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The Daily Constitution.

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AN INTERESTING ODD FELLOWS' MEETING.—Messrs. C. M. Busbee and W. H. Bagley, delegates to the Grand Lodge of the United States, who have just returned from its session at Indianapolis, have accepted invitations to be present at the meeting of Raleigh Lodge, No. 65, this evening, and deliver addresses. This will be an interesting meeting to all members of the fraternity. Every Odd-Fellow in the city is invited to be present.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.—This school honored, by its presence, on Saturday, the Convention. Youth and Beauty never before held such high carnival in the gallery. They were fortunate in being present while "Father Clingman" had the floor and was exhibiting his "Rag Baby." He showed the girls, as well as the delegates, its soiled garments, and admitted that he had a hand in their making. They heard the whole argument of the old gentleman through, and then retired. Two or three young members were anxious to ventilate themselves for the benefit of the ladies, but the old bachelor refused to yield the floor.

We see in several of the Democratic papers within the last few days a studied and apparently concerted attack upon the Republican party by the use of the name of Judge Tourgee.

The attack is made by holding up the Judge as the leader and dictator of the party, and representing all others in the Convention as blindly yielding up their own will and judgment into his hands.

The intention of this onslaught is to prejudice the party on account of the Northern birth of Judge Tourgee, and to arouse the jealousy of the native-born members of this Convention.

The native Republicans in the Convention think themselves competent to take care of their opinions and actions. They follow no man's lead farther than they think is just and right. They have sufficient penetration to discover this shallow device to arouse their jealousy, and they smile in derision at the feeble plot.

So far as Judge Tourgee is concerned, he is amply able to take care of himself, and in every contest with his assailants, we do not fear the result to himself.

We have seen no effort on his part to grasp the leadership of the party, or to slight the opinion of any member of it. The position he occupies, he has won by his abilities. He is a hard, willing and thorough worker, one who desires to serve his party in any position, but who never shrinks from any duty it requires at his hands.

How well he has done this, we may learn from the attacks of these papers.

If the people should ratify the proposition to deprive the Superior Court Clerks of their powers as Probate Judges, the utmost confusion will exist in all matters pertaining to registration of deeds, wills, and other instruments of writing.

It has Come! Not Jonah's Gourd, but Jake's.

The representative from Davidson can now rest easy. If discretion is used, there is no fear of another arrest by the mayor. The Gourd has arrived! Jake Brown has proved himself kind and obliging, and is, evidently, a reader of Shakespeare as well, and applies his researches therein to a practical purpose. The gourd was presented this morning, and besides the direction, contains the following choice and applicable quotations from the Bard of Avon:

"When good manners shall be all in one or two men's hands, and they unwashed too, 'tis a foul thing."—*Romeo and Juliet Act 1, Scene 5.*

"Let me wipe off this honorable deed."—*King John, Scene 5, 2nd Act.*

The present is doubtless appreciated by the recipient, and it is to be hoped he will use it with profit to himself, and thereby in future preserve the honor of his State and constituency.

Contingent Fund.

The Democrats have a "contingent fund." Never before in any Convention, has such a fund been provided. What is this "contingent" for? Is it to buy Speakers or Presidents? Is it to keep Democrats "straight"? Is it to appease Joe Turner for public printing? What is it for? Republicans have nothing whatever to do with it. They do not finger the cash. They cannot audit any account. Ransom has made every committee Democratic, and the Committee on the "Contingent Fund" is Democratic *par excellence*. It is a Democratic committee, and every dollar they allow is allowed by Ransom's committee. We ask the *News* to investigate. Let us see what Joe Turner, a member of the Convention, receives from the "Contingent Fund."

Wake Superior Court, Judge Watts presiding, commences a session to-day. There is a full docket—many cases of a frivolous character, thanks to a Democratic Grand Jury—and it is evident that the session will be protracted. A large number of the people of the county are in attendance, and our streets present an animating appearance.

The Board of County Commissioners are also in session, and it is said the business before it, will occupy the attention of the Board for several days.

The Mountain a'Fire.

Big Tom, the carpet-bagger from Pitt, opened his hash-box on a dish of Repudiation, to-day, in the Convention.

During his remarks much was developed which showed that this notorious *Bald mountain* igniter was well acquainted with the workings of Littlefield's free bar in the capitol during the session of the General Assembly of 1868-'69. Tom, give the second edition, and let us know who took *sugar* in ther'n.

We understand that an ordinance passed to-day depriving the Clerks of the Superior Courts of their powers as Probate Judges. This is a return to the old system of delay and trouble under which the people labored in the times of the old aristocracy. Thus it is, that the usurpers are by degrees attempting to carry the people back to the old regime, under which they had no rights which the aristocracy felt bound to respect.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 2.—The commissioners to treat for the Black Hills have reached Throckmorton, homeward bound. The attempt to obtain the hills is a failure.

The Democratic Board of Aldermen of the city of Raleigh, through their mouthpiece and organ, the *News*, asserts that the Board has a surplus of cash on hand, and honors its "script." This is false. Although its clerk is collecting city tax, and they have repudiated script issued by former boards, and hence must be collecting greenbacks from taxpayers, yet its orders on the Treasurer are repudiated. He has not the wherewithal to pay. How is it? Are there preferred creditors? The people would like to know?

For the Daily Constitution.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice an article in the *Albemarle Times*, stating that the county of Bertie will be broken up by the Court House ring, and I am surprised to find that P. H. Winston, Jr., is the ring-master. I mean by that, the one that gets the biggest grab for the least labor, must be the ring-master, and P. H. Winston, Jr., grabs \$160.00 for publishing the Clerk's statement for 1875.

BERTIE.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.
(CONTINUED.)

SATURDAY, Oct. 2, 1875.

Our report of Saturday's proceedings was brought to a close before adjournment, and, although there was nothing material done after its close, we desire to make plain some portions of the report.

The ordinance called up by Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, provides that no Convention shall be called except by submitting the question to the people; and amendments to the Constitution are to be adopted by two-thirds of each house of the General Assembly and ratified by the people. This was amended by striking out "two-thirds" and inserting "three-fifths"; also, by saying that "no question of Convention shall be submitted to the people except upon a two-thirds vote of each house of the General Assembly." The ordinance passed its third reading.

The Special order related to the paying of a per cent. on the bonds of the State, prohibiting the General Assembly from levying taxes for the payment or adjustment of more than five per cent. of the principal of the special tax bonds, and thirty-three per cent. of all other bonds, until the question of such additional levy shall have been approved by a majority of the voters; and allowing payment of no interest, past or future, on any State bonds.

Mr. Jarvis' (Dem.) amendment prohibits the paying of any part of the special tax bonds.

The entire matter was recommended, and the Chairman said the Committee would report on the matter by 1 P. M., Monday; for which hour the report submitted by Mr. Turner, from the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, relating to the matter of the bonds, was made special order.

Adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

MONDAY, Oct. 4, 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.

Messrs. Bennett, Shepherd, Durham and Reid, from standing committees, reported.

Mr. Cooper presented a petition from a citizen of Cherokee relating to the liquor traffic.

Mr. Boyd rose to a question of personal privilege respecting the

report made by the *Sentinel* of his remarks on Saturday touching the matter of the State bonds.

Mr. Badger, Rep., introduced an ordinance relating to the Western N. C. Railroad. Legislature shall not be prohibited from taking steps towards completing the same. Calendar.

CALENDAR.

Ordinance to abrogate secs. 15, 16, and 17, of art. 4 of the Constitution. Relates to power of Legislature over the Judicial Department. Legislature to distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction which does not pertain to Supreme Court among other courts to be established by General Assembly.

Mr. Bennett, Dem., called the previous question on second reading.

Mr. Bowman, Rep., demanded the ayes and noes on sustaining the call. Sustained—ayes 49, noes 46.

Mr. Bowman, in explaining his vote, said he regarded this as an important question. The ordinance authorizes the Legislature to deprive the Justices of much of their jurisdiction and to take from clerks of the Superior Court jurisdiction in probate business.

Passed second reading—ayes 50, noes 46.

In explanation of votes, Messrs. Bowman, Justice, Buxton and King, of Lenoir, gave reasons for opposing the ordinance.

Mr. Bowman called attention to the fact that it took jurisdiction from justices, and desired, in the name of many in his section, to whom the right to elect magistrates was dear, to enter his protest against this attempt to take from the people power with which they are clothed under the present organic law.

Mr. Buxton thought the call for the previous question was in indecent haste. This ordinance would place jurisdiction at the will of the Legislature and entirely under their control. Now, the power of the courts was known, and so it should always be: jurisdiction should be fixed in the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. French, the rules were suspended and the ordinance to amend art. 3 of the Constitution was taken up. Authorizes the Legislature to establish a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics.

Mr. Turner, Dem., said that under the present Constitution the power is given the Legislature to establish this Department.

Mr. French said the present provision was a dead letter. The ordinance under consideration would create a separate Department, not simply a Bureau in the office of Secretary of State. The farmers should have something; legislation thus far had been to benefit the lawyers.

Mr. Turner's amendment to strike out the imperative "shall" and insert "may," failed.

Passed its several readings.

Mr. Turner, from the Committee on Bill of Rights, reported an ordinance to amend sec. 37, art. 1—against secret political societies. Passed second reading under a suspension of the rules. After being amended so as to come in as part of section 25, and the Committee on Revision being instructed to so incorporate it, the ordinance passed its third reading.

Mr. Bean, from the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, submitted the following minority report:

Minority Report of Committee on Ordinance to amend Sec. 37, Art. 1.

We the undersigned, beg leave to make a minority report. Having failed to agree with a majority of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights to amend Sec. 37, Art. 1, on the ground that the pro-

posed amendment is an infringement upon, and a usurpation of the reserved rights of the people in our present Constitution.

Respectfully submitted;

J. W. BEAN,
J. C. BLOCKER,
G. B. BLIVEN,
W. W. McCANLESS.

Mr. Holton, Rep., introduced a resolution paying B. M. Norment and Neill McNeill, contestants from Robeson, per diem and mileage until the decision of the case. The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted.

SECOND READING.

Ordinance to strike out sec. 33, art. 4, of Constitution. Deprives Justices of final jurisdiction in certain cases.

Mr. Bowman opposed its passage. Mr. Jarvis favored it.

Mr. Bowman said the people want stable laws—they desired to know in what courts to seek a remedy; and instead of diminishing the jurisdiction of magistrates, it was rather sought to be extended.

Mr. Barringer, Rep., favored cheap courts to settle neighborhood disputes; and while he favored the probate courts he would prefer to separate that business and the work of the Superior Court clerk.

Mr. Bennett, Dem., demanded the previous question. Sustained—ayes 50, noes 48.

Mr. Albertson, Rep., said the powers of the Courts ought to be defined; the people ought to know what the tribunals are to be and who are to appoint Judges.

Mr. Badger, Rep., was in favor of entrusting more power to the Legislature, and there were portions of the ordinance he would like to support, but it was coupled with objectionable features and the previous question had cut off discussion.

Passed—ayes 51, noes 47.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The ordinance in regard to bonds of the State, being substitute offered by the Committee on Bill of Rights—General Assembly to levy no taxes for payment of more than 5 per cent. of principal of special tax bonds, and 33 per cent. of all other bonds, until question of levy shall be approved by majority of voters of State. No interest, past or future, to be paid on any bonds. The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Jarvis offered an amendment similar to that offered to the report from the Committee on Revenue, Taxation, &c., on Saturday, and took the floor and spoke in favor of its adoption.

Various amendments and motions were offered and made, and the matter of the bonds was before the Convention when our reporter left the desk at 4 P. M.

United States District Court—Eastern District of North Carolina.

In the matter of the Bank of North Carolina, Bankrupt.

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT,

That all persons having debts provable against the Bank of North Carolina, bankrupt, in bankruptcy, shall prove and file the same according to law on or before the 16th day of October, 1875, and no debt shall be proven after that time.

GEO. W. BROOKS,
District Judge.

Test:—A. W. SHAWNER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
6-Ct. News copy W91.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
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