

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

NO.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 20, 1875.

44.

The Daily Constitution.

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STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875.

Convention met at 10 a. m., Mr. President Ransom in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the city.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Bowman, Rep., called attention to the fact that the nature of amendments which failed is not given. He thought the record imperfect without giving the nature of such.

Mr. Byrd paired with Mr. Hampton; Mr. Manning, of Chatham, with Mr. O'Hara; Mr. Young with Mr. Withers.

MEMORIAL.

By Mr. Stowd, Dem.: Memorial from the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, complaining of inadequate protection to farming interests, and praying that authority be given the Legislature to establish a Department of Agriculture. Referred to Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Buxton, Rep., asked when the Committee on Privileges and Elections intended to report in the Robeson county case.

Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., in reply, said that there would be a meeting of the committee this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

All appropriately disposed of.

By Mr. King, of Lenoir, Rep.: Ordinance prohibiting the establishment of new counties unless the territory contain the one hundred and twentieth part of the entire population of the State.

By Mr. Jarvis, Dem.: Ordinance to amend sec. 1, art 3 of Constitution; strikes out, in 9th line, the words "first day" and inserts "second Monday," relating to qualification of State officers.

By Mr. Bell, Rep.: Ordinance giving to Bertie county an additional representative in the General Assembly.

By Mr. Cooper, Dem.: Ordinance to amend sec. 26, art. 4; relates to electing Judges of Supreme and Superior Courts by the people.

By Mr. McEachin, Dem.: Resolution to amend sec. 7, art. 7 of the Constitution; relating to taxation.

By Mr. Bryan, Rep.: Resolution of adjournment sine die.

By Mr. Anderson, of Clay, Dem.: Ordinance to amend sec. 6, art. 7; provides for election of tax receiver.

THIRD READING.

Resolution declaring that an ordinance should be passed to alter sec. 4, art. 4, relating to courts—to establish, in addition to those now provided for, courts inferior to Superior Courts.

Mr. French, Rep., moved to amend by inserting the word "criminal" before the word "courts."

Mr. Bennett, Dem., favored the original proposition, and, in answer to the question from Mr. Badger, Rep., said it would allow the General Assembly, at its pleasure, to re-establish the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Mr. Buxton, Rep., said these courts were distasteful to the people, and their re-establishment would give dissatisfaction.

Messrs. Albertson, Barringer and Tourgee engaged in the discussion, appearing, to the reporter, to oppose the amendment offered by Mr. French, but favoring authority to establish inferior courts, which should have civil jurisdiction also. They opposed the old county court system.

Mr. Tourgee moved to recommit to the Committee on the Judicial Department.

Mr. Coleman, Dem., opposed the motion to recommit.

Mr. Badger, Rep., opposed the re-establishment of county courts, but favored the giving of authority to establish inferior courts, and he was willing to trust the Legislature in the matter. He said, speaking for his own county, that if the population of the city of Raleigh continues to increase, a new court will be needed for the collection of debts—a commercial court.

Mr. Barringer, Rep., favored the establishment of courts of arbitration and award.

Mr. Manix, Rep., was opposed to hasty action. He desired that the character and nature of all the courts be definitely established by the Convention. It was a notorious and lamentable fact that since the war, party spirit had ran high, and was on the part of one party at least malignant; that we could not afford to trust the judicial interests of the people to partisan legislatures. The action of the Convention would have to be passed upon by the people, but the action of a Legislature need not, and he was opposed to placing so important a measure in the hands of a comparatively irresponsible body; that our courts, their character, scope and influence should be distinctly determined by this Convention in order that the people might know what they were voting upon; he wanted no amendment passed giving to the Legislature the power to establish so obnoxious an institution as the County Courts, and desired the pending amendment recommitted.

Mr. Withers, Dem., thought there was necessity for such courts as were in contemplation.

Mr. Faircloth, Rep., favored an inferior court to which should be given jurisdiction in criminal matters, thereby allowing the Superior Courts to devote more time to civil issues. Courts of arbitration are well enough for large cities, but would not answer well in North Carolina.

Mr. Turner, Dem., opposed the amendment of Mr. French. He opposed putting much in a Constitution; didn't want to make a legislative warehouse of it. Would leave it to the Legislature to say whip or hang, though he was opposed to hanging and almost believed in the sacredness of the back.

Mr. Smyth, Rep., thought no persons except lawyers wanted power given the Legislature to re-establish the old county courts.

The previous question was called and the question being divided, it recurred on Mr. Barringer's amendment, which was lost.

Mr. French's amendment was voted down—ayes 20, noes 54.

Mr. Manix, Republican, offered an amendment, providing that neither county courts nor any courts of similar jurisdiction, shall be established under the authority given the Legislature. Lost—ayes 35, noes 41.

Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, Rep., offered an amendment, providing that the officers of the courts be elected by the people. Lost—ayes 29, noes 46.

Mr. Tourgee's amendment, that

the Convention not having time to consider the subject, it is left to the General Assembly, was lost, and the ordinance then passed its third reading—ayes 43, noes 86.

Mr. Goodwyn, in explaining his vote, said: I desire to reply in part to what the gentleman from Buncombe said, "that the gentlemen on the Republican side of the house did not know what they wanted." I would reply that we do know what we do not want, and what the people do not want, namely a re-establishment of the old county court system; a proposition in the form of an amendment to this proposition, provided that the old county court system should not be established, and the gentlemen upon the other side voted it down; this is sufficient for me to believe that despite, and in opposition to the known and expressed will of the people, they hope through the action of a partisan legislature sharing their political sentiments, to force this unwished for, and already condemned measure upon the people. That representing in part as I do the agricultural interests of the State, I look upon this apparent attempt to establish the county courts as a strike at that interest, and in the interests of the lawyers against the rest of the people. I therefore vote no.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Barringer, who paired with Mr. Avery.

Ordinance amending art. 2; makes time of meeting of General Assembly Wednesday after first Monday in January, passed.

Ordinance striking out several sections of art. 2 of the Constitution, said sections being obsolete, passed.

Laying the State off into 9 judicial districts and allowing the General Assembly to increase or diminish the number of Judges.

A slight amendment by Mr. Tourgee was accepted.

Mr. Buxton, Rep., offered an amendment, providing for ten Judges. Lost.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, Rep., offered to amend by providing that the General Assembly shall not increase the number to exceed 12. Ayes 33, noes 45.

Mr. Boyd, Rep., an amendment, that the General Assembly shall at no time increase the number of judicial districts to more than fifteen.

Under the operation of the previous question, Mr. Boyd's amendment was lost—ayes 35, noes 41.

The ordinance then passed third reading—ayes 48, noes 27, the following Republicans voting aye: Messrs. Bean, Bowman, Dula, Hoffman, Lowe, Wilcox and Woodfin.

On motion of Mr. Page, at 2 o'clock, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

The speech of Judge Albertson crowds out our usual quantity of editorial matter to-day. Our readers will be amply repaid, however, by its perusal.

The Daily Constitution has, perhaps, the largest circulation of any daily paper in North Carolina, and therefore offers great advantages to those desiring to advertise. Merchants and others would do well to note this fact.

Propositions to return to the old county court system have been made in the Convention. Instead of the free and enlightened mode of township government now existing, the people are threatened with the old aristocratic court, composed of wealthy squires elected by the Legislature. It seems that the Democrats are determined to strip the people of every show of self govern-

ment as far as they can. Is it not time for the masses to rise up and hurl such tyrants from power?

Under the old County Court system the people of the different counties in North Carolina had very little hand in the regulation of affairs. The Legislature at its biennial sessions usually appointed magistrates who were generally selected, not on account of any peculiar fitness for the positions, but merely on political grounds. In every neighborhood some Court House bully known to be an adept in electioneering, was selected, and with such fellows, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions was made up. This is the system which the stolen majority of Democrats in the Convention propose to fasten upon the people of North Carolina instead of the enlightened and popular mode now in existence under our present Constitution. The people can have no more obnoxious clause inserted in our organic law than a return to the old county court tyranny. It contained in its every feature oppression of the most obnoxious kind. The advocates of such a clause deserve and will doubtless receive the just indignation of every man in North Carolina who values liberty. We do trust the day is not distant when the free citizens of the old North State can show the tyrants now desecrating their capitol that their voice is mighty and shall prevail.

A Democratic Dilemma.

The Democracy of New York adopted the other day at Syracuse a Platform which is utterly inconsistent with the views held by the party throughout the South and West. In fact, it is in all material respects, Republican in sentiment and in origin. They declare unqualifiedly for hard money, or the specie basis for paper circulation. This is a cardinal doctrine of the Republican party, on which they will fight the battle of 1876.

Every one knows that New York State furnishes the brains and the purse of the Democracy, and that without its vote, there is not a possibility of success in the Presidential election next year. If we except Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, which alone, among Eastern States, the Democracy have any hope of carrying, all besides, are hopelessly wedded to the idea of irredeemable paper money, in unlimited quantities. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and throughout the South and West, all Democrats, who adhere to the party, are for inflation, and opposed to specie payments. What then can the party do? We see no alternatives but the nomination of a hard-money man on an inflation platform, or a rag-money man on a specie basis platform. In either case, they will disgust the people, and drive sound headed men out of the party.

In regard to human rights, the New York Democracy have re-adopted the Greeley Platform, which is thoroughly Republican in sentiment. It is true, that the whole Southern Democracy swallowed this platform, at Baltimore, in 1872, in the hope of defeating General Grant, but they did so with wry faces, as men take medicine, and they have long ago "thrown it up," in disgust. The universal Democratic sentiment, South, is expressed almost daily in such papers as the Raleigh Sentinel, the News, the Wilmington Journal, the Charlotte Southern Home, and other lesser lights of the party. That sentiment demands the entire exclusion of colored men from office, and, as far as possible, from voting. But their Northern friends, from policy, not from honest conviction, will make

them swallow the Greeley Platform again next year, in their National Convention.

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold an adjourned meeting Tuesday evening, 21st inst., at Association Rooms, Briggs Building, at 8 o'clock. Let every member be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

ERA OFFICE, September 20, 1875.

General Market.

REMARKS.

Business continues dull and quiet. Sugars are very firm and on the advance. Other quotations unchanged.

Transactions in the staple yesterday were very light. The market closed firm at 14 to 14 1/2.

BAGGING, Domestic 2 1/2 yd 16.

COTTON TIES, 7@8c.

FLOUR, North Carolina \$7.25@7.70.

CORN, \$1.10.

CORN MEAL, 1.10.

BACON, N. C. hog round, 14 1/2.

" " hams 18.

BULK C. R. sides, 13 1/2.

" shoulders, 11.

LARD, North Carolina, none.

" Western tierces, 18 1/2.

" kegs, 18.

COFFEE, Prime Rio, 22.

" Fair, " 23.

SYRUP, common, none.

MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.

SALT, \$2.25.

CHEESE, Cream, 18 1/2.

" Factory, 17 1/2.

" Dairy, none.

NAILS, on basis for 100, 4.00.

SUGAR, A, 12 1/2.

" Extra C 12.

" Yellow, 9 1/2@10.

LEATHER, Sole 27 1/2@30.

HIDES, green, 7@8.

" dry, 13.

TALLOW, 9@10.

POTATOES, sweet 75.

" Irish, \$2.00.

OATS, shelled, 0.60.

" sheaf, \$1.25.

RODDER, \$1.50@1.75.

HAY, N. C. baled, good, \$1.20.

CHICKENS, grown, 50.

EGGS, 20@25.

BUTTER, country, 25@30.

FISH, Mullet, \$7.00; new weights—

new law, 100 lbs net, \$10.50.

" Cut Herrings, \$7.25 per bbl.

" Mackerel, new family, \$12.00.

BRESWAX, 25.

RAGS, 2.

BEEF, on foot, 5@6.

" dressed primes, 5@6.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

OFFICE BOARD COMMISSIONERS,

WAKE COUNTY,
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

of the compensation allowed to the

members of the Board of Commissioners

of Wake county, from Sept. 7, 1874,

to Aug. 7, 1875:

Solomon J. Allen, for 46 days, at \$2.00

per day, \$92.00

Mileage—1472 miles at 5 cents per

mile, 73.60

165.60

William Jinks, for 39 days, at \$2.00

per day, 78.00

Mileage—1482 miles at 50 per mile, 74.10

152.10

J. R. Nowell for 39 days at \$2.00

per day, 78.00

Mileage—1404 miles at 50 per mile, 70.20

148.20

Wm. D. Turner, for 42 days at \$2.00

per day, 84.00

Mileage—1092 miles at 50 per mile, 54.60

138.60

A. G. Jones, for 46 days, at \$2.00

per day, 92.00

Mileage—920 miles at 50 per mile, 46.00

138.00

No unverified accounts were allowed.

Number of days the Board was in

session (46) forty-six.

NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY,

W. W. WHITE, Clerk of the Board of

Commissioners in and for said county,

certify that the foregoing is a true and

correct statement of the amount al-

lowed the members of the Board as com-

ensation for attendance and mileage

from September 7th, 1874, to August

7th, 1875.

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W. W. WHITE,

Clerk.

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