



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, ULYSSES S. GRANT, Of Illinois. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON, Of Massachusetts. ELECTORAL TICKET. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Wake.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS: 1. Edward Hansoa, of Tyrell. 2. William F. Loftin, of Lenoir. 4. Thomas M. Argo, of Orange. 5. S. A. Douglas, of Rockingham. 6. William S. Blynn, of Lincoln. 7. James G. Ramsey, of Rowan. 8. James M. Justice, of Rutherford.

STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR, TODD R. CALDWELL, of Burke. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, W. H. HOWERTON, of Rowan. FOR STATE TREASURER, DAVID A. JENKINS, of Gaston. FOR SUPT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, JAMES REID, of Franklin. FOR AUDITOR, JOHN REILLY, of Cumberland. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, T. L. HARGROVE, of Granville. FOR SUPT PUBLIC WORKS, SILAS BURNS, of Chatham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, 1ST DISTRICT, CLINTON L. COBB, of Pasquotank. 2ND DISTRICT, CHARLES R. THOMAS, of Craven. 3RD DISTRICT, NEILL McKAY, Jr., of Harnett. 4TH DISTRICT, WM. A. SMITH, of Johnston. 5TH DISTRICT, THOMAS SETTLE, of Rockingham. 6TH DISTRICT, O. H. DOCKERY, of Richmond. 7TH DISTRICT, DAVID M. FURUBES, of Iredell. 8TH DISTRICT, W. G. CANDLER, of Buncombe.

COUNTY TICKET. FOR SENATOR, GEORGE L. MABSON. FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JAMES HEATON, WILLIAM McLAURIN, ALFRED LLOYD. FOR SHERIFF, JAMES W. SCHENCK, Jr. FOR CORONER, EDWARD D. HEWLETT. FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS, JOSEPH C. HILL. FOR TREASURER, EDWIN R. BRINK. FOR COMMISSIONERS, SILAS N. MARTIN, E. M. SHOEMAKER, JAMES A. LOWERY, GEORGE W. BOURDEAUX, AUGUSTUS H. MORRIS.

KEEP BEFORE THE PEOPLE! GOV. CALDWELL AND HIS FRIENDS GAVE THE MECHANICS AND LABORERS OF THIS STATE THE FIRST LIEN LAW THEY EVER HAD.

Judge Merrimon and his friends told the people of this State in 1868 that every vote for our present Constitution was a vote for negro supremacy. Was their assertion true?

Who told the people of Wake last summer that the Convention was voted down they would have to pay fifty dollars tax on every thousand dollars worth of property. Answer—Judge Merrimon.

It is urged by the Democratic organs that the law is to be enforced in State and municipal elections. This is done to make it more obnoxious, if that be possible, to their party. But, unfortunately, this is an error. The law applies only to Presidential and Congressional elections, though we heartily wish it could be made to apply to all others.—N. Y. Tribune.

When the rebellious Traitors are overwhelmed in the field, and scattered like leaves before an angry wind, it must not be to return to Peaceful and

Contented Homes. They must end POVERTY AT THEIR FIRESIDES, AND SEE PRIVATION IN THE ANNIHILATED STOMACHS OF MOTHERS AND THE RAGE OF CHILDREN.—HORACE GREELY, Tribune, May 1st, 1861.

From the Tribune, 1871. "I hold our Government bound by its duty of protecting our citizens in their fundamental rights, to pass and enforce laws for the extinction of the execrable ku klux conspiracy; and if it has not the power to do it, then I say our Government is no Government, but a sham. I therefore on every proper occasion advocated and justified the ku klux act. I hold it especially desirable for the South; and if it does not prove strong enough to effect its purpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."

Work. An infamous article, with the above title appeared in the Raleigh Standard, in 1868, which was immediately repudiated by the proprietors of the paper, and the writer discharged. Although this was done immediately and the article denounced by every Republican paper in the State, several Democratic papers keep extracts of this article standing at the head of their editorial columns. We are reliable informed that the writer of this article is one of the editors of the New York Tribune, now the leading Greeley organ of the United States.

"I have listened with unmitigated horror to some of the testimony which has been brought before you. The outrages proved to be a humanity; they admit of no excuse or justification; they impose every obligation which law and duty impose upon men; they show that the parties engaged were brutish, insensible to the obligations of humanity and religion. The day will come, however, if it has not already arrived, when they will deeply lament it. Even if justice shall not overtake them, there is one tribunal from which there is no hope. It is their own judgment—that tribunal which sits in the breast of every living man—that small, still voice that thrills through the heart—the soul of the mind, and as it speaks, gives happiness or torture—the voice of conscience spoken to them in tones which have startled them to the enormity of their conduct. I trust, in the mercy of Heaven, that that voice will speak before they shall be called above to account for the transactions of this world. That it will so speak to make them penitent, and that trusting in the dispensations of Heaven, whose justice is dispensed with mercy, when they shall be brought before the bar of their great tribunal, so to speak, that incomprehensible tribunal, there will be found in the fact of their penitence, or in their previous lives, some grounds upon which God may say PARDON."—Speech of Hon. Rev. J. Johnson, in Ku Klux trials, December 18th.

Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq. We have been informed by the Chairman of the District Executive Committee that Mr. W. A. Guthrie, being a candidate for the State Senate, has withdrawn his name from the electoral ticket. A new appointment will be made in due time.

Rapidly Approaching. There are but a few short days more for labor. Are we fully prepared? Remember that our voters must be registered before the day of election, and that on the day of election, they must all vote. Do not be deceived by the biagadocio of our opponents. Remember that this has always been their method of conducting a campaign, and be assured they do not feel as jubilant as they pretend. If our entire vote is polled we will certainly carry the day. Will we do it?

Let it be understood that a vote for Democracy is a vote in favor of changing the Constitution. A change in the Constitution endangers the Homestead and Lien Laws. Do you want them abolished? Let it be understood that this is the most important election which has come before the people since the war. If the Democracy succeed, the entire good results of the past five years will be swept away. Remember these important truths and do not be deceived by the slanders and personal abuse of our candidates. Stand by your nominations and all will be well.

Who Pays the Taxes? COL. WADDELL made among other remarks, one statement with which we heartily concur. He argued for ten minutes to show that the consumer paid the tax. Now we have always been of that opinion, and have written much on that subject. The Democrats claim that they pay all the tax. This has been the burden of their song for years. The poverty of our friends has been constantly flaunted in our faces by the opposition press during all the political campaigns passed, and we have always felt it to be unjust. Col. WADDELL, very properly says, that if the lawyer is taxed, he charges \$12 instead of \$10 for making a deed; if the merchant is taxed heavily, he charges a higher price for his goods; and if the doctor is taxed, he charges more for his attendance, and consequently the consumer pays these taxes. We think so too, and as the Colonel is the standard bearer of "all the wealth and intelligence" of the State, we hope to hear no more boasts of the Democracy paying all the tax, for it is not the fact. The colored men pay their full proportion of the taxes of the State, and their voice must be heard in the management of our government. We are not in favor of a "white man's party."

EXTRACT from Hon. Columbus Delano's speech at Raleigh, N. C., July 24, 1872:

The Republican Party. The Republican party, from the first, was a constitutional organization, springing quickly into existence after the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Its single purpose was to prevent the spread of slavery into the Territories, and it laid no hand on slavery in the States. It is not my intention to repeat the history of the rise and fall of slavery, or to call in review the enormities of that system. These have, happily, passed away. The most compact and condensed system of wrong which governments ever tolerated, or the depravity of man ever invented, is claimed to have had its origin in war; and, true to its natural instincts for a little longer life and a little more power, it drew the sword, made war on the American Republic, and perished by the sword. In that day four millions of freemen were added to the States. Depending on the issue of the war were many weighty considerations. War destroyed all civil government in the rebel States. The territories were shaken and lost; poverty, overpopulation, and the loyal; many precious lives were sacrificed, and general disaster was extensively endured. But to compensate for these great evils you have gained freedom and unity for the State. No complaint can now be lodged at the bar of Eternal Justice against the enormity of American slavery. This work has been accomplished by the Republican party.

Following this are the acts of reconstruction of the Southern States. If these have seemed harsh to some, it was imperative legislation, made so to rescue order and government out of the chaos and confusion resulting from the war. To attain these, enfranchisement and the right of suffrage have been extended to the colored citizen. This was not less an act of justice than of public safety. The colored man had been declared forever free, and if freedom meant anything, it meant that he should stand equal before the law and have a voice in legislation. Recognizing this fundamental principle Congress reconstructed the Southern States accordingly.

The Democratic party, not relishing this condition, again rebelled. Its leaders in Congress and its newspaper press denounced these acts as unconstitutional, an open war on the part of the opposition being found impracticable. The ku klux remedy was next resorted to. That organization obtained and governed in fourteen counties of your own State, and to a yet greater extent in five neighboring States. In the fourteen counties it committed eighteen homicides, and administered three hundred and fifteen whippings on unoffending citizens. But the avenging arm of the law is not to be trifled with. The Democratic party, not relishing this condition, again rebelled. Its leaders in Congress and its newspaper press denounced these acts as unconstitutional, an open war on the part of the opposition being found impracticable.

There are still other deeds which have been accomplished by the Republican party to which I must invite your attention. It has given pensions to the crippled and disabled soldiers who shed luster upon America by their heroism in defending the Union. It has provided pensions for the orphans of those who sacrificed their lives in the glorious cause, and for the widows who are compelled to pour out bitter tears upon the graves of their husbands who laid down their lives for their country. These sacred pledges of a nation's gratitude will never be withdrawn while the widow and fatherless live to enjoy them. This glorious work of the Republican party you are proud of. Is it time for you now to desert this party? Can any honest man justify himself in such desertion?

There is yet other work accomplished by this great party to which I must allude. It has provided against the payment of the debt contracted by the rebel States in their effort to destroy the Union. It has resolved not to pay the former masters for emancipated slaves. It felt that those who coerced emancipation by attempting to destroy the Union lost all right in equity to any compensation by such emancipation, and it has determined to stand upon these great ideas and great principles under all circumstances and in every emergency. This work will live in history. It will be worshipped by those who come after us; and if any hand is now or shall hereafter be raised to undo this work, to nullify it, or impair its obligation and validity, the execrations of all good men will be meted out to him who raises such hand, now, and in all time to come.

All this great and noble work has been accomplished under the constant and persistent opposition of the Democratic party; but in the midst of this warfare the Republican party has made its way onward in its righteous work. In patience and sorrow it has sought to enforce the laws, bring the guilty to punishment, do justice to the oppressed, and deal rightly with all.

The nomination of Horace Greeley for the Presidency by the Democratic party has been made, says the New Haven Journal, "not because one Democrat is ten thousand believers him a fit and proper man for the responsible duties of the station, not because the party has changed its principles and purposes, but as a last desperate effort to steal into power and place on false pretenses, and under false colors."

EDITORIAL BUDGET.

President Grant has again received tangible proof of the popularity of his Presidency. The tariff bill for the taxation of raw material has been passed by a vote of 317 to 233.

— Josie Mansfield has been brought into Court as a witness in the Bernard impeachment trial. She has told what she knows about corruption, but not what she has experienced as a corrupt woman herself.

— The precautions which have been taken to preserve secrecy in the Geneva Tribunal have been remarkably successful. No news of any definite importance has reached us, and only rumors give us information.

— The murder of Warne or Walker, as his name appears to be, in Switzerland, is denied by the European telegrams. He is said to have met his death in an accidental manner. Fifteen persons are under arrest, however, on suspicion of being implicated in the affair.

— England appears ready to take up the Jesuitical persecution already inaugurated by Germany. It appears that there has been a law in existence in that country for nearly fifty years for the suppression of this order, but no steps have been taken to enforce the same. Sir Robert Peel, member from Lam worth, has rejuvinated the question.

— The shooting of Alderman McMillan, by Marra, an ex-convict, has excited the city of Philadelphia to an alarming degree. Both parties belonged to important fire organizations. Both were roughs, and politics may be accredited as the cause.

— Mexican affairs appear to be getting worse and worse. There has been discovered in the City of Mexico an organized band of kidnapers whose cruelties have surpassed anything heretofore known. Three of the leaders have been captured and immediately hung. Though this does not put a check on their devastations, it is hoped that a continued course of vigilance will, in the end, exterminate them.

— The college regatta was unavoidably postponed on the 23d inst., owing to the unfavorable weather. Fifteen thousand spectators had gathered on the banks of the river near Springfield to witness the grand spectacle. The race took place however on the 24th, and contrary to all expectations, Amherst University race in 16 minutes and 32 1/2 seconds, Harvard coming in 2 seconds behind. The result will be a sad lesson to Harvard, who for the past seven years has been without a rival in the Colleges, and will we trust renew the old feeling of emulation in the breasts of her sun burned sons. Long continued success has made them careless.

TANBARK.

Col. Sam. Bond tersely defines the issues of the canvass in the Chattanooga Herald, as follows: "Greeleyism is retrogressive, malicious, Union and freedom-hating, secession-loving Democracy. This it is, pure and unadulterated, and nothing less monstrous. Whoever supports Greeleyism supports that Democracy. What Republican will dare this grave crime against the country he has hitherto labored to save? What patriotic Democrat—and there are many such—who does not believe in this sort of falsely-called Democracy will subject himself to the suspicion and distrust of his fellow-citizens by taking part in so papable a fraud?"

Of the address of 15,000 Germans handed in at the Baltimore Convention, the New York Staats Zeitung says:—"The document was drawn up by Magnus Gross, ex-Alderman Schlichting, and some of their friends. In collecting and adding up these 15,000 signatures, probably the same arithmetical tricks were resorted to as in certifying to the accounts for the new court-house in New York city, the addition of a cipher being considered a very innocent thing.—This supposition is the more probable, as the gentlemen have had many opportunities of being initiated into the mysteries of these arithmetical tricks."

An Auburn Democrat contributes the following as expressive of his condition: "A life-long Democrat, upon being asked if he could 'go' for Greeley, replied that the situation reminded him of an incident that occurred in the mines. "A party of miners took up a claim and elected one of their party cook, who was to serve in that capacity until some one found fault with his cooking. In that event the fault finder was to take his place and do the cooking himself.—George B— was the first to fill the position, and everything went on smoothly for a week or two, when George became tired and resolved to have some one find fault if possible. So one morning he mixed the dough for breakfast, putting in equal parts of flour and salt. All sat down to breakfast, and Bill J— was the first to break a biscuit. He tasted it, smelled it, and tasted it again, and said: "Hell! I'll be d—d if this ain't the saltiest biscuit I ever got hold of—but," said he, suddenly remembering the contract, "it is good." Now, the Democrats are in the same fix. Greeley is the saltiest pill they ever got hold of, but then he is good."

A New Yorker just returned from Mississippi says that the secret of Southern enthusiasm for Greeley is the confident belief of the people that they will get paid for their emancipated slaves if he is elected. "Greeley," they say, "in favor of justice being done them, and justice they understand to be the price of their lost chattels."

President Grant on the taxes. The tax collected from the people has been reduced more than \$80,000,000 per annum. By steadiness in our present course, there is no reason why, in a few short years, the national tax-gatherer may not disappear from the door of the citizen almost entirely. With the revenue stamp dispensed by postmasters in every community; a tax upon liquors of all sorts, and tobacco in all its forms; and by a wise adjustment of the tariff, which will put a duty only upon those articles which we could dispense with, known as luxuries, and of those which we use more than produce, revenue enough may be raised, after a few years of peace and consequent reduction of indebtedness, to fulfill all our obligations. A further reduction of expenses, in addition to a reduction of interest account, may be relied on to make this practicable. Revenue reform, if it means this, has my hearty support.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOXED GAITERS. DIFFERENT qualities of Serge Gaiters—Kid foxed—for Ladies. A LOW PRICE. DUDLEY & ELLIS, Sign of the Big Boot. July 25

A CARD.

THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS of Wilmington, seeing the necessity of the establishment of a "CHARITY HOSPITAL."

Wherein a large amount of suffering among the indigent of the community can be relieved and the cause of medical science advanced, have determined, for the purpose of acquiring the necessary means, to put before the community a scheme of a Lottery, under the auspices of the "North Carolina Beneficial Association," regularly chartered by the Legislature.

ONE PRIZE To Every Eight Blanks

The College of Physicians and Surgeons pledge themselves, First. As to the fairness of the undertaking. Second. That the drawing (unavoidably postponed from the 13th June) shall positively come off on the 13th of August next.

THE LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

WE NOW HAVE THE CHEAPEST AND most complete stock of CLARETS, CHATEAU, BOULIAC, ST. AMELION, ST. LOUBE, FRONSAU, "ST. JULIEN"

And lower grades. FRUITS. 25 Boxes Oranges, 20 Half Boxes Oranges, 25 Boxes Lemons, FRESH PRESERVED FRUITS, Ale and Porter, "Robt Youngers," Blood, Wolf & Co., Bass' Pale Ale, Barclay, Perkins & Co., Best Stout.

English Milk. COPELAND & CO., Chow-Chow, Mixed Pickles, Gerkins and Onions, Imported Jams and Jellies. Fresh Goods by every Steamer, AT REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. MYERS, 11 and 13 South Front St. GENTS' CALF PUMP SOLE BOOTS! Just received at CHARLES A. PRICE'S, Live Boot and Shoe Store, Cor. Front and Market sts. July 23

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLICAN TICKET. SENATOR, HON. GEO. W. PRICE, Jr. REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN W. MACOMBER, WM. McLAURIN, ALFRED LLOYD. SHERIFF, GEN. S. H. MANNING. CORONER, E. D. HEWLETT. REGISTER, GEO. W. BORDEAUX. TREASURER, GEO. HOOPER. COMMISSIONERS, SILAS N. MARTIN, A. R. BLACK, SAM'L C. NIXON, AARON KELLOGG, DAN'L C. DAVIS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE JACOBI AXE. Guaranteed to excel all others, both in sharpness and material. Be sure to ask for THE JACOBI AXE, AND ACCEPT NO OTHER.

For you will then be certain you are getting the best for your money. EVERY AXE WARRANTED. For sale, wholesale and retail, at NATH'L JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market street, And Dealers throughout the State.

IX HARDWARE. IX AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. CUTLERY, Iron, steel, Nails, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, &c. We would respectfully call the attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS

to our full and complete assortment, embracing all and every description of Goods in the Trade, and to the superior advantages we can offer in our having the agency to several leading factories in the trade. Always on hand Sole and harness Leather, Kip and Calf Skins, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, &c., &c. Please call and examine, before purchasing, the stock at NATH'L JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market St. nov 9 47-13

PUBLIC SPEAKING. REPUBLICANS TO THE FRONT

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING in front of the City Hall on Friday night, July 26th, 1872. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Prof. JOHN M. LANGSTON, and other distinguished Speakers, will be present.

LEWIS HAS A GRAND RALLY. July 23 Furniture and Bedding.

LARGEST STOCK OF ABOVE GOODS FOR sale at low prices. Cash buyers will find bargains by examining our stock and prices. D. A. SMITH & CO., Furniture Dealers. July 25

TWENTY DOLLARS FOR ONE!

A \$25 SEWING MACHINE, FREE! SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR OUR WEEKLY. A first-class, twenty-dollar Literary Family Paper, published every Saturday, at Charlotte, N. C., at the low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR! Each number contains an INTERESTING STORY, worth at least the subscription price; enough FUN to keep you laughing a week; and a general collection of the LATEST NEWS. Every subscriber gets a chance at a VALUABLE PREMIUM, and one out of every five will be sure to get a Premium, worth from 25 cents to \$5.00. Our CASH PREMIUMS are in sums of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20, with from two to ten premiums of each denomination. Our other premiums consist of useful articles, such as Sewing Machines, Bleached Domestic, &c., &c., ranging in value from twenty-five cents to \$25.00. "Delays are dangerous." Subscribe immediately, and get a chance at the large premiums. TO AGENTS.—We are offering more liberal inducements for Clubs than any other Publisher. You can make money by canvassing for OUR WEEKLY. For specimen copy of paper, Premium List and terms to Agents, send 3-cent stamp to J. O. H. NUTTALL, Publisher of Our Weekly, Charlotte, N. C. July 23

Messrs G. R. FRENCH & SON, Are now offering the best \$1.50 Serge Gaiter to be found in this market. Ladies Corded Slippers, 50 cents. Ladies Velvet Slippers, 75 cents. And a large stock of finer Goods at proportionately low prices for cash. July 23

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLICAN TICKET. SENATOR, HON. GEO. W. PRICE, Jr. REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN W. MACOMBER, WM. McLAURIN, ALFRED LLOYD. SHERIFF, GEN. S. H. MANNING. CORONER, E. D. HEWLETT. REGISTER, GEO. W. BORDEAUX. TREASURER, GEO. HOOPER. COMMISSIONERS, SILAS N. MARTIN, A. R. BLACK, SAM'L C. NIXON, AARON KELLOGG, DAN'L C. DAVIS. July 13 47-10