

CENTRAL EXPRESS



SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1889.

No. 11

RATIFICATION OF CONSTITUTION

By North Carolina One Hundred Years Ago.

At a convention begun and held at Fayetteville on the third Monday in November, 1779, agreeable to the resolutions of the last general assembly, bearing date 17th November, 1788.

Mr. Stokes proposed for President, his Excellency Samuel Johnston, who was unanimously chosen President, at the same time he proposed the Hon. Charles Johnston as Vice-President and conducted to the chair in the absence of the President. A committee on elections and a committee on rules were appointed and the convention adjourned for the day.

Tuesday, November 17th, the convention met. The committee on rules reported. The Constitution was read and a resolution was offered by Mr. Williamson as follows:

"Whereas the General Convention which met at Philadelphia in pursuance of a recommendation of Congress did recommend to the citizens of the United States a constitution or form of government in the following words, &c., &c.:

Resolved, That this convention in behalf of the freemen, citizens and inhabitants of the State of North Carolina do adopt and ratify the said Constitution of form of government.

This motion being objected to, a motion was then made by Mr. Strete and seconded by Mr. Skinner, that the motion made by Mr. Williamson, together with the new plan of government, be referred to a committee of the whole convention, which resolution prevailed.

The convention then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

The convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole and chose John B. Ashe, Esq., chairman and after some time spent therein, the president resumed the chair and the chairman reported that the committee had made progress, &c.

THURSDAY.

The convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Ashe in the chair, and after some time spent therein president resumed the chair, &c.

FRIDAY, Nov. 20.—His Excellency Samuel Johnston appeared and took his seat as president of the convention. The convention resolved itself into a committee of itself, Mr. Ashe in the chair and after time spent therein, the Mr. President resumed the chair, and Mr. Ashe reported that the committee had gone through the reading of the constitution or plan of government prepared for the United States and come to a conclusion thereupon.

Ordered that the said resolution lie on the table until to-morrow.

SATURDAY.

Mr. Davis moved that the convention take up the report of the committee, which was taken up and read. Mr. Davis moved that the Convention concur with the report. This was objected to by Mr. Galloway, who proposed that the whole of the report from the word "whereas" be struck out and that the following amendments to the constitution, previous to the adoption, be inserted in place thereof, to wit:

The convention in pursuance of their appointment have taken under consideration the constitution proposed for the future government of the United States of America as also the amendment proposed by Congress to be made a part of the said Constitution, when ratified by three fourths of the State; and as the said amendments embrace in some measure, when adopted the object that this State had in view by a Bill of Rights and many of the amendments proposed by the last convention; and although the Union with our sister States in our most earnest wish and desire, yet as some of the great and most exceptionable parts of the proposed Constitution have not undergone the alterations which were thought necessary by the constitution—therefore resolved—that previous to the ratification in behalf and on the part of the State of North Carolina, the following amendments be proposed and laid

before Congress, that they may be adopted and made part of the said constitution, viz:

That Congress shall not alter, modify or interfere in the times, places, or manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, or either of them except when the legislature of any State shall neglect, refuse or be disabled by invasion or rebellion to prescribe the same."

When Congress shall direct taxes or excises they shall immediately inform the executive power of each State of the quota of such according to the census herein directed, which is proposed to be thereby raised; and if the legislature of any State shall pass a law which shall be effected for raising such quota at the time required by Congress; that then Congress shall not collect the same in such State.

That Congress shall not directly, either by themselves or through the judiciary, interfere with any one of the States in the redemption of paper money already emitted and now in circulation, or in liquidating and discharging the public securities of any one of the States, but each and every Stateshall have the exclusive right of making such laws and regulations for the above purposes as they shall think proper.

That Congress shall not introduce foreign troops into the United States without the consent of two-thirds of the members present of both Houses.

That no treaties which shall be directly opposed by the existing laws of the United States in Congress assembled, shall be valid until such laws shall be repealed or made conformable to such treaties; nor shall any treaty be valid which is contradictory to the Constitution of the United States.

These proposed amendments being read were also objected to. The question to agree to these amendments being put was negatived.

The convention then resolved to ratify the Constitution by a vote of 194 to 77.

It was moved by Mr. Galloway that the convention resolve that it be recommended to the General Assembly to make application to Congress and endeavor to obtain the following amendments viz. (the same as above) which motion was negatived.

The convention ordered—that the resolution proposed by Mr. Galloway and the amendments to the Constitution be referred to a committee and that the committee prepare and lay before the convention such amendments to be made to the Constitution as they may deem necessary; that for this purpose Mr. Davis, Mr. B. Smith, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Bloodworth, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Hay be a committee.

Monday, Nov. 20th.—Mr. Galloway from the committee appointed to prepare and draw amendments to be proposed to the constitution as follows:

Resolved unanimously that it be recommended and enjoined on the representatives of the State in Congress to make application to Congress to obtain the following amendment, viz:

1. That Congress shall not alter, modify or interfere in the times, places, or manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, or either of them, except when the legislature of any State shall neglect, refuse or be disabled by invasion of rebellion to prescribe the same, or in case the provision made by the State is so imperfect as that no consequent election is had."

2. (That Congress shall not interfere in regard to paper money, substantially as above printed.)

3. That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be ineligible to and incapable of holding any civil office under the authority of the United States during the time for which they shall respectively be elected.

4. (Providing for the publications of the journals of Congress.)

5. (Providing for a regular statement of accounts each year.)

6. That no navigation law or regulating commerce shall be passed without the consent of two-thirds of the members present in both Houses.

7. That no soldiers shall be enlisted for any longer term than four years except in time of war and then only for the war.

8. That some tribunal other than the Senate be provided for trying impeachment of Senators.

The Convention adopted a resolution concurring in the above report.

The Convention then resolved that the town of Fayetteville be allowed a member in the Legislature and the Convention then adjourned sine die.

RUSSIAN MAGNIFICENCE.

Millions in Gold and Jewels in the Churches—The Superstition of the People and the Deposition of the Government—Where Luther Lived and Preached.

Miss Maggie McDowell, of Charlotte, daughter of the late Robt. L. McDowell, Esq., is making a tour of the old world, and the Charlotte Chronicle publishes a letter from her written from Berlin. We copy from it as follows:

After leaving Stockholm we went to St. Petersburg, Russia, stopping at the Hotel de France, where only the clerk, who is called Portier, and the head waiter could speak a word of English. We however, got a good English-speaking guide, who conducted us to all places of interest to strangers, viz: places, churches, museums, parks, &c. The places and churches are the finest I ever saw, excelling in the solid gold and silver frescoes, and work in various designs, and in pillars of lapis-lazuli, and malachite stone and floors of amber, and shrines and portraits studded with precious stones.

I saw beautiful rooms in the King's Place in Stockholm, and at the Place Veinna, and at Dresden, and Berlin, but I have never seen anything to compare with the magnificent splendor of Russia. It reminds me of the Arabian Nights stories.

The handsomest and most costly church in Russia is the "Church of our Savior" in Moscow, built of white marble, ornamented on the outside with statues of saints in various attitudes, and groups sculptured of marble, while an immense dome in the middle, and four smaller domes around it are of solid gold. The inside of the church is the most beautiful imaginable, the ceiling frescoed in elaborate designs, and the walls covered with paintings of Bible characters and patron saints set into the wall, in the midst of the most beautiful designs made of solid gold and silver; while the picture of Mary and Jesus, represented together, are clothed in garments of gold and silver, studded with the most extravagant jewels. The guide told us (as did also other persons in Russia) that this church was many years in building, and cost over fifty million dollars.

One picture there struck me as very queer. It represented Jesus in Heaven in a triumphant attitude presiding over the heavenly hosts. Another strange conception was the picture representing Mary dying on a bed, Joseph leaning over her in sorrow, while her soul went in the form of an infant into the arms of Jesus, who was above the earth, waiting to receive it.

There are many other peculiar ideas of saints expressed in paintings. One strange custom of the Greek Church is that both men and women can go into the main part of the church, but a door opens into the churches to the left side below the altar, where only men are admitted. The guide allowed us ladies to peep through the door, and we saw a beautiful altar and painting. It is called the innermost sanctuary. That church is larger, and having so much costly workmanship and solid silver domes, is the most expensive church in Russia; but there are several other churches just as magnificent in style and workmanship as it; only on a smaller scale. It seemed like a sin to put so much money into churches while swarms of beggars are dying of squalor and destitution within sight of it. They crowd the doors of the churches and beg aims while others enter the church and kneel crossing themselves before the altar and images of saints, kissing them passionately and bowing their heads till their foreheads strike the floor hard for hours at a time. I have seen some of these poor creatures knock their foreheads to the floor twenty and thirty times without stopping.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The Man; and his Doctrine of Nullification.

Charlottesville Chronicle.

Oliver Dyer was the official reporter of the United States Senate in 1845; and recently, he has written a book, published by Robert Bonner's Sons, entitled, "Great Senators of the United States." In this book Mr. Dyer gives many new facts and readable stories concerning such "giants in those days."

The author devotes considerable space to his reminiscences of John C. Calhoun Mr. Dyer was an Abolitionist, and when he went to Washington to accept his position as reporter of the Senate, he had as he frankly confesses, such a hatred of and violent prejudice against Mr. Calhoun, "a Southern man, who hated Abolitionists with equal virulence, felt toward William Lloyd Garrison."

The impression at first made upon the young stenographer by the great Southern Senator was even more exaggerated than we in this day of mild opinions with "subdued tints" of thoughts, can imagine; and yet Mr. Dyer's conversation to Calhoun if not to Calhounism, is compensation for his first violent conception. He says:

I was naturally eager to get a sight of the great South Carolina nullifier and disunionist; and when he was pointed out to me, in the Senate chamber, I gave him a searching scrutiny. His appearance satisfied me completely. He seemed to be a perfect image and embodiment of the devil. Had I come across his likeness in a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, I should at once have accepted it as a picture of Satan, and as a masterpiece of some great artist who had peculiar genius for Satanic portraiture. He was tall and gaunt. His complexion was dark and Indigalike, and there seemed to be an inner complexion of a dark soul shining through the skin of the face. His eyes were large, black, piercing, scintillant. His hair was iron gray and rising nearly straight from his scalp, fell over on all sides, and hung down in thick masses like a lion's mane. His features were strongly marked, and their expression was firm, stern, aggressive, threatening.

Mr. Dyer's frankness in this regard is not surpassed by his subsequent and equally frank confession of conversion. The power of Mr. Calhoun in the forum, his mastery over men, his greatness as a polemic speaker, his power of sincerity, are seen in what Mr. Dyer says after having heard the great South Carolina speaker. He says:

"I was much impressed by the clearness of Calhoun's views, by the bell-like sweetness and resonance of his voice, the elegance of his demeanor. Such a combination of attractive qualities was a revelation to me, and I spontaneously wished that Calhoun was an Abolitionist, so we could have him talking on our side."

"At the beginning of the contest my feelings were against Calhoun; but at the close, although I was opposed to the principle which he advocated, my personal feelings were in his favor, and his physiognomy seemed to have undergone a change. Instead of looking like a devil, he impressed me as a high toned, elegant gentleman, with a brilliant intellect, a sweet disposition, a sound heart, and a conscientious devotion to what he believed to be right."

That the author should have come to esteem Mr. Calhoun personally highly after such admissions as those quoted, will not surprise any one; but all will be interested in reading Mr. Dyer's careful summary of the great Nullifier as he saw him daily in the most active field of his great intellect.

"He was by odds the most fascinating man in private intercourse that I ever met. His conversational powers were marvellous. His voice was clear, sweet and mellow, with a musical, metallic ring in it which gave it strength without diminishing its sweetness. His pronunciation and enunciation were perfect. His manner was simple and unpretending."

Calhoun's kindness of heart was inexhaustible. He impressed me as being deeply but unobtrusively re-

CHIEF JUSTICE MERRIMON.

The Late Chief Justice Smith's Successor Appointed—Judge Clark to be Associate Justice.

News and Observer, 20th Inst.

Gov. Fowle yesterday appointed Associate Justice A. S. Merrimon Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina to succeed the late Chief Justice Smith. Judge Walter Clark, of the Superior Court bench, was appointed to succeed Justice Merrimon as Associate Justice. Spier Whitaker, Esq., was appointed upon the Superior Court bench to succeed Judge Clark.

All three of the new appointees have accepted and have been commissioned. They will probably be sworn in tomorrow.

A Newly Arrived Pole.

Starvationville Landmark.

Col. Julian Allen arrived home last Friday, bringing with him a Pole, Stanislaw Karpacki, by name, who reached Baltimore on an emigrant ship the first of last week. Stanislaw is of the servile class, whose forefathers for generations were serfs, and is the embodiment of humility and obsequiousness. He is a young man of 22, but has a wife and children whom he left behind when he came to this country. He is a handy man—a farmer, carpenter, hostler, barber and a man of all work. He had not been at Allen's half an hour before he said he wanted to go work, and was put to straightening up the tool room, harness room, gear house, &c., and in an hour's time had the all in perfect order, with everything in its place.

The new arrival cannot speak a word of English and brought his Polish manners with him. At Raleigh, where Col. Allen stopped with him on his trip from Baltimore, he kissed the hands of gentlemen who spoke to him. On the train, Senator Vance engaged in conversation with Col. Allen, learned who his companion was, and spoke to him. Col. Allen told him the gentleman was a distinguished man, a Senator of the United States upon which the poor fellow seized the Senator's hand and kissed it servilely. Col. Allen, however, has given him to understand that in this country one man is just as good as another if not a little better, and is gradually breaking him of his osculatory habit.

Stanislaw's first sight of the black man was in Baltimore. He was walking the street when he saw two negroes whereupon he crossed himself and took to his heels. His impression of this country was delightful, and he wrote back from Raleigh to the Priest at Baltimore this must be the next thing to heaven. This priest will soon make a tour of the State, in company with Col. Allen, with a view to locating a Polish colony in North Carolina. Five hundred families of them reached Baltimore on the ship which brought Stanislaw Karpacki.

High Point Enterprise: The first run of the Eastern Field Trial Club took place yesterday for Member Stakes near the Model Farm, which resulted in Bob Gates coming out first, Glocster second and Nora third.

Oxford Day: We learn with pleasure that the Baptist State Convention now in session at Henderson, has taken steps which will lead to an establishment of a State Female College. It will certainly be established during the coming year, and will have a standard scholarship equal to any male college in the South. It will be heavily endowed, and so that the tuition fees will be within the reach of that class of girls who heretofore have been unable to obtain a high education.

Asheville's Citizen: It is reported that a great deal of excitement has been caused in the community on Sandy Mush creek, about the Madison line, on account of a shooting affray which took place there Friday. A gross insult offered by one of the parties to the other resulted in Swan Ramsey shooting and killing Newton Gates almost instantly.

CHIEF JUSTICE MERRIMON.

The Late Chief Justice Smith's Successor Appointed—Judge Clark to be Associate Justice.

News and Observer, 20th Inst.

Gov. Fowle yesterday appointed Associate Justice A. S. Merrimon Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina to succeed the late Chief Justice Smith. Judge Walter Clark, of the Superior Court bench, was appointed to succeed Justice Merrimon as Associate Justice. Spier Whitaker, Esq., was appointed upon the Superior Court bench to succeed Judge Clark.

All three of the new appointees have accepted and have been commissioned. They will probably be sworn in tomorrow.

A Newly Arrived Pole.

Starvationville Landmark.

Col. Julian Allen arrived home last Friday, bringing with him a Pole, Stanislaw Karpacki, by name, who reached Baltimore on an emigrant ship the first of last week. Stanislaw is of the servile class, whose forefathers for generations were serfs, and is the embodiment of humility and obsequiousness. He is a young man of 22, but has a wife and children whom he left behind when he came to this country. He is a handy man—a farmer, carpenter, hostler, barber and a man of all work. He had not been at Allen's half an hour before he said he wanted to go work, and was put to straightening up the tool room, harness room, gear house, &c., and in an hour's time had the all in perfect order, with everything in its place.

The new arrival cannot speak a word of English and brought his Polish manners with him. At Raleigh, where Col. Allen stopped with him on his trip from Baltimore, he kissed the hands of gentlemen who spoke to him. On the train, Senator Vance engaged in conversation with Col. Allen, learned who his companion was, and spoke to him. Col. Allen told him the gentleman was a distinguished man, a Senator of the United States upon which the poor fellow seized the Senator's hand and kissed it servilely. Col. Allen, however, has given him to understand that in this country one man is just as good as another if not a little better, and is gradually breaking him of his osculatory habit.

Stanislaw's first sight of the black man was in Baltimore. He was walking the street when he saw two negroes whereupon he crossed himself and took to his heels. His impression of this country was delightful, and he wrote back from Raleigh to the Priest at Baltimore this must be the next thing to heaven. This priest will soon make a tour of the State, in company with Col. Allen, with a view to locating a Polish colony in North Carolina. Five hundred families of them reached Baltimore on the ship which brought Stanislaw Karpacki.

High Point Enterprise: The first run of the Eastern Field Trial Club took place yesterday for Member Stakes near the Model Farm, which resulted in Bob Gates coming out first, Glocster second and Nora third.

Oxford Day: We learn with pleasure that the Baptist State Convention now in session at Henderson, has taken steps which will lead to an establishment of a State Female College. It will certainly be established during the coming year, and will have a standard scholarship equal to any male college in the South. It will be heavily endowed, and so that the tuition fees will be within the reach of that class of girls who heretofore have been unable to obtain a high education.

Asheville's Citizen: It is reported that a great deal of excitement has been caused in the community on Sandy Mush creek, about the Madison line, on account of a shooting affray which took place there Friday. A gross insult offered by one of the parties to the other resulted in Swan Ramsey shooting and killing Newton Gates almost instantly.

There will be a meeting of the Alumni of Trinity College in Greensboro on Thursday night, 28, of Conference week.

There will be a meeting of the Alumni of Trinity College in Greensboro on Thursday night, 28, of Conference week.

There will be a meeting of the Alumni of Trinity College in Greensboro on Thursday night, 28, of Conference week.