

The Weekly Carolina Era

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Not receiving paper—Weekly size we are compelled to send this number of the *WEEKLY ERA* to our subscribers upon paper that we use for our Tri-Weekly edition. We hope this will not be the case again.

The bill for the emancipation of the slaves in Brazil has passed its second reading in the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies.

The only elections of importance to be held in September will be in California and Maine. The former will be most vigorously contested. Vermont's elections are hereafter to be held biennially. There will be no election in that State this year.

It is said there are already 50,000 black voters registered in Texas, and the Austin *Journal* thinks the number will be increased to 60,000 before the election, and that there will be at least 30,000 white Republican voters.

A despatch from Minister Schenck confirms the truth of the cable telegram that Sir Alexander Cockburn, Lord Chief Justice of England, is to be the English arbitrator at Geneva under the Treaty of Washington, and Sir Roundell Palmer the counsel.

Advices from California show more favorable indications for the Republican ticket. The party is making a masterly struggle, understanding that the vote of the three Pacific States in 1872 largely depends upon the coming campaign. The labor party, which, in consequence of the anti-Chinese and anti-land-grant policy, has considerable strength, appears to be most favorable to the Republican nominees.

The Boston *Journal* says the revival of the Ku Klux, with all the indications of a wide sectional organization, designed for operating upon the next Presidential campaign, has had a sobering and uniting influence on the Southern Republicans. The effect was seen in the late canvasses in North Carolina and in Kentucky. In the former, where the chances were really adverse to the Republicans, they won a most important victory, while in the latter they laid the foundation of future successes.

The Philadelphia *Press* says the Kentucky election was a solid Republican triumph, conservative protestations to the contrary notwithstanding. The fact that the Republican vote has been nearly doubled, while that of the Conservatives is increased but very slightly, is a substantial gain. Eighty thousand Republicans to a hundred and fifteen thousand Conservatives is a much better showing than thirty thousand Republicans to a hundred thousand Conservatives. We have a party in Kentucky now, instead of a fragment of voters.

The Republican canvass in Ohio promises to be of the most animated character. Advices from Columbus give interesting details of more speakers than in any previous campaign, and those of the ablest are being announced. Not only every prominent and influential Republican in the State will in some way be at work, but the leading statesmen of the country are to be heard from during the campaign.

Secretary Boutwell will speak twice during the canvass, at Cincinnati and Cleveland. Secretary Delano opens at Toledo, on the 24th with an able speech carefully reviewing President Grant's administration. Governor Morton, General Banks, and others will also be heard from. The Conservative canvass is rather feeble, General Ewing who was counted out from their gubernatorial nomination being the only one on their side who makes any impression so far.

PRAYING FOR LENIENCY.—The relatives and friends of the members of the Ku Klux Klan in Western North Carolina are praying for leniency and mercy on the part of the United States authorities toward the organization. They term the measures adopted by the National Government to suppress "their outrages" as more "monstrous and abominable" than the action of Gov. Holden and the State authorities last year. As they have shown so little regard for the Union men in the South heretofore, it is very improbable that much mercy will be shown them.—*Washington Chronicle*.

Men who have been arrested for kluxching in Rutherford and other counties, should have justice. They should not be persecuted. We are opposed to persecution. It never injured any person except the persecutor. It will be Judge Bond's pleasure as well as his duty to see that every man arrested for kluxching, has a fair and impartial trial. We shall not say anything whatever in the columns of the *Era* to prejudice their cases before the Court. If they are found guilty, they should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. This is the mercy that the guilty should receive. No more, no less.

THE NEW DEPARTURE—WHAT IT MEANS.

The people have heard a great deal of the "new departure" of the Northern Democracy and the Southern Conservatives during the last six months. The recent retreat of the Conservative party of this State to their platform of 1868—the line of color—makes it necessary that the people should understand what is meant by the "new departure."

The Convention of the National Democratic party, held in New York city, in July, 1868, adopted a resolution introduced by Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, declaring the reconstruction acts to be "unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void." It was upon this platform that the opponents of the Republican party went into the Presidential campaign of 1868, and upon which they were unmercifully beaten. Believing that another campaign upon the same platform would result as the campaign of 1868, Mr. Vallandigham and other leading Northern Democrats, advised their friends to take a "new departure." In other words they told their party that it was useless to fight the Republicans upon the issues of 1868; that a new platform must be adopted calculated to draw support from the ranks of the Republican party. If this was not done, the Republicans would carry everything in 1872 as they did in 1868.

The ball was put in motion in Ohio by Mr. Vallandigham and his friends. A platform was adopted which was denominated the "new departure" of the Northern Democracy. This "new departure" gives up all the principles that formerly held the Northern Democracy together. It admits

1. That the war for the preservation of the Union was just.
2. That the aid given to the South by the Northern Democracy to achieve independence, was wrong and should not have been given.

3. It admits that the reconstruction acts are constitutional, and pledges the Northern Democracy to protect the negro in all his rights as a citizen whenever it attains power.

4. It accepts the XIVth and XVth amendments as settling issues that grew out of the war; and pledges the Northern Democracy to their support and maintenance.

—It will be observed that the principles which held the Northern Democracy together in 1868, and upon which they fought the Presidential campaign of that year, are all discarded. They no longer contend that the reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void. They no longer oppose negro suffrage, but accept it as settled, and pledge the party to maintain it.

The Conservative party of this State went into the campaign of 1868, upon the platform adopted at the New York Convention in July, of that year, and were badly beaten. After which, the members of the Legislature in their address to the people in 1870, adopted substantially the "new departure" as laid down by Mr. Vallandigham. It was upon this platform that they fought the campaign of 1870, and also the Convention campaign that is just over.

But now—immediately after the defeat of their darling Convention project—they repudiate the "new departure" as laid down by the members of the Legislature of 1870 and 1871, and also by Mr. Vallandigham.

The Conservatives have fallen back upon the line of color as advised by Gov. Graham, and upon this platform they propose to fight the State and National campaigns of 1872. So it will seem that while the Northern Democrats are adopting the "new departure," the Southern Conservatives are falling back upon the platform of the Northern Democrats as passed by the New York Convention in July, 1868. The opponents of the Republican party are seriously divided. The Northern opposition are endeavoring to get upon the platform of the Republican party, and the Southern opposition are endeavoring to rally upon the platform of 1868, and under the lead of Messrs. Stephens, Toombs, Gordon, Leslie, and other leading Southerners who bitterly oppose the "new departure."

In view of these facts, what does the "new departure" mean? It means that the Conservatives of this and other States were never sincere in friendship for the negro. It means that the XIVth and XVth amendments are to be overthrown whenever the Republican party ceases to control the country. It is a trap laid for the honest, unsuspecting voter. This is what it means at the North. Here in this State we have no "new departure," but a disgraceful retreat to a position behind the line of color. The Conservatives return to their first love, and there take position for the struggles of 1872.

The people of the State are to be congratulated upon the retreat of the Conservatives. They no longer attempt to deceive the people. Their warfare is upon the reconstruction acts and the negro. They will be beaten in 1872 as they were in 1868. So mote it be.

An English doctor is living severally in each of our cities.

THE PROSCRIPTION OF THE RADICAL CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

There never was a party more intolerant than the Radical Conservative party of North Carolina. Its leaders are arrogant, haughty, and unforgiving. They rule their party with a rod of iron; and woe be unto him that presumes to cast his suffrage as a *freeman* without regard to the party lash! In the late Convention election the whip was heard to crack from Cherokee to Currituck. No man who had heretofore acted with the Radical Conservative party, was to be allowed to vote otherwise than as a Radical Conservative.

The issues before the people viewed from the Conservative standpoint, were party issues, and every true Conservative was expected to go to the polls and vote "Convention." The pressure that was brought to bear to whip every man in, who possessed independence enough to *think* and *act* for himself, was very great. No stone was left unturned to make the contest a direct issue between the Radical Conservative party and the Republican party. Had the party lash been removed the majority against Convention would have been treble what it is.

We are glad to know that there are some independent men, who dare assert their manhood when they see revolution in the distance. All honor to such men!

The wrath of the Radical Conservative Press against such men is exceedingly great. Such men as Jonathan Harris, of Guilford, J. H. Headen, of Chatham, Henry Walser, of Davidson, Robt. S. Perry, Oscar Rand, and Thomas Smith, of Wake, Augustus M. Moore, of Chowan, T. C. Humphries, of Currituck, B. F. Bullock, of Franklin, J. P. Speight and Abraham Swinson, of Greene, T. L. Lutterloh, of Cumberland, G. M. Bristol, of Clay, A. H. Hayes, of Cherokee, W. B. March, of Davie, J. M. McCorkle, of Rowan, Judge Alexander Mitchell, of Iredell, Abraham Rencher, of Chatham, and a host of other prominent and influential sons of North Carolina, whose names we have not by us, are to be withered, crushed, and consigned to political ignominy, by the Radical Conservative party, for having raised their voices to prevent the overthrow of the Constitution by revolution.

It is strange that a party whose cries for General Amnesty have been so loud and so persistent, should be so intolerant and proscriptive to men who have always acted with the Conservative party! The arrogance and presumption of such conduct was not equalled in the palmiest days of slavery. The attacks, assaults, and persecutions of the Radical Conservative Press of North Carolina, is conclusive and undeniable proof of the feeling which the Radical Conservative party has for independent white men. It has no good feeling toward any man who does not bow to the dictates of Graham, Vance, Turner, Jarvis, and Company.

To substantiate what we have said in this article, we copy from the *Greensboro Patriot*, the following article:

JONATHAN HARRIS.—The anti-constitutionalists are indebted to Jonathan Harris for the record of the day of election. To his exertions is to be attributed the result in Deep River Township which gave a majority 128 against convention over 28 last summer. Had that township voted as it would have voted, had he not labored so zealously to defeat the wishes of the people who elected him to the position he now occupies, our majority in the county would have been greater if not greater than the majority of last summer.

Some persons might have expected him to have pursued a different course, one a little more consistent, but his course was such when the bill was before the legislature, when he voted once for, once against, and then dodged, that one would not look for anything like co-operation from him in the move.

By this action he has arrayed himself against the people who took him up and elected him, betrayed them, and co-operated with the party to which North Carolina is indebted for her soul. His conservatism is hypocrisy and we are now reaping the fruits of elevating to place over better men a man who used his position to betray the trust reposed in him.

If a conservative convention should ever so stultify as to make such another nomination for any place we would deserve to be beaten. Within all such and a straight out radical of either color, give us the radical, for we will know where to find him, and know what to expect.

An open toe at any time is preferable to a disguised enemy.

THE WORKING MEN'S ORGAN.

The *Sentinel* says we arraigned it against the workingmen, and then defended them. This is simply speaking contrary to the record. The *Sentinel* offered an insult to the workingmen of this city, by suggesting that they call certain men to tell them who are the workingmen. This, that paper will not dare deny. Then, if that be true, we repeat, the workingmen have been grossly insulted by the aristocracy(!) who preside over the *Sentinel*. (Oh, Moses!) And we tell the *Sentinel* that we have heard workingmen of its own political faith condemn it in the most unwarranted terms; and we tell that paper, that while we defend these hard working citizens against its attack, we are aware that many of them differ in their political views from the *Era*; nevertheless, we lose sight of party when we see the bone and sinew of our city—the men who, by their labor build our houses, our carriages, make our clothes, and our shoes,—men who do the common labor that keeps our roads and high ways in order—men

who prepare the beef and other fresh meats for our larder—men of the cornfield, men of the anvil—in fine, men of all honest callings who labor for their daily bread—met with jeers and sneers from a violent partisan sheet, and told that they are too ignorant to know their own wants.

We sincerely trust these men may establish the paper they desire. They shall have our hearty co-operation, just so long as it is not partisan in its conduct.

A MISTAKE—CONSERVATIVE, NOT DEMOCRATIC.

The Republican press of this and other States constantly charge the acts and doings of the last Legislature, and the crimes of the Ku Klux, to the Democratic party. This is a mistake. There is no Democratic party in this State. There are not a dozen members of the Legislature who originally belonged to the Jackson Democracy. Nine-tenths of the men who compose the Conservative party were Whigs. Most of these men spent their youth in battling against the Democratic party. We overheard a leader of the Conservative party say, that he was forced to act with the Northern Democracy, but that he was no Democrat. We have heard that Judge Merrimon argued, in a caucus held in this city more than a year ago, against organizing those who oppose the Republican party under the name of the Democratic party. While the Conservative party is in sympathy, and votes for the nominees of the Northern Democracy for President, still they protest that they are Conservatives and not Democrats. It is an undeniable fact, that there is not a leader of the Conservative party who was an old Jackson Democrat. Gen. Mat. Ransom was discarded last winter for Vance. Nearly all the nominees of the party are old Whigs. The Editor of the organ of the Conservative party was a Whig. Just after the war, when he applied for pardon, his petition to the President was a "bill of indictment against the Democratic party." In the language of the *Telegram*, "He twisted his dagger in its bosom as it lay wounded and bleeding under the tyrant's heel, to prove his loyalty and to obtain his pardon."

The attempt of a bare majority of the Legislature to call a Convention in the face of that provision of the Constitution which says: "No Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly," is in accordance with Whig principles. A similar bill was introduced in the Senate in 1854 by Gov. W. A. Graham. The Legislature at that time was controlled by the Democratic party. Mr. Graham's bill was voted down by the unanimous vote of the Democratic members, together with such Whigs as Headen, P. H. Winston and Alexander Mitchell; therefore, none of the odium which attaches to the recent revolutionary attempt to subvert the government does attach to the old Jackson Democrats. The majority of the opponents of the Republican party who voted against Convention are old Democrats. Having voted down the question in its original shape, they refused to bow to the party lash, but went to the polls like freemen, and voted against Convention.

In charging the sins of the Legislature and the crimes of the Ku Klux to the Democratic party, our brethren of the press are wrong. They should strike out the word "Democrat" and insert "Conservative." The most peaceable, and the only true conservative men outside the ranks of the Republican party, are the old Jackson Democrats, the most of whom were original secessionists. They went to the war; fought for their principles; got whipped; came home, and are opposed to any more war. Therefore, we say our contemporaries should not charge the sins of the Legislature and the Ku Klux to Democrats. It belongs to the Conservative party. The Legislature is Conservative. The Ku Klux are Conservative allies. Put the responsibility where it belongs, and keep it there. In the language of the *Telegram*: "Republican papers, alluding to the action of the Conservative party in this State, should call it by its proper name. In the name of the 'old guard,' we protest against the Democratic party being saddled with the policy, the omissions, follies and crimes of this sectional and local organization, which has borrowed the name in order to attain certain ends, and which it will spurn as soon as it achieves them. Democratic-Conservatism!" Oil and water!"

The outburst of a volcano, followed by the rush of a wave forty feet in height, has swept from the Island of Tagolanda, in the Malay Archipelago, all the human beings, cattle, and horrors. The number of persons who perished is believed to be 416.

The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia met at Richmond on Tuesday evening, and decided to hold a Convention on the 27th of September in that city.

THE CONSERVATIVES DUG A DITCH FOR REPUBLICANS AND FELL IN IT THEMSELVES.

At its session last winter, the Legislature passed an act to suppress secret political organizations. Messrs. McAfee, Jones, and Strudwick, voted for this bill. From the evidence of Mr. Durham it seems to us that these gentlemen have violated a law of their own making. The bill was ratified on the 17th day of March, 1871. Mr. Durham testified that initiations were carried on at Rutherford Court in March last. Court commenced on the 27th, ten days after the passage of the bill. Mr. Durham says the initiations at Rutherford were in his room; that H. D. Cabiniss conducted them. Here then is a case for Solicitor W. P. Bynum. Messrs. Durham, Cabiniss, and all who were initiated by Mr. Cabiniss, are liable to indictment. Will Mr. Bynum see to it that they are indicted and prosecuted to conviction or acquittal. There should be no compromise with these gentlemen. The law is of their own making. They hoped to injure under it, thousands of loyal leaguers. But they reckoned without their host. There has not been a League meeting in this State for more than twelve months.

If Mr. Bynum will prosecute this matter vigorously, he will have his hands full in every county in his district.

If Mr. Durham is summoned before the Grand Jury of Rutherford and Cleaveland counties, it is possible that a great many of the members of the Invisible Empire may be indicted. We are informed that Mr. George Martin Whitesides, of Rutherford, is a member. Mr. Durham can tell whether he was present when Mr. Cabiniss was initiating.

We hope Solicitor Bynum will probe this matter to the bottom. Such men as Whitesides, McAfee, Durham, Cabiniss, H. D. Lee, Schenck, and H. C. Jones, should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. They are leading men in their counties. An example must be made of somebody. Why not begin with these gentlemen?

We shall anxiously await the action of the Grand Juries of Rutherford and Cleaveland.

THE SENTINEL—THE GOLDSBORO FIRE—HON. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, &c.

It is surprising that the *Sentinel* should persist in its attempts to destroy the private character of the Hon. Samuel F. Phillips and other gentlemen connected with the Republican party. We undertake to say, that the course of the *Sentinel* is not endorsed in this respect by such men as Judges Fowle and Merriam, H. D. Moore, Attorney Gen. Shipp, the Messrs. Busbee, John Gatling, Esq., the Messrs. Jones, Ovide Dupree, Esq., A. M. Lewis, Esq., or any other high toned Conservative in North Carolina. Hon. Samuel F. Phillips, both as a lawyer and a private citizen, is held in high estimation by these gentlemen, as we have every reason to believe; and the low insinuation and charge of the *Sentinel*, that he, Mr. Phillips, either directly or indirectly, gives or gave his sanction to either the Goldsboro' riot or lawlessness of any description, when or where it may have occurred, or may occur, is not only gratuitous on the part of the *Sentinel*, but is without foundation, unwarranted, and destitute of the semblance of truth.

It is a stigma on the character of the press of this State, the charge of the *Sentinel* that the fire was the fruits of the late gathering of the Republicans in that town, is about as true as every thing else that appears in it. If the *Sentinel* knows this to be a fact, that but for the Republican meeting referred to, Goldsboro' would not have been burned to ashes, he ought to be made to give the names of those who applied the torch, or who were in any way connected with the plot to burn, that they may be brought to such punishment as the enormity of their crime merits. This is simply the case in a few words. The charges daily paraded by the *Sentinel* are of character to bring about a collision of our citizens; if they are true, the guilty parties deserve death—if untrue, then the cause of all the bad feeling which has prevailed in North Carolina for the past two years, should be held up to the world in its proper colors, as the calumniator of the whole people of North Carolina.

The Conservative State Printer of Indiana—Mr. R. J. Bright—is in a bad scrape. The Grand Jury at Indianapolis returned a bill of indictment on Monday last against him for perjury. It is charged that Mr. B. drew more money than he was entitled to. It is said that this action will give the State to the Republicans at the next election.

The Police Board of New York have ordered that patrolmen in citizens' clothes be placed along the line of each city railroad, with instructions to arrest every intoxicated person found in the cars.

THEY SHOULD RESIGN.

Lee M. McAfee, Hamilton C. Jones, and Frederick N. Strudwick, by the evidence of responsible men, have been proven to be members of the Invisible Empire. As members of the Legislature they took an oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution of North Carolina. Their oaths as members of the Invisible Empire, are inconsistent with the oath they took as members of the Legislature. They cannot obey both. One must be violated. Which shall it be?

Two of these gentlemen were members of the Grand Jury of Impeachment. They retained their seats and voted for the articles. Did they vote as members of the Legislature or as members of the Invisible Empire? The other one was a member of the Jury of Impeachment. He retained his seat and voted to convict on every article. Did he vote as Senator or a member of the Invisible Empire?

Well. These gentlemen cannot serve God and Mammon, also. They must take choice. They should renounce their allegiance to the Invisible Empire or resign their seats as members of the Legislature. The people are afraid that the influence of the Klan will control these gentlemen while they are making laws. Therefore, they demand that they resign and allow the people to fill their places with men who are not encumbered with so many oaths. Inasmuch as the Conservative members of the Legislature are in danger of committing perjury if they do not tax the people to death, the three gentlemen