor has anybody charged, that he has used the money appropriated by the State of North Carolina for school purposes. What has been charged is, that he has appropriated a portion of the money set apart by the Trustees of the Peabody fund and sent to him for distribution in North Carolina to his own private use. This is the direct charge, and Superintendent Pool in his card does not and will not dare deny it. If he is an innocent man, why don't he publish a full statement in detail of his transactions? Why did he allow the matter to run so long without any attempted

explanation? Will, this artful dodger, explain to the people of the State, why he has twisted and squirmed so much? Does it look like he was an innocent man, when for days, he absented himself from his office, not daring to meet even his own political friends who were endeavoring to bring him to an account. If he is the innocent lamb he would lead the people of North Carolina to believe, The notorious XX Robbins has would he have given out that he again exhibited his egregious folly had left the city on business and gone to Norfolk, when the truth Washington, D. C., March 25, 1876, house in Raleigh to prevent the this man dare say, that he has not

ocation in this entire transaction? But the closing part of his card clinches the nail. He says: "The present school year will expire on of responsible witnesses who can tes- I am called to account with Dr. tify to the facts, and also as full a Sears, I will settle with him fully, statement, as possible, of what each | promptly and to his satisfaction.' The italics are ours.

Exactly. On the 30th of June, you proposition that the inevitable XX | will settle, will you? Did you not Robbins has made since he has been | state, sir, in a short card a few days a member of the ex-Confederate ago that you had sent your accounts dred dwelling houses and twenty-House of Representatives. Accord- to Dr. Sears, and did you not ask ing to our constitution and laws it him to examine and report. Has has ever been the duty of the grand | Dr. Sears reported, and if so, sir, juries of the country to inquire into | why don't you publish that report all violations of the criminal laws, as you promised to do? The fact in order that the persons charged of this whole matter in our opinion

Stephen D. Pool, the Democratic Our excellent constitution declares | Superintendent of Public Instrucpoor children in North Carolina. agreed to aid in raising a sum suffia part of this sum has been raised, we do not doubt, but taking Pool Well may the honest people of even at his own words the balance hopes to raise between now and the

The card published by Pool laws for party purposes, by forcing places him outside the pale of merpeople away from home and out of cy. No such man deserves any. the State, to be tried on trumped Had he confessed manfully, his misfortunes would have excited pity. As it is, the naked truth shall and

In the meantime, Dr. Sears owes it to the memory of the great Philanthropist whom he represents, to give to the world an unvarnished defaulter Pool a full settlement at

Old Winter is a little weak kneed. He has slightly "fell back" on Spring, and we are not so warm this morning as we was yester-

From the Asheville Pioneer. Is there more Democratic Fraud?

MR. EDITOR:-Have we a Superintendent of Public Instruction? Does not the Constitution provide for such an officer in North Carolina? and yet, sir, if we have such a dignitary it is only evidenced by a few copies of a Journal of Educa- a fine of \$1,000, and W. O. Avera got tion and Our Living and our Dead, which, ostensibly, are edited by "S. D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction." If there is nothing for such an officer to do why have such an official? but if ment in North Carolina. It will be Mr. Pool has done anything to forward the work of education in the matter has been the common talk, and even when he does condescend not only in Raleigh, but through- to send checks to teachers, after long delays, those cheeks are protested at Bank.

Now why is this? Somebody ought to explain. Mr. Pool needs to be making up his record. What right has he to detain money due ter claiming that he could and to parties to whom it has been promised, and how will be explain the fact that the money deposited Virginia, met at Lynchburg on the by Dr. Sears in the bank, to pay 13th. Hon J. B. Sener, was chosen Is this subtraction or extraction, or adopted showing their preference our mind, that Mr. Pool not only did | leakage? The Superintendent can | for Blaine for the Presidency. Adis also guilty. Now, Gen. Cox, we use the funds entrusted to his care, but, explain, as he is a mathematician. call upon you to say whether you that he has been guilty of the But, sir, I only wish to call attenare guilty or not guilty. Did you double crime of endeavoring to tion to these matters and hope if the Superintendent can throw light

JOHN AMMONS.

We publish to-day a communication from Rev. John Ammons, in which he directly charges Stephen D. Pool, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with culpable neglect of duty, and malfeasance in office, in withdrawing the Peabody funds deposited in Bank by Dr. Sears, and withholding the same from teachers to whom it properly belonged. Numerous have been the complaints of teachers in this section of their inability to get their hard earned and scanty salaries from the Superintendent. When they made application for the same, payment was delayed by all kinds of pretexts and excuses, and finally, when these failed, and a draft was sent, it was protested at bank when presented for payment. The case of Mr. Ammons is not an isolated one. We know of others in this county, and of one in Madison. nancier that we desire to place upon know what has become of this tow. money. Has the philanthropic Peabody fund been expended in running Our Living and Our Dead, or some similar literary project for the enlightenment of the illiterate children of the State, or has it all been appropriated to individual use? -Asheville Pioneer.

Some business men would rather ponge on a country fence than pay a newspaper anything for advertising, which is so true that it is enough to make a printer crack himself on the head with the 'shooting stick" or drown his 'devil" in the ink keg. Some "business" men will walk through the mud a whole day with an old paint pot in their hands, daubing upon every board they come to: "gO To SmI The for yOuR lARd," when one soft dollar would add several more lines and put them in decent shape in any respectable newspaper in the country.—Ex-

An old edition of Morse's geography says: "Albany has four hunour hundred inhabitants, all standwith the gable ends to the street."

General News.

A panic prevails in Paris.

A. T. Stewart's business will be resumed on Saturday by his agents. The wheat prospects of Illinois

Fulton, Mo., had a 75,000 fire on

Nothing doing in Congress yesterday.

A terrible storm passed through Kentucky yesterday.

The Legislature of South Carolina adjourned yesterday. Coffee is very animated and prices

are advancing in South America. Severe storm throughout the North-west on the 13th. Immense destruction of property by rain.

Court of impeachment and has entered into the Belknap trial. There is over 8,000,000 millions

The Senate has been sworn as a

pounds of iron in the main building of the Centennial Exhibition. The funeral of the late A. T.

Stewart takes place to-day (Thurs-

On the 13th inst., the heaviest snow of the season fell in some parts of England. Vegetation will

suffer greatly. John Quiney Adams, of Boston, lost three children within twentyfour hours last week, who died of the will of the people thus expressed

diphtheria. Twenty-one car-loads of goods were received yesterday at Philadelphia for the machinery department at the Centennial.

dispatch denying the statement made by the Associated Press dispatches with regard to Governor Chamberlain controling the Re-

publican delegation.

On the 13th inst., at St. Louis, Gen John McDonald was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and two years and a fine of \$1,000. Crooked whiskey did it.

The Senate committee on territories have agreed to report a bill to establish the Territory of Pembina. The proposed new territory is to consist of that portion of the present Territory of Dakota, which lies North of the 46th parallel.

His name is John Seal. He was teller and book-keeper in the Security Savings Bank, New York. The amount was \$70,000. Gone to meet Winslow.

The glass dome of the Centennial art gallery will be lighted by 2,000 gas jets. The dome is 266 feet above the level of the Schuylkill, and will be visible at night all over Phila-

teachers, was gone when called for? as chairman. Resolutions were journed for dinner.

The funeral of A. T. Stewart was attended by an immense crowd of people. Large crowds of ticketholders were outside clamoring for admission. It required the utmost efforts of a strong police force to restrain them.

General Tom Thumb proposes to buy a Texas ranch, where he can perch himself on a horse, strap gambol over the prairie with 10,-000 long-horned steers, branded with the Thumb monogram.

Secretary Fish has taken decided ground, and informs Mr. Hoffman, charge d'affairs at London, that the United States cannot, under any circumstances, take cognizance of the act of the British Parliament of 1870, touching extraditional treaties. He peremptorily refuses to give any assurance that Winslow should not be tried for any offense except that for which extradition is asked.

The Republican Convention of South Carolina held an all-night session at Columbia on the 13th. Governor Chamberlain was elected Let the case be investigated. Bring | delegate to the National Conven-Mr. Pool to the books. We have a | tion at Cincinnatti. It is thought witness in the person of a local fi- that Chamberlain will control the South Carolina delegation and that the stand. The people wish to it will undoubtedly support Bris-

A Brownsville dispatch of the 13th, says that Porfirio Diaz, commanding the Mexican revolutionists is in posession of the entire frontier opposite Texas. His troops have been paid to the 11th. Labarra and the Mexican Customs officers are on the Texan side. A part of Diaz's command was to leave today for Monterey. The United States gun boats were on the other side. The American officers are morally assisting the Mexican government. Labarra expects to receive help by way of Vera Cruz.

Municipal Election News.

[Condensed from Telegrams of the 12th.] Albany, N. Y., elects Banks Mayor by 1,600 majority. City Council probably a tie.

At Lockport, N. Y., the Republicans elect a Mayor and three out of four Aldermen. Jersey City, N. J., elects a Re-

publican Mayor by 300 majority. Board of Aldermen is a tie.

Protest.

AN ADDRESS

PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. By the Republican members of the

late Constitutional Convention. We, the undersigned, under a sense

in the Convention which was lately held in Raleigh.

A Convention called to establish the

principles which shall govern and give vitality to the business relations of men and define the limits of the privilege to be exercised by the people, offers an unerring test of the opinions and feelings of those engaged in the responsible work. No less is it an absolute standard by which to judge of the tendencies of a party, when that party controls the body. Then, if ever, will men show their true political opinions and struggle to embody in permanent form, their fixed convictions. Governments are classified into free and despotic, at a glance, by an examination of their constitutions, whether written or moulded and consult the will of the people, whilst dealing with their interests and privileges, free government prevails, whatever its advantages and inconveniences. When that will, expressed by majorities, fairly ascertained, is disregarded by the framers of laws, and other attributes may be, the government ceases to be one of popular con-

The application of this simple rule, fixes forever, in alarming reality, the character of North Carolina's last and worst Convention

A large majority of the votes of the State, was given against its call, and should have controlled the delegates elected; a due regard to that will demanded that the present Constitution should be returned to them unaltered in a single principle, by which the rights of the people were defined and guaranteed, and their duties described

Senator Morton has received a of the people, contemptuous of their is questioned. When this is done, the party rule and the substitution of the to examine the records of the election jority, the Legislature of 1874-'5, by a party vote, violated the primary idea sultation with the people, and in breach of the declaration made all over the

It is an anomaly in our history, and stands a solitary example of a body, called for the good of the people, usurping their rights, and seizing their powers, against their expressed will. But te the people: very few were adopted The Republican Convention of of the Constitution they have tried so hard to preserve. By a course unpartrampled rights of a State.

Stel by step the dreary drama of tyraged and usurping Leg slature, beneath whose august decree the poor of ones, when baffled avarice casts its thirsty gaze upon the pittance wrenched from its insatiate greed-this tribunal, so fearless and so just, is attacked, and falls before the will of those whose action forebodes evil to every institution

and principle dear to freemen. The election of the Superior Court Judges, now with the people, was cov- tution is blotted out against the will of eted, and the purpose contemplated to the people, and against the laws of the wrest this privilege from them, and State. himself to two navy revolvers and give it where faction can supply ready- In ordinary cases, where majorities forms of law, and the principles of jus- where the votes of the contesting memtice to the purposes of party. This bers can make but little difference in change was only averted by the adoption of a provision which enables a partisan Legislature to rob the Superior But this case, upon the determination Courts of their jurisdiction, and confer of wurch depends the sovereignty of it upon tribunals erected in their place, the people, must be made a test case whose officers shall not be responsible

to the people Justices of the Peace, the familiar counsel of the people, whose functions have always been to assist them in their common, ordinary disputes; who have been with the people, and of the people since tradition has spoken-these necessary, and almost family functionaries, torn from the people, lest they should continue Democratic in nature, as in/office, and an aristocratic complexion is to be forced upon their homely features by rendering them no longer responsile to their neighbors, and by divorcing their sympathies from the humble and

rude poor, whose causes they are to de-Not only officers, but institutions, popular and elevating in their nature, are ravished from the masses. The popular county and township governreme law, carries the idea of responsioility to the people down to every neighborhood. They give the control of every dollar of the money needed for the myriad uses of civilized and progressive communities, into the keepng of those who are under the direct eve of the people; they familiarize every one with the forms of business, and educate the primary divisions of society in the ways of self reliant and inde-

These tribunals carry the idea of the will of a majority to its ultimate end, and they are the rude, it may be, but healthful nurseries in which the infant steps of freemen are trained to tread in the ways of independent manhood.

But this nurture does not accord with the spirit of democracy revolutionized. That bad genius broods with evil menace over the precious heritage of our fathers, and the shadow of his dark approach, even now mingles ominously with the broad light of our liberty. A strong government is demanded. The divinity of privileged power must hereafter claim our devotions, and the vulgar independence of poor men and ignorant people must be trained to forego its somewhat turbulent conduct, and learn politer manners, and more culforms from the example of our very virtuous and model rulers, who are to be supplied to us by that excessively pure medium a modern partisan

acmebred privilege are destroyed, and he dainty proportions of an elegant iron-hand, though cased in a glove of velvet, no popular right can flourish: and in whose eye, a free people is an enternal fear. All earth is drenched with gore poured out to glut the selfishness, revenge and licentious lusts of Kings and privileged classes. The poor are the universal sacrifice.

The slaughtered millions, whose blood cries to God from the thousand battle-fields, which cover our country bled in opposition to the will of the of the responsibility due from us as like the foul blotches upon the leper's representatives of the will of the people | skin, are the human offering which of North Carolina, feel called upon to alone can appease the cruelty of an inwarn the yet free citizens of our belov- satiate aristocracy. Even under the ed State, of the danger which immi- mild forms of privilege, which formernently threatens them from the despotic ly prevailed here, the eternal hate and aristocratic tendencies of the Dem. | which power always cherishes for freeocratic party, so glaringly displayed in dom, allied itself to the dread demon of the amendments passed by that body rebellion, and its insatiate greed unappeased by the holocaust of blood and inpoverishment through which we have passed, will never cease whilst man is free.

Under our previous history, the laws regulating elections, were plain and simple, no one ever dreaming that the time would come when the people's will would be disregarded by any legislative body that could be assembled. But the desperation of party exigency, in this Convention, has shown how frail a hold the people have on their own government in North Carolina.

The people of Robeson county, elected to this Convention two delegates, Neil McNeil and R. M. Norment. The judges of election, against whom no fault has been alleged, made their reby the practices and tradition of their turns as usual, and these returns showhistory. When representatives respect ed a majority of votes in favor of the gentlemen named. The only duty of the county commissioners was to add those returns, and declare the result. J. W. Albertson, But, usurping powers never granted W. H. Wheeler, them, they declare the returns untrue, R. C. Badger, and in the face of the written record J. M. Bateman, before them, they pronounce that there G. B. Bliven, was no election in four precincts of the | B. F. Jones, rights are taken away against the sol-emn protest of the citizen, whatever the county. No law is shown authorizing J. C. Blocker, them to review the judgement of the W. M. Black, inspectors of election; none can be Wilson Carey. shown which entitled them to judge of Allen Jordan, the qualification of electors. This pow- O. H. Dockery er is vested by law in the judges of A. McDonald, election, and in them alore. If they W. P. Mabson, abuse it and admit unlawful votes, or J. W. Thorne, refuse lawful ones, it is a case for the J. Orrin Wilcox, candidates alone, and the determina- G. H. Grantham, tion of the fact in each case, belongs R. F. Lehman, solely to the body of which the parties M. C. Hodge,

are seeking to become members. This Convention is, or is not, the judge of the election and qualification of Jas. E. Boyd, its own members. A certificate of elec- Rufus Barringer tion from the proper officers, gives the possessor a prima facie right to his seat. and enjoined. Not respecting the voice until the truthfulness of the certificate J. J. Horton

twice expressed opinion, but only upon first thing to do, and the only thing, is sway of a faction for the will of the ma- If they are in lawful form, the certificate must be given accordingly. If voters are questioned, the duty of approving of the polity they had sworn to main-tain, and called this body without con-candidate making the issue, and the facts must be determined upon the evidence adduced. No legislative body, of State in the canvass of 1874. No denial its own motion, has ever made a concan be hezarded by any one, of this plain test between members without their fact, that a deliberate disregard of the own active interposition. All legislawill of a majority continued willfully, tive bodies determine the lawfulness of makes popular government impossible. | the certificate. When this is done, the This Convention is a bold declaration | burden is thrown upon the contestants against the popular will and is, in it- These are rules of law prescribed for the self, by the very fact of its existence, a proceedings of contestants, public and of common application. The action of this body is directly contrary to this method. The commissioners of Robe. son, have erected themselves into a indicial tribunal; they have, without evidence, and against the record, deterfour years since, the people were call-ed upon to express their wish upon a have taken from the judges of election change of the Constitution: they and the discretion conferred upon them by swered that they wished no change law, to be exercised under the obliga-Two years ago many amendments of tion of an oath, and against their own that instrument were submitted again | written statement to the contrary, have declared that no election at all was held and those were matters of detail going in four precincts of the county. If they only to the judgment as matters of ex- have power to disregard the returns pediency, and not touching a single from four precincts, they may equally right or privilege. In the House of disregard the returns from every pre-Representatives, in the session of cinct, and at their mere will and pleas. 1874—'75, the dominant party had a ure, deciare no election held in any majority of two-thirds. This Conven- county. By a combination easy of pertion, composed of the same number, fection amongst the county commiselected by the same voters, under the sioners, an election over the whole same laws, with no intervening change State may be nugatory, and the people of circumstances, returns a majority of discarded entirely in the management delegates against the party in power, of public affairs. How is this body to thus giving a rebuke to its revolution- judge of the election of its members, if ary spirit, and declaring again in favor the county commissioners are empowered to act in a judicial character, and determine who are the members elect allelled in the history of political bodies, Yet this has been declared the law of the that true majority is perverted, and the land by the majority of the committee power of party is enthroned upon the on Privileges and Elections, and that decision has been sustained. By this judges of election are stricken from our ranny is enacted. The Supreme Court, system, there is no one to record the the bulwark of the people, their fearless | votes of the people; the commissioners champion in many contests with an en- though not present, determine the rights of voters without evidence; this body is robbed of the right to determine the land rest secure in enjoyment of the election of its members, maintain. homes for themselves and their loved ing only an inferential right of appeal if that, and a complete revolution is ac-

The past Conventien sat in the Capitol by virtue of this revolution, and has overthrown the government of the people thereby. By means of twe votes, secured in

the manner above recited, the consti-

results, a case like this may be passed

and the circumstances around it, make The first duty of the Convention was to determine who were the rightful delegates from Robeson, had there been a desire to follow, and obey the voice of the people. The action of this body has postponed the question until rev

olntion is accomplished. The action of this Convention in its egislative character has corresponded fully with its revolutionary constitubeen introduced as a matter of form. simply to obtain the scrawl which stands for a common seal, and out an opportunity of debate, were impatiently hurried through, as prepared at party dictation. There are grievances of an alarmning character, and hopes. We wished for nothing, we hoped for nothing, but to preserve the constitution dear to the people, who have struggled for years to retain the benefits of its admirable provisions. The discipline of party tactics has at last triumphed over the wishes of the people, the people of the spoilation of rights so

fearfully imperilled by this Conven-We have had an embarrassing choice to make in conducting the people's de We hoped that the tree discus sion of principles amongst gentlemen of intelligence, assembled from all parts of the State, might cause some conces sion from the rigor of party demands But the invariable course of procedure in this body has been to prepare in midnight caucus the succeeding day's work once; rarely has time or postponement been granted, still more rarely has discussion been allowed, especially in matters on which opinions have been most opposite; and when discussion has been impatiently conceded, we felt the utter bopelessness of speaking to a question

which judgment had gone before hand, The only expedient left us was a resort to ordinary. parliamentary rules, to delay for a few moments the pain we endure in seeing the rights and privileges of the people smothered in this Convention. It was the only way we had of protesting against the hasty and unsparing decrees of this body and however unsatisfactory, we were driv in to vasion of the assailants of our rights Never has any legislative body shown the caucus system been more rigidly and persistently enforced; never has party discipline been more perfect, and never has a minority been less regard

The closing scene of the Convention was a fit finale to a body which assempeople, acted and worked by means of a majority purchased by the disfranchisement of a county and the total disregard of law; which has seized all the rights of the people and given them to the Legislature, and ended its revolutionary career by denying to members a right of protest. Never has any one before known, in the history of North Carolina, that a protest, offered in a respectful manner and in substance not offending against propriety should be refused a hearing and a place upon the journals. But this Convention has crowned its life of usurpation by a closing act of tyranny which torbids complaint of grievance and denies the right of petition. So monstrous was the act, that a leading member of the majority rose in his place and rebuked this open outrage. Not even this could bring a blush of shame to the faces of that majority which began life in lawlessness and in their own minds, fasten ing chains upon the limbs of the people, aptly ended its course by bidding them cease all complaint at the tyranny of this usurping assembly. We say to the people that the intention and aim of the Convention was to enslave you and you are enslaved if you ratify its

J. Q. A. Bryan,

W. W. McCanless, A. McCabe, A. L. Davis, J. O. Crosby, N. B. Hampton, W. J. Munden, Ralph P. Buxton, R. W. King, [. J. Young, A. W. Tourgee. W. T. Faircloth J. A. Bullock, W. M. Kerr, William Barrow Edward W. Taylor T. J. Dula, G. Z. French, S. H. Manning J. Goodwyn,

P. T. Massey,

B. R. Hinnant.

Jonas Hoffman,

J. M. Justice,

J. R. Page,

J. H. Smyth,