Daily Constitution.

W. M. BROWN, Manager.

Office over the N. C. Book Store.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy six weeks, (postage paid,) FIFTY CENTS.
*** Orders unaccompanied by cash will receive no attention.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

NO.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9, 1875. [5.

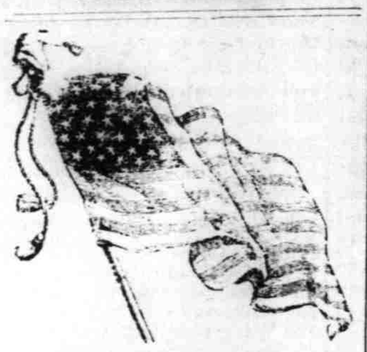
Daily Constitution.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion,	$1 00
One square, two insertions,	1 50
One square, one week,	3 00
Quarter column, six weeks,	10 00
Half column, six weeks,	17 50

Special Notices 10 cents per line. Local Notices, inserted in regular local columns, 15 cents per line.

THE CAMPAIGN.



CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ELECTION—THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

WAKE COUNTY.

For Delegates:

RICHARD C. BADGER,
ALEXANDER L. DAVIS,
MADISON C. HODGE,
JEREMIAH J. NOWELL.

RALEIGH TOWNSHIP.

For Justices of the Peace:

M. B. BARBEE, | M. N. DUNSTON,
WM. H. MARTIN, | JO. T. BACKALAN,
JOS P. PRAIRIE, | J. D. MORGAN,
ALBERT MAGNIN.

For Constable:
JOHN R. CASWELL.

For Clerk:
JOHN F. WILLIAMS.

For School Committee:
A. W. SHAFFER, | M. V'B. GILBERT,
OSBORNE HUNTER, JR.

POLITICAL SPEAKING.—Hon. W. A. Smith and others will speak at:

Bentonville,	July 10,	Beulah,	July 13,
Oneals,	" 14,	Wilder's,	" 15,
Clayton,	" 16,	Pleas'nt G've,	17,
Elevation,	" 19,	Ingram's,	" 20.

SPEAKING.—Hon. S. W. Watts will address the people of Chatham in Pittsboro, on Saturday, 10th inst. Turn out and hear him. He will speak at

Concord,	Saturday,	July 17.
Morganton,	Tuesday,	" 20.
Marion,	Thursday,	" 22.
Charlotte,	Saturday,	" 24.

Republican Headquarters.

The Rooms of the State Republican Executive Committee are secured for the campaign at the National Hotel, Raleigh.

Thos. B. Keogh, Chairman of the Committee, will be found at his post at the National during the campaign.

Wake County Republican Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Wake will be held in Raleigh, on SATURDAY, 17th July, for the purpose of considering matters of importance to the party.

A full attendance is desired.

W. W. WHITE, Ch'n.

OUTSIDE CORPORATE LIMITS.—The voters of Raleigh Township outside the city limits, will find the registration books at the store of Mills H. Brown, on Fayetteville street. Those entiled to vote who have reached twenty-one years of age since August, 1874, or who have come into the territory named, since, will have to register in order to vote; others will call upon W. D. Haywood, Esq., at Mr. Brown's store, and see that their names are correctly entered in the new book.

Notice to Republicans.

ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM.,
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Raleigh.

Chairmen of Congressional District and County Executive Committees will please forward immediately a complete list of the names of members of their committees with post office address.

Chairmen will also send in applications for speakers, giving time and place for holding meetings.

All persons throughout the State opposed to Convention, will please correspond freely with the State Committee on all matters relating to the Convention and election.

THOMAS B. KEOGH,
Chairman.
F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.
*** Republican papers please copy.

Wake County Republican Executive Committee.

Chairman—W W White.
Barton's Creek—R A Thompson.
Buckhorn—David H. Gardner.
Cary—J P H Adams.
Cedar Fork—J L Moring.
House's Creek—D R Chavis.
Little River—Henry Pulley.
Mark's Creek—M G Todd.
Middle Creek—Robt Fuqua.
New Light—Jno O Harrison.
Oak Grove—Roland Gooch.
Panther Branch—T L Banks.
Raleigh Township—A. Magnin.
Raleigh—1st Ward, M B Barbee.
" 2d "—S Ellison.
" 3d "—A W Shaffer.
" 4th "—Jas H Harris.
" 5th "—M V'B Gilbert.
Saint Marys—J G Andrews.
Saint Matthews—Geo A Keith.
Swift Creek—Jno Massey.
Wake Forest—Hamilton Jones.
White Oak—F G Moring.

THE CAMPAIGN.

WAKE COUNTY CANVASS.—The Chairmen of the County Executive Committees of the Democratic and Republican parties have arranged the following route to be pursued by the candidates for delegates to the Convention. The speaking as to time will be arranged by candidates:

Middle Creek, Thursday, July 15th, at Utley's.

Buckhorn, Friday, July 16th, at Lashley's.

Swift Creek, Saturday, July 17th, Franklin's.

Cary, Monday, July 19th, Cary.

White Oak, Tuesday, July 20th, Apex.

Cedar Fork, Wednesday, July 21st, Pollard's.

Oak Grove, Thursday, July 22d, Oak Grove.

New Light, Friday, July 23d, at Laws'.

Barton's Creek, Saturday, July 24th, Hutchison's.

House's Creek, Monday, July 26th, King's Store.

Forestville, Tuesday, July 27th, Forestville.

Rolesville, Wednesday, July 28, Rolesville.

Little River, Thursday, July 29, W. C. Moore's.

Mark's Creek, Friday, July 30th, Hood's Store.

St. Matthews, Saturday, July 31, Powell's Store.

St. Mary's, Monday, August 2d, Andrews' Store.

Panther Branch, Tuesday, Aug. 3d, J. H. Adams'.

Raleigh, Wednesday, August 4th, Lovejoy's Grove.

W. W. JONES,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com.
W. W. WHITE,
Ch'n Rep. Ex. Com.

REGISTER.—The Wards in the city having been changed by the act of the Legislature, it will be necessary for a new registration in order to vote in the next August election. The books are now open, and we call upon our friends to register right away. The following are the Registrars and the places of registration:

M. B. Barbee, 1st Ward—Upchurch's coach shop, Hargett street.
D. A. Wicker, 2d Ward—Basement of old Cape Fear Bank.
J. J. Lewis, 3d Ward—Courthouse.
J. P. Prairie, 4th Ward—N. Dunston's shoe shop.
R. W. Best, 5th Ward—Best's Store, Hillsboro street.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Juleps are going down.

Muzzle your dog—muzzle him with an axe.

Let us have a "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

THE city subscribers to the *Era* will receive the *Daily Constitution* in place of the first-named paper.

The boy who went in swimming on Sunday got a good spanking on Monday.

Every time you are inclined to grumble about the heat, think of last winter's coal bills.

Dodd & Avera, commission merchants of this city, have dissolved copartnership by mutual consent.

Oh for something to break the monotony of these dull times. Even the sweet (?) strains of a hand-organ would be a relief.

Have we no city ordinance prohibiting the obstruction of the streets with goods boxes, etc.? If so, let it be enforced.

If "cleanliness is next to godliness," there is a back yard on Wilmington street that must be next door to purgatory.

The recent fine rains have done much good in the farming sections to corn, but we fear have had a tendency to injure cotton.

Now that the spelling-match fever has subsided, let us have a pronouncing match. We'll put our force—editors, typos and devil, against the city.

Turtle soup is the rage at the National Hotel. We'll wager that our friend Brown will have watermelons for his guests in less than a week.

"Don't call on me for three days," is what a Halifax-street girl posted on the front gate; "I am going to eat onions this week if I *never* have another beau."

The Scripture quotation, that we "always have the poor with us," was never more applicable than now. The rich are not with us, but at the summer resorts.

Cols. Buford and Humphrey, Judge Marshall, Major W. T. Sutherlin, of Danville, R. Y. McAden, and John Branch, of Richmond, were among the railroad notables at Greensboro on Thursday.

In the case of State vs. R. & D. R. R., which came up for hearing yesterday in the Superior Court, His Honor, Judge Watts, delivered an opinion in favor of defendants. An apeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

When you want a good cigar call at the National Hotel. A fine assortment is kept on hand, and the polite and popular clerk, Mr. Masten, will treat you so well that you will never go elsewhere for something good to smoke.

A newly-married knight of the yard-stick on Fayetteville street recently asked his wife what was the difference between his head and a hogshead, and she said there was none. He says that is not the right answer.

Had the cremation business become as popular as its advocates desired, notices of funerals and burials would doubtless have appeared in the newspapers something like this; "To-morrow at 3 p. m. I shall burn my mother-in-law. John Smith.

Those who desire anything to "cool off" with, and wish to be treated well, or wish to *treat* their friends, may do so by calling on R. T. Bosher, who keeps on hand the finest and most complete assortment of wines and liquors, wholesale and retail, to be found in the city.

How about that cotton factory? Wilmington has one, Charlotte is thinking about establishing one and Raleigh should not be behind the times. Merchants and capitalists, awake from your lethargy, and see if something cannot be done toward adding this improvement to our enterprising city.

We return thanks to John Nichols, Esq., the popular and efficient Principal of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution, for brooms sent us yesterday. They are specimens of the work done at the Institution by the male pupils, and reflect much credit upon the management of that department of industry.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nothing of importance has been before this body to-day. The Grand Jury came into Court and returned sundry bills of indictment for petty offenses.

A true bill was found against Scott Partin, the wife murderer.

Several judgments were taken, and after a few complimentary remarks to the Grand Jury by his His Honor, Judge Watts, the Court adjourned *sine die.*

PISCATORIAL AMUSEMENT.—Greensboro, although far remote from the sea and without streams of any considerable size, is occasionally visited with water-spouts. A catastrophe of this kind took place in that city on Thursday last, which might have injured the Court House building, but for the interference of the Mayor and police, who, at a cost of four dollars and fifty cents, prevented it from making more headway.

Quite a crowd assembled at Metropolitan Hall last night to witness the entertainment to be given by the Orphans of the Oxford Asylum. Failing to put in an appearance, the assemblage dispersed. We learn that the inclemency of the weather prevented the fulfilment of the engagement. We are informed by the Superintendent, Mr. Mills, that if the weather permits, they will positively appear next Monday night, and we trust to see a large attendance. Admission free

We visited Fayetteville for the first time on yesterday, and were much pleased with the place. Judging from the many chimneys, which appear to be monuments of that destructive element, fire, and the debris scattered around, Fayetteville has suffered much from ravenous flames. We have often heard of the hospitable manner in which the people of this antique town receive strangers, but we are now glad to say we have been blessed with an experimental knowledge of the fact.

OUR PREDICTION.—We predicted some time since, that one of the first steps the Democrats would take if they secured power, would be to organize a chain-gang for punishing poor white and colored men. We notice that the Democratic Board of Aldermen of Raleigh have inaugurated this mode of punishment for such as are convicted of trivial offenses. When the son of a rich nabob violates the law he is allowed to pay five or ten dollars and retire like a gentleman, but the poor man has a ball and chain attached to his leg and driven around like a mule. This is *pure Democracy.*

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co. was held at Greensboro yesterday.

Hon. D. F. Caldwell presided and Thos. B. Keogh acted as Secretary.

Rev. G. W. Welker presented his credentials as State proxy.

Gov. Brogden appointed the following directors on the part of the State:

Messrs. W. A. Smith, R. Barringer, John C. McDonald, S. H. Wiley, W. R. Albright, Henry W. Fries, N. H. D. Wilson and R. F. Patterson.

The stockholders elected as directors, T. M. Holt, R. B. Haywood, Moses L. Holmes and D. McRae.

D. A. Davis, Thomas B. Keogh and P. B. Hawkins were re-elected on the finance committee.

Col. Holt offered a resolution instructing the Board of Directors and Hon. W. A. Graham, trustee, to inquire into the practicability of purchasing enough of the "construction bonds" to save the control of the corporation.

Maj. Smith, Mr. Wilson, Col. Holt and Frank Caldwell supported the resolution.

It was opposed by Messrs. Batchelor and Graham.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Frank Caldwell, in a speech of great ability, supported Maj. Smith and the Board, dealing heavy blows on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and other conflicting interests. He made the "fur fly."

D. A. Davis, W. H. Jones and R. S. Tucker were appointed committee on proxies for next year.

The Board of Directors met and unanimously re-elected Hon. W. A. Smith, President, and J. A. McCauley, Secretary of the Company.

Maj. Smith has been President since July, 1868. His great ability as a railroad man has won for him the confidence of the private stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Company.

Treasurer Jenkins' Reply to G. H. Alford, Esq., Chairman of the Late Democratic Meeting in Metropolitan Hall.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Treasury Department,
Raleigh, July 6, 1875.

Green H. Alford, Esq.,
Chairman, &c., Raleigh:

DEAR SIR:—Your note, accompanying resolutions adopted by a meeting of the citizens of Wake county, held in this city on the 26th ult., was received at a time when I could not promptly respond as you requested, owing to official duties.

The first resolution above referred to is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby requested to discontinue the exchange of the mortgage bonds of the Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad, for the depreciated bonds of the State."

A brief history of the transaction of an exchange of bonds in 1868 with the Chatham Railroad Company (now R. & A. A. L. R. R. Co.) and a statement of the reasons for my action thus far in surrendering the bonds of the company, will serve as an answer to said resolution.

An ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, ratified 11th of March, 1868, entitled "An Ordinance to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company," directed the Treasurer of State to deliver to the President and Directors of said company the coupon bonds of the State to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000) for the purpose of enabling said company to finish its road. The ordinance further provided that the Chatham Railroad Company should deposit with the State Treasurer the coupon bonds of the company of same amount, date, &c., and to secure the principal and interest of which the State should have a lien upon all the estate of said company.

The requirements of the ordinance were complied with on the part of the State and the Company in an exchange of bonds and the execution and delivery to the State by the company of a mortgage on its real and personal estate.

It should be borne in mind that the bonds of the company were, in the expressed terms and meaning of the ordinance, a *deposit* followed by a *lien* for the security of the same. The Treasurer, therefore, held them as a deposit.

It was also provided in the same ordinance, "that the Chatham Railroad Company may, at any time before maturity, take up the bonds of said company deposited with the Public Treasurer by substituting in lieu thereof coupon bonds of the State or other indebtedness of the State."

The General Assembly, at its annual session of 1871-'72, passed an act entitled "An act concerning the Chatham Railroad, amendatory of certain acts, and authorizing a change of name to that of the "Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad company," in which it was provided as follows:

"The said Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad company may at any time hereafter discharge the bonds of Chatham Railroad company deposited with the Public Treasurer, in the same manner and not otherwise, as the said Chatham Railroad company is now authorized by law to do, and the Public Treasurer is hereby directed to return to the said Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line Railroad company the said bonds of said Chatham Railroad company on payment in the manner above described until the whole amount of said bonds of the Chatham Railroad company held by the State shall have been surrendered."

In view of the provisions of law authorizing the Company to take up its bonds and redeem its mortgage, the only question for me to consider was—what is State indebtedness?

I think on one occasion prior to the decision of the Supreme Court, January Term, 1873, in the case of Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad Company vs. David A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer, I was enquired of by the President of the company if I would accept in exchange for the bonds of the company and redemption of mortgage (in connection with other bonds) issued for internal improvement purposes during, but authorized under acts passed prior to, the war, (the bonds referred to I presume in the resolution transmitted by you) and my reply was that I did not feel authorized to accept them in the absence of any direct legislation providing for their funding or redemption, though admitting at the time that the coupons of said bonds had been funded by my predecessor, Kemp P. Battle, Esq., under the "Funding Act" of March 10, 1866, by the advice of the Attorney General, but basing my declension to accept them upon the fact that the "Funding Act" of August 20th, 1868, excluded them from its operations.

Reviewing the history of the legislation in reference to the State debt, I find no statute plainly and unmistakably recognizing the bonds in question as indebtedness of the State, of equal validity with other bonds, until the act of 17th of March, 1875, entitled "An Act to compromise, commute and settle the State debt," which contains this provision: "That when any person holding and owning any bond or bonds of the State of North Carolina, issued in pursuance of any act of Assembly passed at any time before the twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one," which date embraces the bonds in question, "shall surrender and deliver such bonds, together with all the unpaid coupons belonging to the same, to the Treasurer of the State, then in that case it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, and he is hereby required, to issue and deliver to the person so surrendering such bonds a new bond of the State," &c.

The following rates of exchange in reference to the bonds issued during the war as referred to, are set forth in the Act:

III. For the bonds issued since the 20th of May, A. D. 1861, in pursuance of Acts passed before said last named date, and the bonds described in this Act issued to the Chatham Railroad Company, 25 per cent. of the principal of the bonds so surrendered."

It thus appears that these bonds are placed at the same rates as the bonds given for the Chatham Railroad mortgage bonds in the original exchange.

Another Act, ratified 22d day of March, 1875, entitled "An Act explanatory of certain Acts and to enable parties holding bonds of the State issued for Internal Improvements under Acts passed prior to the war to sell the same," after referring in a preamble to previous legislation in relation to the Railroad Company provides as follows:

SEC. 1. "That it was the true intent and meaning of the Ordinance and Act above referred to, to authorize and empower the Public Treasurer to receive any of the aforesaid Internal Improvement bonds in execution of the provisions of said Act and Ordinance.

SEC. 2. The Public Treasurer be, and is hereby authorized, empowered and directed, to receive any of the Internal Improvement bonds of the State of North Carolina hereinbefore described which may hereafter be tendered under the provisions of said Act and Ordinance and in execution of the same."

It is clearly seen that I have no discretionary power under the mandatory provisions of Sec. 2, above given, but that it absolutely requires of the Treasurer, who is a mere ministerial officer, the performance of a plain duty which he has not the legal right to disregard.

I suggest that if the act last above mentioned had not been passed, the recognition of these bonds as indebtedness of the State, by the "Funding Act" of 17th of March, 1875, would have given ample power to the Treasurer to accept them in an exchange with the railroad company.

I call attention to the language of the decision of the Supreme Court, January Term, 1873, before referred to in this communication. "We think it clear that the Public Treasurer ought to receive the State bonds issued in exchange for the Chatham Railroad bonds, as it was one transaction," and suggest that the Internal Improvement bonds issued during the war are embraced in she same section of the "Funding Act" with the bonds issued to the Chatham Railroad Company in exchange for its bonds, are of equal value and are directed to be funded at the same rate.

I may be pardoned for saying, in conclusion, that, in the discharge of my official duties I have ever had in view the interests of the State, and have endeavored to execute the laws as I understood them, or was legally advised in reference to them, and I do not deviate from that course in obeying the statutes directing the exchange of bonds with the Railroad Company.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

By virtue of an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen passed June 14th, there will be an election held on

JULY 15th, 1875,

to determine whether the Board of Aldermen shall have authority to issue

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

of the city bonds. Those approving the said issue of bonds shall vote "*Approved*"; and those opposing, "*Not Approved.*" The said bonds will not be sold or in any manner used to increase the city debt, but shall be used to fund the present indebtedness of the city. The polls will be opened at the polling places used in the late election.

The books of registration for all the wards will be found at the Mayor's office, and those not already registered can have an opportunity of registering.

By order of
THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
1-tde

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained, That the question of issuing $100,000 in bonds of the city of Raleigh, payable, one-half in twenty years and one-half in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the city on the **15th of July** next. Those approving the said issue of bonds shall deposit a ballot with the word "approved," and those opposing, a ballot with the words "not approved."

Be it further ordained, That the said bonds shall be of the denominations of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars, with coupons which shall be receivable in payment of taxes and debts due to the city, they shall be signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and countersigned by the Treasurer and Auditor, and when perfected shall be deposited with the Treasurer. They shall not be sold or in any manner used to increase the debt of the city, but shall be issued to the holders of such of the past due bonds, coupons and city orders or scrip, as shall be approved by the Board of Aldermen and the Auditor, in lieu of the same: and the said bonds, coupons and scrip shall be delivered to the Treasurer for cancellation.

Be it further ordained, That to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance the polls be opened at the polling places used in the late municipal election, on the said 15th day of July, 1875, under the same restrictions as were applicable to the late election for Aldermen; provided, that all returns of the result of the said election shall be made to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and that the Chief of Police shall preserve order at the polls.

Be it further ordained, That George H. Williams, Clerk, be instructed to procure the Books of Registration used in the late election, and that he act as Registrar to revise said Books and to receive the names of all persons entitled to registration in the city, not appearing thereon.

Be it further ordained, That notice of the election be published in one or more of the city papers and that notice be also given by posters; and that the Board of Aldermen publish an address to the electors of the city giving their reasons for asking an approval of the issue of bonds.