

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

NO. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 6, 1875. 58.

The Daily Constitution.

Office over the N. C. Book Store.

All letters on business should be addressed to the "Constitution Publishing Company," Raleigh, N. C. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

The usurped majority in the so-called Constitutional Convention of North Carolina has so far refused to investigate the infamous Robeson county fraud. Very well, gentlemen, go on in your vile schemes. If you can stand it, we can, and when retribution comes it will be sure and overwhelming.

We learn that arrangements were made, to day, for sending a large number of convicts to work on the Western N. C. Railroad. The Penitentiary Board was in session in the Executive office, and a full understanding with the newly appointed commissioners of the road has been arrived at.

If a criminal, placed on trial in any of the courts of justice in North Carolina, were to claim the right to vote on his own case, such action would be looked upon with amazement by the people. They would at once claim that the fellow had been seized with madness and ought to be confined in an asylum. And yet, such a scene is presented to the eyes of the public by the two men now acting as delegates from Robeson county in the so-called Constitutional Convention of North Carolina. Sinclair and McEachin, two brazen faced political swindlers, are daily using the privilege to sit and vote on their own cases. The worst feature of this matter is, too, that they are upheld in it by men who claim to represent the intelligence of North Carolina. Can anything be more outrageous, and we can well ask, How long?

We trust now, that Ransom proposes to turn preacher, he will direct his rulings more in the light of justice than in that of prejudice and hate. We know he must feel bitterly the errors of his way, and has realized that the path of the transgressor is hard. The first step, however, toward reformation will be to tear off from "Little Davy." The wily little delegate from Rockingham is much too shrewd for the Self-Elected, however, and if he does not keep a sharp look out, he will again find himself in the meshes of his coils. We might have some little hope for Ransom, as bad as he is, but for the machinations of the cute quondam friend of popular rights.

The Charlotte Observer says that the Convention is daily growing in popularity, and states upon the authority of a prominent lawyer from Rutherford, that if the question was now submitted to the people of that county upon the call of the body, it would be carried.

We can hardly blame the Observer for its attempt to bolster up what has turned out to be one of the most obnoxious bodies that ever assembled in this State. Our belief is, based upon information from all parts of North Carolina, that if the question were now submitted to the people, the delegates to the present so-called Constitutional Convention would not remain in Raleigh longer than was necessary to count the votes, and that too, by at least twenty thousand majority. Endorse them indeed. Why, Mr. Observer, the entire revolutionary clan are so smarting under the people's indignation, that they would sooner risk a volcano than another campaign before the people at this particular time.

A NARROW ESCAPE—T. M. Argo, Esq., a distinguished young lawyer, of this city, while returning from Chapel Hill, where he had been on business, late last Sunday night, was, while walking ahead of his conveyance, struck by a large moccasin lying full length in the road. Fortunately Mr. Argo had on thick pants and the fangs of the snake did not penetrate to the skin. The reptile was killed and proved of enormous size. This was indeed a narrow escape.

We think it would be a good idea for Ransom, inasmuch as he receives six dollars per day as President of the Convention to make an arrangement with his prototypes Sinclair and McEachin, by which an ordinance can be engineered through allowing thieves and other criminals who should be on trial, the privilege of having a vote on the juries that set on their cases. Ransom could do all the rulings to get such an ordinance through, and we have no doubt that Sinclair and McEachin will walk up to the scratch admirably in the way of voting.

Sweet Couple.

Bill Saunders and Cameron, of the News, walking arm in arm up Fayetteville street. Who took snar in their'n?

Western Delegates!

Have you noticed the communication in the Daily News, of this date, in which the notorious bummer, Bill Saunders, insults you, and attempts by threats to drive you into measures which will forever blast the progress and welfare of North Carolina? He (Saunders) is the representative of a defunct class who are trying to create trouble and turmoil among the white and colored people. Spit on such low, mean contemptible demagogues and drive them from you.

Presentation!

It is proposed to present the Self-Elected, (Edward Ransom) with a leather medal just before adjournment for the impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the Convention. All persons willing to subscribe to the fund will send the amount to the Self-Elected at the Warborough House. Provisions, such as rotten apples, eggs and potatoes will also be received, (he being partial to rotten things.)

Josiah Turner, the reduced majority candidate, will also deliver a lecture at Metropolitan Hall; subject, Rings, Railroads, cheap Newspapers, butter milk, explosions, letter m, K. K. K., and the life and character of the Self-Elected. Admission 5 cents. The proceeds of the lecture will be invested in Vinegar Bitters, as the Self-Elected needs some kind of a stimulant to build up his constitution and character.

Bantam Cock Manning of Chatham.

The LITTLE Bantam Cock from Chatham "canoodles" largely with the REPUBLICAN side. He is evidently bidding for a nomination for Congress in 1876. We have been deceived by the runners over on our side in the interest of compromise, in the Convention. Then there is but one policy—that is, no compromise in THIS CONVENTION.

Remarks of Mr. French, of New Hanover, on Filibustering, in Convention, Oct. 5, 1875.

The Convention having taken a recess, at 4 P. M., Mr. French said: MR. PRESIDENT:—I rise to a question of privilege, not exactly, however, a question of personal privilege. I propose to allude to what occurred this morning.

It has been customary for members of deliberative bodies to use all proper parliamentary means in their power to defeat such measures as they consider inimical to the interest of their constituents. It is often taken by the most honorable gentlemen in the world.

Such a course was taken by the delegate from Cleveland (Mr. Durham) in the Legislature of 1869-70, and I take this occasion to say, that a more honorable and manly opponent I never met.

Such a course has frequently been taken in the U. S. Congress and elsewhere.

We consider ourselves aggrieved by the action, or rather lack of action in the Robeson county contested election case. We claim that it should have been decided at the commencement of the session, and that we have been very magnanimous in our forbearance hitherto. The studied delay of the committee in this vitally important matter, going as it does to the very basis of the organization of this body, and the validity of its acts, is, we claim, more reprehensible than our course in making dilatory motions, and in using other legitimate parliamentary expedients.

I state the position of the Republicans in this Convention, when I say that if you will give us a decision in that case to-morrow, we will not embarrass you any longer by making dilatory motions, and we will give you rope enough to hang yourselves, which you will undoubtedly do.

I propose now to move an adjournment, so that the other side may consult and take such action as they please.

The North Carolina Democrats still insist that Jeff Davis should be pardoned, and at the same time insist that ex-Governor Holden's disabilities shall not be removed. Davis committed a crime which cannot be denied against a nation; while Holden's acts were, to say the most, simply those of a partisan official; but they look upon the two as parallel cases. Davis has never been tried, while Holden has been impeached, deposed from office and decitizenized, so to speak. There is no similarity between them; but the manner in which they are severally treated by the Southern Democrats plainly proves that Holden's Union record, as well as his subsequent adherence to the Republican party, has more to do with their opposition to remove his disabilities than anything else. In other words, they are making a political martyr of him, and perhaps it is as well for Holden that they are.—Washington Republican.

The Baltimore Gazette says the arrangement for the dedication and unveiling of the monument to the poet Poe have been arranged, and the ceremony will take place at the Western Female High School in about two weeks. The monument has been boxed and placed in position over the grave, and will be unveiled at the close of the exercise.

OFFICE PETERSBURG R. R. Co.,
March 27th, 1875.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 31st, the trains will run as follows:

LEAVE WELDON.

Express Train, 7:40 a m

Mail Train, 3:25 p m

ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.

Express, 10:50 a m

Mail, 7:00 p m

LEAVE PETERSBURG.

Mail, 5:40 a m

Express, 3:50 p m

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Mail, 9:45 a m

Express, 6:50 p m

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Petersburg, 8:00 a m

Leave Weldon, 5:00 a m

Arrive at Weldon, 4:00 p m

Arrive at Petersburg, 12:20 p m

GASTON TRAIN.

Leave Petersburg, 6:15 a m

Leave Gaston, 1:15 p m

Arrive at Gaston, 12:50 p m

Arrive at Petersburg, 8:10 p m

Freights for Gaston Branch will be received at the Petersburg depot only on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

The depot will be closed at 5:00 p m

No goods will be received after that hour.

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53—tf. Eng. and Gen. Manager.

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STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1875.

The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock.

The motion of Mr. Badger to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance to strike out secs. 15, 16 and 17 of art. 4 passed, was considered, and after a considerable number of motions, callings of the roll, and a large number of points of order, the motion to reconsider was declared lost.

The substitute reported by the Committee on Suffrage and Eligibility to Office for ordinances No. 39 and 232 was considered. It requires ninety days, residence before a person can vote, and prohibits any person convicted of felony or other infamous crime from voting.

Mr. Manning, of Chatham, Dem., called the previous question.

Mr. Smyth, Rep., gave notice of an amendment, as did others.

Pending consideration of this ordinance, the Convention adjourned till 19 o'clock to-morrow.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1875.

The Convention met at 10 A. M., Mr. Jarvis in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hassell, of the Convention.

The Journal of yesterday was read and amended and then approved.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Bell.

Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on the Judicial Department, reported.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

See above, the matter under consideration at adjournment last night.

The Convention proceeded under the operation of the previous question.

Mr. French, Rep., moved to take a recess until Saturday.

Mr. Badger, Rep., an amendment, naming Friday. Ayes 20, nays 85.

Mr. French's motion was lost—ayes 22, nays 84.

Mr. Smyth's amendment making atheism and malfeasance work disfranchisement and ineligibility to office, was lost—none in the affirmative.

The amendment offered by Mr. Justice, to strike out "ninety" and insert "thirty," as period of residence in county, was voted down—ayes 52, nays 57.

Mr. Young, Rep., in supporting the amendment of Mr. Justice, said, by way of explanation, that the requirement of ninety days' residence would disfranchise many who were compelled frequently to change residence in order to obtain meat and bread.

The amendment of Mr. Carey, Rep., a proviso, that no person disfranchised shall be required to pay public tax, was lost—ayes 41, nays 68.

Mr. Buxton, Rep., having asked for a division, the first proposition was decided by the Chair as having been voted upon under Mr. Justice's amendment, Mr. Buxton favoring thirty days.

The second proposition, covering everything recommended by the committee was then adopted—ayes 64, nays 44.

In explaining his vote Mr. Buxton, Rep., spoke of the temptation which would be held out to partisan grand juries and partisan judges to disfranchise for small offences for party purposes.

Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., by way of explaining his vote, spoke

against this attempt to disfranchise the people.

Messrs. Crosby, Smyth, Thorne, Woodfin, Page and Justice, Republicans, in explaining their vote, regarded this as an attempt to deprive a great portion of the people of a voice in the government under which they live.

The ordinance then passed second reading—ayes 58, nays 49.

Mr. Badger, Rep., moved to suspend the rules to put the ordinance just passed on its third reading, and asked the ayes and noes.

Mr. French moved to take a recess till 4 o'clock.

Mr. Page, an amendment, till half-past 3.

Mr. Holton, an amendment, till 3.

Mr. Manning, of Chatham, Dem., moved to table the motion to take a recess.

Mr. Badger, Rep., moved to adjourn—ayes 23, nays 80.

The motion to table the motion to take a recess prevailed.

Mr. French, Rep., moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. Manning, of Chatham, called the previous question—ayes 59, nays 3.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Badger, to suspend the rules, and only 59 delegates voting, not a quorum, several were called out, when

Mr. French, not desiring to place himself in contempt, voted.

Mr. Buxton, being called, voted, and then others followed. The vote stood ayes 58, nays 34—not a majority of elected delegates voting, the motion failed.

Ordinance to amend sec. 34, art. 4, of the Constitution, was read by title.

Mr. Badger, at 2:05, moved to adjourn and called ayes and noes—ayes 86, nays 63.

Mr. Durham moved to adjourn till 4 o'clock.

Mr. French moved to amend by naming 8 o'clock. Lost.

Mr. Durham's motion prevailed, and the Convention, at 2:40, adjourned.

A man named Drew was arrested at Pembroke, N. H., for the outrage and murder of a young girl. The mob is besieging the station house where Drew is confined. The head was discovered one hundred yards from where the body was found.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATRESSES, BROOMS, CHAIRS!

THE BRANCHES OF MATRESSES, making and cane-seating being among those taught in the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, the management give notice that they are prepared to make to order

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Brooms

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