THE WEEKLY ERA.

RALEIGH, N. C.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.

How Smikes stopped chewing tobacco was unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

FEDERAL and Supreme courts are both in session, with extensive and accumulating dockets.

To "personal" all the distinguished gentlemen now in Raleigh would be like "gazetting" a whole army.

ANY number of lawyers, witnesses, suitors and defendants in attendance on the Federal and Supreme courts.

THE President has appointed James R. Thigpen, the great farmer of the South, a Commissioner to Vienna.

MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY BADGER is inaugurating some healthy reforms in the Circuit Court business.

THE *State Agricultural Journal* is $2 a year. The handsomest and best industrial paper ever published in the State.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to see in this City, Col. W. F. Henderson and daughter. They are stopping at the National Hotel.

THE reader will not overlook the admirable letter of Ex-Governor Holden to the colored temperance people of Raleigh and the State.

THE laws of Congress crowd this issue almost to exclusion. One more instalment, and the laws are done. Attention is invited to those in this issue.

THE essential proceedings of the Federal and Supreme Courts will be given in the *Era* from week to week. The paper goes to press before anything of importance transpires this week.

THE Fayetteville *Statesman* defends, very generously and gallantly, Hon. John Pool, against the slurs and attacks of some of the envious, and strongly urges Judge Settle for the position of Chief Justice.

THE Temperance Convention of colored people meets in New-Berne this week. An excursion train left Raleigh for New-Berne on Tuesday. Mr. Broughton, of the *Spirit of the Age*, accompanied the party. The proceedings will be found in the next *Era*.

IN his able administration of the affairs of the State Agricultural Society, and the North Carolina Railroad, the dual-president, Thomas M. Holt, deserves the commendation and gratitude of every friend of agricultural progress and internal improvement in North Carolina.

THERE were some highly interesting and very appropriate proceedings in the Circuit Court on Monday on the death of Chief Justice Chase. On account of the absence of many lawyers of the State final proceedings were postponed to Tuesday the 10th inst. Out of respect for the eminent Judge, deceased, the Court adjourned over to Tuesday.

WILLIE D. JONES, Assessor of Internal Revenue for this District, has turned over the books and papers of his office to Collector Young, and thus retires from the position he has so long, faithfully, and, to both Government and people, acceptably filled.

Few public men can survive a Government position in these days. Willie D. Jones can. He is even more popular with the people than ever, for his conduct has been to help and not oppress them. He retires with the approval of the Government and the confidence and esteem of the public.

REV. W. S. MCDAIRMID, Editor of the Lumberton *Robesonian* was drowned in the river at Lumberton on Thursday last. His body was recovered on Saturday, a mile and a half below the point where he was drowned. Mr. McDairmid was alone at the time, and was not missed until Friday morning, when his clothing, towel, soap, watch, pocket-book &c., were found on the river bank. He could not swim and is supposed to have gotten into deep-water. He leaves a family of several small children. His wife died suddenly about two months ago.

THE *Era* is the personal organ of no one, and has not the time, if it had the inclination, to mix up in the petty quarrels and rivalries of the politicians.

Hon. John Pool has been most unnecessarily and unjustly assailed by the Washington *Republican* and some one or two papers in this State. If any friend of Mr. Pool desires to defend him, these columns are open. The *Era* has always endorsed him, and claimed for him a high order of merit in the public service of the country, and the political service of the Republican party. It does so now. But it does not specially champion him. Mr. Pool has himself suggested that it shall not do so. But the aspersions of the *Republican* have no effect or approval at home where Mr. Pool is best known. Among the Republicans of North Carolina he stands equal with any other gentleman of that party, and deservedly, too.

A Card from the Governor.

Governor Caldwell publishes a letter personal to himself in this *Era* which the reader is requested not to overlook.

Other than in a difference of *opinion* touching the internal improvement policy of North Carolina—a difference which has existed since his annual message to the Legislature last Winter—there is no issue between Governor Caldwell and the *Era*. That much of an issue has been raised and by this paper will be maintained, for, representing and holding the progressive principles of the Republican party the *Era* is bound to strike for the material progress and internal improvement of North Carolina. It must make and have issue with any and all who oppose that progress or attempt to hinder such improvement.

The *Era*, under its present management, ceased to be the personal organ of any man, or the official organ of any administration. It seeks to be the exponent of the truest and best principles of the Republican party, and the servant and representative of a progress and prosperity in keeping with the times.

Of the honesty and integrity of Tod R. Caldwell, there is no doubt entertained anywhere. His worst enemies would resent an imputation of personal or official dishonesty in the Governor of North Carolina. But he admits his human liability to err, and that his administration has fallen into palpable error in its policy of opposing Railroad extension and development in North Carolina is what the *Era* has said and maintains.

That lending the name and shield of the State to a Railroad corporation, in and under which to bring a private law-suit is a ring-combination the *Era* asserts and reasserts, and it does not now propose to go further into details. That the Governor was entrapped into the arrangement the *Era* has not had a doubt—it has so declared. So were innocent and unsuspecting men entrapped and bamboozled in 1868–'69, and by the very same who have more recently operated on the present State officials.

This being so the *Era* has sought to protect the State administration from the certain disaster which must overtake it under such influences; but disregarded as are its warnings and implorings it must be permitted to develop in its own way.

The New Assistant Bishop for North Carolina.

It will be seen from our report of the Episcopal Convention at Fayetteville, in to-day's paper, that at the election on Friday, for the office of Assistant Bishop for the Diocese of North Carolina, Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, of San Francisco, California, was the successful candidate.

It is understood that Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., of Wilmington, was Dr. Lyman's most prominent oppenent.

According to the established rule of the Church, the candidates are first voted for by the clergy, and after the choice is made, the name of the individual chosen is then submitted to the laity.

At the election at Fayetteville on Friday, for Assistant Bishop, it required twenty-four votes, a majority of all the clergymen present, to elect. There were thirty-four ballots taken in all before a majority was received. It is said that Dr. Watson received twenty-one votes on one ballot—lacking only three of election.

Dr. Lyman, the Assistant Bishop elect, is at present in charge of a Church in San Francisco. He is a minister of high character and fine ability, and is said to be an excellent speaker. He is about sixty years of age, and is a native, we believe, of Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Albert, of Maryland, of a wealthy and well-known family in that State. His lady is intensely Southern in her sentiments, and sympathized deeply with the soldiers of the Confederate States. She is distinguished for kindness of heart and benevolence.—*Raleigh News.*

The selection of an assistant Bishop for North Carolina was a matter entirely with the Episcopalians of this State. They have settled it in a manner, it is to be hoped, satisfactory to themselves. It is, to say the most, not a matter of legitimate criticism for the secular newspaper press.

But the language quoted above is matter fit for criticism. The great body of the Episcopalians of North Carolina do not care to be told by the Society and Court Journal of Raleigh that Mr. Lyman has been chosen assistant Bishop because "he married a Miss Albert, of "Maryland, of a wealthy and well-"known family of that State."

Nor is the statement that "his "lady is intensely Southern in her "sentiments, and sympathized "deeply with the soldiers of the "Confederate States" necessary to protect his Lordship against the imputation of "Carpet-Bagger."

Neither the "wealth" nor the "sentiments" of the wife are peculiarly recommendatory of the Bishop, and if there be anything specially meritorious or extra religious in the circumstance that this good lady is "*intensely* Southern in her sentiments" it is clearly not a merit belonging to the new Bishop. He is expected to come preaching "Christ and him crucified," with the love of God burning "*intensely*" in his bosom, not bearing the credentials of a political campaigner, flaunting a cheap *sympathy* for the South during a struggle in which this devoted section wanted something more substantial than the *sympathy* of "Northern men with Southern feelings."

Rev. Mr. Watson, of *North Carolina*, had his *sympathies*, and *himself*, enlisted in that contest on behalf of the South. He went *with* the soldiers—staid with them—went about doing good among them. Preached to them, prayed with them, marched with them, and for the weak and faint carried the guns and knapsacks of as many as he could bear. When done to death in defence of their section, this man of God was on hand to perform the last sad rites of Christian burial for the fallen brave.

Does the *News* intend to convey, that, *sympathy* for "the soldiers of the Confederate States" recommended this California minister to the Fayetteville Convention? And if so does that paper presume to measure the long drawn out *sympathy* of a distant Pennsylvanian with the *works* of a North Carolinian present, and "going about doing good" among the soldiers in camp, the sick in hospital and the wounded and dying on the bloody field?

Language like that quoted above from the *News* is unfortunate for the Episcopal Church. It is contemptible in tone and insulting in its character, in that it seeks to give political significance and the consideration of wealth to the selection of an assistant Bishop.

The Condemned Men Griffice and Mordecai—Their Statement.

The condemned men Griffice and Mordecai, under sentence of death for a burglary in May of last year on a Mr. Hicks of Raleigh, and who are to be hung on Friday the 6th instant, unless commuted to the Penitentiary by the Governor, have requested publication of their statement in the *Era*. They want to see the statement in print before they die, and, although at first determined not to give it during the pendancy of their application for commutation to life sentence, the *Era*, distrusting the issue of their application, finally concludes to gratify, this little, two human beings who stand in the very shadow of the gallows.

As the day set apart for the execution of the capital sentence on Mordecai and Griffice drew near, the two condemned men seemed to experience some of the terrors of death and anxious hopes for an extension of their term of life which form no inconsiderable part of the punishment of criminals under sentence of death.

When the respite granted by Governor Caldwell was announced to them, with the reason which induced the Governor to postpone the execution, the two men seemed to regard their death on the gallows on the day newly set down, as something inevitable.

From their conversation, it seemed to them that of all God's creatures they were the lowest and poorest; so low and so poor that the very sacrifice of their lives would have sullied the day devoted to those who had suffered death in battle; so utterly insignificant that the officers of the law had not time to turn aside from the business of the day to strangle them, and they were thus graciously permitted to exist until a less auspicious occasion presented an opportunity for their being choked to death.

On Friday the two men were very despondent. Rev. Mr. Hayes the colored minister whom they had desired to visit them called at the jail in the morning and prayed with them and after that the two condemned men urged him to procure them an interview with a reporter of the *Era* in order that they might make a statement of the crime for which they were to suffer and of other circumstance which they thought had inured to their detriment. An attache of this journal therefore visited the culprits in their cell. They were both utterly prostrated. Of the two robust, defiant, fellows at the trial ten months imprisonment had left a pair of wasted, nervous, men in whom there remained but little life for the law to take.

Griffice lay on his pallet in one corner in the very *ultima thule* of despair—a depth of despair that might almost be mistaken for resignation.

Mordecai sat on the floor with his knees drawn under his chin, his feet as close together as the heavy connecting link of the shackles would permit them, and his face resting in his hands. Now and then though his head was raised and his eyes darted quick glances into the faces of those who were in the cell as though he would fain read in some of them a sign of hope. He seemed less like a man than some beast that had been hunted down until it had cast itself on the ground to be spared out of sheer pity as being too worthless to kill.

Ignorant as he was, the old Mosaic principle was strong within him, and in his quaint vernacular he complained that he could not see why he should die for an offence against a man who was still alive.

He expressed his belief that when death did come it would bring him hereafter a peace he had not enjoyed here, and then having been recalled to the object of the visit, he collected himself and made the following statement:—

On the Saturday night when this robbery was committed, I was sitting in my house with Griffice when Green Woods, Bryant Jones and Mason Ball came and told us there was a frolic at young Len. Adams' about four miles out on the Smithfield road. They asked us to go with them, and both Griffice and myself went out with them. We went on our way, as we understood to the frolic, and as we approached Mr. Hicks' house, Bryan Jones said, "Well, we'll get some liquor now to carry on down to the frolic."

We stopped near the house then, and Bryan Jones added "Don't let us all go in together." Then Mason Ball, Green Woods and Bryant Jones went to the door and Bryan knocked, calling Mr. Hicks three times.

Mr. Hicks called out "Hold on till I put on my pantaloons." We could see then that he lit a candle, then he opened the store door fronting nearly on the road.

Mr. Hicks asked the three men in and they went. Bryant Jones had a stick. When they went in Griffice and I staid outside because Bryant Jones had said it wouldn't do for so many of us to go in. He had told us before this that Mr. Hicks owed him some money.

Myself and Griffice were then standing near the door and we heard Mason Ball ask Mr. Hicks for "four pounds of meat."

When he asked him for the meat Mr. Hicks said, yes he had meat, and put down the light on a stand. He then turned round to cut the meat as we supposed and Bryant Jones struck Mr. Hicks on the back of the head with his stick. This is the stick now in the Court House. Mr. Hicks fell down and Griffice and myself ran away. We did not know or have any suspicion that robbery had been planned or was intended.

We ran until we got to the cattle yard, and there Bryant Jones, Mason Ball and Green Woods caught up with us.

Bryant Jones was the first to speak. He said, "Well boys, we've had good luck. It was a long walk and a free drink. You oughtn't to have left."

Tom Griffice asked him "What he did that for."

He said "that's the way I aimed to do with Snow but I didn't do it."

He said he had some shoes and cloth and other things, and asked us if we didn't want to buy anything.

Tom Griffice said he'd as soon buy as not and asked to see the things. He took the cloth and shoes out and a box of cigars. He gave us four or five of the cigars and then Griffice, seeing that the box was not full, asked him how it was, and Bryant said that he had spilled some coming out of the door.

Here Griffice explained. "I got a bed quilt, three yards of cloth, and two pair of shoes. I gave him three dollars for these things and then he gave me an old white hat."

Mordecai then said—"I gave him three dollars for two pairs shoes and five yards of sheeting."

As though recollecting the circumstances as they had been related Griffice roused himself and said, "I wanted to buy the gaiters from him, but he wouldn't sell them. He said he wanted them for himself."

Mordecai resumed. "There was another thing I want to talk about. After we were convicted Bryant Jones came to the jail to see us and I asked him, why in the Lord did you say we took those things? and he said, "Well, I did it to save my life."

I said to him in the name of the Lord if you did that you'll do anything, for you know that when we started we had no idea of this. You know we didn't know anything about it.

George Brown who was a prisoner here then heard Jones say to Griffice and me that Mr. Lewis could get him out of any scrape he got into and that Mr. Lewis had told him that if he would turn States evidence and get me and Griffice convicted he would get the Snow case thrown out of court.

Lewis then had three cases in court, two children cases and the Snow case, and he said Mr. Lewis had promised him to throw them all out if he would turn States evidence against us.

The men had finished their story and it being read to them they both attested its truthfulness and called Mr. Hayes to witness that they had so attested it.

A few words of conversation with Mr. Hayes begging him to assure them that he would be with them as much as possible until death and they both became silent and were left to their own company.

In their story of the crime they were at least consistent and the impression of those who heard it was that the men had spoken the truth. They knew that efforts had been made to save them from the halter and they knew, or thought they knew, that those efforts had failed. After once vouching for the accuracy of the statement they ceased speaking of it and did not seem to think that any chance was left them, nor indeed did it seem that they had any other hope than that which lasts while life lasts and ends only with death.

Colored Lodges of Good Templars.

The *Era* publishes the following letters by request:

THE QUEEN OF THE SOUTH LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS, with the co operation of the fire department, held a very large and enthusiastic meeting in Metropolitan Hall, last evening 28th inst., for the purpose of arousing our people, more fully, to that all important subject which is now eliciting the attention of nearly every body i. e. temperance; and also for the purpose of bringing before the public the object of the State Convention, which will soon convene at Newbern, N. C. Many of our prominent men graced the occasion with their presence; among whom was the Hon. J. W. Holden, who spoke, and I am happy to say that his first effort at the business had its desired effect It was as bread cast upon the water; to be seen after many days. Senator J. H. Harris succeeded him, and made a very effectual speech; giving due credit to the young men, who are pushing forward this great and glorious work. The Revs. G. W. Brodie and Brother J. Gordan also spoke in their usual interesting way which added greatly to the enjoyment of all. Gov. W. W. Holden was expected to be present, but owing to the state of his health he could not attend; but sent a very encouraging letter. After it was read a move was made to return a vote of thanks to the Governor for his kind letter, amended by another motion that it be published in the *Spirit of the Age*. Carried.

Comment is unnecessary, as we are all well acquainted with the author of it. It is apparent that the seed sown last evening fell on good ground, from the very fact that twenty-five persons of both sexes came up and joined us. The following is the letter of Gov. Holden, of which we sincerely hope every person, especially our people, will secure a copy.

O. HUNTER, JR., W. S.

RALEIGH, N. C. May 28th, 1873.

MR. CHAS. N. HUNTER, *W. C. Queen South Lodge of Good Templars*:

SIR:—Yours of yesterday, inviting me to address the Temperance Lodges to be assembled in Metropolitan Hall to-night, has been received. I regret my inability to be with you on this ocassion, but I respectfully ask leave to avail myself of the opportunity which is thus presented to me, to say a few words on the subject of Temperance.

I have observed, for some time, with interest and gratification, the movements in progress among the colored race to promote temperance, or which is better, abstinence from ardent spirits. I am rejoiced to see many of your leading men advancing to the front in this movement. There is no evil under the sun so great as that of intemperance. It pervades, afflicts, and ultimately destroys, body and soul, hundreds of thousands of our people. It is everywhere, in all circles, from the humble hut to the marble palace, holding its poor victims in its deadly coils, consigning all of them at last to poverty and want—some of them to jails and penitentiaries, some of them to the gallows; disturbing the peace of families, breaking the hearts of mothers and sisters, entailing ignorance and vice and wretchedness on thousands of children, and sapping all the foundations of moral integrity among those whom its influence reaches. Even the moderate use of ardent spirits, if this moderate use did not almost always lead to habitual drunkenness, should be carefully avoided, for the reason that it renders a man unfit for business, public or private. No man, though he may appear at the time to be sober, can put himself under the influence of ardent spirits without feeling that his judgment is either perverted or beclouded. But moderate drinking, as I have intimated, almost always leads to confirmed drunkenness. The moderate drinker of to-day may not, two years or five years hence, be an habitual drunkard, but he will be ultimately, unless something shall occur that shall cause him to abstain. And then, oh my friends! When the vice shall have been fully confirmed in him and upon him—when he thirsts, not for the Water of Life, but for whisky—when his steps totter and his hands shake—when the demon, and not the angel of his early days of innocence looks forth fiercely from his bloodshot eyes—when friends forsake him, and lust, and covetousness and murder are in his heart, and he shambles from bar to bar begging for a drink, or waiting to be trested; credit gone, character gone, good name gone; none to care for him, it may be, but the poor wife whose poverty and sufferings are illuminated by the love she still bears for him, and who feels she could die for him if she could only thereby save him; when these things be, and they are occurring daily in every neighborhood, how it should animate us, as with a new and heavenly inspiration, to work, work, work in this cause, until the fallen ones shall have been rescued from the pit over which they are hanging, and until all our people, of both races, and both sexes, and all classes, shall have been roused to the duty of *preventing* so inexpressible an evil. *The only sure preventive is total abstinence* The Good Templars are life-long total abstinents. They occupy no middle ground. He who parleys when his integrity is at stake, is already lost. He who plays familiarly with the rattlesnake will be fatally bitten. He who tampers with ardent spirits, whether in his own house, or at the festal board, or in a quiet, pleasant restaurant, will surely fall. To drink at all is to recognize and to entertain as a friend that which is wholly evil. Temperance, in its true signification, is more difficult than abstinence. Let us, then, labor to rescue those who have fallen, and, above all, to prevent drunkenness by cutting off the demand for ardent spirits. It is not necessary or advisable that we denounce or assail those who make and sell ardent spirits. This article will be furnished as long as the demand exists If the fire burns, shall we go into it? It is our own fault if we are drunkards. We cannot devolve the responsibility for our own acts on the shoulders of others. Long, long ago, Eve was not excused when she laid the blame for her sin on the serpent. We must begin at the root of the evil by drying up or cutting off the demand for ardent spirits, and this can be done, as I think, most efficiently and successfully, by total abstinence. Hence my gratification at the existence of the Good Templars, and the remarkable success which has thus far attended their efforts.

There are about ninety thousand colored men in this State over the age of eighteen. It may be fairly estimated that twenty thousand of these expend daily each ten cents for ardent spirits. Twenty thousand multiplied by ten cents gives two thousand dollars. Thus, ten cents expended by ten men each would be one dollar; ten cents expended by one hundred men each would be ten dollars; ten cents expended by one thousand men each would be one hundred dollars; ten cents expended by ten thousand men each would be one thousand dollars, and ten cents expended by twenty thousand men each would be two thousand dollars. There are three hundred and sixty-five days in a year. Multiply these days by the above sum, two thousand, and we have the enormous sum of *seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars* wasted by the colored men of this State who drink, every year, for ardent spirits alone! Only think of it, *more than seven hundred thousand dollars* per annum thrown away for that which kills both body and soul! This amount of money would build one hundred churches at a cost of $2,000 each, and would then leave more than a half a million of dollars to educate the colored children of the State! And what a moral does this teach! It is, abstain and be prosperous and happy; build your churches and educate your children by what you might save in saving yourselves; or drink, drink, and be lost physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. There is no room to escape this conclusion. I appeal to every colored man, woman and child in the State to espouse the cause of total abstinence. Form your Lodges, or Societies, my friends, and go to work in this good cause systematically. Arm yourselves with an iron will so that no obstruction shall daunt you, or turn you aside from your purpose. Almighty God, who loves and pities you, and who has been your God so long in this Christian land, will help you abundantly, if you will only help yourselves. Succor the unhappy drunkard. Go down into the ditch for him. Put him on his feet. Treat him kindly, and help him to lead a new life. And above all, keep those sober who are sober now, by prevailing on them never to taste ardent spirits or anything that has a tendency even to intoxicate; and guard with unceasing vigilance and earnest prayer the rising generation of your race against this awful curse. These words are addressed to you by one, who has always been your friend, who is the same friend to you he was at first, and who will never desert you so long as you are true to yourselves.

Let your motto be: "No dram shops, no drink of any kind that will intoxicate, or tend to intoxication. We will save ourselves by saving our hard earnings to obtain homes for our families, to build churches and to educate our children." Do this, my friends, and God will preserve you, and bless you, and make you prosperous and happy.

Respectfully and truly,

W. W. HOLDEN.

Latest News.

John A. Bingham has been appointed minister to Japan.

The trial of Wm. M. Tweed has been postponed until October.

Of the Modocs all save Captain Jack and three warriors were captured on Saturday.

Joseph Howe, Governor of Nova Scotia, died at Halifax June 2nd, aged sixty-eight years.

The diplomas were awarded to the graduating class of the Naval Academy on Saturday.

The steamer George Cromwell from New York for New Orleans is missing. She had seven passengers only.

Two dwellings of Alfred Loudon and a store of Loudon & Klautz, at Higginsport, Ohio, were burned on Saturday. The loss is $130,000.

The national debt statement for the month shows a decrease of three and a half millions. Coin in the Treasury seventy-five and a half millions, currency six millions.

Mr. Beecher and the deacons of Plymouth Church have resolved to have an investigation into the charges of scandalous immorality made against the great preacher.

A brief official letter from the Post at Fork Clark, dated May 20th says, alluding to Col. McKenzie's operations against the Kickapoos and Lipans: "The march, over 100 miles, the fight, the destruction of two villages, and the return to camp with all the captured stock and prisoners, were accomplished between noon on the 17th and day light of the 10th—forty one hours—with a loss to Colonel McKenzie of only three men wounded; one, it is supposed, mortally.

To the Editor of The Era:—

SIR:—In the *Era* of to-day is to be found the following extract which is taken from the leading editorial, to-wit:—

"In this suit restraining the change of gauge of the North Carolina Railroad, the administration of North Carolina has lent itself to a corporation which stands, in the light of facts, as the enemy and oppressor of all the people of North Carolina whom it affects, and pursuit of the subject will lead to the development of a state of things pointing unmistakably to the existence of another Littlefield and Swepson ring here in the city of Raleigh.

"The *Era* is already in possession of some facts reflecting no credit upon the parties involved, either as officials or private citizens; and since the private remonstrances of the Editor of this paper have not been regarded, he has determined to 'hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.'"

I find no fault with any newspaper for criticising my official acts; in fact criticism is invited from friend and foe. I entertain no such exalted opinion of my abilities, or infallibility, as to think that I commit no errors, or make no mistakes. I am as liable to human frailties as other people, but protest that if I do commit errors either officially or as a private citizen, they are unwittingly and honestly committed.

I have not taken my pen, however, to defend my public or private character, but only to make a respectful request of the *Era* and it is this, *to point out in what way, manner, or shape*, I am concerned "in a Littlefield and Swepson ring here in the city of Raleigh" *or anywhere else in the wide world*. The *Era* says "it is already in possession of some facts reflecting no credit upon the parties involved, either as officials or private citizens, &c., &c." Why not out with the facts? If the *Era* knows of fraud or dishonest practices among State officials and fails to sound the alarm, it is not a faithful sentinel upon the watch tower, but makes itself a *particeps criminis* by concealing the valuable information "in its possession" until the conspirators against the public good consummate their base purposes. Would it not be much more manly in the *Era*, to come out boldly with "the facts in its possession," and make an open and direct charge against the offenders by naming them, no matter who they may be, rather than make vague insinuations, and throw out uncertain inuendoes in a general way which are calculated to injure the character of persons who may be entirely innocent and blameless? Or does the *Era* prefer to be in a position to say that its strictures were not intended for a certain official, when the falsity of its charge as to that particular official or individual is made manifest?

As one of the parties who may, or may not be aimed at in the editorial of the *Era*, I challenge an investigation of any of my public acts from any quarter, and earnestly request the *Era*, if it is in possession of any "facts" touching my action with regard to Railroad rings, or *any other rings*, which "would reflect no credit" upon me, to make them known to the public, so that I may have an opportunity to vindicate myself, and the public something to judge of my guilt or innocence of the charges which are so vaguely and darkly hinted at by the *Era*. I conclude by saying to the *Era* "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

Very respectfully,

TOD R. CALDWELL.

Newspapers copying the *Era's* article, will in justice to me insert the forgoing. T. R. C.

Raleigh, May 29, 1873.

The Late Strike.

To the Editor of The Era:—

The *Sentinel* of the 28th in an article on the return of the mechanics lately on strike to their labor, reflects very unjustly upon a workman, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Allen & Betts. In justice to that workman and in refutation of a grossly malicious slander the following explanation of the matter is given:—

The workman was for a considerable time in the employ of Messrs. Allen & Betts, and during his connection with them he employed the firm to build him a dwelling house to be paid for by his labor. This was done. The house was built and the firm paid to the uttermost cent. The relations of employer and employe went on uninterruptedly until the late strike, when the mechanics of Raleigh combined to procure for themselves treatment no harsher than their condition compelled them to submit to. The workman who had been employed by the firm mentioned and who had in June employed them to build his house, kept faith with his comrades and ceased work until the compromise was effected. Then he found that though others were re-employed he was singled out for a victim and refused to be allowed to return to his labor. The comrades whom he had kept faith with, kept their plighted word too, and refused to go on with the work of Messrs. Allen & Betts until the victim was re-instated. These men at the time of writing are still remaining out as an act of justice to the workman in question.

There is no politics in the matter on either side. The men who struck did so for a good purpose, and that purpose being accomplished, they do not choose to permit any one of their number to be singled out as the object of private vengeance.

F.

A special of June 2nd, from Suffolk, Va., states that Mrs. Dempsey Jones and her sister, Mrs. Dozier, living nine miles from that place, were murdered Sunday, and the house plundered, while Mr. Jones and his children were at Sunday School. A bloody club was found in the house and bloody marks of bare feet were discovered at the front entrance. There is a clue to the murderers, and the citizens are hunting them.

The London *Times* of June 2nd publishes a special dispatch from Berlin, which says the German Government is dissatisfied with President McMahon's address to the French General Assembly and will not enter into regular diplomatic relations with his government until satisfied that France will faithfully adhere to the treaty of Frankfort.

State News.

DUPLIN.—Christ Church, Episcopalian, was consecrated by Bishop Atkinson on Monday.

MECKLENBURG.—Two murderers, Baker and Moore were sentenced to death at Charlotte on Saturday. Moore, is to be hanged July 11th and Baker July 27th.

CARTERET.—The hotels are renovating for the comfort of Summer visitors. The United States Marshal will soon visit Carteret to collect the railroad tax.——The Superior Court convened on Monday last.

LINCOLN.—Dr. J. A. Woodcock and Mr. P. A. Summey quarreled at Lincolnton on Tuesday evening, the 27th ult., and Mr. Summey was stabbed by the Doctor. On Wednesday they met and opened fire from "navy sixes." Mr. Summey received a bullet through his left arm.

CUMBERLAND.—The Convention of clerical and lay delegates from the various Episcopal parishes in the diocese of North Carolina was held at Fayetteville last week. The Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, of San Francisco, Cal., was elected Assistant Bishop of the diocese at a salary of $2,500.

ANSON.—The line of the Carolina Central Railroad west of Wadesboro is being rapidly pushed forward. Maj. Winder, the engineer in charge, has three hundred men at work.——Hail storms during the week did great damage to the crops. Some of the hail stones were of weight enough to kill poultry and break glass.

CASWELL.—A route between Milton and the Richmond and Danville R. R. is being surveyed with a view of making a connecting line. Should this route not be adopted it is proposed by the capitalists of Milton to tap the Lynchburg Extension at Yanceyville. The first route named is only nine miles in length and the road could be built for $80,000.

CRAVEN.—Five fine brick buildings are being erected in New-Berne.——Another Co-Operative Building Association has been organized in New-Berne. Three hundred shares of stock at $10 per share were taken up at the first meeting.——The County Commissioners have levied to the amount of three dollars and forty four cents on the hundred dollars.

NEW HANOVER.—The Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons opened in Wilmington on Monday.——The floating debt of Wilmington increased $16,603 in the year ending May 10th, 1873. The Right Reverend Dr. Atkinson, P. E. Bishop of Wilmington has refused to have his salary increased from $2,500 to $3,000 per year. He says the diocese can't afford it.

BUNCOMBE.—A meeting of the directors of the Asheville & Laurens Railroad was held at Asheville on the 28th ult. More than half a million dollars have been subscribed for the enterprise thus far.——To establish a factory at Asheville for the manufacture of flannels, jeans, &c., subscriptions to shares of $100 each, are being canvassed for with every prospect of success.

HALIFAX.—The railroad bridge over the Roanoke river near Weldon, having been injured by the late freshet, is to be repaired at a cost of $4,000.——A travelling correspondent of the Charleston *News and Courier* wants to have it generally known that Weldon is a "gloomy funereal pig pen," and the *Roanoke News* retorts that it was only a pig-pen during the stay of the *Courier* man.——It is proposed to build the works of the North Carolina Fertilizer Company at Weldon.

ROBESON.—On Thursday evening the 29th ult., Rev. W. S. McDiarmid, editor of the Lumberton *Robesonian*, while bathing in the river at Lumberton was drowned. His body was not recovered. Mr. McDiarmid was a native of Cumberland county and was nearly forty years of age. He leaves several young children, orphans, his wife having died two months ago of heart disease.——A bad stand of corn has been absolutely ruined by heavy rains.——Stephen Lowery has settled down as a citizen of Scufflletown.

EDGECOMBE.—Rocky Mount people have used twelve hundred tons of guano so far this season.——The heavy rains having destroyed much of the cotton in this county many farmers are replanting. The damage done is very serious.——The Battleboro *Advance* has decided that the tax-payers of North Carolina shall not pay the State debt.——Twelve bales of cotton raised in Edgecombe sold in Wilmington last week for 17½ cents. The grade was low middling.——Two hundred and forty-eight rock fish averaging thirty pounds each were caught at a single haul in the Tar River near Rocky Mount on Thursday.

CATAWBA.—The people of Hickory are afraid that the Chester and Lenoir R. R. will not be extended beyond Newton where it is to connect with the Western North Carolina R. R. In Newton it is proposed that one hundred people shall subscribe $50,000 in equal shares.——The Newton *Vindicator* says that no county in the State will give a more hearty welcome to the energetic northern man than Catawba, and invites the immigration of this class.——By the building of the Chester and Lenoir narrow guage R. R. the farmers of Catawba will put into the market many of their products which now they cannot afford to ship. So says a correspondent.

The Court of Claims at Baltimore has decided that corporations created by the legislatures of Ex-Confederate States during the war are entitled to remuneration for property taken by the general government, inasmuch as the acts incorporating them did not tend to further or support the rebellion.

June 1st, a man supposed to be young Bender, the Kansas murderer, was arrested at Liberty, Iowa, and the same day a woman supposed to be Mrs. Bender was arrested at Oxford, Iowa.

Sale of the U. S. Arsenal site at Fayetteville, N. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 21st, 1873.

IN PURSUANCE OF LAW, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands of the U. S. known as the North Carolina Arsenal site situated on the western suburbs of the city of Fayetteville N. C., will be sold in one lot or parcel, by public auction, on the grounds, on Tuesday, June 17th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At the same time and place will be sold the permanent privilege of taking clay from a three acre tract on the Fayetteville and Western plank road, about two miles from the Arsenal site.

The terms of sale as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two and three years with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property &c., and any other information desired, may be had upon application to this office.

A plat of the property may be seen at the office of the Register of Deeds, Fayettevill, N. C.

A. B. DYER
Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

42—10t.

PITTSBORO HOTEL,
Pittsboro, Chatham Co., N. C.
H. H. BURKE, Proprietor.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the estate of Kinchin Haithcock of Tally Ho, in the county of Granville, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him, are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS,
Marshal as Messenger.
A. S. PEACE, Attorney. 50—3t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on 31st day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the estate of Richard S. Baker of Wakefield in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts, the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him, are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. M. DOUGLAS,
Marshal as Messenger.
50—3t.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas H. Bridges, of Franklinton P. O., Granville county, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

A. L. DAVIS, Assignee.
P. O. Forestville, Wake co., N. C.
Dated Raleigh, May 31, 1873. 50—3t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James P. Chesnutt, of Selma, in the county of Johnston, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition by the District Court of said District

Raleigh, N. C., May 24th, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
49—3w P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James M. Davis, of Forestville, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated Raleigh, N. C., May 16, 1873.
A. L. DAVIS, Assignee,
49—3w P. O. Forestville, N. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John J. Pearce, of Hillardston, in the county of Nash, and State of North Carolina, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated Raleigh, N. C., May 16, 1873.
THOMAS HAMPSON, Assignee,
49—3w P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

I WILL SELL, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, N. C., on Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon, the notes, accounts, and choses in action, the property of William F. Huggins, Bankrupt.

Also, at the same time and place, the notes, and choses in action, the property of Joseph Thompson, Bankrupt.

Also, the notes, accounts, and choses in action, the property of Ricks M. Pearce, Bankrupt.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1873.
THOS. HAMPSON, Assignee.
49—2w P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

INSURANCE.

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA,

Capital, - - $200,000.

OFFICERS:
Hon. Kemp P. Battle, President.
F. H. Cameron, Vice President.
W. H. Hicks, Secretary.
Dr. E. B. Haywood, Med. Director.
Dr.