

THE EDUCATOR.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1874.

WADDELL & SMITH Editors and Publishers.

Our friends will see that our terms are CASH. We hope they will govern themselves accordingly.

To Correspondents.

Communications to us must be accompanied by responsible names, or the same will not be published.

PROSPECTUS

THE EDUCATOR.

A weekly newspaper published every Saturday in Fayetteville N. C.

THE EDUCATOR, a journal of moral and intellectual advancement, will be especially devoted to the interests of the colored youth of North Carolina; and will be the untiring advocate of every measure calculated to benefit that class of our citizens who most feel the need of education and an organ.

While not strictly a party paper, THE EDUCATOR will earnestly defend the Republican principles and policy, believing them to be necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Religion, Literature, Agriculture and News will be made special features of THE EDUCATOR.

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WADDELL & SMITH, Editors and Publishers. Fayetteville N. C.

THE Educator is the name of a new exchange, hailing from Fayetteville North Carolina. Its motto is: "Fearlessly the right defend—Impartially the wrong condemn."

It is a live paper, well printed, and thoroughly loyal in its tone. It is printed and edited by colored young men, and we commend it to all who desire to see a good paper prosper and worthy young men rewarded.—Washington Republic.

NO PAPER CHRISTMAS WEEK.—For the "benefit of all concerned" the EDUCATOR will celebrate the Christmas Holidays by leaving off work next week. The printer must have rest and recreation and holiday sport as well as you, my dear readers.

We hope you all will have a merry Christmas, and a happy New Year! So Ladies and Gentlemen, and the "rest of the population, adieu."

On Monday 14th. inst. in the House of Representatives, Wm. H. Moore of New Hanover, introduced resolutions of respect in regard to the death of Wm. H. Williams, Representative from Warren County.

In the Senate, Tuesday December 15th. Mr. Morehead introduced a bill to call a convention. Referred to Committee on Constitutional Reform and ordered to be printed. Bill provides to meet on Monday, month at 12 o'clock, and to consist of 120 delegates, each county entitled to same representation as it now has in the House, &c.

Gen. Butler reported a supplemental Civil Rights bill, the Senate bill being adopted as a basis the clause regarding cemeteries stricken out; separate schools allowed, provided each race has a pro rata of the allowance and accommodations. The movement that White's substitute, providing for separate but equally comfortable quarters in cars, taverns and other public conveniences, shall be voted upon first. The bill was ordered printed and recommitted.

The Message.

The message of President Grant is a plain matter-of-fact document. It contains no flourishes, no extra words, but is replete with common sense from beginning to end. Much of the message is devoted to the discussion of the financial condition of the country, in which he strongly advocates an early return to specie payments, and, in view of that end, rather advocates an increase than diminution of the revenue to an extent sufficient to keep on hand enough gold to redeem at all times government obligations.

In regard to the Cuban insurrection, the President unquestionably reflects the views of a large majority of the American people in intimating that Spain has so far failed to subdue the insurgents as to make it incumbent upon other powers to take steps in the matter.

The question in which we of the South are most interested, is treated in a candid and impartial manner. While declaring his determination to use all power vested in him to preserve order, the President disclaims any intention to exercise authority not delegated by law over the local affairs of the different States. He declares his belief in the law-abiding spirit of the better portion of the Southern people, but does not think they are acting properly in ignoring the frequent acts of violence in their midst. He announces himself the friend of the South, and expresses a willingness to aid them, but desires to disabuse them of the idea that oppression and wrong will be tolerated under his administration.

The factions and discontented only can earnestly find fault with the tone and general temper of the document as directed toward our section of the country. That there are such we confess, but we feel confident that a large majority of our people see in the production a renewal of the pledges of our patriot President to discharge with an eye to the interests of the nation at large the responsible duties conferred upon him by the Constitution and laws.—Era.

THE AGE OF LYING.—There is too much lying. On every hand we meet with exaggeration, equivocation, deception. We call it lying, and every man or woman who varies one iota from the strictest fact or truth, is indeed a liar. The expression agrees most solemnly to deliver a trunk to you at a certain hour. He delivers it a day after the hour promised, and thus lies. The grocer promises to send you the best tea in the market. He takes the first his hands falls upon without any care for the quality, and dispatches it to you

without a twinge. He lies. The tailor agrees to deliver a suit of clothes without fail by six in the evening. You get them next morning and that tailor is a liar. The dentist pledges his word that your teeth, as filled by him, will be all right for a dozen years. The filling comes out in six months, and the dentist lies. A man over the way is in need of a temporary loan. You lend him a small sum, which he promises to return at a given time. He keeps it a month over the time, and is a liar. An auctioneer tells you that a certain picture is by a master artist, when he knows it was painted by a fourth rate painter. He lies, and is not worthy of trust. A salesman lies about his goods. A boot maker lies about your boots. The jeweler lies about your watch. The gossip at the dinner table tells exaggerated stories to astonish the ladies, and is nothing more than a liar. The florist assures you that his flowers were picked in the morning, when they are two days old. He lies, and will lie about anything. The book-publisher advertises that his book is selling by the tens of thousands, when he has not sold a thousand. He is a liar, and not one door from the murderer.

Everybody, everywhere we hear lying, lying. Men and women, who would knock you down if you called them liars, lie, every hour. Deception is the rule rather than the exception. The canvasser lies about insurance companies. Brokers about stocks. Editors about politics. Exaggeration and misrepresentation rule the hour and are its curse.

Gentlemen—ladies—why cannot the truth be told always and ever? Why so much falsifying and cheating? In the name of all that is good, we beg you to reform the habit altogether.—Era.

SPEECH

HON. WM. H. MOORE, OF NEW HANOVER.

Delivered in the House of Representatives of the Legislature of North Carolina, on November 25th, 1874.

MR. SPEAKER: I am opposed to the Resolutions offered by the gentleman from Ashe, which asks the Congress of the United States to vote down the Civil Rights Bill. I am also opposed to the substitute for those resolutions, offered by the representative from Cabarrus. Both series of resolutions have a purpose to deprive the colored people of the nation of the God-given rights which freedmen are entitled to,—rights, which if denied, proclaim the declaration of Independence, when it declares that "all men are free and equal," a living lie, and half defeats the high and holy principles and devoted purpose, that actuated the noble Lincoln, when he wrenched the shackles from the arms of three millions of men throughout this land. These resolutions ask the Congress of the United States to continue wrong and oppression. They ask Congress to stop the car of progress which has been rolling onward for ten years past,—to cease the good work of the redemption of this land from the sin of slavery and oppression, before its task is finished. God forbid, Mr. Speaker, that Congress should do any such thing. I still continue to hope that the American people will yet grant this last boon that is requisite to make our whole people "free and equal."

I appeal to the Republicans upon this floor to stand firm by the principles which have been proclaimed by the fathers of our party,—principles which have hitherto led it victory, and given it power and strength. I appeal to them not to turn their backs upon us in this hour of our temporary defeat. Principles are eternal, and truth and right must and will prevail, and in this contest we should borrow from the noble example of the ancient Greeks, who, when their hands were cut off, fought with their stumps and even with their teeth. Loyalty to principle is higher and holier than loyalty to party. It is a heavenly sentiment, the battle lantern of the sun of truth, whose beams are reflected upon, and show who are brave and true men. I cannot see, Mr. Speaker, why

any gentleman upon this floor should object to the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. It does not proclaim social equality. It proclaims and sustains simply an equality of rights which a freeman in a free country must possess in order to be truly free. The white people cannot fear that in conferring Civil Rights upon the former slave that he will attempt to transcend his privileges as a free man. Their obedient and docile course during the late war, should be a guarantee of their future conduct. Did they not then feed, and take care of the mothers and children of the land, while the fathers were away in battle and siege? Did they then assume any right or privilege that even a State law denied them. As servants and slaves they labored and toiled patiently on, even when freedom's guns were lumbering in their ears, and bursting shell and booming cannon at their cabin doors proclaimed their emancipation and liberty. Then, why doubt us now?

I regret exceedingly, Mr. Speaker, to have heard the sentiments expressed by the gentleman from Ashe. From him, at least, I had expected better things. He proclaims himself a Republican, yet one would never imagine him such, if judged by his language upon this floor to-day. Yesterday, as it were, when the Republican flag was floating triumphantly in the breeze, and on its folds were emblazoned "civil liberty to all," he then proclaimed his devotion to the party and its principles. To-day, when the old flag is lowered by temporary defeat, and its enemies are threatening its safety; he quails before their power, leaves his old position, and would fain compromise the party by striking from its folds this glorious motto. His speech, Mr. Speaker, reminds me of the anecdote of the drunken Irishman, who had bought a pig, and passing by a grogshop on his way home the barkeeper removed the pig from the bag and supplied its place with a puppy. Reaching home his wife discovered the mistake and sent him back to exchange the puppy for the pig sent for. Passing by the same bar-room and while taking a drink the barkeeper took out the puppy and put the pig back in the bag. Taking the bag on his back he wended his way to the farmer's, where he bought the pig, and charged him with selling him a puppy. On opening the bag the Irishman discovered the pig again. Says he, Mister, please take back this animal, he is pig and puppy too.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, let me appeal to Republicans to stand firm in their devotion to the sentiment of "civil liberty to all." Let us not degrade ourselves by voting for these resolutions. Truth and right and justice will prevail. The angels espouse our cause.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Educator.]

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1874.

A DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE. A mild season has thus far been general over the country, but in Washington the weather has been especially delightful up to the present time. The climate here is certainly one of the healthiest and most enjoyable of any in the country.—The gentle rain from heaven descends for a few hours at a time at long intervals. The wind blows roughly for a portion of a day and then during most of the day time the health inspiring sun sends its genial warmth through our streets to the great happiness of the many poor who can ill afford to make adequate provision for real winter weather. Not two days of weather that is worthy of the season has yet been our portion and for the sake of the poor and improvident, we hope that old Boreas may make his visitation here as usual a very short one.

A SNAKE IN THE GRASS.

All reasonable persons will agree with Genl. Butler in his reply to Mr. Beck in the House that the murder of fifty persons in the late affair in Vicksburg, Miss., concerns the whole United States. The attempt to muddle the affair by a correspondent of the New York Times is no

doubt in the same line of duplicity pursued by a correspondent of that paper in Alabama just prior to the election. Under pretense of getting facts for a republican newspaper your correspondent personally knows that a Times correspondent put himself entirely in the hands of Democrats and directed his inquiries openly to finding some ground of objection to Senator Spencer and other republican officials. Such a method of securing information would not have been taken without orders from headquarters, and this is the character of the support to be expected from that source by the Republican party. On meeting Senator Spencer, the New York Times correspondent, in my presence said that he had tried to find out something tangible against him, but had failed. LIFE.

[For the Educator.]

The North Carolina Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

The N. C. Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, met at St. Andrews Chapel in the city of New-Berne N. C. on Wednesday the 25th of Nov., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Rt. Rev. J. W. Hood, Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion connection, read an appropriate portion of scripture, and sang an appropriate Hymn. Prayer by Rev. F. B. Moore, after which the Bishop asked the Conference who they would have for Secretaries &c. The following brethren were then elected, and took their several seats.

Elder J. McH. Farley, Travelling Agent, was elected for Secretary, Elder A. M. Barrette, Asst. Secretary, Elder J. A. Tyler, Recording Secretary, Rev. C. R. Harris, Statistical Secretary, and Rev. A. B. Smyer, Reporter to the Press.

The Bar of the Conference then being fixed, the Bishop delivered his opening Address before the Conference, this was one of the most soul-stirring and encouraging Addresses which the Bishop ever delivered on a like occasion. The Eulogy on the life and usefulness of Elder Henderson cannot easily be surpassed. The Conference then proceeded to business and was closely engaged and attended well to their business during the whole session. The several committees and officers acquitted themselves in a manner very creditable during the Conference session. The pulpits of the several Churches in the City and suburbs were occupied by our Ministers, and the several congregations generally returned declaring that they had been delightfully entertained among the others who were the Preachers, on the occasion were, Elders Farley, Overton, Phillips, Lomax, Tyler, W. J. Moore, Barrett, Kelly and others.

Upon the whole it was a time long to be remembered. One very aged man was happily converted to God.

"Business," was the watchword of the Conference. Very encouraging reports came up from nearly all quarters, many had been converted to God during the past year.

The Funeral of Elder T. Henderson was preached by the Bishop, this we think was one of the Bishops happiest efforts in proving up demonstratively that the "Saints of God go Home to Heaven immediately from the moment that soul and body separates, and there dwell with God forever." The Statistical Report reads as follows:

- No. of children in Sabbath schools, 9,108.
No. of officers and Teachers, 800.
Grand total in Sabbath schools, 9,998.
Number of Church members, 21,760.
No. Probationers, 4,786.
No. Exhorters, 376.
Local Preachers, 264.
Travelling Ministers and Preachers, 200.
Grand total of membership, 26,386.
Adults Baptised, 2,254.
Children Baptised, 1,959.
Total No. Baptised, 4,213.
Value of Church property, \$80,359.
Collected by Conference, 62,66.

Amount collected for Bishop, \$1,015.52.

Collected for Church extension, \$3,129.64.

Volumes in S. S. Library, 4,400.

Total Benevolent collection for Church purposes, \$4,207.82.

"THE EDUCATOR."

Elders, J. A. Tyler, W. J. Moore, A. B. Smyer, R. H. Simmons, E. Overton (of the Virginia Conference) J. McH. Farley, H. C. Phillips and C. R. Harris, deplored the fact that the "Zion Church Advocate" had gone down, they therefore recommended to the brethren and public generally the "EDUCATOR," a weekly paper now published at Fayetteville N. C., by two very intelligent young colored men. These Rev. gentlemen with others spoke highly in favor of the "EDUCATOR" and urged the ministers and members of Zion to subscribe for it. Elder H. C. Phillips offered a resolution in respect to the EDUCATOR, carried unanimously, Elder House also spoke favorably for the EDUCATOR.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 2nd 1874.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment in St. Andrews Chapel, 2 1-2 o'clock P. M., and from thence proceeded to Queen Street, accompanied by King Solomon's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. Masons, the United Brotherhood, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, and a large concourse of the Clergy and people.—Where the Corner Stone of the New Chapel was laid according to the Ritual of the Church and Masonic Fraternity. The ceremonies being conducted by Rt. Rev. J. W. Hood, Grand Master of colored Masons and Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion connection.

This grand scenery reflected credit upon this Rev. gentleman and all participating. After the close of the ceremonies many came forward and deposited, a list of the Trustees, Coins, Greenback money, copy of the New-Berne Daily Times, and various deposits were made.

Before the time to adjourn the Conference voted 2-3 majority or more that the next Session should be held at Concord, Cabarrus Co. N. C. The Bishop declared it so ordered. The S. C. Conference, and the Virginia Conference requested that Rev. J. McH. Farley, be re-appointed for the Travelling Agent, unanimously agreed to.

Wednesday Dec. 2nd, Conference re-assembled at St. Andrews Chapel at 7 1-2 o'clock P. M., and the Conference celebrated at Love-Feast, conducted by Elder T. H. Lomax. About two hundred and fifty partook, and then testified that the Love of God was shed abroad in their hearts, this was a time long to be remembered. At the close of the Love-Feast Bishop Hood came forward and assisted by the Clergy ordained two Elders to the work of the Ministry, at which time he gave them a very interesting charge and made some of the most soulstirring remarks. The Bishop then proceeded to read the appointments. The writer is not in possession of a list of the appointments, but remembers the following, and will give these few for at least some satisfaction. Elders T. H. Lomax, P. E. Wilmington District; G. B. Farmer, Wilmington; J. A. Tyler, New-Berne; W. J. Moore, Charlotte; F. B. Moore, Kinston; A. M. Barrette, P. E. Manchester District; H. C. Phillips, Fayetteville; D. McCoy, Concord; J. Green, Salisbury; P. W. Howard, Tarboro; A. B. Smyer, Washington; C. R. Harris, Charlotte Mission; &c. &c. After reading the appointments, the Bishop announced that this Conference stands adjourned to meet at Concord N. C. on the 4th Wednesday of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Elder J. A. Tyler to preach the opening sermon, Elder J. McH. Farley is the Travelling Agent for the Rush University another year. Benediction by the Bishop.

It is due to the people of New-Berne to say that no people could be more kind and hospitable than they. They are a 'well to do' set of people in that city and surrounding vicinity. Long may they live, and prosperous be their condition, and may Heaven smile upon and God save them in His Kingdom.

CONFERENCE REPORTER.

Dec. 8th, 1874.