

Our friends will see that our terms are CASH. We hope they will govern themselves accordingly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It must not be understood that the EDUCATOR endorses the sentiments of its correspondents in every instance.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE EDUCATOR.

A weekly newspaper published every Saturday in Fayetteville N. C.

THE EDUCATOR, a journal of moral and intellectual advancement, will be especially devoted to the interests of the colored youth of North Carolina.

While not strictly a party paper, THE EDUCATOR will earnestly defend the Republican principles and policy, believing them to be necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Religion, Literature, Agriculture and news will be made special features of THE EDUCATOR.

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WADDELL & SMITH, Editors and Publishers. Fayetteville N. C.

Miss Brown and I.

BY C.

One bright and lovely day in spring I left that busy town, And wandered through a garden with Sweet Araminta Brown;

An Election for Delegates to number One Hundred and Twenty, to amend the Constitution of the State, will be held on Thursday, the 5th of August, 1875.

GALA-WEEK.

Fayetteville Alive.

Cumberland County Centennial.—Howard School Examination and Exhibition.—Free Mason Celebration.

Fayetteville has experienced considerable excitement and pleasure during this week. On Monday last the people of the County met to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Cumberland County resolutions.

The procession was formed about four o'clock, on Gillespie street, in front of Mayor Williams' residence. The Independent Co. taking the lead followed by the LaFayette Company, Masonic Fraternity and a very large concourse of citizens.

The procession moved through Mumford, Maxwell, Hay and Person streets to Liberty Point, where prayer was offered by Rev. H. G. Hill, the resolutions read by Mr. Robt. S. Huske and an oration delivered by Mr. Bart. Fuller, after which the immense crowd was addressed by Mr. Josiah Turner Jr.

The procession then moved thro. Person and Green streets to Rowan for a general dress parade of the military companies.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

This being the last week of the present school year, Mr. Harris has had his annual examination and exhibition, all of which was very creditable and interesting.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

On Thursday last, Eureka Lodge No. 3, of the Order of Free Masons, celebrated the 100th anniversary of Masonry among colored men in America, by marching from their hall to St. Joseph's Chapel where an oration was delivered by Mr. John J. Sawyer, of Raleigh.

THE ORATION

was very good, and well delivered. The speaker gave a minute history of the rise and progress of the Order among colored men in America, and its fellowship with all classes of the Order in this and other countries.

The craft displayed a beautiful appearance on the streets, led by the old-time martial music, drums and fife. We will give Mr. Sawyer's speech in full in our next issue.

The Convention Question.

Immediately after the general election all over the State, on the 6th of last August, the GAZETTE, among the first papers of North Carolina, took its position FIRMLY AND SQUARELY against the call of a Convention to amend the present Constitution of the State.

The Convention question was not an issue in the August campaign; we do not suppose any candidate or any public speaker ever broached the subject any where on the stump; the people anticipated no such issue—and, what is more, thousands who voted with our party for the first time, would never have done so had they seen any reason to expect a call for a Convention; should it be forced upon them they will have voted with us for the LAST time.

In short, the citizens—the voters of North Carolina DON'T WANT A CONVENTION; they are not inclined and not able to endure the necessary outlay of money which would be incurred; and they prefer relying upon Legislative enactment for the correction of whatever Constitutional abuses may now rest heavily upon them.—North Carolina Gazette, of 5th November, last.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.—The election is drawing near, and our people have to elect their Magistrates, School Committeemen &c. This matter should not be neglected till the last moment.

Democratic Rascality.

It will be remembered that it was supposed that Governor Brogden would attend the Centennial Celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, and his failure to do so occasioned no little surprise.

The late legislature, presuming upon the strength of party discipline, has called a convention to amend the constitution of North Carolina. No intimation was given to the people, in the campaign of 1874, that such a purpose was contemplated.

CONVENTION, OR NO CONVENTION, was not an issue in that contest; and generally when candidates for the legislature were interrogated upon the stump, they disclaimed the desire to call a constitutional convention.

When the legislature assembled, a majority of that body were opposed to the call; but at once the agitation commenced. For a long time it was in doubt whether or not the plotters would succeed, because the dominant party, knowing the temper of the people feared to risk the passage of a convention bill.

THE PARTY LASH WAS APPLIED, and one by one, those opposed to the project yielded to party discipline, under protest, declaring they did so as a party measure; and at last the necessary majority was secured.

To The People.

B. R. Moore, better known by the name of "Ben Moore," as the reported of the Journal, seems to be desirous of misrepresenting me as to the trial of W. T. Jackson alias C. P. Snow. The good citizens of Wilmington all know well that I do not use the broken language as represented in the Journal of 16th.

It seems that certain politicians are determined to overthrow the organic law. Since 1870—a period of only five years—they have three several times worried the people in voting upon the question of amending the constitution. It is high time the people had rest from these CEASELESS AGITATIONS; and it remains with themselves to put a quietus upon them.

There is a mystery attaching to these persistent endeavors to overthrow the organic law. While politicians are exclaiming that the existing constitution is imperfect and needs revision, none of them inform the people in what respects it should be amended.

The Whipping Post.

The Democrats are becoming more outspoken in their sentiments about changes in the State Constitution, and in spite of their protestations made sometime since, they are now advocating measures against which we have all the time warned Republicans, but which they have not until lately avowed:

The Durham Tobacco Plant of the 2nd inst., speaking of the morals of negroes and the increase of the number of convicts in the penitentiary, prescribes as a remedy for the evils complained of: "Reinstate the whipping post and disfranchise the rascals."—Aye, the whipping post and disfranchisement are the remedies of the Democrats; and if they can only control the convention, e'er a year has passed we will be treated to the sight of black men and white men; of women and children stripped to the waist with hands and feet in stocks, with quivering and torn and bleeding flesh, under the lash of officers of the law, and that, too, in the refined and goodly city of Wilmington. In behalf of the Republican Party, we tell these men—Beware!—Wilmington post.

Address to the Voters of North Carolina.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE EX. COM. RALEIGH, JUNE 16, 75

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PEOPLE DISTRICTED THEM;

and these so-called restrictions, which many of them are ready to disregard, were inserted in the convention-bill, because its authors feared the people.

No arguments whatever have been adduced to prove a lack of excellence in the existing constitution. In many instances, the principles of the present organic law, are the very ones advocated in past days, by PROMINENT STATESMEN of North Carolina.

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idea that the "necessity for changing many of the provisions of the existing constitution is generally admitted, and is too apparent to require extended argument;" and the same solemn document, in another place announces that its

"LIMITED SPACE"

does not permit a catalogue of the numerous defects and imperfections of the present constitution, or to enumerate the remedies to be offered." From the beginning to the end of this Address, not a single important suggestion of amendment is offered or foreshadowed!

Why these significant omissions, unless some sinister design is concealed? It will not do to say the rights of the people are secured by the so-called restrictions of the Convention-Act.—While these restrictions amount to a confession that many of the provisions of the existing constitution are admirable, (the acknowledgment being extorted from its enemies,) they are by no means a guaranty that the

PLOTTERS ARE NOT CONSPIRING

against the liberties of the people.—There is nothing within them to prevent the restoration of the county courts; nor the abolition of the township; nor the re-establishment, of the whipping post; nor the requirement of a residence of twelve months in a county, before acquiring the right to vote; nor the fixing of excessive rates of poll tax in the various counties; nor forbidding the forced production of tax-receipts to enable a citizen to cast his ballot; nor the creation of a stringent landlord and tenant act; nor the taking away from the tiller of the soil his rights and property; nor the creation of life-offices; nor the appointment of judges, solicitors and magistrates by the legislature; nor the taking away from the people the right to choose their own rulers. All these things

"RESTRICTIONS" DO NOT PREVENT.

And considering the silence of the projectors of the convention scheme none but the conspirators themselves can foretell what other inequities may be resorted to.

Why were the restrictions placed at all within the convention-bill? The promoters of the conspiracy have time and again denounced the very measures they now pretend to preserve. They were insincere before, or treacherous now. Every one of the restrictions are as to measures that have become endeared to the people, and which they are unwilling to relinquish; and it must be borne in mind they are parts of a constitution claimed by its enemies to be the "creature of military dictation, born in the throes of a military reconstruction." In truth, it was known by the conspirators that the

PEOPLE DISTRICTED THEM; and these so-called restrictions, which many of them are ready to disregard, were inserted in the convention-bill, because its authors feared the people. No arguments whatever have been adduced to prove a lack of excellence in the existing constitution. In many instances, the principles of the present organic law, are the very ones advocated in past days, by PROMINENT STATESMEN of North Carolina.

As in the case of the judiciary, and the election of officers by the people so with all the important changes made in the constitution. The establishment of a penitentiary; the

abolition of imprisonment for debt; the organization of a bureau of statistics; all these have been recommended at different times by our old-time governors and leading men.

GREAT COMPLAINT

was made because of the establishment of the Code Commission; and after much clamor, it was abolished. But one of our recent legislatures appointed Judge Battle to do the same work, requiring it to be done in a specified time. The General Assembly pretended to pass upon his labors; but so little knowledge had our law-makers of what had been accomplished, that the statute law has been thrown into confusion, and the best of lawyers are uncertain how to construe it.

We have said the agitators

REFUSE TO INFORM THE PEOPLE

in what respects they propose to amend the constitution. But observing the work of their hands, we are not left entirely in the dark as to their designs.—For instance, read the infamous charters of the cities of Raleigh, Wifmington and Newbern, (to say nothing of other towns,) in which property, not citizenship, has representation; and which overturn fundamental principles of republican government, giving political power to the few and withholding it from the many. Recall the shameful law reforming the senate districts, VIRTUALLY DISFRANCHISING large numbers of voters. Remember also the outrageous attempt in 1871, to call a convention of the people, by a bare majority vote of the General Assembly.

In regard to the homestead, call to mind the opinions and advice of prominent conservative lawyers, who construed the

HOUSTEAD ACT

to apply only to new debts, claiming that it did not relate to obligations contracted prior to 1868. Should these men obtain control of the Supreme Court, what will become of the homestead, as applied to old debts? No "restrictions" will save the debtor class in such a contingency.

The following is a list of the

Counties and the number of Delegates to which each county is entitled in the Convention which is to meet at Raleigh, on the 6th of September.

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Delegates. Includes entries for Alhance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort and Pamlico, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee and Graham, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsythe, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Greenville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, and Pender, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, and Yadkin.

Total, 120

KEITH'S Fever and Ague Pills.

A SPECIFIC FOR ALL CASES OF CHILLS AND FEVER DUMB AGUE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, &c.

This preparation is purely vegetable, and is prepared from the recipe of Dr. KEITH, who has used it in the treatment of above diseases for many years, with invariable success. Put up in boxes containing 50 Pills. PRICE, \$1.00 per box, or 6 boxes for \$5.00 Sent by mail on receipt of price. Prepared only by B. KEITH & CO., 14 Liberty St., N. Y. Jan. 16th, -6 mo.