



There was in the City one Sober, Informer... who had been a member of the Liberty...

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1873.

OREGON A State some two hundred years younger than North Carolina sends out a Librarian's annual Report of seventy-seven pages...

THE Surry county Visitor is the most ardent Railroad advocate of the North Carolina Press. The Visitor appreciates that the Republican party must keep itself the foremost friend of internal improvement...

On the Orphan Asylum.

In the local department of the Era is published a list of late contributions to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford. The Masons of North Carolina have donated their splendid college building and grounds to the destitute orphans of the State...

Local Letter from Professor Melver.

Mr. Superintendent Melver publishes his Spring manifesto on education in the Greensboro papers, and the Era to-day reproduces it in the columns of the State.

The Professor has done the best he could for the educational interests of the State, and it becomes those who would see that great interest...

After Congressional Leach.

The Surry Visitor suggests to General Jas. Madison Leach, that he subscribe his \$5,000 of the recent salary grant to the Mount Airy and Central Railroad from that State...

Just your Poll and Property Tax.

In constructing their machinery for the gathering in of the peoples money, the Conservatives of the last Legislature bethought themselves to weaken the Republican majority at the polls by providing and imprisonment for non-listing and paying a poll tax.

School Teachers.

As will be seen by reference to a publication of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and an editorial article from the Warrenton Gazette, the Democratic organ of that county, has published a public notice...

Letter from some Colored men of Charleston.

Colonel Carrow, from the date of his assumption of the Proprietorship of the Era, has specially enjoined that nothing personal or in praise of himself should be admitted into the columns of this Era, and hence the name of this leading Government official has found its way into his own paper less frequent than that of any public man in North Carolina.

This precaution he deemed proper and necessary, that it might not be said that the central paper of the Republican party was conducted in the interest of a single individual. Nevertheless, the charge has been made by an envious foe, but it was not to notice that this article began; but, to say that the communication signed "Lumber River" is published after due deliberation and hesitation because of the reference it contains to Colonel Carrow himself, as well as the allusion to Ex-Senator Pool; for another injunction has been put upon the Era, that it shall have nothing to say in praise or by comparison of any prominent Republican engaged in any feud inside of the Republican party, such as is understood to exist between Messrs. Pool and Settle and some of their respective friends.

The idea is that one or two prominent Republicans do not constitute the Republican party of North Carolina, and that however much they may magnify their personal grievances, one toward the other, the masses of the people are less interested in such individual contests and personal controversies than the parties interested are likely to imagine.

The appointment of a successor to Colonel Carrow, to be Marshal of North Carolina, has produced no serious derangement in the affairs of the Government and the world; it has created no serious breach in the Republican party, and such of the Democratic Press as has denounced its friends in the hope that a political rivalry or bitter personal controversy between Ex-Senator Pool and Judge Settle is to end in the disruption of the Republican party and the consequent restoration of the Democrats to power throughout the country, are likely to experience another set-back similar to the fall of the Greeley tidal-wave last Fall.

Disaster at Sea.

The following details of the wrecking of the Steamer Atlantic on the coast of Nova Scotia, on the first of April, are to hand in all their distressing horror. The ship was one of the newest and finest on the high-seas, and the White Star Line, of which she was one, was regarded as the safest and consequently the most popular of trans-Atlantic communication.

The Atlantic had a passenger list of more than a thousand, about one half of whom were drowned. Of several hundred women and children on board not one is reported saved, except a little boy who made superhuman efforts in behalf of his mother.

Sarced W. Vick, a native of Nash county, now a Commission Merchant of Wilmington was among the rescued.

Western North Carolina Railroad.

The Commission to consider of the Western North Carolina Railroad road met in the Executive office on Wednesday the second instant. Present Messrs. Manly, Davis, Steele, Wilson and the Governor. Mr. Davis being the legal adviser of the Security Company withdrew from the Commission. Mr. Gaither of the Commissioners to sell the Road remained away, while Col. Marcus Erwin, the other Commissioner, though in the city, declined to go into the meeting. So of the seven Commissioners only four were present for duty.

One would suppose from this reading about "The Raleigh Printers" in Democratic papers that the Democratic party had had some demand, if not the exclusive share in elevating that class of workmen, and coming to the conclusion that they had no power to act except for the State's interest, the Commission requested the President to call a meeting of the Private stockholders to confer upon the Commission the authority to act in their behalf, and the Commission adjourned to the 13th May. As the majority of private stock is controlled or influenced by the Security Company, it is not probable that such meeting, if organized, will confer any such powers as those asked for, and so the whole thing grows more ridiculous by degrees and beautifully so.

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A Monument to General Lee.

Reference is made in the local columns of this paper to the proposed monument to General Robert E. Lee. This is a work that might well enlist every American, regardless of States, sections, the political divisions of these times, or the colors worn in the late conflict. Robert Lee was a representative American. In obedience to a high sense of duty to the State he loved as a mother, he drew his sword, but every blow he struck in defence of Virginia was as if he had sheathed his blade in his own bosom, that never cherished a thought of sectional hatred—a bosom to which the guilt of plotting-treason was a stranger, and from whence Secession drew none of its inspiration. The heart of the man broke at Arlington in '61, when he returned his commission to a government he had served, and which he loved. He hero sleeps at Lexington, at the end of the march from Appomattox, as sublime as it was melancholy as grand as it was gloomy and as heroic, to the highest perfection, as the pride of patriotism has ever exalted.

The name of LEE is as much the common inheritance of the American people as that of WASHINGTON; his fame belongs to the whole country, and is not to be allotted to a few of the leaders of the Democratic party, nor appropriated by a single section. He stood the grand colossal American—the living fellow-citizen of every man in the land. He is the dead hero of the whole American people. In attempting to give to the work of rearing a monument to General Lee political significance and party caste, a few Confederate Generals have outraged the memory and libelled the life of the dead chieftain—have deliberately done, with Lee dead, a violence, and offered an insult they had not dared, with Lee living.

Generals of the Confederate Army and gentlemen of the Democratic party, are reminded that there are some men who love the memory of Robert Lee, though they may not bow the knee to the Baal of a false Democracy—some men to have esteemed it a glorious privilege to go to the death under the eye of their noble old Commander, who do not worship at the broken shrine of Secession—some who follow Lee to a man Malvern Hill to Appomattox. Radicals though they be, are not to be denied equal and honorable participation in such a work of love and reverence; and only mount-banks and charlatans, making political merchandise of an honored name, trading on the sympathies of a grateful people, and speculating in a reputation like this, could have attempted such affront to a respectable portion of the surviving Confederate soldiers and the whole American people, as the effort to rear a Democratic and sectional, not to say Secession monument for Robert E. Lee discloses.

Second Enlargement of the Era.

The Era presents itself to-day in a second enlarged form, and otherwise greatly improved in general appearance. The present enlargement gives one-third more reading matter than the last size contained, and just twice the amount contained in the seven column Weekly first published at the price of one dollar a year; so that the subscriber who now pays two dollars receives a paper twice the size and double the reading of the one dollar sheet of last year.

Laws of Congress.

Attention is called to the following Laws, passed at the last 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. 31. An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for the purchase of land, and for various Indian titles, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

Men of the Backwoods.

In fact, the deeper you penetrate in the woods the more intelligent, and, in one sense, less civilized you find them. Let a citizen, therefore, always the pioneer has been a traveler, and, to some extent, a man of the world; and, as the distances which he is familiar are greater, so is his information more general and far-reaching than the villagers. If I were to look for a man, unformed, uneducated, and unrefined, as opposed to the intelligence and refinement which are thought to emanate from cities, it would be in the backwoods of the North Carolina, or in the high land of Concord, and not in the backwoods of Maine.

A Thicket-Peopled Country.

The island of Barbadoes is more thickly settled than China, with her 300,000,000. With a superficial area of only about 16 square miles, without any large towns, without manufactures of any description, a purely agricultural colony, she occupies a population of 180,000 souls, or over 1,083 to the square mile! To find the means of sustenance for this coupled-up mob of people, she has cultivated within one year of the time.

Col. John I. Bridges, of Edgecombe.

The Danbury Reporter is rejoicing that through the efforts of our members of Congress \$100,000 more has been obtained for clearing out the Cape Fear; \$100,000 for dredging the Beaufort, and \$200,000 for the Port Office and Federal Court House at Raleigh.

Large quantity of leaf tobacco sold in Hillsboro market last week.

Misconduct in Republican Officials.

A friend of Judge Clarke complains in this paragraph, which appeared in the Era, of the conduct of certain intelligent—Judge Clarke is openly charged in the "papers with drunkenness on the bench." So violent and exterminating has been the fury of misrepresentation on the part of the Democratic Press of North Carolina that the public has had no fitting opportunity to pass on the general conduct of the officials of the State called into position by the reconstruction of the State in 1868, and so gross has been the malicious conduct of this wicked Press in its disreputable work of falsehood and political depravity, that, for cause, even, Republican papers of spirit have not been disposed to criticize the conduct of officials already loaded down with undeserved obloquy.

But, the future course of the Era, in present hands, will be to spare neither friend nor foe need expect immunity from just criticism at the hands of this paper hereafter. If Republican officials are so un mindful of their positions and of their duty to the party which has elevated them as to merit public condemnation they cannot hope to escape it at the hands of their friends. "The negro" has been advanced as the insurmountable barrier to certain good and worthy people of whom co-operation with the Republican party was expected; but the truth is certain white men, in disgracing themselves and the positions they have held, have detracted from the Republican party, while the general good conduct of the colored men of the State has been such as to disarm their strongest foes of the opposition. Simple justice to them demands a public sentiment inside of the Republican party which shall compel good behavior on the part of the men whom they have elevated, and the honest hard-working masses of the white men of the Republican party have a right to demand that the official misconduct shall not be upheld by party organization nor excused on the ground of party fealty.

With this determination prominent in the policy of the Era the paragraph alluded to was permitted to go out, that Judge Clark might have excuse for demanding vindication at the hands of his party organs and advocates if the charges were not true. In common with every other Republican official of the State Judge Clark has been most inhumanly misrepresented by the Press of the Democratic party, and hence, it is with no surprise, that the Editor of the Era is placed in possession of a letter which is a prompt and unflinching rebuke to the conduct of the Republican party, in which he, for himself and in behalf of other members of the Bar, indignantly denies the malicious charges and innuendoes of the Goldsboro Messenger against Judge Clarke in discharge of his official duties.

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Letter from Colored Men.

In the Wilmington Star of a recent date appeared a communication dated at Raleigh, which reflects in the most unflattering terms upon President Grant, and upon prominent Republicans of this State. The writer evidently tries to make the impression that he is a colored man, and that attachment to the interests of his race inspires the bitterness of his denunciation. This man may be colored, but the phraseology would seem to indicate the contrary, particularly in that portion of his card which refers to Supervisor Perry, as having been guilty of an act that would stamp him as the meanest of white men. But let us admit for the present that "Grand Army" is a colored man, and that he is familiar with all the branches of study named in his certificate.

1. That the holder is of good moral character. 2. That he is familiar with all the branches of study named in his certificate. 3. That he knows how to teach, and how to manage a school, register, and how to govern a school. Every applicant for a third grade certificate should stand an approved examination on all the branches of the marked letters, and in spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. All the sounds of each vowel, and the number of the distinguished and words in which they occur should be given by each applicant. Fifteen, twenty, or thirty words should be named, and the applicants required to spell them in writing. An applicant who spells more than one-fourth of the words correctly is rejected. Every applicant who cannot read intelligently and fluently and explain the sense and meaning of what he reads is rejected. Every applicant who cannot write a good copy hand and keep a school register should be rejected. Every applicant who cannot extract, multiply, and divide, and rectify the multiplication table and the tables of denominate numbers, and explain the principles of vulgar and decimal fractions, should be rejected. Every applicant for a second grade certificate should stand an approved examination on all the branches above named, and in addition thereto on English grammar, orthography, and penmanship. He surely cannot have forgotten that the leaders of these murderous assassins proclaimed to the world as a cardinal article of their political creed that the line of color should be in the future the line of demarcation between the Conservative and Republican parties in this State. If this dogma has been expunged, and on that line they will continue the battle until they are met with such a defeat as overwhelmed the N. A. Poleon on the field of Sedan. Surely then "Grand Army" is too good and true a colored man to desire any affiliation with a party thus distinguished by its opposition and enmity to the claims of his race. It is to be presumed that "Grand Army" was a slavewlike the balance of us, or if he was not his lot was only more intolerable if possible in North Carolina in slavery times. Now has he ever struck "Grand Army" how overwhelming the contrast between what he is in 1873 and what he was in 1867? Nay, between what he was in 1867 and what he is to-day? Sixty years ago his oath was of no weight in any of the courts of the State wherein the matter of issue related to a white man. Look at the difference now. We not only testify, but sit as jurors, and many of our race occupy the judicial bench and other high positions in the South. We have equal rights and privileges with our white fellow-citizens, who but a few years ago were our owners and masters, and could drive us in the cotton field with the same whip they now use to drive their mules. And what party held the reins of government in this country during all this time of blessing and freedom to our race? The answer is at hand. Remember that it was the Republican party inaugurated and carried forward to completion these great and beneficent measures in behalf of our race, and that the present ruler of the Nation lent all the power of his great name and office to establish them and make them a success. No true-hearted colored man and Republican will find fault with the President for conferring office on Sam Carrow. Next to Governor Holden and Hon. John Pool, he has done more to put down the Invisible Empire than any other man in the State, and deserves the life-long gratitude of every colored man in the State, for so doing. Remember that he stood one man against 40,000, and that he never faltered in his duty during these years of danger and death, and that when he leaves the office which he has so efficiently filled for four years, he leaves not a Ku Klux organization in existence in North Carolina. This is a grand boast for Sam. May not "Grand Army" after all be one of those foxes let loose by the opposition with a fire brand attached with the intention of setting fire to the standing corn of Sam? If so, he will accomplish nothing with the thinking, hard-working portion of the colored people of this State, who appreciate their present altered condition from what it was in the dark and dismal past, and are now laboring hard to better their condition and fit their children to occupy and hold such positions in society and government as their capacity and intelligence will entitle them.

Lumber River.

From New North State. Educational. Office Sup't. Public Instruction, Raleigh, March 20, 1873. To the Boards of Examiners:—By the twenty-ninth section of the School Law, the School Committee shall in no case give an order for teachers' wages unless the teacher produce certificates of mental and moral qualifications from the Board of Examiners, and received within one year of the time.

It is evident from this section that certificates heretofore given by County Examiners, and received by teachers. For the purpose of making this known to teachers, I respectfully recommend that the Board of Examiners, in the several counties, appoint a day on which they will examine teachers and give certificates. If you will please fill the blanks in the inclosed notice with such date as you may deem advisable, and cause the notices, signed by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners, to be posted through the several townships in the county. The meeting held under this notice may be regarded as a regular meeting provided by law for the first Tuesday in January. At every regular meeting of the Board of Examiners, especially at the first, the Examiners should all be present, to examine the mode of examination, and agree upon the standard. It is the duty of the Examiners which they will adopt in granting teachers' certificates. If you will please hold the key to the success of the system of public instruction. It is due alike

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEVER. Neglect a cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a safe and reliable remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, and all the Diseases of the Lungs. In all cases of cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equal, or surpass, any other remedy, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs. Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in blue boxes. Take no substitutes. If you take the goods of our drug stores, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail. Don't be deceived by imitations. Solely by the name of the agent in a box. JOHN C. KELLOGG, 15 Platt St., New York, Broadway, and at all the Wholesale and Retail Druggists. Sold for Circular. 42-43

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition has been filed in said Court by Nathan B. Toler, in said District, for the relief of the Bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 24, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereon. The said Bankrupt is a resident of the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina, and that the 12th day of April, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at New York, N. Y., the Register in Bankruptcy in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the said petition, and all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may wish the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. At that time and place, all meetings will be held at the same time and place. CHARLES HIBBARD, Clerk. 4-2w

GOLDSBORO Medical & Surgical Institute.