

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN.

BRAUNTON'S INDIMENT OF THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN PARTY.

WHAT Senator Braunton of Tennessee says of the Radical party of the South, of the Civil Rights bill, of carpetbaggers, etc., will we make believe, as he does, of the High Priests of Radicalism; he is as regarded by the whole world.

LETTERS TO DR. BURKE, President of the Maryville College, in reference to the Civil Rights bill in the United States Senate, published in June, 1874, Senator Braunton says:

"In his state is the negro deprived of full and equal protection beyond the law, but in several Southern States, like South Carolina, THE WHITE MAN HAS SO KNIGHT WHICH THE NEGRO IS BOUND TO SERVE."

It says, in all the Southern States the negro has equal facilities for education with the white race, "the public expense, though he does not pay one cent out of the dollar of the taxes which are collected to support the schools."

Again, he says: "The infamous bill (Civil Rights) soon [sic] affect Davis Towns and the leaders of the South. It is, in reality, a WAR UPON THE SOUTHERN OR THOUSANDS OF DESTITUTE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE SOUTH."

This Republican Chief thinks the Republicans wing of his party will still have him on that point; it has a Democratic ring to it. He says: "Since the war ended, in several of the Southern States the ignorant colored officials and white adventurers, particularly the latter, have stolen everything that was portable, everything that could be carried off. The public buildings of charity, the Orphans, Hilled and Incurable Almshouses are lost, but the means for their support are wanting."

The buildings would have been stolen, but the thieves could not put them in a condition to carry them in their pockets. The fund could not be carried away, but has been rendered worthless by taxation."

The thieving, plundering, civil rights, negro equality party, that rule and degrade every State they control, never had a more stinging indictment levelled against them than this letter of Brauntion. Coming from the Republican camp, it cannot be questioned. Radical Republicans on themselves.

EXTRACTS FROM JUDGE RODMAN'S CARD TO THE PEOPLE OF BEAUFORT AND PANLICO COUNTIES:

I have seen that my name has been mentioned as an independent candidate to represent you in the Convention, and am not solicitous to be a candidate, but I am willing to serve you if you desire it. I cannot consent to run as the candidate of any party. I think that party, feeling should not dictate on such an occasion, and I do not entirely agree with either party in what I understand their views to be, in respect to what the Convention ought to do.

I do not fear, so some Republicans propose to do, that the Democrats, if they have a majority in the Convention, will violate the restrictions on its power imposed by the Legislature. I shall feel myself bound to observe them both by law and by a sense of good faith and fair dealing.

I do not agree with the Republicans in thinking that the Convention ought to adjourn without doing anything.

The present constitution is tolerable as it is, and all its defects might have been remedied by legislative action; but it is not perfect.

With possibly the exception of Judges I think the people should have the right of electing all the officers whom they now elect.

It is not a question of depriving colored men of their right to vote, on account of their color, that is prohibited by the fifteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and is impossible.

2. There is one other subject to which short or long to make this address, will not attract your attention: It is that of special legislation. The proper business of a Legislature is to pass general laws affecting all men equally. This is evident, because it represents the State, and not any part of it, the whole people, and not any class or section. Notwithstanding that a system has grown up, under which the great part of the time of the Legislature is consumed in special legislation.

I think the Convention should put an end to this. It should declare that the present State debt shall not be incurred, that no county, town or city, shall incur a debt, except for the necessary expenses of its government, without the consent of the tax-payers, and that no act shall be passed giving privileges to a few which are not open to all on the same terms. In other words all special legislation should be prohibited, as far as it is possible to do it.

I respect and esteem the gentleman whom I understand has been nominated as a candidate by his friends. But if he will not pledge himself to support the views I have set forth, then notwithstanding his admitted private worth, I cannot think him a safe representative of our interest on this occasion.

Your fellow-citizen,

WILL B. RODMAN.

5th July, 1875.

(Some of the Italics are our own). — ED.

[This word was scratched out in the printed card, and "people" inserted. This was done by his radical friends, as we suppose.—ED.]

WYOMING SEMI-MONTHLY.
LOTTERY.

Authorized by the Legislature. Drawn on the 15th and 25th of each month. Ticket price \$1.00, 1 chance in 1,000,000 in case of loss. Capital Prize \$10,000. Agents wanted.

Particulars Address J. M. PATTER, Laramie City, Wyoming.

If the R. publicans be strong in North Carolina to-day, it is by reason of the supineness of the Conservatives. Indeed, in our opinion we find the source of radical greatness. Our negligence is their profit; our loss their gain. Now for the enemy to gain the victory because we stay away from the polls would be most foul reproach upon us.

— W. C. WILLIAMS.

READ! READ!

CIVIL RIGHTS AT OUR DOOR! — SOCIAL EQUALITY!

The Radical leaders declare that Civil Rights is a dead issue. Read the following disgraceful proceedings which occurred in the town of Goldsboro within the last few days and judge for yourselves.

Read how the negroes in that town hardly carried out the teachings of that infamous measure, to the disgust and indignation of all decent people.

The following facts we gather from the Goldsboro Messenger, and no man will deny them:

"By way of proof that the infamous Civil Rights bill is 'not a dead letter,' as the Radical candidates take occasion to inform the good people, we last week chronicled an instance of Civil Rights practiced at the Humphrey House, the leading hotel in Goldsboro, where a negro man and two negro women appeared in the dining room, to the utter disgust of the ladies and gentlemen who were seated at the tables, and demanded accommodations, which of course could not be denied them without subjecting the proprietors to the outrageous penalty prescribed by the last Radical Congress. It was however, not our intention to create a sensation, and we should not have again referred to this outrage but for a more infamous repetition to which the good citizens were subjected on Wednesday night last."

The Messenger thus collates the facts furnished in full in its local columns:

It had been announced that Mr. Mills, of the Orphan Home, with a delegation of white children from that institution—a private institution of charity, was to give a free entertainment in Goldsboro for the benefit of our citizens who have repeatedly contributed liberally to the support of that praiseworthy object. As the audience began to collect, they found that a number of colored people, whether by arrangement or not, and it seems as it were, had scattered themselves over the benches for the apparent purpose of compelling the white people to sit with them. They

were remonstrated with by Mr. Mills, and at his request by Mr. Swaringen, the chief of police, and politely requested that they take seats to themselves, where they would be perfectly welcome to witness the entertainment. This they refused, saying that they had as much right there as any other person, that they were ladies and gentlemen, and would sit where they pleased. Mr. T. B. Hyman, who kindly assisted Mr. Mills, next attempted to persuade the intruders to take seats to themselves, but with no better success. Only two or three headed the request, the remainder, who, by the way, are among the leading colored men of this place, stubbornly refused, and the performance went on. The indignation of the audience was great indeed."

This is the outgrowth of Civil Rights, and practically interpreted means that "white people have no right that negroes are bound to respect." Who is responsible for this state of affairs? Who is responsible for this privilege of permitting our families being thus insulted? Who is responsible for the perpetration of this outrage upon our social (not civil) rights? There is but one answer: The leaders of the Radical party. It is that party who have instigated upon us the infamous Civil Rights bill! The negro supremacy bill!

JULIA A. BONITZ, Publisher,
Goldsboro N. C.

July 22d, 1875.

We received the following certificate to-day:

MARION, McDowell Co., N. C.,
July 22d, 1875.

We, the undersigned citizens of McDowell county, do hereby certify that we were present at a discussion to-day, at this place between S. W. Waitts, Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of North Carolina, and Maj. W. J. Montgomery, during which, to a question propounded to him by Maj. Montgomery, the Judge answered that he was in favor of the Civil Rights Bill, and that he thanked God it had passed.

Signed: P. A. Bobbitt,
G. W. Jacobs
J. K. Hawkins
W. H. Bobbitt Jr.
S. V. Neal
K. J. Burdin.

WANTED.

By a lady through in the English branch and Mind, a situation as teacher in a private family or large school; would prefer to teach music alone. Will give and require references.

Address: MISS Y. E. N.
Box 40, Franklin, N. C.

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S. V. Neal
K. J. Burdin.

WANTED.

Two on Fayetteville street, 1 to 200 feet apart, with lots of from 1 to 7 rods, 100 feet wide, houses with 4 rooms on Second street, lot 24, 20 rods. One on Fayetteville street, lot 51, 15 to 200.

GOLDEN LOTS FOR SALE.

On Fayetteville street, 200 to 250, 100 to 125, 150 to 200 feet apart, houses with 4 rooms on Second street, 15 to 20 rods. Two on Second street, lot 15, 15 to 200.

LAND FOR SALE.

20 acres 1/4 miles from Capitol on Hillsboro road, 20 acres 1/4 mile from City in Hillsboro road, land of Rowlett Avenue 200 to 250, 150 to 200 feet apart, houses with 4 rooms on Second street, 15 to 20 rods. Two on Second street, lot 15, 15 to 200.

R. KINGSLAND, Estate Broker,
Box 1012, Office, Tarborough House.

July 22d, 1875.

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JOHN ARMSTRONG,
BOOKBINDER

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. F. COLE, F. O.

W. F. COLE, F. O.