

Hon. Geo. W. Logan.

Mr. Editor: I was greatly pleased with your excellent article, in Tuesday's Era, relative to the distinguished gentleman, whose name heads this article, in vindication of his character.

His judicial competency has been doubted, his integrity impeached and his character assailed, he remains the same man, bold and unflinching champion, who, through the crisis of 1871, never once faltered in the performance of his duty.

The inestimable services he has rendered for the suppression of the treacherous and murderous ku klux, serves more eloquently than any words he has spoken, to forever sweep from the face of our State, these midnight marauders and assassins, who openly set the law at defiance, for the purpose of carrying into execution their diabolical plots, framed in the midnight caves, and it is because of his indefatigable efforts to subdue them, that the howl of incompetency is raised, if he is arraigned before the bar of the Senate for trial, the same injustice will be done him as was meted out to the wise and immortal Holden, and after their preliminary investigation terminating in the same qualifications, alleged incompetency, their proceedings will be paraded before the public, concealing his virtues and embarrassing his magnified vices to other bitter partisan constituents.

In the end, it will appear that it was a conspiracy, engineered by the same friends, to strip him of his liberty and deprive him of liberty by disfranchisement, for the crime of protecting innocent and unoffending citizens, from the lash and the knife of the Democratic bandit.

A review of the proceedings and shocking disclosures before him would fill the columns of the blood, while a recital of the outrages he committed could nowhere be found equalled in the catalogue of crime.

He has been surrounded by obstacles and perplexities thrown in his way, to deter him from the duty, and in his noble efforts to suppress them he has achieved a great victory, and will ever be looked upon by law-abiding citizens, as the palladium of liberty in his district, which has long been infested with these prowling marauders.

Talk about impeachment, when some of the members of the present General Assembly should be arraigned for crime perpetrated in the dark hour of midnight; talk about tyranny when petition after petition has been sent to the present Legislature, for the commission of the most unmerciful outrages, only to be rejected with contempt; talk about corruption when such an insufferable stretch comes from their own quarters, and soon the present charge of imbecility will vanish before an enlightened public. Many a poor victim has vivid recollections of the outrages perpetrated upon him, but there was one to whom they could apply for redress and succor, and that was Judge Logan. He is a worthy and faithful Judge; he is the conscience of the people, who elected him to his present position, and if he is impeached the stigma of crime will forever rest upon the General Assembly, who were not actuated by motives of patriotism, but who were obeying an order which emanated from the invisible Empire.

The charge of imbecility is unfounded, and if by Ku Klux violence another civil war is inaugurated, Judge Logan will be the same. If he had remained silent he would have been extolled, but as he played a conspicuous part in their suppression he is the subject of vituperation, slander and abuse. The vituperation, slander and abuse, Judge Logan as a worthy and competent officer, but *The Sentinel* has been applying the party lash until it has again been brought into the traces.

SWANNAHOA. Salisbury, Dec. 21, 1871.

Triumph Ahead.

Mr. Editor:—It is gratifying to me the success that is being daily attained by our party.

A movement is on foot to establish a Republican paper at this place, making it the organ of the sixth Congressional district. Such an enterprise has been long felt and long needed, as nothing could have a more elevating effect, not for the personal aggrandizement of a few individuals, but for the more thorough organization of our party and the promotion of its principles. It would have a tendency to awaken a more lively interest in those who have been dormant, and to arouse them to the important issues which are yet to transpire, in the great battle of 1872. We have the gentlemen in our town who, if placed upon the editorial staff, would add a tower of strength to our party; who would relate the serious and slanderous charges that are daily made about us; who would crush the corruption of the Democratic party, and who would partly be the means of exterminating the murderous and nefarious Ku Klux confederation, *glorious democracy* that has long been THE CURSE OF A CIVILIZED COUNTRY.

They would prove staunch advocates of our cause in the campaign of 1872; they would unflinchingly expose the villainy and rascality that is being enacted to secure our defeat; they would overwhelm with disgrace the serious and slanderous charges that are daily made about us; who would crush the corruption of the Democratic party, and who would partly be the means of exterminating the murderous and nefarious Ku Klux confederation, *glorious democracy* that has long been THE CURSE OF A CIVILIZED COUNTRY.

Let our friends at once emerge from the caves of present darkness, and put down the most damnable party that ever found place in the annals of the world, and we can then carry this district, in the next campaign, and forever after. The gentlemen who are spoken of as editors, are men of great learning, ability and talent. They are just such men to conduct a great paper; unflinching, uncompromising in their devotion to our cause; who would yield to nothing but pure, unadulterated Republicanism.

The Weekly Carolina Era.

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KU KLUX TRIALS AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

The *Sentinel* and other Democratic papers are fond of publishing articles from the N. Y. Tribune, and for their benefit, we copy the following letter written to *The Tribune* from Columbia, dated Dec. 9th:

The Circuit Court of the United States has been in session here two weeks, and although the whole of the time of the Court has been devoted to the trial of the Government has not yet had an opportunity to bring before the Court and the country, in the shape of testimony, those brutal and beastly crimes which have long been vague and unsubstantiated beyond all reasonable doubt. It is evident, at this stage of the proceedings, that this delay has been caused by the intent of the defense to make their clients—i. e., the Democratic party, first of all, and above all, and afterward, the prisoners they represent before the Court. The plan of the campaign has been to make a stand and a long fight in the shape of arguments upon every point of the law, with a view to delay to the last the revealing of the facts, which will come, and which, appalling as the facts are, the nation is so anxious to hear. This delay has been engineered by the defense with a view to keep the fact from the eye of the public.

Long before the Court convened, several of the leading members of the Democratic party in this State, Wade Hampton foremost of them, all took active measures to raise supplies. So far as appears upon the surface of their transactions, they were engaged in issuing a circular to the several counties, assessing each for a specific sum to be used in defending the ku klux criminals, and in the meantime, the Democratic party, by the constitutionality of the laws under which they were to be tried. Acting upon this notice of assessment, those members of the Democratic party, who were active in the various counties, organized committees and sub-committees, and went earnestly to work, in obedience to the command of their masters. The result of all this is that the Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, and the Hon. Henry Stanbery, Johnson's ex-Attorney General, and the Hon. George W. Brown, Attorney General of the State, from conviction and imprisonment; really defending the Democratic party from the damnation that will follow a full development of the facts in the several cases. The Court towards whom these gentlemen are aiming their eloquence on the questions they have chosen to make, is composed of Judge Geo. S. Bryan, Judge Bond is a resident of Baltimore, Md., where he has had long experience as a criminal judge. He is unhesitating and just in the prompt decision of incidental disputes, particularly in forming judgments on unsettled questions. By the entire bar of his circuit he is regarded the equal of any judge on the bench, and a gentleman of the highest character.

The case in which murder is charged, and which will go to the Supreme Court on a certificate of division of opinion, is the case of the State against James William Avery, the Grand Cyclops of York County, who fled when the Attorney-General visited that region, and has not since been heard of. Avery, with a large number of others, went to a negro militia captain's house, by Avery's order, at midnight, and with a rope around his neck in front of his door, then dragged him to the woods near by, where they hung him. Then, with that keen appreciation of the value of a man, which is characteristic of the queer people of the South, they attached to his body a paper upon which was written the words "Go to the big monster."

The Supreme Court sustains Judge Bond in his view of the law—and there is no reason whatever to doubt it—the men charged in this instance, were indicted by the grand jury, which they applied to poor Jim Williams—which they deserve and he did not. The evidence is too overwhelming even for a prejudiced jury to ignore.

A NOVEL WEDDING.—We learn from *The Roanoke News*, of quite a novel wedding recently occurred in the lower portion of that county. A negro man, enjoying the youthful age of seventy-five, and a sable female of a similar youthful age of seventy, conceived the idea that they would like to enjoy their days in a married state. The two, in the days of slavery, had lived together as man and wife, and had a son grown. This son recently visited the Court-house and obtained the license for his father and mother to be united. But, true love never runs smooth, and in this instance the couple was doomed to an accident that came near preventing the fulfillment of their youthful and ardent hopes—just as the marriage ceremony was being commenced, the sleepers of the house gave way, precipitating the whole party to the ground some distance below; but, fortunately, no bones were broken, and the scene being over, the pair were at last united, and are now journeying through life's cares, hand in hand, giving a forcible example to the bachelors and maids of the present day of the utter absurdity of single cussedness.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The *Charlotte Democrat* is gracious enough to say that if Congress were to Vance's disabilities and admit him it would advocate the removal of Gov. Holden's disabilities. Gov. Vance's disabilities were imposed by the government because he entered into a rebellion against the life of the nation. Gov. Holden's "disabilities" were imposed by a Senate of North Carolina, composed in great part of men who hated him for his loyalty to the nation, of those holding seats in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and of those who were members of a secret, lawless, oath-bound society, for the reason that he had, as Chief Magistrate, made a vigorous effort to put a stop to the scourging, mutilation, and assassination of American citizens for opinion's sake! Men who were whining at what they call the injuries to the government in imposing disabilities on them for their participation in a wicked attempt to overthrow the government, imposed the "disabilities" on Gov. Holden.

The Legislature never talked of impeaching Gov. Holden before he attempted to put down midnight assassins, nor were there any very serious objections to Judge Logan before he brought out the evidence which sent the leading Democrat of Rutherford county to the penitentiary. The people understand this.

Gov. Vance was placed under ban because he took part in a rebellion. Gov. Holden was placed under ban because he sought to put down a rebellion.

Gov. Holden asks no favor at the hands of the General Assembly. He and his friends scorn the "disabilities" imposed by the tools of the "Invisible Empire," and they despise any offers made for a compromise.

GETTING ALL RIGHT.—The State of Missouri was lost to the Republican party in 1870 through a split upon the question of Amnesty. The Constitution of that State having been amended so as to allow every man the right to vote and hold office, the State is fast getting back to the true ground from which she lapsed last year. The entire body of Republicans in the Legislature—both those who supported the regular ticket, and those who sympathized with the Grants and Brown movement—have come together in caucus and unanimously adopted an important series of resolutions. One of them condemns those individuals who "having been honored by the Republican party in the past, now seek, by deceptive chicanery and dissembled professions of liberality, to prostitute their positions and destroy the Republican party in the furtherance of their own selfish and personal aggrandizement"—a slap which Gov. Brown will probably have very little difficulty in understanding. Another resolution pledges the Republicans of Missouri to stand by the action of the Republican National Convention even though their own individual preferences may not in all things be adopted. This is a manly and worthy position and, heartily sustained by the whole party, it goes far to relieve Missouri from the ignominy of last year's part of the Republican will redress the State next year.

NEW SHERIFF.—The Commissioners of Cleveland county have appointed A. J. Borders Sheriff in place of B. F. Logan, who vacated the country for being engaged in Ku Klux raids.

LOOK OUT.—Look out for big words and a heap of them. "Miss Evans, the author of 'St. Elmo,' is to write a biography of Alexander H. Stephens."

NO IMPROVEMENT.—Speaking of Judge Logan, *The Stateville American* says: "We would advise the Democrats in the Legislature not to lead in a matter of the sort, and leave it entirely in the hands of the republicans, who placed these men in office. The people have endured these officials a considerable length of time, and they can stand them yet a while longer, rather than by removing them, aid in strengthening a party that first places them in office."

Let them be removed by the voice of an injured and indignant people, at the polls when their terms of office expire. On the same subject, *The Charlotte Democrat* says: "The Legislature has passed a resolution to let the witnesses (being several of the lawyers of this District) who were summoned before the Judiciary Committee at Raleigh to testify in regard to Judge Logan's case, to appear in person. This course should not have been incurred. It is going to require several weeks of the time of the Legislature, and several thousand dollars of the people's money, to get clear of Judge Logan, we are opposed to it. One day's session of the Legislature costs twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, and it would be better to let Judge Logan drag out his time than make him a martyr by impeachment at heavy expense."

P. S. Since the above was written, the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives have reported on the resolution to impeach Judge Logan. A majority of the Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the resolution. The minority report was postponed until the 3rd of January, 1872.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.—STARTLING REVELATIONS.—We are informed that two men—Stockard and Faucett—were arrested on a bench warrant issued by Judge Tourgee, charged with the murder of Wyatt Outlaw; and they confessed that they were in the crowd who hanged Outlaw. We presume confessions of these two men implicate a great many others. We are also informed that men are under arrest who confess that they were in the crowd who drowned the negro Puryear. Two of the Fountains are in jail. Another Fount gave bail, a barber, who turned State's evidence, was released on his own recognizance. On Sunday, Dr. T. C. Lutterloh, Henry Isley, and Eli S. Eulis were arrested. Lutterloh and Isley were left in charge of a man by the name of Stockard, who allowed them to escape. Stockard was arrested and put in jail for allowing the prisoners to escape. He is one of the men who confessed to the murder of Outlaw. These are the particulars we hear them.

It has been two years since Outlaw was hanged, and Puryear drowned. We hope Judge Tourgee will unearth the whole matter. It looks as if "murder will out." It is possible that some clue may be obtained in Alamance to the murderers of Senator Stephens. We learn that a great many men have left the county.

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EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.—The colored people will celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Proclamation of Emancipation, on New Year's Day. Rev. G. W. Brodie will deliver the annual oration, and Rev. Augustus Shepard and Maj. R. C. Badger will deliver addresses on the occasion. Everybody is invited to participate in the grand celebration. Members of the press, and Federal, State, and county officers are especially invited to the meeting.

The Committee of Finance will wait on the citizens. Norfolk Jeffries will act as President of the Day, and Henry Lane will be Chief Marshal.

Raleigh Markets.

Table with columns for Wholesale Prices, Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Retail Prices. Lists various commodities like COTTON, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, etc. with their respective prices.

MARCOM & ALFORD.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including BACON, BUTTER, COFFEE, CHEESE, etc.

Cotton Markets.

Table listing cotton market information, including GEORGE T. STONACH, Dealer in Cotton and Naval Stores, and various cotton grades and prices.

WANTED!

A reliable practical printer, to perform service in a weekly newspaper office, after the 1st of Feb. 1872.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

On the first day of January next, I shall advise the property of all persons who have not paid their State and County Taxes for 1871, and sell the same.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, AT OXFORD, N. C.

FOR LEASE.—The Board of Directors propose to lease the above property for a High Male School or College for a term of five years.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.—The building is of the best brick, 26 feet by 40, with a center of 80 feet in depth, four stories, with basement, containing a chapel 40 feet by 60, with large and spacious galleries, a large professor and recitation rooms; 12 recitation rooms, and 23 dormitories.

THE DIRECTORS would state, that in society, climate and water, Oxford is not surpassed by any locality in North Carolina.

PROSPECTUS OF THE DURHAM TOBACCO PLANT.—We propose, on the 3rd of January, to begin the publication of a Weekly Newspaper, in the town of Durham, styled *The Durham Tobacco Plant*.

WILBERGER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the fruit of the Extracts that are sold.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE is without doubt, the best article in the market for blueing clothes. It will color the water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market.

ALFRED WILBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 238 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa. The Labels have both Wilberger's and Barlow's name on them; all others are counterfeit.

FOR RENT.—A House containing four Rooms, with a Kitchen, a Garden, good well of water, and out-house attached, one mile from Raleigh. Apply to C. L. HARRIS, 83-1/2.

Nathaniel Cutchin & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN OYSTERS, opened and in the shell, Put up in Cans, Kegs, and Barrels. Oysters in five Gallon Kegs and over 80 cents per Gallon.

Republican Meeting.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Rutherford county, Dec. 16th, 1871, the following proceedings were had.

On motion, J. W. Gibson was called to the chair, and J. H. Bradley and J. C. Clendenin were requested to act as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained by M. L. Blankenship, in a short but pointed manner. On motion, the Chair appointed Samuel Diggerstaff, N. H. Hampton, A. P. Holifield, A. D. K. Wallace and Nelson Logan a committee to draft resolutions for the meeting.

The committee returned and reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted: It appearing to this meeting that for several months past certain newspapers in our State have been published in a manner of slanderous attack upon the Hon. G. W. Logan, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of N. C., and that a memorial has recently been sent to our General Assembly, signed by a number of the members of the Bar practicing in said district, calculated and intended to destroy the influence and impair the respectability of the said Judge Logan; and being satisfied that the Press aforesaid and the members of the Bar who signed said memorial are either members of the organization known as the Ku Klux Klan, or sympathize therewith; and having known Judge Logan for many years, (he being a native of this county) as a citizen, a lawyer and a gentleman, believing it to be right and just to show in what estimation he is held among those who know him best, and have known him longest; and also having based upon the fact that a Republican meeting of this Congressional District is to be held in Asheville, N. C., on Jan. 8th, next, and being desirous to be represented therein, therefore:

1st. Resolved, That we have ever regarded Judge Logan as an honest and upright citizen, and an able and patriotic Attorney, and a faithful and true patriot.

2nd. Resolved, That since the promotion of Judge Logan to the bench we have recognized in him a faithful, impartial and wise Judge.

3rd. Resolved, That we regard the abuse and slander of Judge Logan by the Congress of the United States, and the members of the General Assembly by certain members of the Bar, as emanating from bitter partisan feeling and political hatred and intended to injure the character and destroy the course in exposing and breaking down the Ku Klux Klan.

4th. Resolved, That we recommend Judge Logan to the Republicans of the State as not only eminently qualified, but deserving at their hands the nomination for Governor at the ensuing general election.

5th. Resolved, That the course of the Hon. John Pool, our representative in the Senate of the United States, meets our hearty approval, and we recognize in him a true statesman and patriot.

6th. Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifteen delegates to represent the Republicans of this Congressional District, to be held at Asheville, N. C., on the 8th day of January, 1872.

7th. Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Carolina Era, Asheville Pioneer and Rutherford Star, for publication.

On motion, adjourned. J. W. GIBSON, Chm'n. J. H. BRADLEY, J. C. CLENDENIN, Secretaries.

Republican Meeting in Cleveland.

On Wednesday, Dec. 13th, 1871, a portion of the people of Cleveland county met at Mr. Zion School house, and

On motion, J. T. Price was called to the Chair, and H. Hoyle was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman appointed the following persons as a committee on resolutions, to-wit: Jas. Richards, Wm. D. McNeely, H. R. Richards, Jas. Black and John O. Whisnant. The committee retired, and after a short absence reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Judge Logan deserves the highest thanks of all good citizens of this State, and particularly the Republican party, for his able and persistent efforts in the suppression of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, and we recommend him to the Republicans of the State, as the most suitable and deserving person to be nominated by them as a candidate for Governor in the coming campaign.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON, PRACTICAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS, Fayetteville Street, Old Standard Building, RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned, practical printers, would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh, and State generally, that they have purchased a complete outfit for a

Book and Job Printing Office, and are now prepared to execute every description of

Book and Job Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, on as reasonable terms as the same work can be done at any establishment in the State.

Merchants, Manufacturers, PROFESSIONAL MEN, AND OTHERS, in want of

Pamphlets, Briefs, Check Books, Receipt Books, Legal Blanks, or Blank forms of any description, Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Admission Cards, Invitations, Ball Tickets, Excursion Tickets, Railroad Tickets, &c., Posters, Programmes, Handbills, Dodgers, and Everything in the Theoretical Line, Circulars, Statements, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Labels of every kind.

Or any Description of Printing, Will find it to their advantage to call, examine specimens and ascertain prices before contracting for their work elsewhere. We will keep constantly on hand, or print to order, Solicitor, Superior Court Clerk, Sheriff and Magistrate's Blanks of the latest improved form, on most reasonable terms. We will pay special attention to

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In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented), are here enumerated: It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. It is perfectly adapted to any kind of laundry work, and is always ready to use. It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality than the most elaborate and costly. One half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It washes the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly! In a word, the abolition of any fabric, from a quilt to a Lace Curtain or Canvas Handkerchief, is equally within the capacity of this LITTLE GEM! It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO., 513 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. THE WARE HOUSE in the United States, Oct. 5, 1871. 18-1/2.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 7th, 1871.

On and after Tuesday, November 7th, 1871, trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Table with columns for MAIL TRAINS, Leaves Raleigh, Arrives at Weldon, Leaves Weldon, Arrives at Raleigh, and ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, Leaves Raleigh, Arrives at Weldon, Leaves Weldon, Arrives at Raleigh.

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