



There was in the City one Soles, infamous for his villainy, who thought the Speech—PLUTARCH.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1873.

The South and the Cabinet.

The Washington Chronicle of 31st January says:

The committee of Southern members appointed after recent consultation to solicit the President to recognize the South in the reorganization of his Cabinet, had a consultation with him a day or two since, in which they made known their desires. They were cordially received and courteously treated. They were assured that when the proper time arrived and circumstances permitted, the President would be glad to conform to their wishes. He implied that the conditions precedent were not yet met.

Laws of Congress.

Attention is called to the following Laws, passed at the present session of the Forty-second Congress, commencing with chapter 1, and to be continued from day to day until they are completed. The following appear in this issue:

Chap. 4. An Act to provide for holding adjourned terms of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

Chap. 5. An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government.

Chap. 6. An Act to amend "An Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post Office Department."

Chap. 7. An Act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States.

Ex-Governor Holden.

The New York Times of the 29th January contains the following dispatch from Raleigh:

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 28.—In the lower House of the Legislature to-day the resolution relieving ex-Governor Holden's disabilities imposed by the Court of Impeachment was defeated by a vote of 58 to 51, a strict party vote. The bill to legalize murder is still under discussion in the Senate; it will probably pass tomorrow. Public sentiment is greatly in favor of the removal of Governor Holden's disabilities. If the question was submitted to the people there would be scarcely any opposition to the removal. The Governor is prosecuting claims against the United States Government in this city, and has as many warm friends as ever. He is universally beloved by the poorer class of people. The refusal of the Legislature to remove his disabilities creates great sympathy for him, and the number of his friends is increasing every day.

The Party of Lawlessness.

The Daily News of this city has been flying in the face of the Constitution by demanding a suffrage qualification, and its arguments have induced Mr. Watson, of Orange, to introduce an amendment to the election law providing that no person shall be entitled to register or vote who does not produce a receipt for his poll tax for the year previous.

Article six of the Constitution, under the head of "suffrage and eligibility to office" says:—

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years old or upward, who shall have resided in this State twelve months preceding the day of election, and thirty days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector.

Now let the News and Mr. Watson press the plan of their suffrage qualification, and with characteristic impudence violate the Constitution of the State, as their party has always done whenever it had the power and the opportunity.

Soldiers of the War of 1812.

In the House of Representatives, on the 30th January, the bill came up to restore to the pension rolls the names of certain persons, soldiers of the war of 1812, stricken from the rolls in 1862 for having taken part in or sympathized with the rebellion. The proceedings state that—

Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, opposed the bill, and said he was content with the concessions made to those who were in rebellion, but he wanted some mark left on the statute books to show that the nation disapproved of treason. Mr. Cox denied that there was a sol-

dier of the war of 1812 who had ever raised his hand against the flag, although their sons might have done so, and their sympathies might have been with their children. He challenged the citing of an instance where one of these old soldiers had raised his arm against the flag.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, said his position in opposition to treason and traitors was well known. He stated that when in command at New Orleans it became necessary to disarm the citizens, and, among others, there came to him some of these old soldiers, who said with tears in their eyes, "My arm is too old to raise this weapon against you, but do not take from me this sword which I wore under Jackson," and he allowed them to retain their precious relic. Whether they were right or wrong they had won the right to be wrong by shedding their blood for their country. [Applause.] The war was now over and being over let us remember what happened in 1812, but in 1812 and 1814—not the New Orleans of 1811, but the New Orleans of 1812.

The bill was passed by a large majority, with much applause.—This is one of the noblest acts performed by the present House of Representatives, and the bill should promptly pass the Senate.

The Era Rises to Explain.

In the Era of the 29th inst., in noticing Mr. Badger's reply to Mr. Anderson, of Clay, the following sentence appears:—

"He [Mr. Anderson] is a member of all the 'wealth, intelligence and virtue, of the State, and his county pays into the State Treasury the enormous sum of seventeen dollars."

Now, it was not intended to do Mr. Anderson injustice, and so, making enquiry at the proper office, it is found that his county pays more than seventeen dollars in the way of State taxes. The amount of "State taxes" paid by Clay in 1872 was \$277.00. The General Assembly sat thirty-two days before the recent recess, and the State Treasurer paid its members five dollars per day, or \$160 to each. Mr. Anderson received \$202 for mileage, making \$362. So it appears that Mr. Anderson drew from the Treasury before Christmas, eighty-four dollars and ninety-one cents more than his county paid in State taxes, and the Senator from Clay, and the Judge and Solicitor who hold courts in that county, and Mr. Anderson since the recess are all being paid by Mr. Badger's (or some other) county.

This accounts for Mr. Anderson's anxiety about the taxes paid in Wake. Having himself long since exhausted the amount paid into the Treasury by his county, and being anxious about his present and future pay, it was but natural that he should ask about how much was paid by other counties.

Having explained the matter, the Era would suggest that Clay county be divided, and that another county be formed out of half of it. This would give another Democratic member in the House, and either of the counties could cast more votes than Graham county, formed at the last General Assembly, which cast 117 votes in the Presidential election.

A Petition to the Legislature from Johnston County.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina:—

Your humble petitioners beg leave to represent to your honorable body that they are laboring under grievances which they trust and believe you in your wisdom and Christian magnanimity will redress. We believe, and have reason to believe, that you will not treat amiss our application for a redress of our grievances. We have seen the noble and patriotic action you have taken in behalf of that noble, patriotic and Christian band of men called the Ku Klux. We beg leave to say to you that we most heartily sympathize with the unjustly persecuted men—persecuted for righteousness sake—and desire to express to you our most cordial and heartfelt thanks for the noble stand you have taken in their behalf. We believe, as Senator Dunham believes, that they are the best men in the State. Noble Senator! We humbly thank him for his good opinion of these good men, and we doubt not his opinion is entitled to a just consideration, for the reason that he may be a member of the clan himself, and therefore knows exactly what he is talking about. We also most especially do thank that wise and noble Senator, Norwood, for his able and eloquent speech in behalf of these good and Christian men.

And may it please your honorable body, we desire to call your attention to the fact that if you do not pass the bill entitled "amnesty and pardon," 40,000 of the best men of the State, we mean 40,000 of the Ku Klux band will be driven from the State, all of whom are Demo-

crats, and therefore your honorable body will see that by not passing this bill at the next election we shall lose 40,000 votes to the Democratic party.

And may it please your honorable body, we most humbly beg leave to call your attention especially to the cases—we mean the murders of Stephens of Caswell, and Outlaw of Alamance. It is said by the great British poet that "murder will out," and so we fear in these cases. And therefore you see that if you do not pass this bill that those good and Christian men, and of course Democrats, who murdered Stephens and Outlaw, both of whom were miserable radicals, may yet be indicted for murder in the first degree, and tried before some miserable radical Judge, and then, if they cannot get a jury of Democrats will have to be hung. We further beg you to take into consideration the fact that the Democratic party is opposed to punishing any class of men who have gone into any combination or conspiracy against the reconstruction of the State.

We confess to you that we have a deep solicitude for the passage of this bill by the present General Assembly, for the reason that we are aware of the fact that we shall never have a majority in the Legislature again. But may it please your Honorable body, we beg leave to say, that while we have the deepest solicitude for the passage of the bill, now before you, granting "Amnesty and Pardon" to one class of criminals, and we think your action on the bill indicates its passage, by both houses of the assembly, although we are not Ku Klux, but good Democrats, and in full sympathy with the Ku Klux and Democrats, we therefore beg that you will pardon us for crimes that we have committed since the war, that is, what the radicals call crimes. Some time since the war one of your humble petitioners being a little angry with one James H. Harrison, of Johnston county, went to his house in the night, and called him out of his house and shot him and killed him. Another of your petitioners being angry with a man by the name of Strickland went to his house in the night and shot and killed him in his own door. Another of your petitioners about two years ago in the county of Johnston went to the house of a poor, but worthy widow woman, being angry with her, called her to the door of her own house, in the nighttime, and shot and killed her.

And some time during the year 1871, in the county of Johnston, and near Boon Hill, one of your petitioners did way-lay, and shoot and kill William D. Holt, a radical, on the public road.

And only a few days ago, another of your petitioners, being angry with one William Durham, a bad radical, in the said county of Johnston, did shoot and kill him, the said Durham.

Now, therefore, for the reason that your petitioners are good Democrats, and in full sympathy with the Ku Klux Klan, we pray your honorable body to grant "Amnesty and Pardon" to us. We therefore suggest to you to include us in this bill, and if you do not think proper to do that, then, in that event, pass a separate bill granting Amnesty and Pardon to us, and also to all other Democratic criminals in the whole State. We have confidence in you, that you will grant this, our humble request, for the reason that we know you are in favor of granting "Amnesty and Pardon" to the murderers of Stephens and Outlaw, and to men of your party who have committed outrages upon helpless women, a recital of which would be revolting not only to civilization, but to humanity.

We would further suggest and pray your honorable body to pardon all Democrats and Conservatives for any and every outrage committed by them upon the d—d radicals; that is to say, that if any Democrat has stolen a negro's mule, hog or cow, or taken the same from him *vi et armis*, he shall be pardoned.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Johnston Co., Jan. 30, 1873.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS BEEN RE-OPENED for the reception of the traveling public.

A. J. PARTIN, General Manager, R. L. HORTON, Office Clerk, W. H. BURLINGS, Caterer, J. T. HARRISON, in charge of Bar and Billiard Room.

Visitors may be assured that the past reputation of the "National" will be maintained without regard to expense. Omnibuses always at Depot.

W. H. BAGLEY & CO. F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D. W. H. BAGLEY, January 1st, 1873. 115—d6wlm

Republican Papers in N. C.

THE EVENING POST, Wilmington, N. C.

THE EVENING POST is devoted to the interests of the Republican party. It is published every afternoon at the astonishingly low rate of \$5.00 per annum. It will be the Official Organ of the City and County, and will devote particular attention to local affairs and the prosperity of the Cape Fear region.

THE EVENING POST will contain full and complete market reports, Summary of State News, Political Articles, Original Poems, Miscellaneous, Humor, News, Etc.

We hope to make our paper a welcome guest, at every Fire-side, and to all classes of people. It will be useful to the merchant, the mechanic, the professional, the farmer, the family and the children.

We offer our columns to our business men, believing that as an Advertising Medium, they are equal to the best. Dealers, by consulting their own interests, will advertise to reach those whose trade they wish to obtain, and as the Evening Post will have a large circulation among laboring men and others who do not read the Local Democratic papers, we believe it a paying investment for liberal dealers to advertise with us.

All business letters should be addressed to the Business Manager, and all communications or letters in relation to the editorial department, to the Editor.

WM. P. CANADAY, Business Manager. JAMES C. MANN, Editor.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Large Handsome Weekly Family, Industrial and Political Paper.

Dr. Palemon John, Editor.

Price \$2 00 a year.

This is the organ of the Republicans of the Albemarle country, and the only Republican paper in the first District.

Dr. John came from Pennsylvania after the war, and with his paper, has induced more immigration and capital to flow into the State than any man within our borders.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN deserves a large patronage from its people of all parties.

REPUBLIC AND COURIER, New Berne, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY GEO. W. NASON, JR.

Price, \$1.50 a Year.

THE REPUBLIC-COURIER is one of the live newspapers of the times, and circulates everywhere.

Connected with this paper is the most complete and extensive Book and Job Printing Office in North Carolina; and the work turned out the cheapest, and superior in point of workmanship.

THE GOLDSBORO NEWS, Greensboro, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. B. Whitaker, Sr.

Price, \$2.00 a year.

THE NEWS was established immediately after the war, and has been in course of successful publication ever since, and located at the intersection of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad with the North Carolina Central and Atlantic and North Carolina Railroads, and in the midst of one of the finest cotton-growing sections of the State, is a splendid advertising medium.

JOHN ROBINSON, Associate Editor.

THE NEW NORTH STATE, Greensboro, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Price, \$2.00 a Year.

THE STATE is the central Republican organ of the Piedmont county, has been in successful publication for more than a year; has a large and increasing circulation and is one of the best mediums for business men through which to reach the Tobacco growers of the Piedmont.

W. S. BALL, Editor.

Republican Papers in N. C.

THE SURRY VISITOR, Mount Airy, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By The Surry Publishing Company

Price, \$2.00 a Year.

THE VISITOR is the Republican organ of Yadkin county, and appeals for support to all the Republicans of that section of the State.—Located in the midst of a live farming and manufacturing people, the VISITOR is a good advertising medium.

THE NEW BERNE TIMES, New Berne, N. C.

PUBLISHED DAILY,

By E. Hubbs & Co.

Price \$6 00 a year.

Republican in politics. A reflector of the sentiments of the Republican party. Union to the backbone. Devoted to the interests of the whole people. Progressive in art, science, commerce, education, and agriculture. Advertisements of a questionable character not admitted to its columns on any terms. Legitimate advertising done at living rates. The paper speaks for itself.

STATESVILLE AMERICAN, Statesville, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By E. B. Drake & Son.

Price, \$2.00 a year.

"THE AMERICAN is one of the largest and finest papers of the State, and as the Republican organ of the Catawba Valley will always exalt the pride of patriotism." Located in one of the finest sections of Western North Carolina, and on the Western North Carolina Railroad, the American is a good advertising medium.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN, Winston, Forsythe Co., N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By Republican Publishing Co.

Price, \$1.00 a Year.

THE REPUBLICAN is the organ of the upper Piedmont, and deserves the support of all the Republicans of that section, and is a good advertising medium.

A. L. STIPE, Editor.

ROCKINGHAM REGISTER, Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C.

Price, \$2.00 a year.

THE REGISTER is the organ of the Pee Dee country and should have the support of all the Republicans of that section.

Located on the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, in the midst of a flourishing, rich and fertile country just opening up, is a good medium for business advertising.

THE ASHEVILLE PIONEER, Asheville, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By Rollins & Eve.

Price, \$2.00 a year.

THE PIONEER is the Republican organ of the French Broad Country, and is the only Republican paper West of the Blue Ridge; and is a good advertising medium for all the country beyond the mountains.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT

On the corner of Hillsboro and West streets, a Dwelling House with 6 Rooms, Gas in every room, but one. On the premises there is a fine well of water, and all the necessary out-houses. For further particulars, apply to

W. H. DODD, Cor. Wil. & Martin streets. Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1873. 115—1m

HORSE AND COW FEED!

400 Bush. N. C. Bran and Shorts. 400 Bales Oats. 62 Bales Hay. Corn and Meal, for sale by

W. H. DODD, Dec. 23, 1872. 111—d1m

North Carolina Election Returns

AUGUST AND NOVEMBER, 1872.

Table with columns for Counties, and candidates: Tod R. Caldwell, A. S. Merrimon, Ulysses S. Grant, Horace Greeley. Lists returns for various counties including Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Harnett, Halifax, Hatteras, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, Yancey.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the third Session of the forty-second Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 4.]

An act to provide for holding adjourned terms of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona may hold adjourned terms thereof at any time and place in said Territory agreed upon by a majority of the judges of said court at any regular term thereof. The order for adjournment shall be signed by a majority of the judges thereof at a regular term of said court and entered upon the minutes of the court, and any business which said court may do at any regular term thereof may be done at such adjourned term; and the clerk of said court shall be entitled to such mileage for attendance at such adjourned term as is by law allowed the marshal of the district of Arizona for his attendance upon the courts in said Territory. Approved, Dec. 24, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE No. 5.]

An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the purposes hereafter expressed, namely:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For the manufacture, engraving, and printing of postal cards for the service of the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, fifty thousand dollars.

For registry locks, to be used on through mail routes for pouches containing registered letters, three thousand dollars.

COAST SURVEY.

For replacing old and worn-out vessels for service in the Coast Survey, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of Atlantic and Gulf coasts and Lake Champlain, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, twenty thousand dollars.

OFFICIAL.

CENSUS.

For a deficiency in the appropriations for the expenses of the ninth census, twelve thousand dollars.

REBEL RAM "ALBEMARLE."

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the captors of the rebel ram "Albemarle," in accordance with the decree of the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia, two hundred and forty dollars and nine cents, and twelve dollars and ninety cents.

PATENT OFFICE.

For photo-lithography, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues of patents from the Patent Office, and of other reproducing back numbers of the Patent Office Gazette, twenty thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenditures made by the District of Columbia for the District of Columbia for paving roadways, and curbing and paving sidewalks, grading, sewerage, and other improvements upon and adjoining the property of the United States in the District of Columbia, one million two hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That all payments under this appropriation shall be made only upon vouchers approved by the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds of the District, after full examination and measurements of the said improvements, and the approval of the prices claimed therefor; and provided further, That the said board of public works be, and they are hereby, prohibited from incurring or contracting further liabilities on behalf of the United States in the improvement of streets, avenues, and reservations beyond the amount of appropriations previously made by Congress and entering into any contract touching such improvements on behalf of the United States, except in pursuance of appropriations made by Congress. Approved, January 8, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 6.]

An act to amend the one hundred and thirty-third section of an act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post Office Department."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and thirty-three of an act entitled "An act to consolidate, revise, and amend the statutes relating to the Post Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be so amended as to authorize the transmission by mail of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and any such articles, for each of said packages, not exceeding four pounds, at a rate of postage of one cent for each two ounces or fractions of an ounce of such package or packages: Provided, That all mail matter of the third class must be prepaid in full in postage stamps at the office of mailing.

Approved, January 9, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much same as may be necessary, be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four:

For any pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, and pensioners of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection with transportation, or commutation therefor; also for the payment of pension agents, and for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided for by the acts of April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixteen; July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six; February third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; February third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; July fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; June sixth, and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and all other pensions provided by law, thirty million dollars.

For navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, and pensioners to sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, compensation to pension agents, expenses of agencies, and fees for preparing and administering oaths, as provided by the acts of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; July fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; June sixth and July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; June seventeenth and July eighth and eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy; and February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and all other pensions provided by law, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions, and other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose. Approved, Jan. 10, 1873.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS—

Printers "sit" wanted.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKING Printers and fastest compositor of the State wants a "sit." Has "worked about" and served as Foreman on several papers. Sober and a family man. Best of references given.

Address Letter "M," care Editor of the Era. 132—4f.