

received into the Democratic family it is only tolerated as an alien. The tendrils of the Democratic heart will not encircle it. It must work for board and clothing and eat at the second table. Not so in the Republican home: there it sits at the head of the table: the honored first born. There is neither stability, nor safety for this grand principle outside the Republican Party.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

A noted Mohammedan philosopher, centuries ago wrote; "In the course of my long life I have observed that the men are more like the times in which they live than they are like the fathers."

In 1852 the writer then a boy well remembers going to the polls with his father full of enthusiasm for that grand old Whig ticket of Scott and Graham. That ticket represented Whig supremacy and a "high protective tariff." To-day we intend to vote the same principles and the same platform in the persons of Blaine and Logan. Where now is the old Whig element that then centered around the person of William A. Graham and a high protective tariff? Have they all sacrificed their principles and platform and with the sons of that honest, pure minded Statesman joined hands with the Bourbon Democracy? Is it possible that the old Whigs of Orange and Durham,—those who pay an annual pilgrimage to the grave of the dead Statesman, intend now to vote for "Free Trade" and against a representative government? We shall see.

"Protection as perpetuated under Republican rule has been helpful to the domestic tobacco industry and this fact no one engaged therein is likely to forget."—[Tobacco Leaf.

Exactly, "as perpetuated under Republican rule." The Republican party is friendly to protection. Democracy is hostile thereto. Agitation by an unfriendly party is worse than reduction. Democracy cannot touch the tariff to correct its inequalities even, without deranging the business interests of the country. Capital nor Labor have confidence in an unfriendly legislative body. The Republican party can legislate upon the tariff for the reason that it is familiar learning everywhere that we believe in a tariff for Protection and administer it in that direction. We think we are justified in saying that those who grow and handle leaf tobacco believes in a Protective tariff as "perpetuated under Republican rule." Who will be first to pull off his coat and lend a helping hand.

THE DARBY LETTER.

BOURBON OPPOSITION TO FREE THOUGHT AND MANLINESS SCATHINGLY EXPOSED.

PART I.

"Whereas, Mr. Frank H. Darby, in a communication to the Democratic County Executive Committee, declares himself as opposed to the present form of County Government, which we consider of the utmost importance to the people of this city; therefore, it is

"Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to inform Mr. Darby that his resignation as City Attorney is expected and will be accepted by this Board."

In response thereto I have to say that I cannot comply with the request, embodied in the above resolution, for the plain reason that I have nothing to resign. I am not holding any office from, by, through, or under you or any other person or corporation. You did employ me, perhaps by the year, perhaps during the term of your Board, to attend to your law business. This I have done, receiving therefor very inadequate consideration. In fact, you are and have been about the poorest paying clients in my law office. Your withdrawal therefrom will give pleasure rather than pain. The loss of your patronage is of no consequence to me. Possibly it involves the repudiation of a contract by you, but men who conspire to rob a free North Carolinian of his liberty of opinion, cannot be expected to observe the inviolability of contracts. Do not imagine that I would make any claim that there was a contract between us, in order to throw any obstacle in the way of a dissolution of our official connection. I am too well informed of the utter and contemptible hollowness, of the hypocritical pretensions to political purity of some of you to ever desire a very close official connection with you. Those who under the cover of secrecy, through political friends, buy off partisan opposition before an election, by considerations in votes to be delivered afterwards, are not, to say the least, such official companions as one would desire to be in too close communion with. They are, more than that, freighted with minds ill-prepared to brook the candid opinions of an outspoken man.

Your action, as shown by the foregoing resolution, is only important, because of the

PUBLIC TRUSTS

which you hold and the reason which you have given for your conduct. Entrusted with the power and duty of administering the public affairs of one

of the municipalities of the State, holding that trust for the benefit, not of a part, but of all of its inhabitants, occupying a place where it should be your pleasure, as it is your duty to be examples of public virtue, you have prostituted your trusts by an exhibition of petty spite and flagrant intolerance. You have by your example sought to establish a reign of political proscription and bigotry. You seek to punish free men, because they dare to differ with you. You would STARVE men who do not consent to receive their political opinions from you or from those whose willing instruments you are. You attempt to carry politics into a mere business employment, which justifies me in charging that you seek to establish a reign of terror in business and society, under which free Americans are to be the slaves of a bigoted, proscriptive and insolent oligarchy. You seem to forget that it is against just this sort of tyranny that white men of North Carolina are now rising in rebellion. They are tired of being driven and bossed in politics. They are beginning to think that it is almost time for another

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION,

this time for the benefit of the white men, and they have almost determined to issue it and execute it themselves. This is the fundamental difference between the two contending political forces in Southern politics—the Bourbon and the Liberal.—The Bourbon, true to the instincts and traditions of his ancestral party in France, seeks to maintain in the South as near as may be, the status quo under which the great body of the white men were simply the political and social serfs of a few semi-feudal lords. To this end he seeks to shackle free thought and trample out its free expression. The Liberal, on the other hand, contends for the largest liberty of thought and speech. He makes no war on any man because of his opinions. He insists that the Bourbon shall have his opinions and the freest expression of them. He would take from the latter no right and no privilege, except the privilege of denying their rights to others. He would impose upon him no burden except that of respecting the rights of others. He would tolerate everything but intolerance and proscribe nothing but proscription.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Great stress is put upon the announcement, that the payment to the State of \$600,000, by the Western North Carolina Railroad will relieve the tax payers of State tax, the present year, but the bourbon papers fail to say that the poll tax will be collected as usual. The property of the rich men who are able to pay, is exempted, but the poor man must pay on his head as usual—and, if he fails, he is to be sent to the work-house. A bourbon Legislature so decrees it.—[North State.