

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

NO.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 8, 1875.

60.

The Daily Constitution.

Office over the N. C. Book Store.

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

Oh! Consistency!

Judge the Mountain Igniter, who was the Deputy Governor, had much to say on yesterday, about the party of the ballot-box and a fair expression of the will of the people. When it is remembered that the "Igniter" was the self same individual who moved to consign the Robeson case to the "tomb of the capulets," the people may well exclaim, "Oh! consistency," &c.

Democrats favor Miscegenation.

On Thursday, when the ordinance disfranchising persons convicted of felony, was under consideration, Mr. Page, Rep., offered an amendment, to wit, that the word "miscegenation" be inserted after "felony." The amendment was lost, all the Democrats voting against it. So it appears that the party of all the virtue do not consider practical mixing as an infamous crime, after all.

The Grave Robber.

The hyena from Orange, this morning crept into the grave of John W. Stephens and feasted upon his mouldering remains to his heart's content. Turner thirsted for the blood of Stephens; he drank it by proxy and seems to be satisfied to reserve to himself alone the right to devour the dead body as a sweet morsel. He could have completed the job handsomely, but Col. Young exposed the sepulchral thief, and repeated what Judge Tourgee said, "that Turner's statements were false in regard to Stephens," and the evidence proved Turner to be malicious and cowardly.

"Small Monument Davy," who writes Governor at the front end of his shaky name by virtue of the assistance given him by W. W. Holden, is a living, crawling example of the old adage—"Gratitude is a lively sense of favors not received." W. W. Holden made "Davy" twice Governor, and now "Little Davy" shows his appreciation of the service by voting to continue the ban on his old friend—doubtless fearing, that if he were released, W. W. Holden might be for a third time Governor of the State.

The Self-Elected, alias "Public Property" is certainly undergoing a great strain to earn his six dollars a day. To judge of the heavy brow that usually encircles his brow during the time he is seated we should think that the inner workings of his conscience, together with his ponderous labors would operate upon the rather limited fullness in his cran-um, as to render it uncertain whether he can strain his nervous system up to a sufficient test to appear for explanation upon before the outraged people of Tyrrell. It may be that "coming events cast their shadows before," and the suspicion, that his welcome home may not be such as greeted the prodigal son of old, probably has had some effect upon him.

We think, that besides the leather medal proposed, the Democracy ought to charter a special train to take Ransom on his winding way home when the Convention adjourns. "Little Davy" might be prevailed upon to accompany him and make his excuses to the betrayed voters of Tyrrell. Little

Davy is good at excuses, and he could fix up something no doubt, which would reconcile matters between his piece of "public property" and the people he so shamefully deluded.

Hon. Thomas Settle.

This gentleman has been on a trip to the Western States in company with Chief Justice Waite, Judge Bond and Gen. Butler. We notice by our exchanges that Judge Settle received very complimentary attention at the hands of the citizens of Dayton Ohio, Chicago, Milwaukee and other western cities. At several places he was serenaded. The western papers are particularly struck with the handsome appearance and fine physique of our favorite North Carolinian. Judge Settle accompanied Chief Justice Waite to his home in Toledo, Ohio, from whence after a few days visit, Judge Settle will return to Greensboro.—New North State.

We feel proud of the honor which is paid to our distinguished citizen by those of our sister States. Judge Settle holds a sacred place in the hearts of all of our people. In fact, we regard him as one of the purest and best men of the times and the people of the State, without regard to party, have entire confidence in his integrity and patriotism and a high regard for his eminent abilities.

Mr. Boyd's Resolution.

In our report of yesterday's proceedings of the Convention we did not give the substance of the resolution of Mr. Boyd, of Alamance, on the matter of the public debt. In order that our readers may fully understand the purport of the resolution, we here publish it in full:

"Resolved, That the Committee on the Judicial Department be instructed to report as soon as practicable, to this Convention, an ordinance amending the Constitution, so that the General Assembly shall have no power to levy any tax upon the people of this State for the payment of any part of the public debt of this State, and especially of what are known as special tax bonds and the bonds issued to locate the penitentiary on Deep River, until the question of levying such tax shall have been submitted to the qualified voters of the State."

Western N. C. Railroad.

A distinguished gentleman residing beyond the Blue Ridge, writes the following in regard to the recent appointment of Commissioners of the Western North Carolina Railroad by Gov. Brogden:

"I write to express to Gov. Brogden my gratification at the wise and judicious appointment of W. P. Cannady, of Wilmington, as one of our Railroad Commissioners. The idea of having an active, intelligent business man from that locality will be received with universal favor by all parties in this section of the State. It looks like the first practical step towards affecting a profitable business connection between the mountains and the sea coast of our own State. Whatever newspaper criticism, adversely to Governor Brogden's action in this matter, you may see, pay no attention to it. The solid, sensible, influential men of both parties west of the mountains will approve his course. It is the best thing the Governor could possibly have done for our Railroad interests."

For the Daily Constitution.

MR. EDITOR:—I regret very much to see the article in your issue of yesterday headed "Wasn't equal to the emergency," which reflects upon Capt. J. J. Jarvis.

On the day in question Capt. Jarvis presided with marked ability and impartiality.

His rulings with one exception, (in relation to voting on a divided question), were correct under our "rules," which are rather oppressive to a minority.

I understand Capt. J. has in a private conversation acknowledged that he was in error in the "exception" alluded to above. I write this as a simple act of justice.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. Z. FRENCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 8, 1875.

Correspondence.

The following correspondence will explain itself:

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4th, 1875.
J. H. SMYTH, Raleigh, N. C.:

Sir—We, the undersigned citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, do most respectfully request that you, being interested in the intellectual development of our race, favor this community with an address or lecture on the subject of education.

Believing that such an address, especially from one so competent of delivering it as yourself, would go far toward arousing our people to the full measure of their duty in this regard, and furthermore knowing that your interest in the cause would prevent you from declining this invitation, we shall impatiently await your pleasure for a favorable reply. After which, time and place will be designated to suit your convenience.

We have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servants,

(Signed) O. H. Hunter, Jr. clerk of the school committee, Stuart Ellison, Alderman and Com. Pen., J. Yarborough, Trustee Shaw Univ. Scott Brown, John O'Kelley, Nelson C. Dunston, Charles N. Hunter, A. Baker, J. H. Jones, Alderman, Norfolk Jeffreys, Sr., Oliver Roan, C. Sampson, pastor M. E. Church, A. K. Brodie, H. J. C. Chambers, J. J. World, pastor 1st Bapt. Church, W. F. Debnam, teacher D. & D. A., H. H. Lane, Ben. J. Edwards, Jr., W. G. Otey, W. H. Sumner, Benj. Rhodes, A. Long, Thos. Donaldson, Charles W. Hoover, H. I. Hughes, Friday Jones.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1875.
Messrs. O. Hunter, Jr., Stewart Ellison and others:

Gentlemen—Your communication of the 4th inst., at hand. I acknowledge the compliment you pay by the request contained in your letter.

While you are entirely correct in your estimate of my interest in the intellectual development of the race, and of all men; yet I must admit my incapacity to either shape or direct the course of a people in so important a matter.

I should be glad to say what I feel and what I can in the manner I am able to do with respect to education among us here in North Carolina. But time to prepare myself to do so, is denied, in presence of the important duty devolving upon me as one of the representatives of the counties of New Hanover and Pender.

If it suit you, I would favor the people of your city with a kind of entertainment novel, though highly intellectual, "Reading and Recitations." Awaiting your reply, I am yours with highest sentiments of esteem,
JOHN H. SMYTH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 8th, 1875.

John H. Smyth, Esq.:
Dear Sir—Yours bearing date of 7th inst., is before us. We do most heartily accept your proposition.

Respectfully yours,

O. HUNTER, JR.,
STEWART ELLISON,
and others.

DIED—In Lynchburg, Va., on the 25th ult., Mary Ernestine, infant daughter of John A. and Florence E. Bragassa; aged 22 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATRESSES, BROOMS, CHAIRS!

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

Mattresses

Of the very best material and workmanship, and at low prices. A large lot of excellent

Brooms

kept on hand, which will be sold cheap. New chairs, settees, &c., cane-seated and old ones re-seated in a style not to be surpassed by any establishment in the country.

Address Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Raleigh, N. C.
April 29, 1875. 45-3

"PSYCHOMANCY OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia. 4w

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 1875.

The Convention met at 4 p. m., and remained in session until 6:15 p. m.

The ordinance giving the Legislature power to remove Judges under certain circumstances, and the Judges the power to remove Clerks of the Superior Courts, passed its third reading.

The substitute from the committee on municipal corporations relating to the government of cities, towns and incorporated villages, came up on its second reading. It provides that it shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the government and organization of cities, towns and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessments, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit; and further provides that the Legislature shall regulate all county governments.

Adjourned.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1875.

Met at 10 a. m., President Ransom in the chair.

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

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Reports were submitted from several standing committees.

Mr. Turner presented a petition from tax payers of Wake county respecting special tax bonds.

Mr. Turner rose to a question of personal privilege regarding a question of veracity between himself and Mr. Tourgee.

Messrs. Young and Jarvis objected to the consumption of time with personal matters.

Mr. Turner continued his remarks.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The ordinance reported by Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to add a section to article 7 of the Constitution, to be sec. 14, providing that the General Assembly shall have full power by statute to modify, change and abrogate any and all of the provisions of this article and substitute others in their place except sections 7 and 13.

A minority report opposing the passage of the ordinance was submitted.

Mr. Massey, Rep., offered the following amendment: But nothing herein contained shall operate to deprive the people of the right to elect the officers now provided for under this article.

Mr. Blocker, Rep., opposed the ordinance as striking at the root of popular government.

Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, Rep., offered the following amendment: That the General Assembly shall have no authority to abolish the Boards of County Commissioners nor to establish the old County Courts.

Mr. Buxton, Rep., an amendment to exempt section 9 from the operations of the ordinance.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, Rep., an amendment to prohibit counties from levying taxes save to meet necessary expenses of their government.

Mr. Albertson, Rep., saw in the ordinance an attempt to take from the people all the powers they now have and to give it to one hundred and seventy men. It was left to the Legislature to say what form of government the people of the counties should have. He denounced this tyranny, and reminded the

Convention that though their action was intended as a blow at the negroes, they could not strike them without equally affecting the poorer whites. He despised this indirect way of reaching ends. If it was the purpose of the majority to deprive the people of their rights, say so, and not get at it in the manner proposed by the ordinance under consideration. He was willing to trust the people. There are thousands who spend their days at the plow handles whose judgment is as good as the greatest within the sound of his voice. But he felt as if he were talking to a packed jury, as the caucus had decreed that the people should be deprived of their rights, and he would say no more.

Mr. O'Hara, Rep., followed Mr. Albertson, in opposition to the ordinance, and made an unanswerable speech.

Mr. Smyth, Rep., opposed the ordinance. He could not see the consistency in refusing to allow the Legislature to fix their per diem and then giving to that body the power to say what sort of government the counties should have.

Mr. Chamberlain, Rep., addressed the Convention in opposition to the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Dockery, Rep., followed Mr. Chamberlain, and in opposing the ordinance, regarded it as sounding the death knell of popular government in the State.

Mr. Turner, Dem., favored the ordinance. In reply to the charge that the long-haired men did not vote against calling the Convention, Mr. Bowman, Rep., informed him that his own is a white constituency, and that he was unanimously elected a delegate.

Mr. Durham, Dem., moved the previous question, which was sustained.

Mr. Massey's amendment was lost—ayes 55, noes 56, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Albertson, Badger, Barringer, Barrow, Bateman, Bean, Bell, Black, Bliven, Blocker, Bowman, Boyd, Bullock, Buxton, Bryan, Cary, Chamberlain, Crosby, Davis, Dobson, Dockery, Dula, Faircloth, French, Goodwyn, Grantham, Hampton, Hinnant, Hodge, Hoffman, Holton, Jones, of Yadkin, Jordan, Justice, Kerr, King, of Lenoir, Lehman, Lowe, Mabson, Manning of N. Hanover, Massey, McCab, McCandless, McDonald, Menden, Newell, O'Hara, Page, Smyth, Taylor, Thorne, Wheeler, Wilcox, Woodfin and Young—55.

NOES—Messrs. Allman, Anderson of Clay, Anderson of Madison, Avery, Bennett, Bingham, Bunn, Carter, Olingman, Coleman, Cooper, Cowell, Cunningham, Durham, Everett, Faison, Farnior, George, Green, Harrington, Hassell, Henderson, Jarvis, Jones of Caldwell, King of Pitt, Kirby, Love, Manning of Chatham, Marshall, McCorkle, McEachin, Morehead, Motz, Neal, Nicholson, Patterson, Price, Redwine, Reid, Robbins, Roberts of Davidson, Roberts of Gates, Rumley, Scott of Onslow, Shepherd, Shober, Sinclair, Singletary, Spake, Stallings, Stroud, Summers, Turner, Vaughan, Watts, and Wilson—56.

Party vote, with the exception of Mr. Dobson; all the others in the affirmative being Republicans.

The amendment of Mr. Manning, of New Hanover, was then lost by a party vote—ayes 52, noes 57; noes Democrats.

Mr. Buxton's amendment was accepted.

The amendment of Mr. King, of Lenoir, was decided not in order; from which decision he appealed. The Chair was sustained.

The ordinance then passed second reading—ayes 55, noes 52; all Republicans against.

Mr. Buxton rose to a question of personal privilege respecting allusion made to him by Mr. Turner; and

Mr. Carey, in regard to an article in the Daily News reflecting upon himself.

On motion of Mr. Durham, the rules were suspended and the ordinance passed its third reading by a party vote, all the Republicans voting against its passage.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.