

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

NO.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 21, 1875.

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The Daily Constitution.

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STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875.

Convention met at 10 o'clock, Mr. President Ransom in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Spake, of the Convention.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and after considerable debate, engaged in by several delegates, in which complaint was made that the Journal did not contain the substance of amendments offered.

Mr. French offered a resolution providing that in future all propositions, except those tabled, be entered, in substance or form, on the Journal; and that a committee be appointed to assist the Secretary in inserting all such which may have been omitted up to this time. The resolution passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Boyd, Rep., rose to a question of personal privilege, and asked one of the reporters to correct an error—the name of Mr. Byrd having been inserted for his own.

Mr. Smyth, rising to a question of privilege, complained of distinction being made by certain of the reporters between himself and other delegates respecting the prefix of "Mr." He did not think "Smyth, colored," as he was styled, was respectful towards him as a member.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mabson, who paired with Mr. Cowell.

The President announced as the Committee under the resolution of Mr. French, Messrs. French, Durham and Badger.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.
Mr. Morehead, from the Committee on Education and Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Taxation, &c., reported.

Mr. Stroud, by consent, introduced an ordinance to amend art. 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the General Assembly to establish a Department of Agriculture. To the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Byrd, who paired with Mr. Hinnant.

INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Appropriately disposed of.

By Mr. Faison, Dem., resolution to amend sec. 17, art. 4, prohibiting the binding of white children to colored masters.

By Mr. King, of Lenoir, Rep., resolution of adjournment *sine die*.

By Mr. Cooper, Dem., ordinance to amend art. 5, sec. 6; requires an exemption of \$300.

By Mr. Turner, Dem., resolution condemning the system of bribery and corruption as practiced by the Chatham, alias Raleigh and Augusta Railroad.

By Mr. Durham, Dem., resolution proposing to amend Constitution so as to give justices jurisdiction in misdemeanors and petit larcenies.

Mr. Durham moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance relating to the Judiciary passed, on yesterday, he doing so for the pur-

pose of amending, so as to make the number of Judges eight.

Made special order for to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

By Mr. Justice, Rep., resolution declaring that mixed schools are not desired by any portion of our people. To Calendar.

CALENDAR.

The Calendar was taken up and many ordinances on second reading were tabled, or otherwise disposed of—the committees to whom they had been referred having reported adversely upon most of them.

Mr. Boyd, Rep., by leave, introduced an ordinance to amend art. 4, sec. 33, of Constitution, relating to appeals from courts of Justices of the Peace. Provides for an appeal in all cases upon questions of both law and fact. Referred to the Committee on the Judicial Department.

By Mr. Henderson, Dem., ordinance to amend art. 2, sec. 13; prohibiting private legislation of a certain character. To Committee on the Legislative Department.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Resolution paying funeral expenses of late Gov. Graham, was considered. Rules suspended and passed third reading.

Other ordinances and resolutions, on second reading, were tabled or otherwise disposed of, adverse reports being made in many cases.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Ordinance to amend art. 4, by striking out sec. 9; relating to holding terms of Supreme Court at Raleigh—leaving place to Legislature.

After discussion, passed second reading—ayes 47, noes 37.

Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., was excused from voting on this question.

Resolution to require the Secretary to preserve all ordinances introduced and deposit same in the office of the Secretary of State.

After considerable debate, the resolution passed second reading—ayes 56, noes 32.

Many ordinances of but little importance were tabled or made special order for future days.

The report of the special committee on *per diem* coming up (the figures have already been given in these columns.)

Messrs. Badger, Boyd, Robbins, Albertson, Chamberlain and others took part in the discussion of the same, the Republicans favoring a speedy settlement of the question.

Pending which, and at 2:05, on motion of Mr. Durham, the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Says the Wilson Plaindealer: "J. Richard Allen, Esq., the Western tourist, returned from an extended trip on Wednesday. He now thinks that a young man displays good sense by staying in N. C. To those who are invited to 'wander far away' he proposed to give the benefit of his experience in the shape of a public, advisory lecture at an early day."

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

The grape trade of Raleigh is prodigious. Scuppernongs are selling at only 2½ cents per quart, and consequently delegates to the Convention live cheaply. Bertie Cherries, however, are not to be found, either in the market or at the Capitol.

Bear it in mind, people of North Carolina, that the accidental, fraudulent Democratic majority in the Convention have on a square vote, forced upon them by Republicans, virtually voted for the re-establishment of the old County Courts, and intend to permit a Democratic Legislature, (as they hope), to force this measure upon the people. Will you allow it?

Ransom rarely retains his seat in the President's chair more than half an hour at a time. The man seems restless. Does conscience make a coward of him or "is the native hue of resolution sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought?"

Nine Orphans from the Orphan Home in Oxford, will give a free entertainment at Metropolitan Hall, in this city, on Friday, Sept. 24th, 1875, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

COL. R. T. BENNETT.—We have inadvertently failed to notice the sickness of this gentleman, the Chairman of the Committee on the Judicial Department. Col. B. occupies a lounge in the lobby.

Mr. Smyth, the colored delegate from New Hanover, is admittedly one of the finest orators in the Convention, and is recognized as a man of education and culture; this is a concession from the Democracy, and is remarkable, as coming from that source. There can be no doubt that with the exercise of a sound discretion, and reasonable diligence and application, he has it in his power to become one of the foremost men of his race in the United States.

We are glad to see Mr. J. R. Page, the delegate from Chowan, again at his post, after several days' sickness.

For the Daily Constitution.

A Card.

The editor of the Daily News is respectfully informed by the Raleigh correspondent of the New York Herald, that said correspondent does not propose to discontinue his past policy of making entirely fair, impartial and independent reports of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention now in session. Occupying as he does a position which imposes upon him, by considerations as binding as any oath, the duty of fearless statement and honest criticism, no menace or cajolery will drive or coax him from it.

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1875.

Every man or woman who buys or sells a piece of property can now have the deed for the same registered at once under our present Constitution. Every instrument of writing can be proved before the Superior Court Probate Judge, and recorded without delay. Wills can be proven without loss of time, and, in fact, the business of the people can be speedily attended to. The fraudulent Convention now in session in the Capitol, against the expressed will of a large majority of the voters of the State, want to wrest these privileges from the people and force upon them the old aristocratic tyrannical County Court system. These outrages, fellow-citizens, are perpetrated against your well known wishes and by the aid of two men who hold seats illegally, together with the assistance of an infamous traitor. Was such degradation ever before heaped upon a free people?

A Good Day's Work.

Ransom, Sinclair, McEachin & Co. certainly accomplished a good job of constitutional disruption on yesterday, showing clearly to the people the object and purposes of the accidental majority who bear sway therein through the self-sacrificing modesty of Ransom, and the fraudulent co-operation of the two men elected by four Commissioners and the Sheriff of Robeson. We give below a condensed tabular statement of the day's work of this body of revolutionary "HANDS," in order that our readers may see at a glance the animus of the majority:

1. An amendment to Article IV

of the Constitution providing for nine Superior Court Judges, but authorizing the Legislature to increase or diminish this number at pleasure.

2. An amendment to the same article providing that the Legislature may establish as many courts as they choose inferior to the Supreme Court.

3. Voting down an amendment which provided that the Legislature should not re-establish the old county courts.

4. Voting down an amendment which provided that all the officers of any courts which might be established by the Legislature should be elected by the qualified voters within their jurisdiction.

5. Voting down an amendment which provided that the Legislature should not increase the number of Superior Courts above twelve!

6. Voting down an amendment that the Legislature should not increase the number of Superior Court Judges above fifteen!

7. Voting down an amendment which provided that the inferior courts to be established by the Legislature should only have criminal jurisdiction!

If this is not a good start towards making the Legislature absolute in North Carolina, we would like to know what is. It gives the Legislature power to make as many new courts as they may choose, appoint the Judges for life and fasten an unheard of incubus upon the people. Hurrah for modest patriotism and brazen-faced fraud!

Unlimited Power.

An ordinance was passed in the Convention to-day ostensibly for the purpose of reducing the number of Judicial Districts to nine. We charge that the Democrats intend an increase of the number of Judges and Judicial Districts under the provisions of this amendment. Why? Because the amendment itself gives to the Legislature the power to increase the number to an unlimited extent, and the Democrats refused to adopt amendments restraining the Legislature in this respect. Mr. King, of Lenoir, offered to amend this ordinance by providing that such increase should in no case exceed twelve Districts. The Democrats voted it down.

Mr. Boyd, of Alamance, proposed to give a little more latitude and offered an amendment that the number should never exceed fifteen. The Democrats voted it down. And on yesterday in the Convention, the Democratic party passed two ordinances, one giving to the Legislature the power to establish any number of courts of general jurisdiction inferior to the Supreme Court, and another authorizing the General Assembly to increase the number of Judicial Districts to an indefinite number. Now, in the name of truth, what is all this for. The revolutionists are beginning to show the cloven foot too plain for their own success in the end.

They exhibited too readily the fact that it is their purpose to hand to the people for ratification a sugar coated Constitution, under the provisions of which, if adopted, the most sacred rights of the people can be destroyed, and no one can truthfully deny the fact that the whole policy of the Democrats is to deprive the masses of a voice in the control of the government. Here is in fact the evidence to sustain what we say. When the ordinance giving the power to the Legislature to establish such courts as it may see proper, with jurisdiction only inferior to that of the Supreme Court was before the Convention, Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, offered an amendment to the effect that if new courts

were created, the qualified voters residing within the jurisdiction should elect all of the officers of the same. The Democrats voted this proposition down. Then here is the state of the case, they give the Legislature the power to establish as many new courts as it may feel disposed with jurisdiction equal to, if not greater than that of the present Superior Courts, they refuse to allow the people to elect the Judges and other officers of these new courts, the consequence is that the Legislature has the unqualified power to destroy the whole system of an elective judiciary. It is true there must remain nine districts for which judges will be elected, but under this amendment all of the original jurisdiction belonging to the Superior Courts can be given to the new Courts, the Judges of which are to be appointed by the Legislature. Then what good will it do the people of the State to go through the idle form of electing Judges of courts whose jurisdiction has been ousted by other tribunals. Further than this, these amendments are intended to take away the right of the people to elect Justices of the Peace who can exercise the powers conferred upon them by the present Constitution. These ordinances most certainly look to the re-establishment of the system of old county courts, and judging from the action of the Democrats, it is their intention to restore this judicial nuisance, for they voted down an amendment introduced by Mr. Manix, of Craven, forever forbidding the General Assembly to restore the old courts of pleas and quarter sessions. So we see where the whole thing is driving. It is the covert purpose of the Democratic party to use these indirect means to accomplish the utter destruction of popular rights secured in the present Constitution of the State.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

ERA OFFICE, September 21, 1875.

General Market.

REMARKS.

Business continues dull and quiet.

Sugars are very firm and on the advance.

Other quotations unchanged.

COTTON.

Transactions in the staple yesterday were very light.

The market closed firm at 14 to 14½.

BAGGING, Domestic 2½ yd 10.

COTTON TIES, 7@8c.

FLOUR, North Carolina \$7.25@7.50.

CORN, \$1.10.

CORN MEAL, 1.10.

BACON, N. C. hog round, 14½.

" " hams 13.

BULK C. R. sides, 13.

" " shoulders, 11.

LARD, North Carolina, none.

" Western tierces, 18½.

" " kegs, 18.

COFFEE, Prime Rio, 22.

" Fair " 23.

SYRUP, common, none.

MOLASSES, Cuba, 50.

SALT, 22.25.

CHEESE, Cream, 18½.

" Factory, 17½.

" Dairy, none.

NAILS, on basis for 10d, 4.00.

SUGAR, A, 12½.

" Extra C 12.

" Yellow, 9½@10.

LEATHER, Sole 27½@30.

HIDES, green, 7@8.

" dry, 13.

TALLOW, 9@10.

POTATOES, sweet 75.

" Irish, \$2.00.

OATS, shelled, 0.60.

" sheaf, \$1.25.

FODDER, \$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, 160 lbs net, \$10.50.

" Cut Herrings, \$7.25 per bbl.

" Mackerel, new family, \$12.00.

BEEFWAX, 25.

BAGS, 2.

BEEF, on foot, 5@6.

" dressed prime, 5@6.

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