The Weekly Carolina Era,

Office, in the "Standard" building, East side of Fayetteville Street.

RALEIGH, SEPT. 14th, 1871.

FROST.—There was a slight frost in Lewiston, Maine, on the 7th inst.

YELLOW FEVER.—A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., of the 8th, says three fever deaths have occurred in the past twenty-four hours.

NO DISTINCTION.—A dispatch from Boston says the National Division of the Sons of Temperance has settled the question of colored membership by adopting a resolution that they know no distinction on account of race, color, or former condition, but are all alike equal before the laws.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—A collision took place on the night of the 7th inst., between two passenger trains, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Randolph station, eight miles from Louisville, Ky. One person was killed and two fatally wounded. Among the latter, was a Mr. Wm. Buchanan, of Asheville, N. C.

NEWS FROM RUTHERFORD.—A private letter from Rutherford informs us that the Marshals are arresting and bringing in men charged with kukluxing, every day. A squad of fourteen were brought in the other day. Two were so badly wounded by the soldiers, that they had to be left; it is thought one will die.

CONFESSED.—We are informed that a young man by the name of Lloyd, residing near Chapel Hill, made a confession on Thursday last to Mr. Argo, and others of that place. He told who were in the raids on Mr. H. B. Guthrie and A. J. King. Here is a case for Commissioner Shaffer and Assistant District Attorney Lusk.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.—A State Convention of the Republican party of New Jersey, was held at Trenton on Thursday, the 8th inst. Nine hundred and six delegates were present. Cornelius Walsh was nominated for Governor on the second ballot. Great harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. We expect a good report from New Jersey.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.—A mile race, two best in three, came off at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, on the 7th inst., between Goldsmith's Maid and Lucy. The Maid won every mile. Time—2:20¼, 2:17, and 2:20¼. This beats Dexter. Mr. Bonner, the owner of Dexter, has a standing offer $50,000 for any piece of horse flesh that can trot in less time than Dexter, which was 2:17¼.

THE COTTON CROP.—A dispatch from Mobile, Alabama, dated the 8th, says thirteen large cotton factors of that city have been interviewed with reference to the cotton crop prospects, and they say the accounts received from friends in Alabama and Mississippi, are of the most unfavorable character. The general complaint is the damage to the growing crops from worms and rust, and it is variously estimated at from a half to two thirds of last year's crop.

REFORM IN NEW YORK.—The New York City Council of Political Reform is procuring the enrollment of all right minded citizens for the purpose of correcting all public abuses, securing the competent and righteous administration of the city and the State Government, and to put in nomination for office only intelligent and incorruptible citizens. Measures are in progress to secure the co-operation of all the clergymen in the State in the work. It is found that five-ninths of the voters of the State are in the Protestant churches. The movement originated with this class and its management has been chosen from it.

ARRESTED.—Judge Jonathan Tarbell, ex-brigadier-general of the United States army, at present Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, and a prominent Republican, was arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner under the enforcement act. The affidavit upon which the warrant is based is sworn to by three prominent Republicans, also office-holders.

The Judge waived an examination on the 8th, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000.

The offence with which he is charged consists in telling certain Republican officials that unless they supported Capt. Lake, one of the Republican candidates for sheriff, at the ensuing election, he would urge their removal from office.

THE CHOLERA.—The cholera epidemic in the Baltic provinces of Prussia begins to abate. At Konigsberg, where the disease has been most violent, there were forty new cases and twenty-eighth deaths on the 4th inst., and on the 5th only seventeen new cases and fifteen deaths. There has been but one fatal case at Stettin, and at Dantzic the disease has been pronounced sporadic. The few cases of cholera that have occurred at Paris and in this city are now said to have been of a different type from the Asiatic scourge. The anxiety which was felt at Berlin and throughout Germany is decreasing, and it is confidently hoped the precations taken, aided by appoach of cold weather, will stay the progress of the epidemic.

PAYMENT FOR SLAVES!

ANOTHER "NEW DEPARTURE!!—NON-SLAVEHOLDERS TO BE TAXED TO PAY SOUTHERN ARISTOCRATS FOR THEIR SLAVES!!!—THE PLATFORM OF THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVES!!!!

We published a few days ago an article from *The Richmond Whig*, in which that paper demanded of the National Government payment for the loss of slave property. For two reasons this demand creates very little thought in the minds of the great majority of our people:—

1. Because there is no probability that the opponents of the Republican party will succeed in the elections which occur next year, and thereby secure the President and a majority of the members of the Congress.

2. Because it would be suicide for any party to go before the people upon any such platform.

The Southern wing of the so-called Democratic party has always controlled the Northern wing, and have had things pretty much as they pleased. It was so before the war, and the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention in New York City in July, 1868, is a striking illustration of the power and influence of the Southern Conservatives. There is no absurdity too broad for the Northern Democrats, so it promises to win the approbation and support of Southern Conservatives. If the proposition of *The Whig* is not adopted in so many words as one of the planks of the platform that will be adopted by the National Democratic Convention next year, it will certainly become a leading principle when the Democratic party secures the President and Congress, if that time ever arrives. Thus, in 1868, the election of Seymour and Blair would have been followed by a re-opening of every question that ought to have been settled by the war. According to the published platform of one of its candidates, the success of the Democrats in 1868, meant the re-establishment of State Rights, if not the absolute resurrection of slavery. Fortunately for the peace and prosperity of the country, The People were apprised of the designs of the Democracy, and gave an overwhelming majority for the Republicans.

The argument of *The Whig* is, that the right to own slaves was a vested right, and that the United States could not, even by a constitutional amendment, deprive the slaveholders of their property without just compensation. It is well enough, at this point, to say, that slavery was abolished as a part of the necessary military programme of the war, and in such cases the rights of belligerents are not apt to be respected, The proposition of *The Whig* will be seriously discussed whenever the Democratic party succeeds in electing their candidate for the Presidency, and a majority of the Congress; until then it is not worth while to agitate this part of the question. The figures are more interesting at present; let us take a look at them.

The Whig estimates the cost of the slaves set free at $150,000,000, which is a moderate estimate. Unlike many of its cotemporaries it has too high regard for the slaves to permit them to go unrewarded,—and besides, it is advisable to secure the votes of the freedmen for the Democratic party. Therefore, for the purpose of *buying* the votes of the colored men, the additional sum of $150,000,000, is demanded, which will be divided among the freedmen as a bribe for their votes. In this way the Federal Government will pay Three Hundred Millions of Dollars for the crime of abolishing slavery!

This is the "new departure" to which the South proposes to bring the Northern Democracy. It will not be hard to do, when we take into consideration the fact, that the Democratic party ever since 1840, has been controlled and governed by the Southern leaders of that party. The Northern Democrats have always accepted whatever the Southern leaders proposed. The Northern Democrats had nothing to do with the abolition of slavery. They are on record against it. To accept the proposition of *The Whig* will involve no inconsistency on their part. The Thirteenth Amendment received but two votes in Congress. In no State did any Democratic member of either House of the Legislature vote to ratify that Amendment. Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton took the position that slavery could not be abolished by an amendment of the national Constitution. This doctrine was accepted and adopted by the leading Democratic statesmen of the country. Having taken this position, the Democracy are on record against the adoption and validity of the Fourteenth Amendment, which prohibits payment for slaves! Therefore, for the reasons given in this article, to make the National Government responsible for the loss of slave property during the war, which would necessitate the payment of Three Hundred Millions of Dollars to the ex-slave-owners, to be equally divided between master and freedman, would not be distasteful to the Democracy. The principle once established, it is impossible to foretell where it would stop.

—It seems impossible for the opponents of the Republican party to agree upon a platform. The Vallandigham departure has already broken down, since that gentleman's untimely death. Every Southern State refused to adopt it as their platform, and the vacillating Democrats of the North yielded. Upon the heels of the collapse of the "new departure," comes the "financial departure," of *The Whig* and its Southern allies—that is—repudiation of the Constitutional Amendments and compensation for the loss of slave property. This is the platform of "more than one-third of the States of the Union," and is what more than one-half of the Democratic States demand. If we are to be guided by numerous precedents already set, to this proposition of *The Whig*, sooner or later, the Northern Democrats will first submit, and then make it the main plank in their platform.

HON. JOHN POOL.

No man in the State has been more maliciously and unjustly assailed by the Conservative press of North Carolina than the honorable gentleman whose name heads this article.

Senator Pool is a man of culture and of genius, second perhaps, to none in our State, and when we compare what he has done and is doing for the whole people of North Carolina, to those who so unrelentingly and persistently assail him, how insignificant do they appear.

If he had done nothing else to merit the approbation of all good citizens of the State except the active part he has taken as a member of the Congressional Committee investigating the Ku Klux villainy, that alone should secure to him a high place in their confidence and esteem.

The patient and thorough investigation of the Committee, of which Senator Pool is a prominent member, has established beyond all future cavil and question, that there is, in all the late insurrectionary States, generally diffused, though not found in every county, an oath-bound secret organization, working only at night; its members always in disguise, with officers, signs, grips, signals, pass-words and all the necessary paraphernalia, with the pledged and sworn purpose of putting down the Republican party and putting up the Conservative party; known in different localities among the unitiated by different names, but everywhere recognized by the general cognomen—"Ku Klux."

This organization came into being but a few months prior to the last Presdential campaign, and exhibited much vigor in many localities in the South, but now it is much more widely spread and under much more thorough and efficient discipline, and consequently capable of much more mischief.

The whole people of the country are much indebted to Senator Pool for the passage of an act by Congress to put down the violent and unlawful purposes of this horrid Klan, as well as his active zeal as a member of the committee in ferreting out their hideous crimes, which the publication of the report of the committee will expose.

We are aware that some leading Conservatives denounce the Senator for all this, saying: "The Ku Klux are a social necessity growing out of the abolition of the old patrol that used to keep the niggers in their places; that these frequent floggings and occasional murders are necessary to maintain such a state of morals among the blacks, as will permit these vice-hating whites to live in their neighborhoods." Who believes one word of this? Do we not know that the negro is not naturally vicious? Does not every day's experience teach us how docile and how susceptible he is of easy management by good treatment?

No; the truth is, the object of this diabolical Klan has come to be known and generally understood. It was established by Conservative politicians in the South. Its principal officers are the leading, active Conservative politicians in the South. The scheme has the hearty good will of a large portion of the Conservative party, and the acquiescence of a much larger portion still, as well as many old Whigs who hate the General Government and desire, in almost any way, to secure the main object—"put down the Republican party and put up the Conservative party."

To secure this object, intimidation is the grand measure; the intimidation of Republican voters, black and white, but especially the humble and defenseless, by midnigt raids, by burning negro school-houses and churches, by whippings of such extreme cruelty as often end in death, by most indecent and painful maiming, by assassination and murder in such cowardly manner and with such hellish device as to strike terror into whole counties, and bring down the Republican vote from thousands to hundreds. Out of the mouths of more than two hundred living witnesses has all this and more been established; and hundreds of the shroudless dead, from hidden places by the wayside, in swamp and mountain gorge, as well as from the sleepless ashes of fired homes, shout their ghastly Amen!

Again, we repeat, the thanks and gratitude of all good men are due Senator Pool, and the whole committee, for their efforts in this matter, to say nothing of other valuable services which he has rendered the State.

We do not expect the thanks of the defeated Conservative politicians, who envy him and covet his place. But the plain, good people of North Carolina who love right and hate rapine, who do not excuse brutal murder, and attempt to palliate cowardly assassination by covering its crime, to shelter it from merited scorn and hate, will sustain him.

Christian men of our State! Humane men! To all decent men, irrespective of party, we appeal to you: Is a party worthy of your suffrages or success in this land, and in the XIX century, which seeks supremacy through such hell-born measures?

CARD OF CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL.—We invite attention to the card of Captain Shotwell, to be found in to-day's paper. It is disgraceful to see the efforts of certain papers to prejudice the case of this gentleman. Guilty or innocent, he is entitled to a fair and unbiased verdict, and it is cowardly to assail him with his hands tied and he confined in a common jail.—*Sentinel, Sept. 5th.*

In THE ERA of August 24th, in commenting upon an article taken from *The Washington Chronicle*, headed—"Praying for Leniency,"—we said:—

"Men who have been arrested for Kukluxing 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 persecutors. It will be Judge Bond's pleasure as well as his duty to see that every man arrested for Kukluxing, has a fair and impartial trial. We shall not say anything 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."

—If there are papers through which efforts have been made to prejudice the case of Mr. R. A. Shotwell, they should be rebuked, but not by *The Sentinel*; for that paper is guilty to a greater degree of endeavoring to prejudice the case of every Republican who has been before the courts, than all the other papers of the State.

It is well known throughout the State, that Brick Turner through his *Sentinel*, has been swift to try, judge, and condemn, *before* they were tried by a jury, almost every Republican who has been arrested for violating the laws of the land. Scarcely any have escaped. No, not even the dead, who were hurried to untimely graves by the Ku Klux, at the instigation of *The Sentinel*, have been allowed to rest in peace! Colgrove, Sheriff of Jones county, who was waylaid and murdered by the minions and strikers of the Conservative party, was repeatedly held up to the public gaze and denounced as an oppresser of the people of his county, and, as a "carpet-bagger," by Brick Turner in the columns of *The Sentinel*. Stephens, State Senator from Caswell county, murdered in the day time in the Court House at Yanceyville, by the allies of the Conservative party, was frequently charged with being a chicken thief and a man of bad character. The colored men who are now in Wake county jail, serving out their sentence of six months for a conspiracy to burn barns, were hounded down and assailed by Brick Turner's *Sentinel*, in a manner worthy of a better cause. These poor, ignorant negroes, unable to fee a lawyer to defend them, are indebted to Brick Turner in a very great degree for their conviction. The minds of the people were inflamed and their passions aroused to the highest pitch, by the continuous articles from the slanderous pen of Brick Turner. Not content that the Klan should perjur themselves for the purpose of indicting and convicting every Republican charged with violating the law, the object and aim of Brick Turner has been to blast the character of his political opponents by continuous slander and vituperation; when no other avenue presented itself, the editorial columns of *The Sentinel* were filled with articles calculated and intended to so prejudice the mind of the reader, that it would be impossible to select a juryman who had not made up his mind that his political opponent was guilty of the crime charged. It is a fact that cannot be successfully denied, that the State of public opinion, as moulded by Brick Turner and his *Sentinel*, has been and is yet, in many counties, of such a character that a Republican cannot get justice at the hands of a Conservative juror. The Conservative Press of the State under the leadership of Brick Turner, is responsible for this state of public opinion. Conservatives have been taught by the Press and in secret meetings, that their first duty to their country (the South,) is to break down the Republican party; that any means calculated to attain that object whether fair or foul, are to be adopted;—hence the Ku Klux Klan.

It is passing strange that an editor who has been guilty of prejudicing the case of every political opponent charged with violating the law, should, at this day, cry out and condemn the identical thing that he has been guilty of for nearly three years. We have often heard it said that a considerable amount of cheek was necessary to carry a great majority of the people through the world; but we must say that Brick Turner possesses not only cheek enough to carry him through this world, but also through that world which is said to be exceedingly warm, both Winter and Summer, without the usual molestation that the Good Book teaches us to believe befalls all who visit the place set apart for the Devil and his angels.

If R. A. Shotwell was a Republican no plea for a fair trial would reach the public from Brick Turner's pen; no paper would be denounced and rebuked for endeavoring to prejudice his case, but *The Sentinel* would put forth its influence to convict him in the minds of the people before the regular term of *Court*. "A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind." Wonders will probably never cease, and we presume we will be surprised a great many times at the arrogance, presumption, and untruthfulness of Brick Turner and his *Sentinel*.

PLATO DURHAM ARRESTED AND IN JAIL.

A private letter received from Rutherfordton on Saturday last, informed us that A. J. Scoggins, Deputy U. S. Marshal, was then on his way to Shelby to arrest Plato Durham. We learned yesterday that a dispatch was received in this city, which stated that Mr. Durham had been arrested and is now in jail at Rutherfordton. We have no particulars.

For the Carolina Era.

A CALM VIEW.

Now that the election is over, and I cannot be charged with trying to influence voters, I propose to offer a few thoughts for the calm consideration of the good people of the Old North State.

Much is being said about the action of the colored people in the late election, and charges of a damaging character are being made against us, that is, if the organs which make charges have any influence, and it is always safer to give your enemy credit for as much strength as he possesses.

Hence, it seems proper that we should be heard for ourselves. Our custom has been to hear all manner of false charges in silence, but, "there is a point beyond which forbearence ceases to be a virtue."

It is said that we voted solidly against Convention, and it is charged, that this resulted from the teaching of carpet-bag preachers, teachers, &c.

I have no doubt, that the unanswerable arguments of Republicans, of all classes, had a good effect upon the undecided, and brought many to the polls who might have remained at home.

I have as little doubt, that the eloquence of the Conservative orators, and the application of the party lash induced quite a large number to vote for Convention, who otherwise would not have done so. And I believe that it is generally conceded that people have a right to hear both sides of a question. As the Conservatives would only discuss one side of the Convention question, it seems proper that the other side should be discussed, though it had to be done, in part, by carpet-bag preachers, teachers, and native scalaways, (not very elegant terms it is true, but I find them in the organ of the wealth, intelligence and refinement.)

But the great body of the colored people did not need this discussion; they have come to be like the man in Boston, who always waited till he saw how the Democrats voted, and then voted the opposite way.

Now it will be asked, why is this the case? Being a colored man, and having an extensive acquaintanee with my people, I think that I am prepared to answer this very question, and it is for this purpose that I have taken up my pen.

It is charged, that we are hostile towards the white people. This I deny and demand the proof. No man can truthfully deny, that where the colored people have been shown any thing like fair dealing, they have exhibited the most kindly feeling towards the whites, and even where they have been treated otherwise, they have showed a degree of forgivenness that is amazing.

A man shows no hostility toward his neighbors by keeping a good fence about his farm; he only shows that he wishes to leave no ground for a quarrel, and his neighbors will not find fault with him for so doing, unless they want their stock to flourish on his crop. Neither is our desire to protect our rights, any evidence that we are hostile to the white people. Nor will any portion of the white people find fault, or quarrel with us for doing so, except those who wish to deprive us of those rights.

One reason why we opposed Convention was, that we considered the call unconstitutional. Most of us have taken an oath to support the Constitution, and we have been taught that an oath is a solemn thing. We would not knowingly violate an oath, even though our lives depended, and in all doubtful cases we prefer to give our conscience the benefit of the safe side. Nor are our consciences so elastic, as those of some Conservatives, who cannot, conscientiously sit in the General Assembly, and not tax the people to pay the interest on the public debt, to do which would ruin every interest in the State, and yet they can conscientiously sit there and make no provision for the education of the children, which they are sworn to do, and which they can do without detriment to any interest. I am aware that the Conservatives claimed, that the third section of the bill of rights gives the people the right to alter their Constitution at pleasure. But they seemed to over look the fact that the same section requires that they shall do this in pursuance of law. We claim that this law must be found in the Constitution itself.

The bill of rights was among the first articles adopted. The members of the Convention, had in their mind's eye, the article that would follow it respecting amendments. Hence, while it was was declared that the people had the inherent right to alter their Constitution, it was also provided that they should exercise this right in pursuance of law.

Now, as to the law enacted by the Convention, respecting amendments, and in pursuance of which the people are to exercise this right, I have only to say that there is nothing warranting the call of a Convention by less than a two-third vote of all the members of the General Assembly, and thus, the people, therefore, are to exercise the right of calling a Convention, through their representatives, and not otherwise.

But it is claimed that the Convention bill was the law in pursuance of which they were to exercise this right. We deny that the Legislature has a right to make any law respecting amendments.

It has as much right to provide that the Governor be appointed by the Legislature as it has to alter, or override the article respecting amendments. I repeat, that the Convention was the body intrusted with the duty of providing how the people should exercise their right to alter their Constitution, it did provide, and the people ratified that provision by a very large vote, and therefore made it their own.

We colored people so understand the matter, and believed that we would be violating our oath to vote for Convention in the way it was proposed to be called.

But it will be said, that we would not have discerned this if we had not been taught by carpet-baggers. This I deny. A colored man of very ordinary intelligence, was the first to call my attention to the subject. He asked me how any man could vote for Convention who had taken an oath to support the Constitution. This feeling was general, and this is one great reason why we voted solid against Convention.

A second reason is, that we were unwilling to trust our rights in the hands of our political enemies. This feeling they say is the result of prejudice. I answer that there is no room for prejudgement in so plain a case. The Conservatives have made no secret of their opposition to our rights. We are not idiots, nor have we been asleep for the last three years. We see that even now, when they pretend that they have accepted negro suffrage as a finality, they curse and abuse every man who had accepted it before them. Now why is this? If they are really converted, if they have accepted this wholesome Republican doctrine, that all men are equal in the eye of the law, why are they so bitter in their feelings towards all who embraced this faith before them. If they have really experienced a change of heart, why are these young converts so bitter toward all the old members. We think this a suspicious circumstance!

But another stumbling block in the way of our faith in them, is the maintainance of the organization, formed for the purpose of waging an eternal war, upon our rights.

What is it, that has brought the two great antipodes together: old Whigs and old Democrats, men who stood on opposite sides of all subjects?

I answer, it is history repeating itself.

On the day that Christ was Crucified, Pilate and Herod were made friends. Even so when our political rights were to be sacrificed, these life long enemies, Whigs and Democrats, were made friends. They declared that the single plank of their platform, the bond of their Union, was an unceasing, untiring, and eternal opposition to negro suffrage.

This inhomogenious conglomeration, is, therefore, a standing menace to the rights of the black man. So long as it remains compact, a ceaseless vigilance must be our watchword. We know that all its movements, (whatever the pretence) are parts of the general plan by which the war declared at its organization is being carrried on. We therefore sleep on our arms.

It has assumed various modes of attack during the last three years. In 1868 it was bold and defiant, making its attacks openly, believing it was to carry everthing by storm. No deception was then resorted to. Conservative speakers spoke out their sentiments. They told us plainly that if they succeeded, our condition would be more intolerable than Sodom and Gomarrah were for their inhabitants, when the Lord rained fire and brimstone upon them. And Gov. Vance, added on one occasion, "*and you niggers, will give boot to be in h—l.*"

I repeat, there was no deception used then. But the result of that campaign admonished them, that they must change their tactics, if they would make a successful warfare. A council of war was held, and it was decided that the plank of which they had built their platform was too stiff. They therefore determined to rip it, write *negro suffrage* on one piece of it, and carry it to the East, and *white line* on the other side of it, and carry it to the West. Each piece now being limber, could be bent a little either way to suit the particular crowd to which it was presented. By this means, accompanied with the bushwacking style of warfare carried on by the (K. K.) they gained a great victory in 1870.

Many colored men voted with them, while others did not vote at all.

Now, when the General Assembly met what did it do? Why, scarcely a day passed during the session, but what some measure, either directly or indirectly effecting the interest of the colored people, was considered. Forty-four days of the session were spent in impeaching Gov. Holden, simply because he was a friend to the colored people.

The salary and fee bill was introduced before Christmas, and passed on the 8th day of February. The cause of delay was that they wished to smoke out the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his Assistant. The objection to the Superintendent was, that he was a friend to colored people, and had administered the affairs of his department impartially. The objection to his Assistant was, that he was black.

A few days before the town election in Fayetteville, they contracted the town limits, so as to cut off enough of the colored voters to enable them to carry the election. After the election they passed an act restoring the former limits.

They passed an act, amending the Charter of the city of Wilmington, so that one white voter was equal to five colored.

But I must stop here, for to enumerate the acts designed to operate against the colored people, it would almost require that I should write a journal of the proceedings of the Legislature.

They found however that the Constitution was our safeguard, that it met them at every point, and put a limit to their doings. Hence the Convention scheme was determined upon.

Seeing their acts, and knowing their purposes as we did, could it be expected that any sensible colored man would vote for Convention?

I ask Mr. Josiah Turner, or any other Conservative, to place himself in our position, and ask himself this question, "would I have voted for Convention, believing as the colored people did, that the main object was to invade their rights?" I know he would not. But some of the Conservatives seem to think that we are still slaves, and at their bidding, must tie the hands of each other, and stand and look on while they beat us.

And the man who is willing to receive this treatment good naturedly after the old style in which the slaves were obliged to receive the lash, *is a good nigger, knows his place &c.*

But those who groan instead of smiling under oppression must be broke in. Killed or conquered as they use to say. This is about the English of several articles that I have seen in Convention papers. They tried to take our rights from us and failed. They demanded that we should turn in and help handcuff ourselves, and we refused. And now we may look for extermination.

So says *The Sentinel*, and *The Statesville American*.

If the Conservative warfare upon our political rights has closed, why is it that they are still so bitter toward the Republican party?

Except the political equality of the black man, there is no principle in the Republican platform, that one wing or the other the Conservative party, have not at some period advocated.

Even the measures adopted to investigated K. K. outrages, and to arrest offenders, and bring them up for a hearing before U. S. Commissioners, had their counterpart, in the *fugitive slave bill*, enacted by the Democratic party in 1850, and signed by an accidental Whig President. This law gave the Federal Commissioner a bribe of $5, to induce him to condemn a black man to slavery. That is, if he decided that he was a fugitive, he received ten dollars, if otherwise, only five. This bill rendered null and void all the personal liberty bills of the free States.

And to this federal interference in the States, Whigs, and Democrats, were both committed at that time.

It is therefore with ill grace that they now charge the Republican party with a tendency to centralization.

As we can find nothing in the platform, or the administrtion of the government, under the Republican party, that has not found advocates, in the members of the Conservative party, except its advocacy of our rights; we have a right to conclude that this is the sole ground of their hatred, toward that party. While this lasts we cannot trust them.

COLORED CITIZEN.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 1, 1871.

PROSPECTS OF OUR TRIUMPH IN 1872—CALIFORNIA HEARD FROM ARD REDEEMED—CAUSE FOR REJOICING.

The victory in California is quite gratifying. We have carried the State by more than four thousand majority. Electing the Governor and entire State ticket. In the second and third districts we have elected our Republican candidates for Congress. In the first district it will require the official count to determine between the candidates.

At all events we will elect the United States Senator next winter, having carried the Legislature largely. Since the splendid campaign in Kentucky, the strongest hold of Democracy in the Union, whereby we reduced their majority about forty thousand, followed by our glorious victory in North Carolina, and now, one equally as overwhelming in California, we, as a party, have much cause to rejoice, and believe that the tide is with us politically.

The California Democrats fought on the "new Departure" platform, inaugurated by their great Ohio leader—Mr. Vallandigham—who died not long since. It is an opinion of the people on that bare-faced and hypocritical plank in their platform! We opine that it is the death-knell to the cherished hopes of its friends; and that it will be repudiated by the great bulk of the Democratic party before 1872.

Our prospects were never brighter for success.

A party, that by well adapted measures and an efficient and honest administration, carried the country safely through a gigantic war, subdued Rebellion, restored the insurgent States to their normal places within the Union, emancipated labor, established citizenship, and guaranteed its rights and privileges, by Constitutional and Legislative enactment, has too strong a hold upon the affections of the American people, to be overthrown by the Ku Klux Democracy.

A party that has, at the same time, advanced the material prosperity of the county and people, by opening up the interior of the Continent, appropriating its vast plains, mountains, and valleys, to the free occupation of the citizens, by providing a national currency, by maintaining and advancing the national honor and credit, by the efficient collection and honest application of the Revenues, and by the rapid and appropriate reduction of taxation, industry has been stimulated and releived; enterprise encouraged, and the country, without revulsion or disaster in monetary affairs, has safely passed through the period of war, and the disturbances it engendered, to a period of profound peace, (excepting the Ku Klux,) and universal prosperity! A result unparalelled in history and a crowning honor to the Republican party, which neither time nor circumstance can tarnish or efface.

Let us rejoice in our hearts at the victory in California, and remember we have only to be true to ourselves and our country, to give a death-knell to Ku Klux Democracy in 1872.

ELECTION IN WYOMING TERRITORY.

Returns from the election in this Territory for members of the Legislature give the Republicans two majority in the Senate, and the Democrats two majority in the House. The last Legislature was unanimously Democratic. Since that time suffrage has been conferred upon the ladies. The Republicans are jubilant over the result. They claim the election as a Republican triumph, and an indorsement of Gov. Campbell's administration. The ball is rolling in the right direction. First, we had the splendid campaign in Kentucky; then a victory in this State; another in Wyoming; lastly, a redeeming victory in California. In our next issue we expect to chronicle a victory in Maine.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

A Kentucky man who attempted to cross a high railroad bridge at Shepherdsville, in that State, on the 24th ult., stumbled and fell between the ties, but, fortunately, managed to grasp a tie with his hands and there hung dangling, with one hundred feet of sheer fall beneath him. He was utterly unable to regain the top of the bridge, and he hung on with a death grasp until his cries brought assistance. Lifted from his perilous position he was led off the bridge, and sat down for a few minutes, apparently overcome by the danger through which he had passed. Then he got up, as he said, to go home, walked a few steps, and fell to the ground dead. Physicians, who carefully examined his body, say that there was no bruise or wound sufficient to disable him, much less cause death, and are of opinion that his death was caused by fright.

A piano that is played with the feet is the latest musical invention announced in England. It has sixty-eight keys, which are cubical blocks of wood, and each one strikes a chord of four notes. The inventor wears slippers when playing, and while he performs upon the piano with his feet he plays the flute with his mouth and fingers.

A poor widow and her little child were sitting together in great want, both feeling the pinch of hunger, and the child looked up into the mother's face, and said, "Mother, God won't starve us, will He?" "No, my child," said the mother; "I do not think He will." "But, mother," said the child, "if He does, we will still praise Him as long as we live; won't we mother?" May those who are grayheaded be able to say what the child said, and to carry it out.