

# THE NEW BERNIAN.

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## LOCAL.

We are pleased to receive brief communications which are of general interest to the public, which must be accompanied by the real name of the authors as a guarantee of good faith, such names will not be published unless by request of the author. Personal or abusive communications will not be printed, upon any consideration.

**PERSONAL.**—We were pleased to meet last evening, our friend C. C. Whitehurst, who represents the Boot and Shoe house of Melius, Trask, & Ripley, of New York. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is enjoying his usual robust health.

**HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c.**—By visiting the store of J. Havens, corner of South Front and Craven Streets, dealers in this line can see samples of every variety of goods, from the house of Watrous, Boyden, & Co., which establishment is represented by our fellow citizen, Chas. H. Latham, Esq.

**DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN GOLDSBORO.**—We learn from private sources that the Democrats in Goldsboro, elected on Monday, their Mayor and three of the six Councilmen. Last year the Republicans elected a Mayor and all of the Councilmen.

**BETTER YET.**—The Raleigh News informs us that the Democracy of that city elected four of the nine City Commissioners at the election on Monday. This is the first time the Democrats have had any voice in city affairs there since 1868. The News further says that a majority would have been elected, had certain Democrats, as many as fifty-six, in one Ward, done their duty.

**RADICAL CONVENTION.**—The Rads will meet in solemn convocation at the Theatre this morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers, members of the Legislature and delegates to the Congressional and Judicial Conventions. As there are a large number of candidates in the field for the different offices, and the Congressional aspirants will be on hand to secure such delegates as will favor their nomination, a lively time may be expected. The NEWBERNIAN will be represented, and our readers may expect a faithful record of the proceedings.

**ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS.**—Yesterday morning a lady in the city sent a colored servant boy to market to purchase meats for dinner, giving him a dollar for that purpose. Having waited a much longer time than was necessary for the boy to make the purchase, she concluded to investigate the cause of his tardiness, and learning that he had been seen to enter a bar-room in the vicinity of the market, sent in for him, and recovered a small portion only of the money with which he had been entrusted. Upon being questioned he admitted that he had gambled away the balance with companions of his color.

**MEMORIAL SERVICES.**—The 10th of May occurring this year on Sunday, the "Memorial Services" will take place on Saturday afternoon, May 9th. All persons interested are requested to assemble on the Academy Green at 4 P. M., when they will be formed in procession by the Chief Marshal and his assistants, and proceed to the Confederate Mausoleum in Cedar Grove Cemetery, where the ceremonies will take place.

The order of exercises will be as follows:

- 1st.—Prayer, by Rev. W. C. Gannon.
- 2d.—Music, by the Choir.
- 3d.—Poem, by Rev. L. C. Vass.
- 4th.—Music, by the Choir.
- 5th.—Address, by Maj. Thos. Sparrow.
- 6th.—Music, by the Choir.
- 7th.—Benediction.
- 8th.—Strewing flowers.

Superior molasses, breakfast bacon, all kinds of sugar, fresh parched coffee, fine teas, all kinds of yeast powders, yeast cakes, codfish, Irish potatoes, and fine cigars at low prices at

C. E. SLOVER'S.

**READING CIRCLE.**—The regular meeting of the Psychoan Reading Circle will be held at the residence of the President, F. C. Roberts, Esq., Thursday evening, the 7th inst.

H. C. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Among the early Puritan settlers of Charlestown, Mass., was Mr. Waitwhile Makepeace.

## Thomas or a Negro.

WILMINGTON, May 3, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—Upon my arrival last evening, in this the Queen city of the State, I found with "mine host" your esteemed favor of the 1st; also a copy of the NEWBERNIAN of the 28th April containing the communication "Black or White," handed you just before I left New Berne.

I am much obliged for the kind manner in which you are pleased to speak of my views and suggestions, made public through the medium of your really valuable little paper, and trust the opinion you have expressed is shared by the entire Democratic portion of your readers, for I assure you, my dear sir, that my efforts, humble as they are, are directed to what I conceive to be the best interest of our misused and much abused people. Encouraged, therefore, by what you are pleased to term "the opinions of many of our mutual friends, and leading men of the party," I will give you as briefly as I can a synopsis of what you call my "gatherings," since my journeyings began.

My business engagements have carried me during the last few days to several of the principal towns in this section of the State, both within and without the boundaries of the 2nd Congressional District, viz: Tarboro, where by the way, I saw but had not the pleasure of a chat with him, our townsman, J. P. Dillingham, Esq., who, I was informed, is not only doing well for himself, but occupies an enviable position in the confidence and esteem of the gentlemen with whom he is engaged. Thence to Greenville, Washington, Wilson, Goldsboro, Kinston and Wilmington, where I shall remain to-morrow and next day, and then "start for the West." In every place but this I have made it my business to discuss the status of our party in the 2nd District, and the merits of our proposition to cast a solid Democratic vote for the Hon. C. R. Thomas as our Congressional Representative, and I am happy to say, sir, that with but few exceptions, our friends not only think it the best, but regard it as our only chance of keeping the white man in the ascendant. Those who object to Judge Thomas, do so, not because they fear his devotion to the great principles we advocate—the destruction of negro supremacy—but because they think he will advance in that direction too rapidly.

In answer to the question, "Why are you unwilling to support Judge Thomas?" put to a leading Democrat of —, he replied, "Because I think he would bring trouble upon us, which, just now, we are not prepared to meet. I know Thomas well; he is terribly vindictive and his prejudices fully aroused, turn at once to a sort of vicious hate, and he will sacrifice heaven and earth to glut his revenge. I am satisfied, therefore, after the manner in which Dudley and others of the negroes have spoken of and treated him, that if he is returned to Congress by the aid of Democratic votes, he will attempt in some way to change the law in regard to negro suffrage, that not more than one negro in fifty will be allowed to vote. Now as to the question in the abstract, whether the negro shall be allowed to vote or not, I care no more than you do, but to have the right taken away from him suddenly, and he knowing that Thomas had brought it about through spite, because a portion of the negroes abused him and tried to prevent his re-election, would, I think, makes times in this part of the country right smart lively, for a short while any how." Why, said I, you surprise me. Do you really mean what you say? "Yes," he replied, "I do; for I tell you Thomas is just the man to do it." But, surely, I asked him, you do not think he would attempt to take away the negro's vote, unless he was satisfied the Radical party was prepared to sustain him? He certainly would not get up by himself and introduce a resolution to that effect, would he? "Yes; he has such an infernal temper, that when once enraged he becomes perfectly reckless as to what he says and does. He keeps mad sometimes for weeks, and during these spells he would face the devil himself. He never forgets an injury, and he will make these negroes see sights before he is done with them. As to the Radical party sustaining him, or that it is ready right now to throw the negro overboard, of course I can't say, but I can tell you one thing—if Thomas gets back to Congress, he will do his level

best to make it ready, and when it is done, you may look out, for if you don't see something that will make somebody jump, then I'm no prophet. It will be negroes on one side and U. S. soldiers backed by the white people on the other. I am in favor of the white man's rule as much as you are, but if we vote for Thomas and he goes back to Washington with the understanding that he is to start it, the negroes are going to give us trouble, for first along they will kick, kick hard, too, against it. Why, Thomas himself used to preach that very doctrine to them; that if the white people attempted to take the vote away from them, to fight, and now for him to be the first man to try it, won't do, and mark what I tell you, unless you have all made up your minds to it, and are ready to wade in and fight out, you had better let Thomas alone, and let the negroes throw him overboard, for at this time I think him a dangerous man for either side, and you will find him so if you get him elected."

But, my dear sir, I answered, you were never more mistaken in your life. True, as you have said, we cannot say with certainty, what the Republican party are going to do with the negro, but Judge Thomas will not attempt to act in the matter, unless he is assured of a strong support from his party friends, and as to a fight with the negroes, it is absurd; there will be thousands of soldiers sent here before they know what is going on, and when the time comes you will find everything as "snug as a bug in a rug." You will admit that every recent act of the party tends to the conclusion that the Radicals of the north are growing very tired of their black cohorts. They see as well as we do that negro rule in the South is disgusting men in the country, and sapping the foundation of their power. They recognize the fact that a change of some sort is imperatively necessary—that the policy of legislating the unlettered African to the equal of the intelligent white man, is driving them to the wall, and that it is only a question of time, and a very short time at that, when the white people of the South will rule the South. When the day comes, as come it will, they know that as a national party their power is gone forever. They understand the state of things in this country as well and better than we who live here do, and therefore, seeing that, whenever and wherever the issue has been made upon color, the white men have swept everything before them, the indications are that they are preparing to take care of themselves, and to let Cuffee take care of himself. They find that he is beginning to clamor for office; to call for a division of spoils, and is not satisfied with voting, but demands a part of the emoluments also. Now this was not a part of the contract—when they gave him the right to vote, they did so in order that he might vote for them, to the exclusion of the Southern whites, never dreaming that they would be called upon to vote for him. But things have undergone a wonderful change since then. The negro not only claims the right to vote and to hold the highest offices in the land, but boasts himself their social as well as political equal. The result of all which, my dear sir, is just this: The Yankees are a shrewd people. They see from the way things are going that they have got to admit the negro into full and complete social fellowship, or repudiate them entirely—to elect them President and Vice President, or exclude them from office altogether. They have got to do this, or the negroes will repudiate them. One thing or the other; there is no middle ground. But here comes the "rub." The power in the South is fast passing from the negro to the white man, and knowing this, their acts, notwithstanding their words to the contrary, give unmistakable signs that the day is not far distant, when Cuffee will have to seek other fields for the employment of his talents, than those of politics.

Now you can see, sir, why we are so anxious for Judge Thomas to be returned to Congress. If a negro goes there from this district, and the question in relation to the status of his race arises, or an amendment to the constitution excluding him from office, is introduced, he, of course, will vote and do all in his power against it; but if we have a white man there, who is opposed to negro supremacy, and in favor of the white man's rule, which means that white men only shall hold office, we are just one vote

stronger, and, with an influential man and a good speaker like Judge Thomas is, to advocate it and to push it until he gets it passed, we shall be all right. All these negro councilmen, negro members of the legislature, negro magistrates, negro policemen and negro trustees of schools for white children will be turned out, and we shall have a white man's government in reality, as well as in name. Therefore, we say, let us elect Thomas, if possible, and if we will only work together, with what negro votes he is sure to carry, even if he fails to get the nomination, we can certainly do it. The conversation did not end here, Mr. Editor, but this is sufficient to give you an idea of the sentiment prevailing for and against Thomas' being supported by the democrats. I would finish it, but have not the time now and must therefore close. Before doing so however, let me say to the Democrats of the Second Congressional District, to look well to their interests, and let the name of Hon. C. R. Thomas be the watch-word. DEMOCRAT.

**CITY COUNCIL.**—The old Board of City Council met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, all the members being present except Councilman Gathrie, of the Second Ward.

The minutes of last meeting were read by City Clerk Burton and approved.

On motion, the Board proceeded to canvass the several wards, and upon count of returns, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected as

## COUNCILMEN:

First Ward, J. J. Wolfenden; Second Ward, Wm. G. Bryan; Third Ward, James Campbell; Fourth Ward, Joseph Nelson; Fifth Ward, Benj. McGee; Sixth Ward, Amos York; Seventh Ward, Virgil A. Crawford.

## TRUSTEES NEW BERNE ACADEMY:

George B. Willis, David N. Kilburn and Joseph Nelson were declared elected for the regular term, three years, and Amos York declared elected to fill vacancy.

On motion, the City Clerk was requested to read the minutes of the proceedings of the Board in session, which, after being approved, Councilman Crawford moved to adjourn sine die.

The new members being present, upon the adjournment of the old Board, were about to convene, when a stampede was made by the re-elected members for a private place outside the Council room, in order that they might caucus upon the Mayoralty question, there being two candidates in the field for that high and honorable position. After an absence of forty minutes more or less, the caucusers returned, when all were sworn in by His Honor Mayor Palmer, and the new Board proceeded to business by first voting the temporary chairmanship to Councilman Nelson, who announced that the election of a Mayor was first in order.

Councilman Crawford proposed Mr. Nelson, and Councilman McGee nominated Mr. Campbell, when by consent, an informal ballot was taken which resulted as follows: Campbell 3, Nelson 3, Bryan 1. A formal ballot was then had when Mr. Campbell received 4 votes and Mr. Nelson 3.

Mr. Campbell having received the majority vote, it was, on motion, declared that his election be made unanimous; whereupon His Honor after being duly qualified, took his seat as presiding officer of the new Board.

Next in order was the election of a Treasurer, which position, after the ninth ballot, was awarded to Councilman Amos York.

Several ballots were had for City Clerk, which resulted in the election of Emanuel Merritt.

Benjamin Jacobs' re-election to the office of City Tax Collector was made unanimous.

W. G. Turner was, upon motion, unanimously re-elected City Marshal.

On motion of Councilman Nelson, the election of Policemen was postponed until the next session of the Board which adjourned subject to call of the Mayor.

Ex-Mayor Palmer upon delivering the City Seal into the custody of the new Mayor, made a few appropriate and well-timed remarks which were listened to by the many auditors present with great interest and attention.

## Hotel Arrivals.

GASTON HOUSE, May 5.—Jno. W. Bryan, Stonewall, N. C.; Mrs. Tilling and daughter, J. M. White, Kinston; C. C. Whitehurst, New York; F. Mowbray, Baltimore; E. Harvey, city.