



Correspondence.

The following communications are taken from the columns of the Weekly Constitution: To the Editor of The Constitution: Allow me to present the name of one of Orange county's favorite sons as a suitable person to be our candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in the great political fight of 1876. I refer to Mr. HENRY N. BROWN, who has made several gallant fights for us against the untried Democracy of this county. Mr. Brown is eminently qualified for the position, being a man of culture and sound judgment with good executive ability. His nomination will add much strength to the State ticket in this whole section, and be a fitting recognition of his valuable services to the party; and his worth as a private citizen, and, above all, his integrity would guarantee the best and most efficient administration of our school system: What say our Republican friends?

A REPUBLICAN.

Hillsboro, N. C., May 6, 1876. To the Editor of The Constitution: While others are recommending their various favorites for positions of State, to be selected by the coming Republican Convention, permit me to call the attention of our friends to the claims of WM. W. N. HUNTER, of Lenoir. He is an earnest, true and faithful Republican. Irreproachable in character, unimpeachable in integrity, and popular with all. He has made one of the best Superior Court Clerks the State possesses, and every paper emanating from his office is not only a model of chirography, but is legally complete. He bears the palm as the most accomplished county officer to be found, and has been the recipient of the greatest praise from legal gentlemen opposed to him in politics. Our party could not select a more fitting candidate for the office of Secretary of State. It is just such men as he is, our party needs to bear our banner to success in the coming campaign, and we are sure that if his friends in the east press his claims, the centre and west will go for him.

OLD WAKE.

To the Editor of The Constitution: I am simply an humble voter in the Republican party, and merely a colored man at that, but I think I have a right to express my notions about the nominations for State officers, and I do hereby declare that it is the wish of the colored people of the Albemarle sections, that J. L. CHAMBERLAIN be placed upon the State ticket for Secretary of State. He is and has always been a friend to my race, and has never deceived or misled us. So far as his abilities are concerned, I am not able to judge, but I know one thing, the Democrats are afraid of him in a campaign. We hope to see him honored as he deserves.

REPUBLICAN.

Gates county, May 3, 1876. To the Editor of The Constitution: Your correspondent, "Altitudium," goes for the Commissioners or Managers of the W. N. C. R. R. with gloves off. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not propose to answer "Altitudium's" contumacious, but, sir, we have a great political battle to fight this summer, and if we go into the battle side by side with these K. K. sympathizers, and organized Republicans, we will get behind time. "Altitudium" truly says "it was a hard blow," and so it is, for there is so many Democrats holding places that properly belong to Republicans, that if you approach a Republican and ask him to subscribe for a Republican paper, for instance, as I have done, their reply is, "What's the use?" None, but Democrats can have position given them, and I see no use in it. Now, sir, they are the voters—the bone and sinew of the Republican party—and when the claims of their friends are ignored and K. K. Democrats put in, is it any wonder that they should exclaim, "What's the use?" Many who bear the marks of the K. K. lash are getting very indifferent as to the result, on account of just such conduct by giving positions to Democrats instead of to Republicans. Now, sir, how many positions on the W. N. C. R. R. are filled by Republicans? I am informed not more than one in five. Now, sir, that is a conundrum for those in authority to answer, for many of these Democrats

are stabbing us in the back every chance they get. None of them support either the State or National government, but are its enemy, and as long as they are allowed to remain in these positions, just so long will it operate against us. I say, put in Republicans, working Republicans, and in our next elections you will see a heavy increase of the Republican vote all along the line of the W. N. C. R. R. CATAWBA.

May 31, 1876.

Warren County.

To the Editor of The Constitution: Warren county has been under Democratic domination ever since the Republican party was organized in this State. It has a Republican majority of over 2,000. Its sheriff, clerk, register of deeds, and a majority of its county commissioners are Democratic. In this age of proscription of Republicans, why is this? Point to a Democratic county that offers a political parallel. Where they nominate, no Republican can smell an office. Then, why is this? Are there no reliable and trustworthy Republicans in old Warren? Are we compelled to enter the ranks of the Democracy to choose county officers. If so, then it is time for the party to disorganize. We far personal aims of certain individuals, is at the bottom of all this. We know we have reliable and trustworthy Republicans in Warren, who would adorn the officers in its gift. Let us have them. They have a Democratic sheriff. He is as full of blarney as a turnip is of substance, and hardly half as sustaining. He has a son in this city—one of our bogus city officials—who is as proscriptive as it is possible to be. "War to the knife" against Republicans is the motto on his banner. Let us feed the father as the son would feed us. Let us proscribe the father in Warren as the son has proscribed the good Republicans of Raleigh. Down with the banner of Jones! Jones, the son, leading the banner of proscription in Raleigh. Let Jones, the father, be proscribed in Warren. This is the cry of proscribed Republicans. RALEIGH.

Why Gov. Hayes is Likely to be Nominated for President.

To the Editor of The Constitution: I send a copy of the New York Sun, containing an editorial relative to the aspirants for Presidential honors. I hope it may be true that Hon. R. B. Hayes will be the successful competitor at the Cincinnati Convention. Please publish the article and oblige. CHATHAM. All the signs continue to point to the nomination of Gov. Hayes, of Ohio as the Republican candidate for President. Mr. Hayes became known throughout the country by his brilliant success in defeating Gov. Allen, in the State election in Ohio last year. Previous to that time, but little had been heard of him outside of the State; but that event at once made him conspicuous and marked his name upon the list of candidates for President. Greatly to his advantage, however, it did not render him so prominent as to excite those antagonisms and animosities which necessarily rise up against the foremost men on the stage of public life, such men, for instance, as Mr. Conkling, Mr. Morton, Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bristow. Either of these gentlemen is more widely known than Gov. Hayes, and far more warmly supported by a circle of devoted friends and followers; but each of them has arrayed against him the eager and relentless opposition of all the others. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine, for instance, have not been on speaking terms for eight years. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Morton detest each other, not merely because they are rivals in ambition, but because there is a natural incompatibility in their qualities of character. Mr. Bristow, they all look upon as an intruder, a disturber of the peace, a destructive censor upon the conduct and history of the Republican party for the last eight years, and consequently upon their own conduct and history. Mr. Blaine alone among the older aspirants, has any sort of tolerance for Bristow; while Morton and Conkling are just as strenuously opposed to the Kentuckian as they are to each other. In fact, they are against each other; and they will coalesce to beat him, if for nothing else. In these facts the strength of Hayes becomes manifest. Each of the more celebrated aspirants, and

their friends with them, would rather have him than either of their immediate rivals. He will be nominated, if such be his fate, as Lincoln was nominated in 1860, or Pierce in 1852, or Polk in 1844. He is that kind of a neutral man who is always taken when the powerful chiefs can only succeed in foiling each other. Though he stands in this neutral and secondary position, Gov. Hayes is far from being an inferior or unworthy character. He is a man of talent; he is a gentleman; he is rich and independent; he served with credit as a soldier in the war, and his record as Governor of Ohio is without flaw or spot; he would make a very fair President for ordinary times. Those who intend to vote the Republican ticket under any circumstances may about as well make up their minds that Rutherford B. Hayes is the man who will receive their suffrages.

Colored Men in Council.

In compliance with a call issued some time since a number of the leading colored men of the 2nd Congressional District met in Goldsboro on last Monday. Every county was represented, and by a class of men representing the best of the colored element. Speeches were made, both good and effective, and entire harmony characterized the proceedings. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, 1st. That we re-affirm our allegiance to the great Republican party, National and State. 2d. That we pledge ourselves to support every regularly and properly nominated candidate of the Republican party. 3d. That we call upon the Republicans of North Carolina to exhibit their just resentment against the outrage perpetrated by the late Constitutional Convention, by voting against the Constitutional amendments.

Hyde County Convention. Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Republicans of Hyde county met in Convention, at the Court-house, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions. The Convention was called to order by the Executive Chairman. On motion, Dr. A. J. Glover was appointed Chairman and W. A. Carawan was requested to act as Secretary. On motion of J. J. McGowan, a committee consisting of J. J. McGowan, Hilliard Gibbs, Rigdon Green, George W. Davis and D. S. Credle was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention. On motion, the Chairman was requested to appoint ten delegates to the State Convention; five delegates to the Congressional District Convention and ten delegates to the Senatorial District Convention. The Chairman appointed delegates as follows: State Convention—Dr. A. J. Glover, W. H. Warren. Congressional Convention—J. J. McGowan, John McWilliams, D. S. Willie, B. D. Gibbs, G. W. Davis. Senatorial Convention—Hilliard Gibbs, Zack Emery, E. P. Hudson, Biley Credle, Ben. Hopkins, David Cutrell, Charles Mann, E. S. Ensley, Eli Guirkin. The committee through their Chairman reported the following resolutions: 1. Resolved, That the principles of the Republican party as heretofore enunciated are hereby re-affirmed. 2. That we are for the unity of the nation and the just rights of the States, for the full reconciliation and enduring harmony of all sections, for the inviolate preservation of the results of the war and the constitutional rights of every citizen. 3. That we are for the unsparring pursuit, exposure and punishment of public frauds and official dishonesty, for the elevation of the public service and pure and efficient government. 4. That we are in favor of maintaining untarnished the national credit and honor, and of common schools absolutely free from sectarian influence. 5. That we emphatically condemn the dishonesty and treachery of every official who is faithless to his trust, and approve the injunction, "let no guilty man however high escape." 6. That without regard to past differences we cordially invite all who seek pure and economical government by honest and capable officers, to unite with us in mutual aid and considerate co-operation for the promotion of these ends. 7. That we declare ourselves in favor of the Hon. O. H. LOCKERY as our first choice as a candidate for Governor, and instruct our delegates to the Convention to cast the vote of Hyde county for him. 8. That Col. D. McDLINDSAY is in our opinion eminently suited to represent the interest of this district in the next National Congress, and that we recommend his nomi-

nation thereof and hereby instruct our delegates in the District Convention to cast the vote of Hyde county for him for the said position. 9. That A. W. SIMMONS is our first choice for one of the Senators of the Second Senatorial District and we hereby recommend him for the said position and instruct our delegates to vote for him for the said position. 10. That we pledge ourselves to support cordially and unitedly whoever may be the nominee of the various Conventions. 11. That in the event that none of the delegates appointed by the Convention should attend the State or Congressional Conventions, that Dr. P. JOHN be appointed a proxy to cast the vote of Hyde county in the State Convention, and Miles Com-mander, of Elizabeth City, be appointed proxy to cast the vote in the Congressional Convention. On motion by D. S. Willis the resolutions as read were unanimously adopted. On motion of Eli Guirkin, the Chairman and Secretary of the Convention were added to the various delegations. On motion of W. A. Carawan, the following were appointed County Executive Committee: Dr. A. J. Glover, B. D. Gibbs, W. A. Carawan, Jack Burres and Ellis Howard. On motion of G. W. Davis, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Township Committee of five for each Township. The following were appointed: Sicco Quarter Township—W. B. Torby, Sr., J. J. McGowan, David Credle, Ben Wallace Dowell and George Farrow. Currituck—B. B. Hopkins, W. H. Warren, Albert Bryan, Robert Brinkley and D. S. Willie. Lake Landing—Richard T. Berry, A. B. Jones, B. W. Hill, Hilliard Gibbs and Emanuel Merrick. Fairfield—David Cutrell, Wilson Daniels, Ned Johnson, Eli Sanderson and Ben Hopkins. Ocracoke—Coleman Howard, J. McWilliams, Tilmann Farrow, Jas Howard and Horatio Williams. On motion of John Townsville, the Convention instructed the Secretary to forward copies of the proceedings of the meeting to the Tri-Weekly Constitution, at Raleigh, and the North Carolinian, at Elizabeth City, with request that they publish the same. On motion of J. J. McGowan, thanks of the Conventions were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for services, &c. On motion of G. W. Davis the Convention counselled the utmost unity, perseverance, peace and harmony and adjourned with cheers for the cause. A. J. GLOVER, Chairman. W. A. CARAWAN, Secretary.

and I here assert that those who repeat these statements willfully state what is not true. That I would spend a half hour, and use good sense and politeness, which I am sorry to say, was totally un-learned in order to get a hearing, to discharge a duty for which I was specially sent, to speak of a subject which was *adone* under consideration, and at the same time promise not to "alude" to it, is something an ordinary ribbed-nose monkey would have too much good sense to believe. What else, pray, could I have to talk about on that occasion? The truth is, that to the lawless usurpers and their chief, this subject was anything but pleasant, hence the unbecoming, and I think the ungrateful, pretence in which the bogus Mayor undertook from his chair, where law and justice is supposed to be dealt out to all alike, to drown my voice while I did, in spite of his ugly manners, make a formal demand. In order to show to the public who has proven "false" in this transaction, I will state that the Board of Commissioners presented themselves at the door of the Mayor's office at the first meeting held by the usurpers, and politely asked to be admitted. This same great Lord Mayor, who has such power in "stopping" people, then and there made a promise that if the Board of Commissioners would defer their demand until the following evening, they would be received and treated with respect and politeness. How was this promise kept? At half past 7 o'clock, on the appointed evening, a representative of our Board was informed, at the entrance to the Mayor's office, that the Board of Aldermen had met and adjourned, which was false, as I was afterwards informed by one of said Aldermen that the Board did not adjourn till 11 o'clock of the same evening. I could say much more to show the falsity and venality of the usurping pretenders of our city, but what would be the use, as long as might makes right, and law is disregarded by them and their coadjutors? M. B. BARBEE.

A Card to the Public. To the Editor of The Constitution: The News of Saturday morning does me injustice in its report of the trial before Mayor Manly yesterday, and I beg leave to lay the whole matter before your readers that the false impression conveyed may be corrected. About three o'clock Friday, Mr. Williams came to my place of business and said he wanted my taxes for 1875. I have recovered judgments for about twelve hundred dollars against the city of Raleigh, and a suit asking for a mandamus to compel the authorities to pay off these judgments has been pending in the Superior Court of Wake county since the spring of 1875. In July, 1875, I again sued the city on what is known as city scrip, and obtained a judgment for about fifty-seven dollars, and this scrip was signed by Mayor Separk, under the direction of the then Board of Aldermen. About three weeks ago I applied, with my counsel, to the Board of Aldermen, then in session, to have this last judgment taken in payment of my city taxes. Mr. Busbee, City Attorney, suggested that this could be allowed as interest on the judgments referred to above, without violating the established rule, not to pay any scrip. The matter was, after some discussion, referred to a committee. Mr. Williams was cognizant of these facts, having been present at the meeting as clerk, and had agreed with both me and my counsel not to take any steps in the matter before it was determined what he would do. When he made the demand Friday I requested him to wait until I could see my counsel, T. R. Purnell, Esq., who had gone home to dinner. His reply was something about a committee having been appointed to make him settle last year's taxes, and he deputed some one standing near to levy on my horse and drag. The man deputed caught hold of the reins, and I jerked them out of his hands. Mr. Williams and the man immediately left. There was no "high handed outrage," as the report says, and on the trial the prosecuting counsel said, and the de facto Mayor intimated, this was to be a test or a leading case. When brought before the court, my counsel asked for time to prepare a defense. It was refused. He then asked for twenty-four hours to get his books to argue the defense. This was likewise refused. Objection was then made to the court as not being even a de facto court, and a plea to the jurisdiction entered. This was overruled without argument. There was a trial, judgment and fine, as stated, and in rendering the judgment Mayor Manly said he did not know how much of the fine would be remitted. Afterward Mr. Williams came to my store, and after some conversation said he thought he could get Mayor Manly to remit the fine if I would assure him the tax would be paid. Mr. Purnell said if he had been sent for before the attempt to levy was made, this might all have been avoided; that Mr. W. was the de facto collector of 1875, as all the city officers had been recognized as de facto, even in the pleadings in the city suits, and would he doubted his right to make the levy, if the fine and cost were both remitted he would advise me to pay the taxes for 1875, but would give him (Williams) a lively time collecting the taxes of 1876. After a few minutes absence Mr. W. returned, and

said the whole matter would be dropped, fine and cost remitted, if I would assure him the taxes would be paid. Upon advice, I gave the promise to settle by Monday. I will further state that I had been notified by Gen. J. C. Gorman not to pay any city taxes to Mr. George H. Williams or any of the pretended city officials acting with him, calling themselves the Board of Aldermen; that if I did I would probably have it to pay again. I am informed that this notice only applied to the taxes of 1876. S. D. HARRISON.

May 6, 1876.

President Grant's Reply to His Inquisitors.

The investigating busybodies at Washington "waked up the wrong passenger" when they called the President to account for his absences from the national capital. These noodles are doing a great deal to make all their labor ridiculous by their headlong zeal to arraign persons in position of trust. They blurt the effect of the most necessary investigations by barking like unruly curs at the heels of every passer-by as if he were a thief. If they had known anything of our history they would not have set upon President Grant and have sent him a resolution which was an arraignment for doing things which his predecessors, from Washington down have done without blame or question. They did not need to know any history, but only the plain text of the constitution, to have saved them from so unseemly a blunder. By the constitution the President is made Commander-in-Chief of the Army, which he can command in the field in person whenever he chooses and still exercise the civil duties of his office. There is no part of the United States in which he may not perform any executive act without impairing its validity. When Congress is in session our Presidents, Grant included, have always remained within easy reach of that body for the convenience of official intercourse. In the recess of Congress they have always felt at liberty, in time of peace, to be absent from the seat of government for health, business or recreation, and nobody thought of accusing them. Washington spent much of his time during recesses of Congress at Mount Vernon, when the seat of government was New York and Philadelphia, although the journey was formidable with such facilities of travel as then existed and communication by mail was tedious. Presidents Adams used to leave Washington in May or June for his home in Quincy, where he stayed until September or October; and Jefferson, in like manner, spent his summers at Monticello and Poplar Forest. Before the establishment of railroads and the telegraph such absences might sometimes cause inconvenience, but the heads of departments conducted the routine business, and no grave matters waited until they could hear from the President by post. At present the absence of the President in the recess of Congress is not even attended with inconvenience. He can hold instant communication with the capital at all hours of the day and the night, and there is no more difficulty in referring matters to him and getting his decision than if he never stepped outside of the executive mansion. President Grant's message on this subject is a very telling document, and his overwhelming array of facts and precedents should make the authors of the resolution of inquiry blush, if they are capable of blushing.—New York Herald.

Dom Pedro and the Bull.

We fear Dom Pedro will never reach his native Brazil again, for the fates have conspired against him and seem determined to accomplish his destruction. Quite a coolness was thrown upon the Brazilian emperor's ardor upon the very first day of his visit to this country, for he had scarcely landed in New York before the carriage which bore his royal personage to the hotel was nearly demolished by an ice-cart. He no doubt thought such a cool treatment was rather disrespectful towards a crowned head, but he was patient under it all, and uttered no word of complaint. And now again the legislators inform us that another singular accident has befallen his Majesty in the wilds of Utah. A bull is the principal actor in this scene, and though we have no description of the animal, his conduct in the matter would force us to pronounce him a little *mulley*, though we care very little about that. But the bull was mad about something, probably because the engine was carrying a cow catcher and determined to dispute its right. Every one must acknowledge that there was nothing cowardly in the bull's conduct, and we cannot refrain from expressing our admiration at his bovine lordship's courage, still we must place our seal of condemnation upon the judgement that dictated such an unwise act. Now it is just such things as these that will disgust Dom Pedro with this

country, for he is not used to such horns, and besides they are calculated to make the recipient, the but of ridicule throughout the world. But as the bull is now oxidized and past harming again, we trust the emperor's train will be allowed to proceed without further opposition or delay.—Charlotte Observer.

THE ODD-FELLOWS' BANQUET.

Large Gathering and a Grand Affair.

It was a happy time among the Odd-Fellows of Raleigh and their guests, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, on Thursday night last. After an interesting and pleasant meeting with Seaton Gales Lodge at Odd-Fellows Hall, the procession, numbering about 250, was formed at 10 o'clock, and headed by that pride of our citizens, the Raleigh Cornet Band, proceeded in line to the National Hotel, filing into the spacious dining room, comfortable seats, to tables, burdened with viands and delicacies too tempting to be mentioned, and too numerous to specify. Before being seated, the Divine Blessing was invoked by Rev. H. H. Gibbons. Then, as a calvary company obeying the order to mount, all were seated. Mr. Chas. M. Busbee, the chairman of the evening, then welcomed the Grand Lodge to the hospitalities of the occasion, saying he would have them in parting to-night, to adopt the language of Julius Caesar, "Veni, vidi, vici." For thirty minutes or more the scene was one grand charge, as if determined to obey the summons. But the feast was too bounteous. Col. Brown, whose reputation for preparing banquets is known from the mountains to the seashore, was too strongly fortified for a repulse. It was the acknowledged crowning effort ever made in our city in the way of feasting. Not only everything in the way of substantial, but all that heart could wish in the finishing touches of the delicacies—with strawberries and cream to cap the climax. Eating being ended, the regular toasts of the evening were announced as follows: 1. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina—response by Seaton Gales, P. G. M. Gales is too well known as an orator for us to attempt to say anything in his praise, more than that he spoke with his usual eloquence and *sublimity*. 2. The Grand Encampment of North Carolina—response by W. M. Howard, P. G. P. 3. The Grand Lodge of the United States—response by Wm. H. Bagley, P. G. M. 4. Our Retiring Grand Officers—response by Dr. R. K. Speed, P. G. M. 5. Our Grand Officers Elect—response by Andrew J. Burton, D. G. M. 6. Our Subordinate Lodges and Encampments—response by S. D. Bagley, P. G. 7. The Public Charities of the State—response by Dr. Eugene Grissom. 8. The Masonic Fraternity—response by D. G. McRae, P. G. 9. The Order of Knights of Pythias—response by W. H. Gerken. 10. The Order of Good Templars, (drank in cold water)—response by N. B. Broughton, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of that Order. 11. The Daughters of Rebecca—response by Jas. L. Keen, P. G. 12. The Press—response by R. T. Gray, of the Raleigh Christian Advocate. But the crowning effort of the evening, in the way of speaking, was that of Theo. F. Klutz, P. G. S. of Salisbury, in response to the toast, "Friendship, Love and Truth"—"Sublime Motto of our Order: the links of humanity and the types of eternity. Mr. Klutz, pictured, in glowing terms, the beauties and benefits of Odd-Fellowship. All the speakers did well, and especially would we mention, in addition to Mr. Klutz, the responses of Dr. Grissom, Mr. Broughton and Wm. H. Bagley. The spacious dining-room was beautifully decorated with flowers, in artistically arranged festoons, and banners bearing the mottoes and emblems of the mystic order. The tables were decorated with fountains playing, and dotted with huge bouquets of rich flowers, and tall pyramids of different jellies. But notwithstanding the beauties of the decorations, the substantial proved most attractive. The toasts and responses were interspersed with music, exquisitely rendered by the Citizen's Cornet Band under the leadership of Prof. Henry C. Smith, who knows what to play and when to play it. And thus ended one of the grandest banquets ever given in Raleigh.