

WEEKLY ERA.

[From Warrenton Gazette.]
To my Colored Constituents of Warren County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—A Convention of our race has been called to meet in Washington City on the 9th of December next, to consider the extent of our guaranteed rights, and to appeal to Congress for their extension of redress, if it should be found necessary.

Since our emancipation, you have reflected the highest credit upon our race, and demonstrated your appreciation of, and right to, the enjoyment of liberty, by your law-abiding and orderly conduct.

No county in the State has as large a colored population, in proportion to territory, as the county of Warren, while we have double the voting strength of our white friends, and yet not a single crime of the highest magnitude has been proven against one of us. No resistance to the authority of law been committed by any one among our number.

Considering therefore, that we, who were once held as property in the eye of the law, have represented this county in every Legislature since the reconstruction acts; and considering that degree of poverty which the late war entailed upon our former owners, and the great and sudden change which the present state of affairs has wrought in labor; we should honorably acknowledge our obligations to our white friends and fellow-citizens, and studiously endeavor to live with them in the bonds of friendship and peace.

Your co-operation with them and their co-operation with you, in business as well as public affairs, are unavoidable, and should be conducted on the basis of mutual respect, confidence and esteem.

My object in reminding you of these truths, is to call your attention to the fact that, there are some few restless spirits among you, who are endeavoring to create dissatisfaction and to mislead you in your appreciation of those rights and privileges, which all of us now so bountifully enjoy. One of this class has recently been among you, stirring up strife between the races, where peace and good will have so long prevailed.

We are equal before the law with the white man, and we make and administer laws, sit as jurors, merchandise, work at our respective trades, ride or walk the streets unmolested—and we and our families have never been refused any place in the cars, which we have selected, and I believe that justice has been meted out to our race generally in Warren county.

In sending delegates to Raleigh and Washington City, we should, therefore, appoint only moderate, reasonable, sensible and patriotic men, whose acts will invite fraternity with our white neighbors, whose interests are identical with our own, instead of appointing those who would rather bring about a war of races, if they could thereby elevate themselves into place and power.

JOHN A. HYMAN.
Warrenton, Nov. 6th, 1873.

The Indictment of America Against Spain.

The overhauling of the United States schooner Lizzie Major on the 26th of March, 1868, upon the high seas, by a Spanish frigate, and taking two passengers from on board to Cuba.

Proclamation of Captain General De Rodas in May, 1868, authorizing the search of vessels on the high seas, in defiance of a treaty with Spain.

The seizure on the 21st of January, 1869, of the United States steamer Colonel Lloyd Aspinwall, while in use as a United States despatch boat, by the Spanish man-of-war Hernan Cortes and her detention for ninety-eight days. Spain paid the owners \$19,702.50 in gold. Outrage to the flag unatoned.

The seizure of the United States schooner Mary Lowell by the Spanish war steamer Andalusia in British waters, March 15, 1869.

Attack upon and stabbing of Messrs. Johnson and Foster, citizens of the United States, in the streets of Havana, February 6, 1870, by a Spanish mob for the "crime" of wearing blue neckties. The murder of the German citizen Greenwald, at the same time, for being in their company and on suspicion of being an American.

Insult to the American flag in the outrage upon United States Consul Phillips, in March, 1870, at Santiago de Cuba, by a Spanish mob, and forcing him to fly. The confiscation of Consul Phillips' estates.

Murder at Santiago de Cuba of the seaman Speakman and W. J. Smith, citizens of the United States, who were shipwrecked on the Cuban coast and guilty of no crime.

Embargo and confiscation of the property and estates of American

citizens in Cuba under Valmaseda's proclamation in April 1871.

Inhuman proclamation of Valmaseda in April, 1871, ordering every male over fifteen years of age in Cuba found away from his habitation, and not having a sufficient motive therefor, to be shot.

Diabolical proclamation of Valmaseda in April, 1871, that every unoccupied habitation and every house not fly a white flag should be reduced to ashes.

Execution of the eight boy students at Havana in November, 1871, by orders of a court martial, under the bloodthirsty dictation of the Spanish volunteers, for an imaginary insult to a Spaniard's grave.

Condemnation of the American citizen, Dr. Houard, in December, 1871, to imprisonment on false charges and sending him to Spain in chains.

Summary arrests and imprisonments of American citizens, military executions without pretext, arbitrary embargoes of property and other acts done by the Spanish authorities in Cuba to the persons and property of citizens of the United States in violation of the Treaty of 1795.

The butchery of the wounded and prisoners of war and mutilation of the dead in encounters with the Cuban forces.

The repeated murders of Cuban women and children suspected of sympathy with the Cuban forces.

Seizure of the United States steamer, Virginus, on the 31st of October, 1873, upon the high seas, taking her to Santiago de Cuba and there butchering the citizens of the United States and others under the protection of our flag found on board her.

A Card.

Due regard to the just wishes of my constituents, compels me earnestly to protest against the appointment of Robert M. Wescott, as inspector of customs at Smithville Brunswick Co, upon the recommendation of D. Rumley Esq. collector of Wilmington, who is the man Mr. Rumley caused to be delegated to Smithville to take charge of the interest of the Government with care firmness and dignity, and to have his commands obeyed? I answer the question with the words of my constituents, an immature unsettled and verdant youth of 21, feeble in health, with experience no longer than what is acquired behind the counter of a small country-grocery. Politically the lad is a parasite, neither comprehending the high interest of the Government, nor understanding the policy of parties, yet now ready to cast his still virgin vote for him he can no longer wallow, and for office-sake is constrained to swallow, the "nigger".

If, as I am assured, Democrats and Republicans, white and colored, all alike are scandalized at the Collectors recommendation. I can but give the public expression to the merited censure of a course condemned by all as an imposition upon the department, a defiance to all civil service reform, and an outrage upon the general "fitness of things".

GEO. N. HILL.
Senator 13th District.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wm. W. Cozart, of Dutchville, in the county of Granville, 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, Nov. 27th, 1873.
J. R. ONEILL, Assignee,
P. O. Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina by Richmond Upchurch, of Franklin county, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act: That the 10th day of Dec., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. W. Shaffer, Register in Bankruptcy, in Raleigh, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings will be held at the same time and place.

New Berne, N. C., Nov. 17th, 1873.
23—2t GEO. E. TINKER, Clerk.
Jos. J. DAVIS, Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a 2nd general meeting of the creditors of Archibald Taylor, will be held at the Register's Office, in Raleigh, N. C., on the 10th day of December, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., before A. W. Shaffer, Register, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

Raleigh, Nov. 17th, 1873.
RICHARD W. HARRIS, Assignee.
23—3t Oxford, N. C.

FOR SALE—CHEAP!

ONE NEW FIRST-CLASS HERING'S Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safe—cost in New York \$875.00, and has all the latest improvements. Will be sold cheap for cash—the owner having no use for it. Can be seen at the Commission House of W. H. Jones & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

A. W. SHAFFER.

LEGISLATIVE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19th.
Senate met at 12, M.
Lieut. Governor in the chair.
Rules of last session adopted with slight difference.

Message from the Governor received transmitting communication from Treasurer in relation to injunction—also message with communication from Prof. Kerr, on trip to Vienna—also message from Governor, with report of N. W. Woodfin on affairs of W. N. C. R. Road.

Messrs Fleming, Cunningham, and King, were appointed Senate branch of committee on Self suit—Messrs Humphry, Murphy, and Seymour, appointed Senate branch of committee on State Debt.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
By Mr. Avera. Bill to fix weight of salt fish.

By Mr. Morehead—A bill for completion of western Railroad.

By Mr. Merrimon—Bill to amend Chapter, 117, Battles digest and Sec. 13, and Chapter 14 of same.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Met at 11 A. M.
Speaker in the chair.

Judiciary committee reported favorable on bill to extend time of Sheriffs to settle—Calendar.

By Mr. Marler—Bill condemning increase salary of the President and members of Congress—Calendar.

By Mr. Trivett—Bill disapproving back Congressional pay.

Mr. Blythe—Resolution against U. S. Revenue Laws—Asks Senators and Representatives in Congress to use influence to have Revenue Laws modified to make them less oppressive to people of State—Calendar.

RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. Bryson of Jackson in favor Sheriffs of Jackson referred.

By Mr. Hanner, in regard to back pay of Congressmen.

By Mr. McGehee: A resolution concerning increase of Congressional salaries, Calendar.

By Mr. Bennett: A bill to amend the charter of the Carolina Central Railway Company. Referred.

By Mr. Blythe: A bill to regulate the entries of vacant lands Referred.

By Mr. Norment: A bill to repeal the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in the town of Lumberton. Calendar.

By Mr. Norment: A bill to amend and consolidate the various acts heretofore passed to incorporate the town of Lumberton. Referred.

By Mr. Anderson, of Clay: A bill to repeal chapter 68, laws of 1872-'72. Referred.

By Mr. Bennet: A bill to prevent the sale of liquor within three miles of the Laurinburg Presbyterian church, at Laurinburg. Referred.

By Mr. Gilmer: A bill to prevent the felling of trees in Richland Creek, Guilford county. Referred.

By Mr. Bean: A bill to prevent the felling of trees in Deep River and its tributaries. Referred.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a communication from the State Treasurer in regard to the injunction in the special tax bonds suits.

The message was read and, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, the message and accompanying papers were transmitted to the Senate.

The proposition of the Senate to raise a joint Select Committee in regard to the special tax in suit was concurred in.

On the Special Tax Bond Suit—Messrs. Brown of Mecklenburg, Bennet, Bowman, Moss and Guyther.

State Debt and Liabilities—Messrs. McGehee, Jones, of Orange, Rhodes, Johnston and Luterloh.

The resolution of Mr. McNeill in regard to the special tax bonds, was taken from the calendar and referred to the Joint Select Committee on this matter.

Several petitions were taken from the calendar and referred to the appropriate committees.

Ellison, col., presented a communication from the Board of Commissioners of Raleigh in regard to the opening of a street through the South corner of the lot of the Executive Mansion. Calendar.

On motion of Mr. Norment, the rules were suspended and the bill repealing the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in the town of Lumberton was taken up and passed its several readings, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Marler, the rules were suspended, and the bill to extend the time of the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors to settle with the Auditor and Public Treasurer was taken up. (allows until the first Monday in January, 1874.) Mr. Rhodes moved a reference to the Finance Committee. Lost.

Mr. Houston moved to postpone until to-morrow and make special order for 12 m.

Mr. Bean accepted the motion as

an amendment to his motion to postpone until the 2nd December, and the motion was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee on joint rules of order. The proposition was concurred in.

Messrs. Jones, of Caldwell, Richardson, Gilbert, Anderson, of Clay, and Wheeler were announced as the House branch of said committee.

By Mr. Bennett: A bill to amend the act incorporating the Wilmington and Seaside Railway company. Referred.

By Mr. Dickey: A bill for the relief of the sureties of J. S. Hyde, late Sheriff of Graham county. Referred.

On motion the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11:30 a. m.

THURSDAY, 20th.

In the Senate an important bill was introduced by Mr. Norwood, proposing to prevent fraud in the sale of commercial manures.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, introduced an important bill—supplemental to and explanatory of all acts of incorporation passed by the present Legislature. The object of this bill is to define the true intent and meaning of the acts in question.

Mr. Todd introduced a bill to make slander a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Mr. Dundam introduced a resolution on the "Cuban Massacre."

In the House Mr. Bennett introduced a bill in regard to the public printing.

Mr. Ellison, a bill to provide an inspector of wood and coal for the city of Raleigh.

The resolution of Mr. McGehee in regard to the "back pay" of Congressmen was made the special order for Friday, 12 m.

The bill extending the time for sheriffs and tax collectors to settle with the Treasurer was amended so as to require a settlement to the extent of three-fourths the taxes, and passed its several readings.

FRIDAY, NOV. 21.

In the Senate the bill of Mr. Merrimon requiring the Public Treasurer to pay all lawful demands made upon the Treasury, upon the pains and penalties of fine and imprisonment, was debated at considerable length, and postponed until 12½ to-day. Mr. Merrimon argued there was no injunction and nothing to prevent the Treasurer from paying out money as usual.

Mr. Cunningham introduced a resolution requiring any contract relating to State printing to be ratified by the General Assembly.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill to prohibit whipping and scourging in the State prison, jails, and work houses.

Resolutions announcing the death of Judge Boyden, were introduced by Mr. Dunham, and the Senate adjourned in mark of respect to the distinguished dead.

In the House Mr. McGehee called up his resolutions condemnatory of the back salary grab.

Mr. Trivett offered a substitute, condemning in stronger terms the President and members of Congress who favored the grab.

Considerable time was consumed in discussing the resolutions of Mr. Bennett releasing the Public Printer from the penalty incurred by reason of failure to comply with his contract relative to the public printing. The resolution passed.

Resolutions relative to the death of Judge Boyden were read, and the House in honor of the dead, suspended business and adjourned.

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1873.

In the Senate two several bills were introduced amending Battle's Revisal, and bill chartering a turnpike from Statesville to the Virginia line. The session for the most part was consumed in debate upon Mr. Merrimon's bill to fine and imprison Treasurer Jenkins if he shall refuse to pay any lawful demand upon the Treasury. In this debate Mr. Merrimon was sustained by Messrs. Murphy, Dunham, Morehead of Guilford, and Love. Against the bill in debate appeared Messrs. Norwood, Flemming, Welch, Seymour and Harris.

Mr. Norwood thought the bill rash and precipitate.

The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 21 to 14.

In the House, Mr. Houston, of Catawba, introduced a resolution requesting the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether the State Treasurer is restrained from paying out money according to law, by the suit instigated by Self and others against D. A. Jenkins, State Treasurer. The resolution was adopted.

The consideration of the special order condemning the course of our Senators and members of Congress on the back pay, consumed some time.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, the whole matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with request to report resolutions on the subject for the action of the House.

A communication was received from the Attorney General giving

as his opinion that there was no legal impediment to prevent the Treasurer from paying out money on proper warrants.

Monday, Nov. 24, 1873

The chief business of Senate to day was the House bill in regard to Sheriffs.

The bill was amended in Senate to allow until 1st Feb. to make final settlement—They are required to pay in before Dec. 1st all taxes collected in addition to the 75 per cent. It provides, that Sheriffs shall receive no mileage in settling their arrears—As thus amended the bill passed its several readings.

Mr. Humphrey introduced bill to amend charter of N. C. R. Road. In House many bills of local character passed—Bill in regard to civil rights of colored citizens tabled.

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Persons desiring a bargain, will do well to call on the undersigned at an early day, on the premises or at the office of the Workingman's JOURNAL, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

JOSIAH JONES.
Oct. 30, 1873.