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CASH—INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE: THE DAILY ERA will be delivered anywhere in the City of Fayetteville a week, payable to the CARRIER, weekly. Mailed at \$7.00 a year; \$3.50 for six months; \$2.00 for three months; and SEVENTY-FIVE cents a month. TRI-WEEKLY ERA \$3.00 a year. WEEKLY ERA \$1.00 a year.

TRI-WEEKLY ERA.

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FRIDAY, NOV. 8th, 1872.

IN THE CONTEST which has just closed, THE ERA has sought to do its full duty to the Republican party, North Carolina and the whole country.

If, in any event, we have overstepped the limits of courteous and truthful journalism, we are sorry for it, and would ask, in this hour of our signal triumph, to be permitted to bury all animosities and forget all unpleasant and unwarranted personal allusions.

No Cause for Alarm.

When the defeated, despairing and demented Greeley organs are heard puling and muling about "THE EMPIRE" being "established" by the election of Tuesday, they must not be understood to mean the "INVISIBLE EMPIRE" which these same papers aided to establish and attempted to perpetuate in North Carolina and the South a short time since.

As to "THE EMPIRE" just discovered:—We have not seen it, but, these gentlemen, from their connection with, and agency in the late "Empire" perhaps possess the power of seeing the "Invisible." Will they rise to explain?

Silver Mine in Watauga.

North Carolina is rich in all the minerals—silver as well as gold is abundant. The Catawba Eagle says Watauga has a silver mine which "the famous silver lodes of Nevada, Colorado and Montana" do not equal, that while "their mineral deposit" may be more abundant, in respect to climate, water and accessibility—three important things in "mining—Watauga is far ahead."

In a Fix.

The election in this State on Tuesday, in its results, places many of the "Conservative" members of the Legislature in an awkward predicament.

That the Legislature is returned "Democratic" and "Conservative" through the "Gerrymander" of last Winter, and by the fraudulent efforts of Filkins, Blumenburg and Wood, to say nothing of the means of proscription, violence and intimidation resorted to by our home people in the August election, the result of Tuesday amply proves; and it completely establishes the fact that when left to exercise their own free will the people of North Carolina vote the Republican party into power.

A majority of TWENTY THOUSAND for the Republicans of North Carolina on Tuesday last tells a tale that no member elect to the Legislature can fail to heed, and many will feel that they occupy seats to which the voice of the people has now proclaimed they are not entitled; for the election returns show that more than two-thirds of the counties give Republican majorities!

And this they say is the establishment of "THE EMPIRE!"

Crimination and Recrimination—Family Quarrel.

Already are the mongrels "going for" each other. The Tribune says for Mr. Greeley:—"Democrats would not 'eat crow' when they could get from 'five to twenty dollars for not eating it.'"

The Washington Patriot organ of the "Democratic" and "Conservative" ring in Congress says:—"Mr. Brown (meaning Gratz) did not 'add a vote to the ticket, but detracted from its strength and repelled support by his visit to New England;" where, they do say, he took a little too much, a little too often.

The Patriot grows loftily indignant in its gloomy retrospection in this grave language:—"Two Presidential elections have been literally thrown away by the selfish and offensive intrusion of a factious influence, which in both

"cases has only been powerful for mischief. It never had, or deserved to have, any hold on the popular confidence, and yet, by its tergiversancy and the arts of scheming politicians, it contrived to operate effectively in the sphere of nominations, to which our disasters are due."

And addressing itself to Sumner, Schurz, Trumbull, Tipton, Fenner, Filkins and the balance of the "Liberal Republicans" not forgetting Helper and James, Goodloe of Warren and McQuigg of Wilmington The Patriot says:—"A grain of comfort is found in the fact that these architects of ruin are now condemned to exile and 'insignificance.'"

Manly and Patriotic Sentiments.

We are glad to note the utterance of patriotic sentiments by some of the opposition papers in their articles on the result of Tuesday, and it affords us no little pleasure to transfer to our columns this language from The Durham Tobacco Plant:—"If General Grant has been re-elected, and will re-enter upon the duties of his office with the determination to administer the government for the good of our people, * * * we of the South will be the last to oppose in any way his administration.—And we are ready to join THE ERA and lose sight of political divisions when the government is administered for the good of the people."

A leading gentleman of Concord, one of the first merchants of the place, a large farmer of Cabarrus, and, we believe, a manufacturer, writes us a letter for publication which will be found in another column. This gentleman, is, as he says, an old Line Democrat—in all respects just what he pretends to be—and the sentiments and expressions coming from him ought to be the sentiments and expressions of the whole Southern people, whether they be Democrats, Conservatives, Liberals, or Republicans.

He says, the morning after the election:—"Believing that General Grant is now re-elected it is the duty of every citizen to uphold his hands in the just administration of the laws."

This is the true sentiment of a patriot—one that considers himself a constituent part of the chosen administration—and who means to do his duty and have his influence in the affairs of the country, as every Southern man should determine to have his part and influence in the government of the country.

In the great work of reform, peace and reconciliation, the proper administration of public justice and the exercise of clemency and mercy, the breaking down of sectional feeling and the complete restoration of the South, President Grant, and the Republican party, proposes to go as far as any one could go, and he invites, and the Republican party invites, specially, the co-operation of the South and the Democratic party, thus "making one common count" try with a common interest for "the prosperity and peace of the whole country."

With this Cabarrus county Democrat we cordially "clasp hands," and, thanking him for his communication, invite more of the same sort from the patriotic Democrats of the State.

Greeleyana.

Ex-Gov. Vance and Ex-Speaker Jarvis spoke in Charlotte on Monday in behalf of Mr. Greeley. On Tuesday Grant carried the Charlotte box; making a gain of more than a hundred votes. Long live Vance and Jarvis.

Grant gains over 500 in Pitt county—thar's whar Captain Jarvis, a Greeley Elector for the State at large "lives and moves and has his being." We are pleased to learn that the Captain has transferred his fire from the mountains of the West to the low-grounds of the East.

Johnston county gives Grant upwards of 600 majority—a gain of 800. Mr. Pou, the other Greeley Elector for the State at large, is said to be a denizen of this county. Is it so? We ask for information.

Chowan votes for Grant by 300 majority—a Radical gain of 134. This

is October 18th's quarter whereas he "hoed his corn" and "dugged his ears." "Lads Deo," that we had an Octavian for a Greeley Elector in the 1st District; abundant evidence has "tried to assassinate" our "home stretch" of Col. Swift Galoway, the Greeley Elector for the 2nd District, and too "Swift" lies gloriously stretched. Grant has gained splendidly in Greener. Oh my "Swift," you can now realize that "the sea is not to the State nor the battle to the strong."

Cumberland county goes for Grant by 350 majority—a gain of nearly 400 for the Rads. Good for the Hon. T. C. Fuller, a Greeley Elector; he resides at Fayetteville.

Chatham county has gone for Grant by 300 majority—a gain of 400 for the Republicans. Hurrah for Maj. H. A. London, a Greeley Elector; Chatham is his home.

Guilford county has rolled up a majority of 450 for Grant—a gain of 470 for the Republicans. Guilford contains the domicile of the eloquent D. Frank Caldwell, a Greeley Elector.

Richmond county has increased her majority very handsomely for the Republicans. Col. Walter Leake Steele, a Greeley Elector, lives in Richmond.

Iredell county gives a gain of over 700 for Grant. F. Brevard McDowell, the Greeley Elector for the 7th District, flaps his wings and crows on his his native dung-hill.

Wake county foots up nearly 1300 majority for Grant—a gain of more than 700. Here is where The Raleigh News has been forging its thunder-bolts; and this is the field of the Mr. T. B. Kingsbury's missionary labors.

The Tree of Cortez—An act of Infamous Vandalism.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

One of the great historic trees of the world has just disappeared through an act of vandalism, the motive for which it is utterly impossible to discover. Every student of history will remember the story of the "Neeche Trieste," or "Night of Grief," when the Aztecs, infuriated at the fell designs of the Spaniards under Hernando Cortez, the representative filibuster of all time, assailed his force with an indiscriminate fury, cut it to pieces, and almost succeeded in cutting off the few survivors in their escape from the City of Mexico by tearing up the causeway which led across the shallow waters of the lake to the mainland, in the direction of Chalapepec.

The Spaniards, hemmed in on all sides, and fighting hand to hand with the energy of desperation, forced their way along the causeway, step by step, and, by throwing the bodies of the dead into the gaps of the causeway, succeeded at last in dragging their artillery over them and reaching the solid land.—Cortez, wounded, disheartened and exhausted, halted under a great cypress tree, near where the Garita de San Cosmo, within the walls of the city, was subsequently located, and there rallied the remnant of his forces for the retreat toward Tlazcala, where he found the allies, who subsequently enabled him to reduce the city to capitulation.—This tree was held in great reverence by the Mexicans, both of Spanish and Indian descent, and a church was erected by it in commemoration of the event which occurred there.

The "Tree of Cortez" stood green and flourishing, though large sections of its gigantic trunk were decayed, until last month, when some vandal filled the cavity with rags saturated with coal oil, set them on fire in the night, and at dawn only a heap of smoking coals marked the spot where this great historic landmark stood. Private letters received from the city of Mexico say that the greatest indignation was awakened there by the dastardly outrage, and the Government and the historic Society had offered rewards for the discovery of the perpetrator of it.

Boston has been tearing down an old church. It was a Revolutionary landmark, and bore the dint of British cannon balls, and with such reluctance do the old bricks part from each other that the process has been going on a year or more, and is not completed yet.

Cleveland enjoyed a sensation the other day in the marriage of a couple of deaf mutes. The ceremony was performed by signs, the couple being made as "unspeakably happy" as though their vows were made audibly.

A woman who tells fortunes from a teacup need not be a successer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from an Old Democrat.

To the Editor of The Era:—Sir, if you will allow space in your columns, I will give you briefly the views of a life-long Democrat as to the future action of our President, believing that Gen. Grant is now re-elected, and that it is the duty of every citizen to uphold his hands in the just administration of the laws; and also believing that the laws enacted by Congress for the protection of life and property were executed by him in moderation. Now, the way is open for him to make himself a name that will live forever with the people of the South, by recommending, on the assembling of Congress to open all prison doors to those who are held even under the semblance of political crimes, restore them to their families and neighbors, thereby disarming his opponents of all weapons, and to say to the offenders: go home and learn to obey the wholesome laws of our country.

The work for Congress is to break down this sectional feeling, restore to rightful owners the money pressed from the people, known as the unconstitutional cotton tax, issuing them, in lieu of money, government bonds, thereby making the people interested in the permanence of the currency and the stability of the Government; then all sectional feeling will be broken down, making one common country with a common interest for the prosperity and peace of the whole country.

CABARRUS.

Concord, Nov. 6, 1872.

Grant and Greeley in the West.

To the Editor of The Era:—

SIR: Now that the election is over, it is worth while to consider what permanent good has resulted to the Republican party in this section in consequence of the Democratic endorsement of Mr. Greeley. In the first place the large number of Democrats, who refused to go to the polls yesterday assures us of the great demoralization of the party and its refusal to be longer guided by the present leaders. Again, the rank and file are just now perceiving, and this chiefly as the result of the late term of the Federal Court at this place, that ku kluxism is practical treason. The midnight gown, the red horns, the muffled horse's tread, and the strange barbaric lingo in which the klan delighted, have under Judge Dick's cool smile and Mr. Lusk's frown lost much of their romance. The hitherto frightened Fifteenth Amendment now carefully deposits his Grant ballot and sings "shoo fly don't bother me." If our Reb friends had held fast to the old issue of ku klux statesmen and related again, albeit for the ten thousandth time, the popular story of social equality the klan would have taken hope and voted the ticket "from a to z-z-z-zard." Alas for the folly of selling out and not getting your money!

The cheap trick of chinanigan played at Baltimore has been readily perceived by our home folks and profound disgust is the consequence. This added to the infamy of the late legislative gerrymander has everywhere excited indignation among the common people, that they should be treated as the chattel property of the politicians.

Speaking of the gerrymander let me beg you to insert the following resolutions introduced, as I am informed, by Gen. J. Q. A. Bryan at a mass meeting of the Republicans of Wilkes, at Rock Creek, on Saturday, the 2d inst., over two hundred voters being present: Resolved, That the infamous gerrymandering of the State by the last Legislature deserves the hearty contempt of all good citizens irrespective of party, and that any member of the newly elected Legislature, who shall endorse the same by voting for a Democrat for United States Senator, when the people of North Carolina have declared by a majority of three thousand on the Congressional vote, that they "will have none such," need not at any time hereafter expect the votes of the loyal men of Wilkes county.

2nd. That as a flagrant instance of the aforesaid outrage on the representation of the people, we call especial attention to the counties of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, wherein are two Senators, when according to all previous appointments and in compliance with the text of the State Constitution one of each political party would have been returned.

We have it that the resolutions were passed with a hip, hip, hurrah—the crowd present swearing vengeance in votes on any man, who would disobey them, and then offer for office within their gift. At Elkville, Wilkesboro and Rock Creek, Messrs. Argo and Pearson spoke to large crowds. By a contradiction in time Boone and Jefferson appointments were passed over—due apology being made.

Look out for good news from Wilkes and Alexander. Maj. J. H. Foote, ever alive to the interests of the party had the colored voters of the Yadkin River country out to hear Argo Monday night as he passed down to this place. The effect of the speech made by "Tom" is represented as fine.

And by the way, let me say one

thing of my own personal knowledge, there has been no better speaker on our side in the West in a long time than Thomas M. Argo. The Republican party owes him a debt of thanks which they cannot soon repay. His gallant canvass against Gov. Graham on the Convention question a year ago in Orange, his desertion of the Democracy when he was one of its leaders in his county, and lastly, his noble effort last week for right and truth here in the West, all set him up in good and glowing colors.

The representations made by The Intelligencer of this place, convey a totally false impression of Messrs. Argo and Pearson's appointments and the success attending them.

They did good work and the klan feel the truth of the saying. One piece of news and I am done. The Greeley campaign was wound up last night by the murder of an unoffending colored man named Jas. McElwee, by one Kale a blacksmith, residing here.

They were both at the bar drinking, and without even a provocation the white man drew his pistol and shot the negro through the head, inflicting a mortal wound. Au revoir. Yours, JAMES.

Statesville, Nov. 6th, 1872.

An English Sensation.

Aristocratic Marriage—Platonic Love—Duel—Separation—Incest—and a Law Suit.

A most extraordinary case has recently been heard in the Court of Divorce in London, before Lord Penzance. The Hon. Henry Loftus, nephew of the Marquis of Ely, has had his domestic circumstances revealed to the world. In 1851, Henry Loftus held a commission as Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Guards, and was allowed by his uncle, the Marquis, £200 per annum. He was very handsome, about six feet high, with large blue eyes, black eyebrows, and was an exceedingly well built man. At a ball given at Lady Palmerston's, he became acquainted with a Miss Adeline Montgomery, whose father had been chief attaché to the British Embassy in Paris. After a few months' acquaintance, they were married, and Mr. Loftus sold his commission and went to reside in Brussels, his income being too small to enable him to live in England in the style to which he had been accustomed prior to his marriage.

About fourteen months after his marriage his wife gave birth to a beautiful child, who was christened Emeline Montgomery. They had a handsome house on the Rue Madeline, and mixed in the first circles of society. They became acquainted with a Baron Steiner, a young and handsome Belgian, who wrote love sonnets, and was, at the same time, an accomplished musician. Mr. Loftus occasionally visited Paris, and sometimes made short visits to London. Baron Steiner was a great admirer of female beauty, but only in the abstract. Mrs. Loftus was a handsome woman, a fair representative of the highest style of English beauty, and in Baron Steiner's leisure hours, and they were many, he composed some sonnets addressed to the beauty he so much admired, partly for amusement, and partly to gratify the vanity of Mrs. Loftus.

In August, 1869, Mr. Loftus, after a short excursion to Paris, returned unexpectedly to Brussels, and he found the Baron Steiner in the drawing-room with his wife. The Baron half intoxicated, showed Loftus the last sonnet he had addressed to his wife. It was an impassioned sonnet, and Loftus tore it to pieces, and kicked Steiner out of the house. The Baron challenged Loftus to mortal combat. Loftus accepted, seconds were obtained, and in the suburbs of Matines, situated a few miles from Brussels, they met. They used pistols, Steiner was shot through the brain. Loftus returned with his seconds to Brussels, and informed his wife of the result of the duel. She burst into a flood of tears. In a defiant tone she said to her husband, "It is better we part."

A deed of separation was drawn up, and Loftus returned to London. Mrs. Loftus remained in Brussels, and her daughter Emeline was her especial care. As the mother grew in years she became incapable of controlling her passions. On two occasions she hurled at her daughter a carving knife, which fortunately missed her. When Emeline, sixteen years of age, was introduced to the drawing-room of her mother, she was accompanied by her father, and proceeded by train to Ostend, took the steamer for Dover, and three hours subsequently was alone in the great city of London. Here she obtained a situation as governess. In September, 1870, she was walking in Regent's Park, London, where she made the acquaintance of a gentleman forty-four years of age, as she was seated on one of the iron seats in the park.

It was an eventful day for her. She was absolutely tired of the situation she had taken. It was a very handsome man that accosted her, though not a young one. His proposal of marriage. But before the ceremony had been performed she was installed as his mistress in Lloane street, London. During the time that she was confined to her bed-room by sickness, her lover,

finding her keys, opened her writing desk and discovered some photographs. As he was examining them he discovered one that was unmistakably the photograph of his wife. He rushed into the bedroom with his photograph in his hand, and frantically inquired who it represented. The girl was very low at the time, said it was the picture of her mother, with whom she had quarrelled. "Then I am your father," he exclaimed. He had hitherto disguised his real name to her, living with her in the name of Henry Houghton.

Shortly after her recovery it was ascertained that divorce suits should be immediately sought for, and Lord Penzance, being acquainted with the facts, granted one. Mr. Loftus having obtained a large succession to his fortune, provided handsomely for his daughter. But the end was not yet. He resolved to have an interview with his wife, who was still in Brussels, and to whom, through his bankers, he regularly forwarded the amount agreed on in the deed of separation. By the death of the Marquis of Ely and his grandmother he had become worth £15,000 a year, but his wife was living in Brussels on what she considered a miserable allowance of £400 a year.

On his arrival in Brussels he stayed at the Hotel Bellevue, and addressed a letter to his wife, who was living in the Rue de Waterloo, asking her consent to an interview. It was impossible that she could object to grant an interview with her husband, although they had been separated for so many years. He told her the sequel of his life after he had separated from her, Mr. Loftus wife listened to the history with patience as it was told to her by her husband.

As Loftus was leaving, having stated that this unfortunate daughter was well provided for, and drawing in strong language a picture of his misery, his wife asked him if he would live again with her as her husband. Mr. Loftus told her it was impossible under the circumstances. There was no possibility of bridging over the chasm and their misery they must both carry to the grave. Mrs. Loftus did not believe this, and as Mr. Loftus had no evidence against his wife in reference to any improper intrigues with the Baron Steiner, she commenced a suit against the Hon. Mr. Loftus, for a restoration of conjugal rights; and under the peculiar circumstances of the case, seeing that Mrs. Loftus had committed no crime of which the divorce court could take cognizance Baron Penzance had no alternative but to reinstate Mrs. Loftus in her original rights.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Rockingham, Returns from eight precincts give Grant 23 majority. Reports from the other precincts give the county for Greeley by 47 majority.

Craven, Official:—Grant, 2,789; Greeley, 951. Republican gain 253.

Mecklenburg, Greeley's majority 3. Republican gain 247.

Halifax, Littleton—Grant 442; Greeley 237. Republican gain.

Alamance, 73 majority for Grant. Republican gain of 330.

Lenoir, Over 500 majority for Grant.

Edgecombe, 2,200 majority for Grant.

Franklin, 300 majority for Grant.

Orange, 150 majority for Greeley.

Pitt, 500 majority for Grant.

Bowen, Republican gain of 440.

Lincoln, Slight Republican gains.

Forsythe, 500 majority for Grant.

Carteret, 143 majority for Greeley.

Wayne, 600 majority for Grant.

Cabarrus, Greeley's majority 125.

Guilford, 450 majority for Grant.

Alexander, Reported Republican.

Iredell, 100 majority for Greeley.

McDowell, 140 majority for Greeley.

Caldwell, Lt. vote.

Buncombe, Greeley gainson Merrimon's vote.

Jones, 300 majority for Grant.

Henderson, Greeley gains 13 over the Merrimon vote in August.