

A Request.

The undersigned requests that a list of the delegates appointed to the State Convention, be forwarded to him at the earliest possible moment. It will facilitate business very much. A list of the County Executive Committees appointed by the County Conventions should be forwarded also. Republicans will please take notice of our request and act accordingly.

Republican papers will please copy and keep this notice standing until the 17th day of April.

J. C. L. HARRIS, Sec. Rep. State Ex. Com. Raleigh, N. C., March 1, 1872.

MR. HANES having retired, THE ERA, until further notice, will be under my control.

J. C. LOGAN HARRIS.

The Oregon Republican State Convention has endorsed the administration of Grant and Colfax.

Permission is given Democrats by THE NEWS to steal as much as they can get their hands on. Stealing will not be denounced by that paper if committed by Democrats.

The people of this State have not been informed by THE NEWS that the greatest robberies ever perpetrated upon any people, were committed by the leaders of the New York Democracy.

The New York World is endeavoring to prove that General Grant is not a Republican, but a Democrat. Very well; if he is a Republican enough for Republicans, and Democratic enough for Democrats, why not let us all vote him, "irrespective of party?"

Our Republican friends can make the party exceedingly effective by extending the circulation of THE ERA. We hope to add one thousand names to our list during the session of the State Convention. Who will bring us the largest list? Now is the time to subscribe.

A LIBERAL REPUBLICAN is a man who has always been a Democrat, or he is a Republican who is disappointed because he has been unable to get an office. He is a man who stands ready to sacrifice his principles whether Democratic or Republican for place and pap.

There was collected the first fifteen months of General Grant's administration \$67,000,000 more than was collected under the same laws in the last fifteen months of Johnson's administration; such is the difference between Democratic promises and Republican performances.

Iowa and Ohio held State Conventions last week. Both endorsed the National Administration, and instructed their delegates to the Philadelphia Convention to vote for Grant's re-nomination. Iowa wants James F. Wilson for Vice President. Ohio wants ex-Gov. Dennison.

Corruption, fraud, and robbery, should be denounced, exposed, and the guilty brought to punishment, no matter by whom committed. THE NEWS is "hefty" on corruption, fraud, and robbery, when committed by Republicans, but has nothing to say of such crimes when committed by leading Democrats.

On Thursday last, a very important bill passed the U. S. Senate. All internal revenue taxes except those on spirits, malt liquor, tobacco, snuff, and cigars, are repealed. The duty on tea and coffee is abolished. These provisions go into effect on the first day of July, 1872. The income tax already accrued, is repealed. It is calculated that this bill will reduce taxation \$54,000,000. There is great doubt as to the passage of the bill by the House. However, it is settled that taxation is to be reduced about fifty millions by the present Congress.

ORGANIZATION.—Delegates to the State Convention are informed that a well-digested, feasible plan for a thorough organization of the Republican party, is one of the most important objects which they will be called upon to deal with. Heretofore our organization has been too loose. We need a practical system of organization, such as will bring out the full Republican vote. Perfect an organization of this kind, and the Republicans will carry the State ticket and both branches of the Legislature, by a very large majority.

An idea of the incalculable value of the weather signal service was recently obtained by the nautical people of Massachusetts. On a perfect still day in a smooth sunlit harbor lay at anchor fifty vessels ready to put to sea, but deterred from so doing by the cautionary signal of a coming storm displayed by order of the Meteorological Bureau. Soon after dark the gale burst forth with an almost unprecedented fury. How many lives were preserved and how much property saved by this single prediction it is difficult even to guess. Few of the vessels would have weathered the storm without sustaining some damage, and many of them would have been wrecked and utterly destroyed.

Ku Klux Klan vs. the State of North Carolina.

This is an action brought by the Ku Klux party, under the assumed name of the Democratic party, against the loyal people of the State, known as the Republican party, for a partition of the administration of the government of State, by which, the said Ku Klux Klan, were recently so ingloriously routed before our Courts, and at the ballot box, hope, once again, to acquire place and position, to sow anew, the seeds of discord, anarchy and terror, and put to flight, as on former occasions, the hosts of loyal men, who, by their acts have proven themselves, the proper persons to possess, undivided, the sole control of the affairs of a free government.

The history of these plaintiffs are too well known to be repeated in detail. It is sufficient to say, that they are desperately wicked, unthankful for past favors, and too unskily to be trusted by the people.

In their petition, they allege that they are loyal to the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North Carolina, and the laws of the United States and this State; they further allege, that they have at all times obeyed said Constitutions and laws, and have allowed all men their rights, under said instrument; they further allege that they are honest to a fault, and economical withal.

These protestations are all willfully false. The records of our Courts go to prove that this same Ku Klux party, in order to gain power, organized themselves into dens; that they have intimidated the truly loyal by punishments, varied and cruel; they have murdered innocent men, and brought many families to the door of starvation. All these excesses this Democratic Ku Klux party have been, and now are guilty of, and yet, they offer their lying petition, couched in piteous appeals, to the people of North Carolina, and ask to be believed!

To this willfully false, and hypocritical manifesto, the people of North Carolina most solemnly demur; and upon this demurrer, the issue is to be tried at our next August election; and at this trial, the acts of the Ku Klux Legislature will be offered in evidence against them; upon which evidence, we expect to prove a violation of the Constitution of the United States; a violation of the Constitution of North Carolina, and the utter disregard of laws solemnly enacted for the government of our people.

The issue then, is fairly before the people of North Carolina—upon this issue, hangs the weal or woe of the humble citizens who claim to be, and are, supporters of the Republican form of government, descended to them, by virtue of the late bloody struggle, in which struggle, these same petitioners fought to rivet the shackles of slavery upon the hands and tongues of a half million of human creatures.

We have implicit confidence in the voters of North Carolina will urge them to go as one man to the ballot box, and seal forever, the fate of the Democratic Ku Klux party in our beloved old Carolina.

SPRECKY JUSTICE.—A gentleman just from Warrenton, informs us that during the progress of the Superior Court now in session in Warrenton county, a negro witness swore falsely in order to clear his "delinquent" from the charge of larceny, for which offence she was then and there being tried. Before this willing witness could clear the bar, a true bill for perjury had been perfected by the Grand Jury, the capias issued, and the witness arrested by the Sheriff.—Daily News.

Sam Draper, at Person court, in the days of the honest judiciary, swore a lie in open court before Judge Caldwell, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Before two o'clock in the afternoon he had been indicted, convicted, whipped at the whipping post, and fined \$500. Lies by the neck were no doubt sworn to before the Ship Fraud Commission, and no one is indicted.—Sentinel.

In the examination before the Ku Klux Investigating Committee, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1871, JOSEPH TURNER, JR., page 350, being sworn testified as follows:

OATH No. 1. Question. How long since you heard of the organization of the Ku Klux or White Brotherhood? Answer. "I never knew anything of it, till the late trial before the Courts," (August 1870.) I had no knowledge of it, and none that outrages were perpetrated.

Question. Did you not say at Graham last Spring in the Court House in a speech, addressing yourself to the negroes: "You see now what you have got for voting this radical ticket; it will be a great deal worse for you, if you keep on;" or words to that effect? Answer. "I remember making a speech there (May, 1870,) and said, not to the negroes, for I hardly ever made a speech to them, they were not apt to turn out and hear me; I was speaking to the white people and I enumerated the outrages that had been perpetrated throughout the State by the leagues, and then I enumerated the outrages that had been perpetrated throughout the State by the Ku Klux, and I denounced both, and told them they were the result of secret societies and that it would bring destruction to any country.

OATH No. 2. Question. "Do you say that you never had any belief or information that such an organization existed before?" (i. e., till the late trials before the Courts.) Answer. "I never had the least information; never saw a man who told me or intimated to me that he belonged to it."

Question. Have you, and if so, when in your paper, denounced the Ku Klux as an organization? Answer. "Always."

Question. Did you ever assume in your paper that such an organization existed? Answer. "Did exist?" Question. Did you ever admit in your paper that such an order existed? Answer. "I think I have."

Question. When? Answer. "I do not now remember the dates."

Question. Was it before or since the trial? Answer. "It was before the trial."

The Old Grudge.

The conduct of Judge Moore, in his judicial capacity, has been, and now is, the subject of complimentary notices by the entire press of the State, ever since he entered upon his duties, as Judge, save, (and the single exception,) The Raleigh Sentinel, whose editor, remembering a little difficulty which occurred between him and the Judge, while the latter was a member of the General Assembly, seizes upon every occasion, fitting and unfitting, to heap personal abuse upon W. A. Moore—not as Judge—as we all know—but upon the man to decry his fair name, and tarnish his private and personal character, in order to satisfy a miserable malice.

This is a species of journalism which, we are confident, fails to meet the approval of the better class of the Democratic party, who are not biased by prejudice. We know, of our own knowledge, that as a Judge—we say nothing of his individual character, which is above reproach—the entire bar of the State, that portion of them who practice in his Courts, give him their undivided commendation for fairness, promptness, and speedy despatch of business.

We have yet to learn, from a source entitled to credit, that Judge Moore has ever given a prejudiced charge to a jury. This he is incapable of. His oath of office forbids it; his high position as a judge, gives flat contradiction to the charge—and common reason, below the standard of the morals adopted and practiced by The Day's Doings newspaper, or the unscrupulous articles of Brick Pomeroy himself.

Prejudice, and the same old grudge, slumbers at the bottom of The Sentinel's article; and a desire, so far as its influence can go, to attack, through this style of warfare, not only W. A. Moore, but the Governor of North Carolina, and the Republican party.

Here, then, is the prime motive; but, that the venomous shaft of personal spite and malice, will fall of its aim and victim, need not be foretold by a prophet—the people are alive to the situation; they look at men, and things, and weigh them in the balance of correct judgment; and there is no cause for the friends of peace and good order to fear, that even The Sentinel's Editor, with his budget of unscrupulous tirade, will succeed in his attempted disgrace of either Judge Moore, Tod R. Caldwell, or the humblest member of the Republican party.

England—America.

The official correspondence between England and the United States, relative to the treaty of Washington, has not been made public, yet there is every reason to believe that its character is pacific, and will hurry up a settlement of existing difficulties.

There is, perhaps, at this time, less inclination upon the part of civilized nations to engage in war, than at any period of the world's history. This reluctance is produced by the rapid progress made in civilization; and it is a pleasing fact, that the nations—the greatest and most powerful in existence—England and America—which have so many ties of lineage and language, so many interests to bind them together, are not disposed to precipitate their people into a war, but are anxious and willing to submit the disputed question of indirect damages to the Geneva Conference, rather than resort to the arbitrament of the sword.

Discussions conducted in this manner seldom end in war. However widely the two governments may differ as to the true interpretation of the treaty, the subjects of England and the sovereigns of this Republic, do not propose to fight about it. The delay attending the correspondence between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Fish, has served the interests of peace and humanity. Had the hasty, impudent, and ill-tempered speech of Gladstone, been made in the presence of the President and Cabinet, it is possible the two nations would have joined issue upon the battle field, and the sword would have settled that which, it is hoped, will be justly adjudicated by arbitration.

Time cooled Mr. Gladstone's passions, and he gave the Secretary of Foreign Missions instructions of a milder character. These instructions met with a similar response, and for once we may chronicle the fact that red tape has proved a blessing in the interest of peace. During this delay popular sentiment in England has undergone a wonderful change. The press of that country has taken the "sober second thought," and moderation and good will has taken the place of violence and ill-temper. Not much is said by the American press. Time, which makes all things equal, has cleared the political atmosphere on each side of the ocean, of prejudice and error which so often provoke and engender a bloody storm.

An opinion of any value cannot be formed at this time of what disposition will be made of the claim for indirect damages. It is probable that, after all, the decision of the Geneva Conference, will be acceptable and honorable alike for both nations. We hope so, at any rate.

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Upon whom does the Blame Rest?

The Sentinel, of this city, with its usual mendacity and lack of truth, charges the attempted outbreak at the Penitentiary last week, upon the head of Governor Caldwell. But the facts speak for themselves. The Coroner's Jury which investigated the causes that resulted in the outbreak, ascertained the fact, that the revolt was induced by the Apothecary of the Penitentiary reading a paragraph from a newspaper which asserted that Governor Caldwell had stated that "if the convicts attempted to escape and any were shot by the guard, he would have the latter hung for murder!" Governor Caldwell never uttered any such sentiment, and we defy the utterer of this malicious slander to bring one scintilla of proof in justification of the statement. It was a falsehood, which emanated in the vicious and malignant brain of the controller of that arch-investigator of every political disturbance which has cursed the State for the past six years—The Sentinel. When this mendacious sheet uttered the sentiment, it knew it was untrue, and that no such sentiment ever came from the Governor's lips. Therefore, The Sentinel, and its friends alone, are responsible for the attempted revolt of the Penitentiary convicts. That paper originated and gave currency to the libel upon the Governor, and published it to the world as the truth. The slanderous sheet was allowed by the present managers to be carried into the penitentiary, in order that its inmates might hear the statement which The Sentinel charged as coming from Governor Caldwell. The hired Apothecary of the Bledsoe-Cofield Board read the paragraph from The Sentinel to the convicts, and through the influence which its false and malignant statement exerted, the attempted revolt was consummated. Heartsfield's death, and the wounding of the guard is due alone to The Sentinel, and the managers of the Penitentiary who allowed that libellous sheet to enter the enclosure. Upon its head is to be laid the blood of the slain, and the spirit of insubordination which culminated in the revolt. Its cry of "murder! murder!" is only made to divert attention from its own guilt.

The card of Mr. Cordon, Apothecary of the Penitentiary, having appeared since this article was put in type, we append the latter part of it:— Now, in behalf of myself, I will state that I have never subscribed to any political paper, nor have I ever taken any to my hospital. I have only seen them in the Deputy Warden's and Sergeant's rooms.

The article, I have no doubt, was spoken of in the hospital, and two hours after the Governor had spoken it. The two guards that had been to the Governor's office that morning to see him concerning matters in general about the prison, was telling it to a few of us in the examining room. No prisoner was in it at the time. There were forty or fifty in the adjoining rooms. Whether they heard what passed or not I am unable to say. Very respectfully, Jno. G. M. Gordon.

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Ku Kluxism—Rockingham County—Democratic Infamy.

We learn from The New North State of the 28th, that startling developments were made last week at Rockingham Court. Several members of the White Brotherhood voluntarily came forward and made statements of the nefarious villainy they have been engaged in. It appeared that many plots had been considered and matured. Some of these were carried out and some were not. Among other things, a conspiracy was entered into for the burning of Judge Settle's dwelling house. The conspirators never had the hardihood to carry it into execution, but it was deliberately agreed upon.

It was also determined to assassinate Judge Tourgee. The deed was to have been done while he was holding a special term of Court. The plan was to raise a disturbance in the Court room and while the pretended riot was taking place, the Judge was to be "accidentally" shot! The row actually began, but the man put forward to commence it, was not supported, and the result was he found himself ignobly thrust into jail. Now this was certainly a happy state affairs!

The grand jury found a true bill for arson against seven men. The burning was done by the Ku Klux. They visited in disguise the humble cabin of a negro, maltreated him, shot at him as he ran away, took his straw bed, cut it open, set fire to it, piled on a lot of tobacco sticks, and so consumed his dwelling!

Full statements of many outrages committed in Rockingham county are in the possession of the Editor of The New North State, which will be published at the proper time. The infamy of modern Democracy is a by-word among honest men. It is a foul blot on the escutcheon of our State and Nation that such a party should exist—even in name.

To a great extent the success of Republican principles, depend upon the press. Republicans can do effective work for their party by extending the circulation of our Republican State papers. The organs of the party in this State are all worthy of a hearty support at the hands of our Republican friends throughout the different counties. Those who desire a paper from the Capital of the State, cannot do better than subscribe for THE ERA. Its subscription price is so low that it is within the reach of everybody. Who will send us the largest list? What delegate to the State Convention will bring us the largest list? Friends! bestir yourselves, and run our Weekly edition up to ten thousand by the first of July.

No Condemnation for Fraud and Stealing when Committed by Democrats.

We have been amused at the efforts of The News to out Herod The Sentinel in its warfare upon the Republican party. The condemnation of fraud and stealing met our approval; hence, as Local Editor, we directed the attention of our neighbor to the fact that nothing had been said, pro or con, relative to the fraud practiced by the State Printer and the stealing of more than three thousand dollars from the State. The News declined to notice our article, and sought to excuse itself by saying that the political Editor of THE ERA did not endorse what we had said as Local. The subject was not again alluded to until after Mr. Hanes retired from control of this paper. In our issue of Saturday last, we desired to know if The News would denounce stealing when committed by Democrats; would it apologize for the State Printing fraud; or would it again concoct a flimsy excuse, and remain silent? The News of yesterday declines to denounce Democratic fraud and stealing, because there is no name at the head of this paper as Editor! Fie upon such journalism! A Democratic paper whose stock in trade is fraud and peculations of Republicans, that has not the independence and manliness to denounce fraud and stealing when perpetrated upon the State by its leading party friends, is a fit representative of that party whose temporary lease of power in this and other Southern States, is due to the murders and outrages committed by Democratic Ku Klux.

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Signs of the Times.

From all parts of the State, we receive the most gratifying assurances of success of the Republican party in the coming campaign. Our last general election was held two years ago and resulted in our defeat. The reason of that defeat is now apparent to all. The Ku Klux by their bloody deeds intimidated the weak and defenceless Republicans and kept them from the polls. Now, however, thanks to a loyal Congress, and a fearless President, Republicans have no fears of Ku Klux and will go to the polls and vote their honest sentiments, and roll up a vote which the Ku Klux Democracy will long remember.

We can call to mind at least four members of the Legislature, elected as Democrats or Independents, who have come out openly and boldly for Republican principles: Jacob T. Brown, Esq., of Davidson, Jonathan Harris, Esq., of Guilford, John L. Chamberlain, Esq., of Camden, and Dr. J. M. Carson, of Alexander, all men of character and intelligence. They have abandoned the sinking ship of Democracy and enlisted under the Republican banner.

Besides, the people of Randolph who, at the election in 1870, sent S. F. Tomlinson, a Democrat, to the General Assembly, on his resignation last summer sent an undoubted Republican in his stead. The people of Richmond and Moore also, who sent a Democratic Senator in 1870, sent a thorough Republican in 1871 as his successor.

The Statesville American, which has heretofore labored faithfully for the Democracy, now abandons that organization and takes its stand on the side of Republicanism, law and order. Its editors are among the ablest of the profession in the State, are men of character, and their action will have great influence on the sentiment of Iredell and adjoining counties.

We have intelligence almost daily of valuable accessions to our ranks, but we hear of no defections. The Republican skies are bright, and our friends are girding on their armor, confident of a brilliant victory in August.

Slowly—indeed, it seems slowly but yet surely are the results of the late ad revolution being worked out. No one of these consequences has so much that is hopeful in it as the certain enfranchisement of the man who toils. One of the great missions of Republican principles as they assert themselves in the South, is to make labor a mark of respectability and an ensign of rank. Now already the working-man—we mean when we say the working-man—all men who earn their bread by honest toil, that is—the noble mechanic—the steady farmer—the earnest day-laborer—all men who are producers and add to the wealth of the State,—these men realize that they are men in the mould of God—being men that they have rights—felt rights, and that they owe a duty to themselves, and these they love, to assert these rights. One of the noblest fruits of the war was that the Convention of 1868 was mainly made up of such men, and their tribute to the dignity of manhood is seen on every page of our State Constitution. The General Assembly of 1868-70—true to the spirit that was breathed into it by the war of emancipation, was mindful of the men who toil and its Acts are instinct with efforts to defend and elevate those who toil—the life of the State.

Before the initial administration of Gov. Holden the men who labor were never recognized by the administration of the old regime with their unbending aristocratic leaders; but the proudest gem in the crown of Gov. Holden, is the number of the men who made their bread by honest labor, that were appointed by him to places of honor, trust and power. The present executive has emulated this example. The workingman—the bone and sinew of the country—men who earn their

daily bread by the sweat of their brow—have been recognized by the Republican party as MEN. As a part and parcel of the Million of inhabitants of this State, they have been entrusted with a portion of the honors and responsibilities of their State government. In such hands the government is safe.

Penitentiary.

We publish the following letter for the information of the public: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Executive Department, Raleigh, Mar. 20th, 1872.

MOSES A. BLEDSOE, Esq. SIR: I propose that the pending embarrassments in regard to the Penitentiary be arranged upon this footing, to-wit: A case in the nature of quo warranto shall be prepared under advice of counsel setting forth the respective titles of the Directors upon the part of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the one side, and those upon the part of the Governor on the other. This case shall be submitted for judgment to the Superior Court of Wake at its ensuing session and carried by appeal from that term, to the term of the Supreme Court sitting in June next. In the mean time the status quo to be observed, and the Board upon the part of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to be treated by this and the other departments of the State as if rightfully in possession without prejudice. Awaiting your reply.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obt. servant, TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor.

A reply was received from Mr. Bledsoe on the 23rd, declining to accede to the proposition of the Governor. The Executive now occupies the position marked out for him by the Democrats of Franklin county in a public meeting held a few days ago. It is refreshing to chronicle the fact that a Republican Governor is endorsed by a portion of the unterrified Democracy.

The Penitentiary.

Below we publish the requisition for funds to provide maintenance for the convicts in the Penitentiary, and to prosecute the necessary work, &c. It will be seen from the endorsement's thereon that Gov. Caldwell has not recognized the Bledsoe Board of Directors, but approves of the requisition solely on the recommendation of the Board appointed by himself, to-wit: Gen. Alfred Dockery, G. Wm. Welker, John R. Harrison, Jacob S. Allen and Wiley D. Jones. Is it not passing strange that the Ku Klux newspapers will not tell the truth about anything? RALEIGH, March 25, 1872.

HENDERSON ADAMS, Esq., Auditor of State.

Sir:—We, the undersigned, Directors of North Carolina Penitentiary, do hereby certify that there is needed for the actual current expenses of said institution, and for the purpose of constructing the exterior wall of the Penitentiary, according to recent act of the General Assembly, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

M. A. BLEDSOE, G. W. THOMPSON, W. M. BOYLAN, C. H. COFFIELD.

ENDORSEMENT.

RALEIGH, March 27, 1872. We, the Directors of the Penitentiary of North Carolina, in order that maintenance may be provided for the convicts in the Penitentiary, and that the necessary work at that institution may be carried forward, recommend that the Governor—Tod R. Caldwell—do approve of the within requisition without prejudice.

ALFRED DOCKERY, J. R. HARRISON, W. D. JONES, G. WM. WELKER, JACOB S. ALLEN.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, N. C., March 27, 1872.

Upon the foregoing recommendation, I approve of the within requisition, and request the Auditor to issue a warrant for the amount therein named. TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor.

"Overdrawing."

Some time before Mr. Hanes retired from the editorial control of THE ERA, as Local Editor, we stated that THE NEWS of this city, had pitched into corruption and fraud with a vim that was commendable; and directed attention to the fact that that paper had not a word to say in denunciation or defence of that little stealing indulged in by the State Printer, or, as Democrats express it, that little "overdrawing" of \$3,238.38 from the State Treasury, under the cover of the letter M. THE ERA is now under our control. Will THE NEWS denounce stealing when committed by Democrats; will it apologize for the robbery of the State by maintaining silence; or, will it again concoct a flimsy excuse and refuse to inform its readers of the stealing perpetrated upon the State by its leading party friends? We await an answer.

Late mail advices from Asia report the famine in Persia to be as terrible as ever. Men and women are said to be dying in the streets of the cities, while the roadsides are strewn with the corpses of children. The bodies of the unburied dead have poisoned the air and pestilence aids hunger in the work of death. If assistance is not promptly forwarded to the most afflicted districts, it is feared that they will be entirely depopulated. For disease and lack of food, sparing neither old nor young; bid fair to exterminate the inhabitants of the unfortunate provinces where they have obtained so strong a foothold. If at all possible, generous help should be given the sorely afflicted Persians. They are very far from us, it is true, but any movement for their relief by Europeans or Asiatics in communication with the stricken country would receive the hearty co-operation of Americans.

Democratic Unionism.

We present the following extracts as a fair sample of the love which organs of the Democratic party have for the Union:— "Never! If we can have anything to say in the matter) will a Southern sword be drawn or hand lifted to defend this nation or maintain a single one of its national rights.—Mobile Daily Tribune.

Can true issues ever be dead? * * * Ladies, I have faith in you to instill into the rising generations the memories of the past.—Jubal Early speaking of the Rebellion at the anniversary of R. E. Lee.

I neither love, respect nor fear the United States Government; I have taken one tilt with her, and if occasion should ever require it, I am ready for another.—Henry T. Jordan in N. C. Legislature.

The best measure of reform that can be inaugurated for the Federal Government, is to plunge it into a war with some of the leading powers of the old world.—Raleigh Daily Carolinian.

The Philadelphia City Item wants a few more long holidays. It suggests the birthdays of Franklin, Evans, Lincoln, and some others.

It would doubtless be a good idea to have a few more, and especially to have some new ones for the Southern States. We don't want any Mr. Lincoln in our no Fourth of July, nor any of the old days. The federal government captured these, and are welcome to them. They may make one of the birthdays of Lincoln, old John Brown, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Geo. Francis Train, or "any other nigger man," but we don't think it worth celebrating them worth a cent. The North may have them, but give us the birthday of Robert E. Lee, of Stonewall Jackson, of our glorious confederacy—of the battle of Manassas, and the seven days fight around Richmond.

The first we will celebrate with ceremonies becoming the occasion, and in terms, as near as possible, commensurate with the lives and glorious deeds of our fallen chieftains, and the blessed memories of our worshipped confederacy. The latter we will ask Mr. Lincoln to be the Goddadding Yankee soldierly from those classic battle-fields.—Let the North take theirs and welcome to them, and let us have ours all by ourselves. We will accept THE NEWS' proposition on the above basis.—Daily News, Griffin, Georgia.

The Statesville American, edited by two printers, says: We hope the parties engaged in publishing the laws, and other documents will not have to learn the art of typesetting before they proceed with the work. But from the specimens we have seen as to accuracy they have been put forth, such would appear indispensable for the mistakes are numerous and scandalous. We have much sympathy for a brother printer, and are willing to make liberal allowance for a few errors, but so many glaring delinquencies in misspelled names and figures in laws is calculated to do a vast amount of harm and to destroy the respectability of the State, which should always be correctly and plainly stated. As we stated on a former occasion, it makes little difference to the people who print the laws, so the job is done properly and in time.

The Democratic press of this State and indeed of the South are most pleased at the nomination of Judge Davis as the candidate of the Labor Reformers for the Presidency. They seem to think there is something grand in going for a Davis. It reminds them of their immaculate Jeff., the Christian President, who never mentioned the name of Christ in any of his messages or proclamations. He is now laboring in the great cause of life insurance, and is using his utmost endeavors to insure what few lives were not lost in his late service. If J. (Judge) Davis can only arrange to beat Grant, it will be a great deal more than J. Davis did. We believe Jeff. himself considers the efforts of J. (Judge) Davis as extra-hazardous and would not insure his success on regular rates.

The Richmond Whig electrifies its readers by solemnly asserting that Gen. Grant may possibly be sustained for re-election by the Democrats. It adds: "It is not so certain that he rears about the nomination at Philadelphia, and that he will not throw himself into the arms of the 'great liquor-loving and free-and-easy Democratic party.'" The Dispatch, as a choice between two evils, declares its preference for Grant over Sumner, because the latter was the principal agent in the outrages upon the Constitution—said outrages being the Fifteenth and Fourteenth Amendments and the Civil Rights bill.

In three years Gen. Grant's Administration has advanced the value of a \$100 United States bond from \$82 72 to \$101. That is, it has added over \$188,000,000 to the means of those who loaned their money to the country in its days of doubt and trial, whilst steadily reducing taxation. Will the Democracy, clothed in its bloody Ku Klux garments, stained with repudiation and corrupted by Tammanyism—be likely to do better?

It has just been discovered that the letter purporting to have been written by Judge Davis, accepting the nomination tendered him by the Labor Reform Convention held at Columbus, was not written by the Judge, but was the invention of a correspondent, in Washington City, of a Boston evening paper. Judge Davis is reported not to have formally accepted the nomination at all, and is said not to approve of several important planks in the platform of that Convention.