



There was in the City one Sosa, infamous for his insolence and villainy, who thought the perfection of Liberty was licentiousness of Speech.—PUTNER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873.

Note—Crowded Out.

Letters from Lockville and Pittsboro in Chatham, a communication of some colored men from Lumberton in Robeson, touching the colored correspondents lately cultivating the Democratic papers in Raleigh and Wilmington, and other matter prepared for this issue of the Era are crowded out, but will appear next week.

Personal and Political.

A Press Convention is called at Goldsboro for 14th May.

Charles Mallett, of Wilmington, fell in a fit on Thursday last week.

H. W. Conner, of Mecklenburg, lately died suddenly in Baltimore.

Duffy of the Greensboro Patriot has been "doing" New Orleans for his paper.

Judge Clark is openly charged in the papers with drunkenness on the Bench.

Miss Laura Alexander of this State is winning fame in the Dramatic world.

Lewis a colored Pilot was drowned at Beaufort last week, by the upsetting of a boat.

Municipal elections for the towns and cities of the State occur first Monday in May.

J. J. Shuford, of Catawba, after a long and honorable life is dead at the age of eighty.

Hickman and Broughton, the Good Templar invaders were in Wilmington Friday last.

Manuel Cline, near Newby, is drinking 130 gallons of whiskey per week, says the Piedmont Press.

Daniel F. Savage of Wilmington, Engineer on the W. & W. R. R., died suddenly in that city last week.

W. B. Peterson, a clever young Printer of this State died in Abbeville, S. C., 23d March, of spinal meningitis.

The Wilmington Journal having been indicted for printing Judge Bond "a scoundrel" is devoting much abuse to that official.

Geo. W. Booker, of Rockingham, charged with killing Hampton Jeffries last October has been released. Grand Jury failed of a true bill.

The public will be glad to learn that E. R. Stanly, Esq., the efficient President, has so far recovered his health as to resume the management of the A. & N. C. R. R.

The Managing Editor, Jordan Stone, of the Raleigh News, having concluded to take a trip South, some sensationist started a duel between himself and Hon. Josiah Turner of the Sentinel. The fooler fooled.

Any information of the whereabouts of Alexander Forsythe, from Scotland, who it is supposed settled either in North or South Carolina about forty years ago, will be gladly received by his son, John Forsythe, Greensboro, N. C.

The Greensboro Patriot (Democratic) is out in support of Grant for a third term. The Democrats have desired and done many impossible and foolish things, and they may desire to run Grant for a third term—the Republicans will not.

The New North State says the Democrats under the lead of Hendricks of Indiana are going to attempt to galvanize into life under some new political name and party organization entirely distinct from the Democratic-Conservative party.

Instead of complimenting the South by inviting General Gordon to preside over the Senate, the Democratic papers manifest a spirit of the lowliest meanness in claiming that the Vice-President simply honored the Senate by inviting Senator Gordon to the chair.

The list of Special Claims Commissioners employed to take testimony in the Southern States, has been revised, and the list for North Carolina now stands: John Minor, of Fayetteville; Joseph Dixon, of Hookerton; Elmore W. Woods, of Chapel Hill; K. R. Pendleton, of Woodville; W. B. Glenn, of Red Plains; J. N. Sneddon, of Asheville; Thos. J. Dula, of Wilkesboro; Samuel W. Davidson, of Murphy; Geo. M. McDowell, of Marshall, and C. C. Withers, of Dallas.

R. C. Badger, Esq.

This gentleman, a Representative from Wake county at the last sitting of the General Assembly, has received from the President the appointment of United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and consequently a vacancy occurs in the County representation in the House from Wake.

It will be hard to fill the place of Mr. Badger. He made an able and a working member, and was recognized as the legal leader of the House on the Republican side, being an able lawyer, one of the ablest of his age in the State.

The speech of Mr. Badger on the removal of the disabilities of Governor Holden is remembered by all who heard it as the ablest speech of the General Assembly, and as a legal argument unsurpassed and unanswerable. As soon as room can be made in the Era this great speech will be given to the public; and Republicans throughout the State will do well to preserve it, for it is a most admirable campaign document for 1874. The enlargement of the Era will give the opportunity for the publication of this speech, and it shall be given to the readers of the Era in the issue for Thursday, 17th April.

The Era.

Now is the time for the friends of the Era and the Republican party to bestir themselves in behalf of the paper.

Advices from New York and Forestville say that the material and paper ordered for the enlargement of the Era has been shipped and will arrive in time for the issue of April 10th to appear enlarged.

Every subscriber to the Era could easily procure another, and if all into whose hands the paper falls would send one subscriber each, the Era would have a circulation of sixteen thousand in the State. Already it has the largest circulation of any political paper in North Carolina, and is more strictly on a cash basis than any publication ever attempted in the State. With the exception of a half dozen papers mailed to friends and relatives of employees in the office, and some fifty exchanges, not a single paper leaves the office unpaid for in advance.

No other paper in the State can say as much; nor can any pretend to a better cash foundation than the Era. It is paying above its expenses, and daily on the increase. Give the Weekly a good start now, and a Daily will issue in the Fall to do credit to the State and the Republican party.

Friends, send in the subscribers and deduct your twenty-five per cent. commissions.

Captain T. M. Argo.

This distinguished young gentleman, now a resident of Raleigh, is on a visit to his father-in-law Rev. Dr. Hubbard, formerly a Professor at Chapel Hill, but for the past five years a resident of Manlius, near Syracuse, New York, where he has a school and a pastoral charge.

Captain Argo was a Southern soldier in the late war, but is one of those who has not found it inconsistent with duty to the South in war to be a Republican in time of peace. There is no mistake about it, a high order of merit belongs to those soldiers of the South who faithfully performed the military duty required of them in the late unhappy conflict between the States, but it has been a most unfortunate mistake for our section to suppose that duty to the memories of the past requires that we shall keep the South in perpetual arms against the North and the General Government. It is true that one cannot be a Democrat without going constantly armed and equipped according to law, but the Democratic party since the war has been a mistake and a curse to the South and the Southern people. Mr. Argo is one of those soldiers of the South who finds it his duty to be as true, in word and in deed, to the present Government as his conduct in time of war shows him to have been to that other Government, which, born of revolution, passed away amid the smoke and din of battle.

A close and intimate association between Mr. Argo and the Editor of this paper, extending over many months, enables the writer to speak of the gentleman as he knows him, and it is not too much to say that Mr. Argo is worthy in the highest degree, a gentleman in every sense, and a studious, rising young lawyer of distinguished talents and elevated position in his profession.

An Outrage.

Under the head of "Immigration to Buncombe County," the Piedmont Press relates the following outrage and extortion perpetrated and practiced by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad to Goldsboro, the Central to Salisbury, and the Western North Carolina to Old Fort—

Four families, thirty-six in number, migrated from Brunswick county, N. C., to Buncombe, last week. Enormous—compared with emigrant rates—road charges were imposed upon them; paying from Wilmington to Old Fort, the terminus of the W. N. C. Railroad, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-

EIGHT DOLLARS—second class fare. And this does not include charges on household effects and other property shipped as freight. We understand these people made every effort in Wilmington to secure a car but failed. We don't suppose these people have been specially victimized by the railroad companies, for they have only paid regular rates, and it is this that we complain of. Tourists and pleasure seekers ride over this road at half rates; foreign emigrants are offered reasonable inducements, but our own people, in whose interest a great many people were once fools enough to believe railroads were built, are shown no favors. Indeed it operates as an effectual barrier to immigration to Western N. C. We have reason to believe that a number of Eastern families would migrate to this section, but for the high railroad tariffs.—We call the attention of our railroad authorities to this fact, and ask that Emigrant Rates be established over their respective lines through the State. We haven't time to pursue the subject further at this time.

Gen. Gordon Presiding over the Senate.

The fact that Vice-President Wilson called General Gordon, of Georgia, to the Chair, on Tuesday, to preside over the Senate for a few moments, was made the occasion of a telegraphic item by the press reporter at Washington City, the dispatch adding: "General Gordon occupied the first time an ex-Confederate has been called to preside over the Senate."

The idea of an ex-Confederate General presiding over the Senate of the United States may strike some minds at the North as an evidence of an advanced state of reconstruction; but if there has been any honor conferred in this case, it is the Senate of the United States for a few moments, in having in the Chair as Presiding Officer a gentleman of the accomplishments, worth, gallantry, integrity and high character of J. B. Gordon.

In calling Gen. Gordon to preside over the Senate for a short while, Vice-President Wilson may have intended to compliment the South, and to show that he is willing to treat with decent respect the representatives from our section, but such a spirit of courtesy is due to each member of that body, regardless of his locality. Upon the floor, each Senator is to be treated with respect, and entitled to impartial consideration and courtesy at the hands of the President of the Senate.

During the short time Gen. Gordon presided on Tuesday, there was certainly an honest man and gentleman in the Chair, and the Senate of the United States deserves to be congratulated that the place was so ably and honorably filled for the time being.—Raleigh News.

The Era is ashamed to say that the above is the production of a Confederate soldier and a North Carolinian. It is an insult to the gallant Gordon, and a libel upon the people of North Carolina, that no truly good and brave man can afford to be guilty of, without serious damage to his good sense, his reputation and his honor.

The cry of this same Editor and his Klan last Summer, was—"Let's class hands across the bloody chasm!"—let the North and the South be United in fact—in sentiment and feeling, as well as in name.

Mr. Vice-President Wilson, as if to practically illustrate the complete restoration of the South, which both the sentiment and incident of the late campaign so unmistakably demanded—to dignify and acknowledge her representation in the National Legislature—called Senator Gordon, of Georgia, to the chair. Massachusetts shaking hands with and welcoming Georgia!

Statesmen, patriots, Republicans, men of good hearts, good feeling and good sense, from the St. Lawrence river to the Gulf of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, hailed the act with an universal acclamation of pride, patriotism and pleasure; only the wicked-souls, malicious-malcontents, mischief-makers and canting-hypocrites object.

Men of large heads and large hearts—statesmen and patriots—Radicals, Democrats or Ku Klux, so they be honorable and manly men, rejoice that the South is restored to the place of her power and pride in the government of the country. They see Mr. Vice-President Stephens of the late Confederate States in the present Congress of the United States; our own Ransom a Senator from North Carolina; and the gallant, soldierly Gordon, in the Senate from the Empire State of the South; all of them the peers of any. No Northern soldier of the late war, or Republican in the present division of public objects to this. It is practical restoration. It was for this that the Union forces fought in defence of the Union; and Vice-President Wilson illustrated, the other day the fact, that the Union has been restored, and the rights and dignity of the South acknowledged and vindicated through her complete reconstruction.

In the name of a united country, all true men thank him; especially do we of the South, who are true to the best interest of the South, thank Mr. Wilson; and General John B. Gordon, the brave true soldier, and honorable man that he is, does not fail to appreciate the graceful mark of honorable distinction thus conferred upon him in recognition of his section of the common country.

But nothing differing from the above extract could be reasonably expected of one who so recently proclaimed his devotion to the

creed of the Ku Klux, and declared his affinity to a murderous Klan in well remembered appeals for an Amnesty and Pardoning Act at the hands of the Legislature, which should stimulate into activity and that renewed career of murder, outrage and crime, of which the Democratic party stands charged and convicted through its allies of robbers, cut-throats, highway-men and midnight-assassins.

This Raleigh News is an organ of the Democratic party, the tribune of its sentiment in North Carolina, and the very glass of its Southern chivalry. It is the herald of welcome to immigration, capital, and Northern energy and enterprise; the exponent of Southern civilization, the fashion-plate of Northern Society, and its Political Editor the advocate and preacher of North Carolina resources. It is thus that he proposes to invite the ignominy of the New Englander, the capital of the New Yorker, and the solid industry of the sturdy Pennsylvania farmer. "Come among us and we will HONOR YOU" by "tolerating your presence" as the "Senate of the United States has been honored in having in the chair as Presiding officer a gentleman of the accomplishments, worth, gallantry, integrity and high character of John B. Gordon," is the language in this Southern Editor proposes to invite the capital, labor and energy necessary to utilize our undeveloped wealth, and place North Carolina abreast with her sisters of the North, East and West in prosperity and intelligence! Deliberately insult and taunt a people, and thus make sport of the kindly sentiment and conduct of those from whom we hope and expect the benefits of material restoration and salvation through the cultivation of pleasant relations and brotherly feeling. And this is the sort of work the Democratic Press of North Carolina and the South is engaged in in behalf of a land of desolated homes, wasted wealth and buried resources.

Speech of I. B. Abbott, OF CRAVEN, Delivered in the North Carolina House of Representatives, on the Ku Klux Amnesty Bill.

MR. SPEAKER.—It is generally supposed, in view of the limited education of the colored members on this floor, that they are incompetent to discuss questions of such importance as this, but, sir, I believe the educated men of this Legislature have deemed themselves able and about to mislead others. We find that it is not left, alone, to those of the greatest learning, and to talents which fall to the share of so small a number, but that the same judgment and measure our conduct here. We are thankful, Mr. Speaker, that a divine Providence has taken good care of our happiness, and given us, in the simplicity of our hearts, a public opinion of discretion by which we are in no danger of being misled.

Mr. Speaker, I have taken the floor, sir, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration of the vote just passed on this bill, and for that purpose. My reasons for so doing, are, that we, on this side of the House, have been gagged by the call for the previous question, and I now move to reconsider that vote.

We desire to express our views upon this outrageous bill. I, sir, represent a constituency that demands of me the offer of their protest against this bill. I am in opposition to it in every way and manner, all through. The most objectionable feature of it, which has been stricken out by the amendment offered by the gentleman from Anson, but there remain provisions in the bill that are obnoxious to every true lover of liberty.

I offered two amendments which I had hoped would have been adopted. But the wisdom of the house saw proper to defeat them. There was another amendment offered by my colleague (Mr. Dudley) striking out the word "League," which was also defeated. Now, sir, I will state here in my place, that I was a member, and an officer in the Union League, and I am not afraid, nor ashamed to say so. The League has committed no crime or outrage as an organization, and I have been stricken out by the amendment offered by the gentleman from Anson, but there remain provisions in the bill that are obnoxious to every true lover of liberty.

The cause of this rapid growth is, in the main, its tobacco trade; though, of course, much is due to the enterprise of its citizens. Among them, Mr. W. T. Blackwell, the maker of the Durham Smoking Tobacco, is the acknowledged superior in enterprise, thrift, and business capacity. He came to Durham in 1869, and invested all his fortune, which at that time amounted to only \$1,500 in a tobacco factory. Then he worked only two hands besides himself; now he works 131 hands, and all the operations of his large smoking and plug factories are carried on by steam. His property in 1872 was valued for taxation at fifty thousand dollars, and is now, at a safe estimate, worth eighty thousand. In 1872 he manufactured 1,100,000 pounds of tobacco, and still had orders unfilled. He now manufactures at least one-half of the immense amount annually shipped from Durham and is yearly increasing his business. Orders are received by him from China, and Europe, and hundreds of dealers throughout the United States. He pays more tax than any man in Orange county. So much has this shrewd, energetic and deservedly successful man accomplished in the short space of four years. Messrs. Carr and Day, who are interested with Mr. Blackwell are also men of much business energy and tact.

All Durham seem to have caught energy from Mr. Blackwell, and now the spirit of enterprise and thrift pervades all classes and conditions of this stirring, expanding community. The traveller of a dozen years ago, who remembers Durham as simply a way station on the N. C. R. R., where a small amount of freight for Chapel Hill was discharged, where the students got on and off, and where bullies met around a littershanty in which whiskey was sold to boast and fight, would not suspect that the present, pretty town, with its neat brown and white houses, spreading off in all directions in beautiful contrast

with the green of the pines and cedars, enlivened by the hum and clatter of machinery, the noise of the hammer and the bustle of the busy people, was that once unattractive place.

We predict for the town a permanent growth and prosperity. It is now a tobacco market at which over 3,000,000 pounds are annually sold at prices larger than can be realized either at Richmond or Danville. Besides the local dealers, hundreds of buyers go there from Richmond, Petersburg, Danville, Hillsboro, Reidsville, Newbern and other points, and large amounts are purchased on order, for parties in New York City, Rochester, Baltimore and several cities South. How much better for North Carolina if there were more Durhams in the State! We believe her people have the good wishes of all who desire to see commendable effort rewarded, among whom is one who prefers to sign himself,

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much dispirited at the fall of turpentine. Four families constituting nearly 20 in number came up the road from Brunswick county yesterday, flying from turpentine, and going to Buncombe county to "make corn."

They have had quite a siege of court in Goldsboro. Just through with a special term of two weeks by Judge Tourgee, when Judge Clark held his regular session two weeks longer and adjourned business to-day. There were 132 cases on the criminal docket and 144 cases on the civil. David Jones, white, was sentenced to the penitentiary a lifetime for burning Miss Betsy Wise's house and all her things. David was granted an appeal, Hubbard Edmundson, white, was sentenced two years to the penitentiary for shooting a negro, but "Hub" having given the negro three hundred dollars to "make friends" with him, "startly boss, sah," said the negro, and he and "Hub" shook hands, and Judge Clark remitted the sentence.

Travelers in strange places always love to visit the depts "they get on at." So I strolled out to the Cemetery, the great depot where the dead take the train for that country "over the river." I find in this section a shuddering revulsion against being put under a coffin resting in an old field on two stumps, and has been there for several years. I find in this cemetery vaults built and the coffins placed in them. Over one little fresh made grave was a coop built with just room enough to make a hole, and a hole, and look, and there sat a pitcher full of flowers by the little grave's side. What is there between death and flowers? As a flower we fade and die, and then our relations neglect their business unless they keep the flowers blooming over us. One fresh made grave of a grown person, I sat by and curiously pondered. At the head of the grave sat a pitcher half full of water, and on the breast of the grave, was stuck a china toy, representing a young fellow with a gown on, and his face, his mouth and eyes, were as jolly as a larger breed dutchman. I gave it up. But why not that as well as anything else? "It is better to laugh than be sighing."

THE MESSANGER.

I visited the Bonitz of the Messenger, and found him, as ever, at busy work in his office. He has moved his sanctum from the printing office, up street, and when completed, it will be the tastiest little boudoir for a pen and inkhorn man in the State. Bonitz is expecting the arrival from Lynchburg, Va., of an assistant editor, a Mr. DeWitt, who has been an attaché of the Lynchburg Republican.

THE NEWS.

This is the Republican paper of Goldsboro, but I saw neither "uncle John" nor old "Blucher." The former I suppose was absent on "claims" and I suppose "Blucher" light weight that he is, was running his route on the Atlantic Railroad. The News ought to be more liberally encouraged by its party friends in that section of the State.

Home Industries.

Our farmers are buying too much commercial fertilizers. Three bales to the acre is the best Johnston county cotton lands did last season. The Steam Cotton gin of Captain Lewis' at Princeton turned out 350 bales of cotton last ginning season. A new and splendid locomotive has been added to the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

At the Convention of Saw-mill Owners and Lumbermen at Savannah, O. G. Parsley of Wilmington was chosen permanent President of the Association. Adjourned to May 6, 1873, when the organization will be perfected.

The Petersburg Index says:—

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Goldsboro and all About It.

The first train cars ran into Goldsboro about the year 1838 or '39. There were no houses in the place at that time. Shortly afterward they commenced building. Old man Dick Gregory, and Stephen D. Phillips, both still living there, were the first citizens that settled there. The population of the place at present is near about three thousand souls. Of these fully one third are blacks. Dr. A. C. Davis is the Mayor appointed in the stead of J. B. Withers, who was elected to hold the place on account of being absent at the time. There will be another election in May. The prominent dry goods stores of this place are as follows: Alex. Keating, C. G. Perkins, A. B. Hollowell, John H. Powell, H. Well & Brother, J. D. Winslow, A. Strause & Sons, J. Einstein & Bro., D. Murphy & Co., W. Keating. These stores combining dry goods and groceries and clothing. The hardware stores, Wesley Farmer & Co., and Borden & Komejay. The principal confectioner, W. H. B. Withers. The clothing stores are: S. M. Hunter, S. M. Cohen, R. M. Cohen, Lewis Levi, and Charles Shultz. The commission merchants are B. M. Privett, A. Day, and Gregory, Galloway & Co. Two drug stores, Miller & Kirby, and Dr. J. M. Hunter. There are also two Cancer Infirmarys in the town. There are more smaller stores, and quite a number of liquor shops. Three hotels—among them our old friends Granger and Morris.

COTTON AND TURPENTINE.

Cotton and turpentine are the staples. People don't think of corn. Both these staples are at low figures at present. No cotton buyers in market. Goldsboro generally ships about 15 to 20 thousand bales a season. Very little low midland in market. It is worth 15 cents. Good country hams sold in wagons to-day at 15 cents. The down country people are

News.

George Wm. Corbis improves steadily. The insurrection in Guatemala has been suppressed. Senate adjourned sine die Wednesday last week. Ex-Senator Dixon, of Hartford, Conn., is dead; aged 58. James Brooks is worse. His disease is chronic dysentery. John Thompson Mason, Secretary of State of Maryland, is dead. The Oxford race was won by the Cambridge crew by three lengths. An attempt at revolution in Aragua, Peru, has been suppressed. Philadelphia has already suits filed nearly \$200,000 for the Centennial. The bar: Lark, from San Diego, Escondido, is lost with all on board. Tweed's resignation. Senator from the Fourth New York District, is dead. A mob at Chillicothe held a negro who had raped a respectable white woman.

The Liberal Republicans of Cincinnati endorse Johnson, Democratic candidate for Mayor.

The New Peace Commissioners have arrived at the lava beds and seek a talk with Captain Jack.

Reports are current that the city San Salvador was destroyed by an earthquake on the 4th inst.

A bill has passed the Pennsylvania Legislature appropriating \$1,000,000 for the Centennial Celebration and goes to the Governor.

A man and wife, at Jamaica, Long Island, died each other, preferring to death from starvation, but probably die.

The Postmaster-General thinks the great railroads will appeal to Congress, but hardly dare withdraw the postal cars meanwhile.

The award of \$28,000 to Farragut for forcing the fleet way to New Orleans has been confirmed. The government resisted the claim.

Wm. L. Langston, confessed killer of his neighbor, is being held in the Penitentiary, Cole county, Illinois; was indicted there by his wife.

The Oxford crew rowed from 30 to 40 strokes per minute, and the "Catala" from 28 to 32. Time of the race was 20 minutes 35 seconds.

The seizure of considerable tobacco and the destruction of several stills is reported from the borders of Virginia and North Carolina.

A bill has passed both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature providing for the homopoeptic professors in the medical department of the State University.

A "prophet" after the style of Brigham Young has been arrested in Glasgow, Ohio, for guilty of violations of the civil and social laws of the State.

In Portland, Maine, the Max laws met and formed an association to prosecute their claims to the estate of Mrs. Scotland, worth some 50,000,000 dollars.

Capt. Maclellan's horse, "Destiny," won the grand steeple chase near Liverpool. The favorite horse, "Deadman," broke his neck at one of the jumps.

Seven hundred awards made by the Southern Claims Commission, have passed from third Auditor to second Comptroller. One hundred and thirty still remain.

The court at Paris has convoked those that are selling Memphis and El Paso railroad bonds of swindling. Among the sentenced is General Fremont for five years.

Mr. Bangs, of the Post office Department, has assurance that the proposed combination to withdraw the postal cars unless the government accedes to their terms, will break down.

Gen. Gordon visited the President, who promised that where it was avoided, corruption had been used to secure nominations to federal office in Georgia, either by the use of money or by bribery, such nominations would be withdrawn.