

The Goldsboro Star.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

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"When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice, but when the wicked beareth rule the people mourn."

The wise king must have seen far into the future when he gave utterance to the above proverb, for we see it fully verified to-day all around us; and the people are earnestly on the start for a new departure. The political parties, which have been contending for the mastery in the past, present rather a phenomenal aspect. Every successive National Convention in which the Republicans issued a platform of principles, the Democratic Convention coming after—while they were incessant in their wide-mouthed denunciations of the Republican doctrines, invariably came out before the public on the same platform; so that from this recurring *satire sui generis*, the party most interested, began to discover that the real point at issue in a *struggle for office*, so far as relates to the National government, we are satisfied of the result of two evils; but as regards our State, the murmuring is become so general, and that among our best citizens, that a determination to have a change of rulers at the earliest opportunity, seems to be a settled fact. Rings and nominating conventions are getting into dispute. Party hacks, political scamps, office cranks, will, it appears, hang on the same gibbet with Guiteau, and men of honest independence will come forward to represent the interests of the community; and as the platform of Republican principles has been so uniformly adopted in Democratic conventions, this indorsement is sufficient to prove the purity of its principles in conformity with the rights of man.

The States of New York and Virginia have considerably pioneered the way in this new departure, and we are anxious to see our good old State not laggard in the march. And if independence is to be the motto, in order to guarantee the approval of our colored citizens, the champion of our new departure must stand forth as an independent Republican.

This, as we have said, will be acceptable to the negro, and can in no wise be objectionable to the so-called Democrat, who, from his superior civilization (?) has become to know that a rose will smell as sweet if called by another name. Besides, we have heard so many fair promises from Democrats—promises only made to be broken—that an independent Democrat could secure no confidence. It is an old saying that "Honesty is the best policy," and we are assured that when the righteous are in authority the people rejoice. If honest men can be induced to offer their services for the public good, it will inaugurate an era for our State by establishing a confidential intercourse among all classes of citizens.

In the opinions and views here set forth we disavow the most shadowy impugment of partisan proclivities. It is our wish to keep the STAR before our readers as an advocate of peace and good will to all. The prosperity and advancement of our State should be a ruling principle in the breast of every North Carolinian, and if our humble efforts can be at all conducive to this end we shall have the consolation of a patriotic reward of our labors. The pure

white robe in which the new year appeared among us may be an index of the unsullied and unselfish policy by which we hope to be governed and ruled in the future. Ignorance is the parent of many vices, and in order to destroy this fell incubus we hope to see the rising generation fairly emancipated from its foul grasp by a liberal patronage from all who are able. We would suggest that there are not a few of our citizens who might emulate the munificence of Judge Faircloth in supplying means for the wants of the poor, for bread thus cast on the waters is most profitably conserved. Our colored schools are not likely to be recipients of local donations, but there are not a few philanthropists north who have already contributed, and we may hope will still continue to earn the grateful acknowledgements of the colored schools of North Carolina knowing that

"'Tis education forms the human mind: Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

The delegation of North Carolinians that called upon President Arthur the other day, requested him to allow the State Executive Committee to control the Federal patronage in North Carolina, which was right and proper, and we take it that no good Republican can object to such a distribution of said patronage. Should the President allow the committee to control it, the colored Republicans will have gained a signal victory over the political hummers that seem to have a special faculty for misleading the administration for office, and the spoils that they gather from campaign to campaign. Judge W. A. Moore headed the delegation. The "Proof of the Pudding is Chewing It."

Guiteau claims to have been inspired by God to kill the President. If this be true, he should not object to being made a martyr for doing God's bidding. We trust the people will soon be rid of the abominable wretch, and that the law will take its course. If Guiteau is acquitted on a plea of insanity it will make insanity popular, and establish a precedent by which it will only become necessary for a man to prove he had a crazy kinsman, and he will be allowed to commit murder and other crimes with impunity.

North Carolina has a colored State Agricultural Association that hold regular annual State Fairs, besides several county associations that give annual exhibitions. Again, we have an insane asylum, blind and deaf and dumb institutions for the colored. We have also five normal schools in North Carolina for educating colored teachers that are supported by the State. What State in the great union of States—north or south—that has done as much for the colored people as North Carolina?

There are in North Carolina, six colored lawyers (one of them a Solicitor), who make a living at the law, and seven licensed doctors, who have taken a regular course in medicine.

North Carolina next! An old friend from that State, now in Washington, writes:

"I am in entire sympathy with you in the liberal movement in Virginia, which has resulted so gloriously. Hon. Charles Price, of Salisbury, N. C., former Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives of North Carolina, and Col. W. P. Johnson, of Charlotte, formerly Democratic nominee for Governor of North Carolina, are here initiating a liberal Democratic movement in the Old North State. They have had an interview with the President, were cordially received and encouraged by him, and important results will follow. It has occasioned a flutter here in the Bourbon camp."—*Richmond Whig*.

RALEIGH LETTER.

RALEIGH, Jan. 7th, 1882.

EDITOR STAR:—Allow me space in your paper to say something concerning an article mentioned some time ago through the columns of the *Advance* about the Plymouth riot, which occurred on the 24th of December last. The paper says it was a fight among the negroes, and from what I can glean out of the matter is, that the town officer went and attempted to arrest or demand peace, at which he and his posse got into battle, and during the contest were badly hurt, one of whom, it is stated, was mortally wounded. This certainly speaks rough for Plymouth.

When the general roll of officers (leaving out the county Sheriff) arrests, or attempt to arrest a man, especially if colored, they approach him as though he was a beast or something of no feeling whatever, and consequently trouble ensues. Now, Mr. Editor, why is it we scarcely ever hear of any trouble arising while an old and experienced officer—that is a Sheriff—is in the act of executing his official duty? Because that officer uses the proper judgment, and approaches a man as a man.

I do not advocate crime of this sort, because it is of such a nature that all men must, from sound principles, condemn, and if possible, punish, in the extremity of the law, for no man or set of men should attempt to injure those who are chosen by the people to act as officers of the peace; but to take a right view of the matter, whiskey, no doubt, was the sole cause of the Plymouth riot, and very likely the officer approached the rioters in a rash manner.

At Oxford some months since, two negroes, according to their own voluntary evidence, were the murderers of a worthy citizen—one who had highest respect of both white and colored—Mr. T. M. Lynch. They were arrested, lodged in jail, and after remaining in prison awhile, they were taken out and, without trial by either judge or jury, were unlawfully hanged, the sentence being pronounced by that unjust judge—Judge Lynch. There is nothing whatever said of this occurrence. The poor negro has to keep mum on the subject. He dare not open his mouth.

COLORED REPUBLICAN.

The so called "sacred concerts" in New Haven had so little of the sacred element in them that the Young Men's Christian Association passed a series of resolutions condemning them.

COLORED CITIZENS OF ONSLOW COUNTY IN COUNCIL.

The convention of colored citizens met at Jacksonville, January 7, 1882, in the court house, at 11:30 o'clock. Mr. M. P. Williams called the convention to order. On motion of P. W. Williams Rev. J. F. Everett was elected temporary chairman, M. P. Hawkins was made secretary and R. Kinsy assistant secretary.

The temporary chairman addressed the convention very briefly. He expressed his pride and gratitude on being a member of the first colored county convention ever held in the dear old county of Onslow. He commented upon the object of the convention.

On motion of P. W. Williams, the chair announced the following gentlemen a committee on credentials: B. H. Henderson, chairman; J. Taylor and C. Chapman.

While the committee were looking over the papers, the Hon. A. Lloyd delivered an able address. He commented severely on the disfranchisement of the colored citizens of this county.

The committee on credentials reported the delegates all present except two.

On motion of W. B. Fenderson, P. W. Williams was made permanent chairman. He came forward and addressed the convention, and expressed his thanks for the

honor; and said thanks be to Providence we have negroes as well calculated to pass decisions of justice as any race, according to the time of their emancipation. The negro race is a race that I am proud to be a descendant of. We are a race that has grown in enfranchisement and citizenship.

On motion of W. B. Fenderson, that the chair should appoint a committee of five on resolutions, the following gentlemen were appointed: W. B. Fenderson, chairman; J. E. Everett, James Taylor, Wade Green, and B. H. Henderson.

After the committee on resolutions withdrew, eloquent speeches were made by several gentlemen.

By acclamation of the convention, L. F. Hawkins, of Boston, Mass., came forward and addressed the convention. He claimed North Carolina for his home, Onslow county his birth-place, and that he loved the people thereof better than ever.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows: We, your committee, respectfully report through our chairman, the following:

WHEREAS, The Constitution and laws of the United States guarantees to every American citizen, regardless of color, equal rights before the law and at the ballot box; and

WHEREAS, In the county of Onslow, in the State of North Carolina, we, the colored citizens, have been entirely excluded from the right to serve on juries; therefore be it

Resolved, That we respectfully petition the commissioners and the sheriff of said county of Onslow, to grant we, the colored citizens, our rights as fully and completely as are enjoyed by the white people.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of 7, one from each township, and two from the county at large, to lay this petition for the request of the above right before said officers, and ask them to comply with the same. And the said committee is empowered to take entire control of the said petition and employ counsel, and take such other steps as may be required to give intellectually and morally qualified colored men their full rights before the law, as citizens of Onslow county.

Resolved, That we, the colored citizens of the State of North Carolina hold a convention in the town of Goldsboro, N. C., on the 22 day of February, 1882, at 12 m., to take steps toward securing to the colored citizens of the whole State the enjoyment of those rights to which they are justly entitled.

Resolved, That this meeting will accept with satisfaction this righting of a grievous wrong, and we assure our white fellow-citizens that nothing but the oppression of an undeserved stigma caused us to move in the matter.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. W. P. Canaday for his zeal in advocating the full rights before the law of American citizens, regardless of color, and we sympathize with and endorse his efforts tending thereto.

Resolved, That we cordially recommend the *Wilmington Post* for the support of every true lover of liberty.

W. B. FENDERSON, Chm'n.

J. E. EVERETT,

WADE GREEN,

B. H. HENDERSON,

JAMES TAYLOR, Committee.

The resolutions were received and unanimously adopted. On motion, the Chairman appointed W. B. Fenderson and J. E. Everett a committee to wait on the Hon. W. P. Canaday and request him to address the convention. Mr. Canaday came forward, escorted by Messrs. Fenderson and Everett and delivered one of his old-fashioned and witty speeches. He congratulated the convention on the harmonious manner in which it was conducted. He sympathized with us in our disfranchisement; urged us to tend good farms, buy fine horses, and buggies, and build fine churches and school houses, make all the money we could and educate our children. At the close of his address he was loudly applauded, and on motion of W. B. Fenderson he was tendered a vote of thanks for his address.

The convention adjourned for

twenty minutes. The convention met again at 4 o'clock p. m., the roll was called and all the delegates answered to their names except one. On motion of R. Kinsy, that the delegation wait on the commissioners chosen from the body of delegates which form the convention.

The chairman announced the following gentlemen, who were appointed a committee: Swansboro township, M. P. Hawkins, chairman; Stump Sound township, J. D. Everett; Richland township, Hardy Franks; White Oak township, William Sanders; Jacksonville township, Henderson Williams; from county at large, R. Kinsy and W. B. Fenderson.

The first Monday of February is the day fixed for the committee of grievances to wait on the commissioners of Onslow county.

A vote of thanks tendered Mr. Pettier for the use of the hall.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Hon. A. Lloyd for his address.

On motion of W. B. Fenderson, that the proceedings of the convention be published in the *Wilmington Post*, *Goldsboro Star*, and the *Raleigh Banner*, and other papers friendly to the colored race, to copy.

By suggestion of the chairman, a motion was made by W. B. Fenderson, that a vote of thanks be tendered the secretary for the faithful performance of his duty. The convention adjourned *sine die*.

P. W. WILLIAMS, Chm'n.
M. P. HAWKINS, Secretary.

WHICH OF THE MASTERS MUST I SERVE?

EDITOR STAR:—With your consent, I will answer through the columns of your paper, a question that was asked me during the campaign of 1880 by the county officials (who were then stumping the county), and through the columns of the *Messenger*. I now propose to answer it by asking the author of the article—the heading of which is, "Facts! Facts! Facts!—Tax Payers of Wayne County—Read, Compare and Ponder. Under the above heading they gobbled up, or pretended to, the forty-three tax items on the tax books of Wayne County, and asked the author of this article a question, which he proposes to propound in their language and figures, (A. T. Grady, for wife) in 1874—"total tax, under Radical Rule, \$15.85; under good old Democratic rule—1880,—only \$7.13. Now, which will Mr. Grady choose?" Why is it, that with nine thousand dollars in the county treasury, and the county out of debt, as it is presumed, with nine thousand dollars on hand on September 1st, 1881, that the taxes of A. T. Grady, for wife, etc., for the year 1880, was only \$7.13, and for the year 1881, on the same propriety, with the exception of some loss of live stock on farm, is \$13.42? This, too, is under "good old Democratic rule." Under the circumstances, and with the figures before us, we would cheerfully say, in the name of God, abody, Lord." EBENEZER.

The negro, Jerry Cox, who turned State's evidence in the Worley murder trial in 1878, is now in the Nashville jail for the murder of a white woman at Batoro, particulars of which were given in this paper a week or two ago. The mills of God grind slowly but sure.—*Messenger*.

Ten years ago a young man who was about to go to Japan as a missionary was made sport of by some of his festive college friends, who derisively predicted that he would never gain one convert among the Japs. One of these festive friends remarked with a sneer, "Well, send us the first bushel of idols you persuade the heathens to give up." The young man has already sent to that friend and others six barrels of idols which were given up as worthless things by those who have been converted under his ministry.