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CIVIL RIGHTS.

We have several times called attention to the civil rights plank of the republican platform, and its great importance in this campaign impels us to again refer to it. Bear in mind that it is the deliberate public declaration made by the national convention of the republican party, and is endorsed not only by their Presidential candidate but also by Dr. York, their candidate for Governor in this State. It reads as follows:

"We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race or color, full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all CIVIL and political rights."

In order to fully understand what is contemplated and intended by this we will recall a few facts that cannot be disputed. Some years ago a republican Congress passed a civil rights bill requiring all railroads, hotels, theatres, &c., to admit negroes on equal privileges with white people, and prescribing a heavy penalty upon any person who might violate this law. Several cases arose where white men were indicted in the federal courts for a violation of this law. One of these cases was carried by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that tribunal decided last year that the law was unconstitutional. For this decision the Supreme Court was bitterly denounced by the leading republicans all over the United States. At a national colored convention held at Louisville strong resolutions were adopted, and Fred Douglass (the great leader of the colored race and who married a white woman) made a virulent speech abusing the Supreme Court and urgently demanding such legislation as would secure to his race civil rights. Other meetings were held all over the North, and Congress was importuned to pass another civil rights bill. In accordance with this demand Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, introduced a bill into the Senate last winter, which was so framed as to give to the negroes complete civil rights and yet would not be declared unconstitutional. That bill is still pending in Congress and if the republicans had the majority it would be passed and become a law. It can now be understood why the republicans in their national convention intended to the "managers of the South our cordial sympathy" and pledged to them "our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation" as will secure civil rights. The legislation referred to and which they pledge their most earnest efforts to promote the passage of, is the civil rights bill introduced by Senator Edmunds and now pending in Congress! Can anything be plainer? Could any issue be presented more clearly? Are the white people of North Carolina ready to aid the republicans of the North in their "most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation"? We think not.

OUR CONGRESSMEN.

The democrats in every district of the State, except the first, have now held their nominating conventions and placed their Congressional candidates in the field, the two last conventions having been held, on last Thursday, in the seventh and eighth districts. In the seventh district Mr. Kerr Craige, of Salisbury, was nominated on the 14th ballot. It was our pleasure, several years ago, to enjoy a most pleasant and intimate personal acquaintance with this distinguished young gentleman, and we heartily congratulate him upon the high honor conferred upon him by the democrats of his district, and they in turn are to be congratulated upon having placed their standard in the hands of so worthy a leader. He is the worthy son of a noble sire, being a son of the late Hon. Burton Craige. Col. W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes county, was nominated in the eighth district on the 67th ballot. He was a daring cavalry officer during the war, and is a capital speaker, and a true man under all circumstances. The democrats of the first district will hold their convention today, and will no doubt renominate Hon. T. G. Skinner without opposition.

Of all the Congressional candidates Gen. Cox has been in Congress the longest, this being his third nomination. Our delegation will be without much Congressional experience, but they are able men and will soon acquire it. It is somewhat remarkable that so few of our present Congressional candidates have ever been members of our State Legislature, and they only once or twice. Skinner has never been a member, nor Woodard, nor Green, nor Cox, nor Reid, nor Cowles. Bennett was a member once, in 1874. Craige was in 1872, and Johnston twice, in 1870 and 1876. It used to be thought that going to the Legislature was the stepping stone or entering Congress. This is hardly a doubt that all our candidates will be elected except Woodard in the districts of black districts, where the negroes have actual majority.

Schurz's Great Speech.

Hon. Carl Schurz is one of the ablest and most prominent republicans in the United States, having been a General during the war, and since then a United States Senator and a Cabinet officer, having been Hayes Secretary of the Interior. His ability and honesty have never been doubted. The utterances of such a man are entitled to the respect of all men, especially of those of his own party. He made a most able speech last week in the city of Brooklyn to a large gathering of independent republicans, from which we copy some extracts. After exposing Blaine's record he proceeds as follows:

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[illegible] Democrats [illegible] Republicans [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Republicans [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Republicans [