

Charlotte Democrat--Miss Dickinson.

The Democrat favors a Convention not a body with any restrictions, but such as that paper defines, in this wise: "Let it be unrestricted--let the old time practices be restored, including the WHIPPING-POST and QUALIFIED SUFFRAGE."

Wake County Republican Convention.

A Convention of the Republicans of Wake County will be held at the Court-house, in Raleigh, on Wednesday, 30th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The five wards of the city of Raleigh, the township of Raleigh, and the other townships are each entitled to three delegates in said Convention, to be elected by public meetings of the party in the respective wards and townships; and the ward and township committees are hereby requested to call meetings for this purpose, giving fair and reasonable notice of time and place.

Nearly every man who holds notes against his neighbor is in favor of the Democrats having a majority in the Convention. Why is this? It is no doubt because he hopes to have a new Supreme Court established and the homestead declared unconstitutional.

The revolutionists want a majority in the Convention so that they may restore the old order of things and establish in office for life some of the "first families."

The Albany (N. Y.) Times, a Democratic paper, says if the Democracy are to succeed next year, "extreme men North and South must be laid aside"; that "the next Democratic nominee for President must be a man whose loyalty to the Union has never been questioned"; and that "he must be sound on reconstruction," &c.

We will not offend our Democratic friends by reminding them that many of their number are extremists and not a few anything but "truly loyal"; but we must say that from the way North Carolina Democracy fight reconstruction, we judge they are not very "sound" on that "goose."

The present Constitution does not allow the Legislature to tax the people more than two dollars on the poll.

If the Democrats should have a majority in the Convention they may alter this provision.

The present Constitution declares that North Carolina shall ever remain a part of the National Union, and forbids the passage of any ordinance of secession.

If the Democrats have a majority in the Convention they will doubtless exclude this provision from the new Constitution.

The present Constitution provides for free schools.

If the Democrats control the Convention the present system will be in danger of overthrow.

If Republicans control the Convention, the body will adjourn early, and the present Constitution with all its liberal provisions will continue in force.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote to endanger free suffrage.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote for property qualification for voters and office holders.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote towards the return of the old system of imprisonment for debt.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote to deprive the people of the privilege of electing their judicial and executive officers.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote to make purse-proud aristocrats judges for life.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote in the direction of levying the poor men of North Carolina to pay for the slaves set free by the United States Government, and let the people remember, that the Charlotte Democrat has declared this as its policy.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote in aid of establishing a rigid apprentice system by which the children of poor white men, and especially poor colored men, will be placed at the disposal of tyrannical land owners, to be dealt with as in old slave times.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote to restore to power the men who, in 1861, deluged our State in blood, ruined our credit, laid waste our fields, and destroyed the lives of thousands of our people.

Every vote for a Democratic delegate is a vote to restore to power the men who sent the poor soldier off to fight for slavery, and allowed their wives and children to suffer.

And, lastly, a vote for Democratic delegates is a vote to open again the flood gates of rebellion and plunge the State of North Carolina into another and more horrible civil war.

Wake County.

In view of the approaching Republican County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Convention, we hope the different townships will at once proceed to hold meetings, nominate delegates and give expression to their sentiments in relation to the questions at issue before the people.

We have no time to lose. Our enemies are actively at work. While, in common with all good Republicans, we will cheerfully support any ticket that may be put forward by the nominating Convention, we sincerely trust that the utmost care will be taken to bring out men of proper qualifications. We hope we may be pardoned for expressing the belief, that the character and general intelligence of the men on our ticket will have great weight with the voters of Wake in the present contest.

In the first place, let us select gentlemen of versatile talent. We want one good speaker. We want, and should have, a gentleman of sound practical sense, possessed of statistical talent and general information. Such a man can be of most service to the party. It is a mistake to suppose, that in order to be smart a man should be a speaker. The silent working man can accomplish a great deal in the way of serving on committees, and we have been sadly in need of such men in our legislative bodies heretofore.

We should have a plain farmer on our ticket, a man who is possessed of the knowledge pertaining to the agricultural interests of the State. In short, let us have a good and a varied ticket, and with this we can carry old Wake by a large majority.

The Daily News publishes an extract from a letter received from Davidson, in which the writer exhibits signs of alarm for the safety of the revolutionary cause at the coming election, and urges upon the press of the party to arouse the faithful from their lethargy. We can tell this Davidson correspondent, that his fears are well grounded. The true people of the State are already aroused, and, if we mistake not the signs of the times, the anti-reconstruction and revolutionary party of North Carolina is doomed to an ignominious defeat in August next. It is evident from this correspondent's views that old Davidson is thoroughly in sympathy with the Republican party. With the apathy alluded to, and the discontent existing among the Democratic party, as evinced by the tone of the Carolina Watchman and Asheville Expositor, together with the unpopularity of the late Legislature, the Republican party has a glorious victory within easy grasp. Let us close up our columns, throw aside all dissensions and push onward. Our redemption is nigh.

The Convention movement means no good for the people. It did not have its origin with the people. It is a grand trick of treachery against the freedom of the people. It is a scheme to restore to power the old privileged classes, who, before the rebellion, ruled the State to its ruin.

People of North Carolina, the men who are now marshaling their hosts to deprive you of your dearest rights belong to the same party that conscripted, hanged, and led you forth to fight for Jeff Davis and his tyrannical government.

Republicans, arouse up to the work

before you. Let no consideration cause you to pause in your efforts in this crisis. It is a matter of the greatest importance to the people of North Carolina that this last attempt to overturn their liberties should be defeated. With a Republican majority in the Convention, all the privileges we now enjoy will be made permanent. With a Democratic majority, there is great danger of continued strife, ending in revolution and bloodshed. We tell the Democratic party once for all, that the good people of this State will not tamely submit to its tyrannical sway, and it would be well for the revolutionists to heed the warning.

Select Good Men.

We hope, says the Newbern Times, Republican voters will not forget, or omit to attend, the primary meetings soon to be held. The party throughout the State, and here quite as much as anywhere, is vitally interested in having a good ticket nominated for Convention. You cannot expect either unless you have a good county convention, and the way to have a good convention is to have good delegates.

If the management of the primary meetings is given up to the wire-pullers and tricksters, you may be sure that just the kind of men that ought not to be sent to Raleigh will go. The primary meetings ought to be largely attended, and the best men that are available should be selected to represent the party.

COMPLIMENTARY--The New North State thus compliments the Executive.

"Gov. Brogden, was present at Trinity College commencement. He was warmly greeted by all. The Governor is generally popular with all our people. His administration is characterized by that ability and honesty of purpose which have so fully appeared in all the public positions ever held by the Governor. His friends are very anxious about him. He is handsome, learned, has fine social qualities, a superabundance of this world's goods; the highest office in the State; but no wife."

We fully endorse every word of the complimentary notice of his Excellency Governor Brogden, by our valuable contemporary, The New North State. All it has said of our eminent and distinguished bachelor Governor is true, and it might have said much more with equal truth.

Governor Brogden is the embodiment of wit and good humor, and while he is a man of extensive means, he is polite, affable and plain in his manners, and utterly void of all assumed affection and pedantic airs. He adorns the highest office in the State by his dignified deportment and pleasant manners, and the single ladies may well be proud of our noble Governor.

Letter from Gov. Brogden.

The following is the letter of Gov. Brogden to the Marshals who invited him to be present on the occasion of the recent Commencement at Wake Forest College:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, June 7, 1875. Gentlemen:--I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your complimentary invitation to be present at the commencement of Wake Forest College, June 8th and 9th, and in reply to tender you, and those you represent, my sincere thanks.

I should be pleased to attend the commencement at Wake Forest, and thus convey some evidence of my appreciation and appreciation of this commendable institution of learning and science, if I had not accepted a like invitation to attend the commencement at Trinity College, at the same time, before I received yours.

Wake Forest College occupies a prominent and important position among the first-class colleges of the country, and the auspicious omen is that it will continue to prosper and maintain, in all its vitality, its high character for literary excellence and usefulness. It has established a reputation for itself abroad which commends it to public favor. Its Professors are gentlemen distinguished for their literary and scientific attainments, and every good man who has ever graduated at this institution may well be proud of his alma mater. Its graduates are scattered throughout the country, and are engaged in all the useful and honorable pursuits and vocations of life. They are to be found occupying prominent positions in the learned professions, in the halls of our State and National Legislatures, as well as the Pulpit, the Bench and the Bar. Many of them adorn the walks of private life as intelligent and useful citizens, and are ornaments of society and the age in which they live. Like many other useful literary institutions, Wake Forest had its early trials and struggles for existence, but I hope, by your aid and perseverance, that it may continue to disseminate its benefits and blessings by sending out men of learning and science for the improvement of the country.

In these days when science adds greatly to the wealth and power of States and Nations, and encircles the domestic hearth with many of its most substantial comforts, there is no risk of its votaries being either persecuted or neglected, yet the countenance of those to whom Providence has given rank and station will ever be one of the most powerful incentives to scientific enterprise, as well as one of its most legitimate rewards. Next to the satisfaction of cultivating science, and thus laying up the only earthly treasure which we can carry along with us into a better state, is that of having encouraged and assisted others in the same beneficent labors.

Mr. Wake Forest continues to send out men of high literary and scientific attainments, and may they all be so fortunate as to merit and enjoy "that which should accompany old age, A soldier's love, obedience, troops of friends."

May wisdom, peace, and brotherly love abide at this college, and may they have a pleasant and interesting commencement, and many like happy returns.

Very respectfully,  
Your obt. servant,  
C. H. BROGDEN.

To Messrs. J. L. Britt, N. H. Street, J. S. Mitchell, E. P. Montague, J. L. Powell and W. F. Jordan, Marshals at Commencement.

An investigation into the accounts of contractors for State repairs in Massachusetts has resulted in the disallowing of some \$15,000 of claims, and a summary of the authorities who contracted the debts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It must not be understood that THE ERA endorses the sentiments of its correspondents in every instance. Its columns are open to the friends of the party, and their communications will be given to the public as containing the views and sentiments of the writers.

Literary Levee and Social Feast.

To the Editor of the Era: I beg leave to be allowed a short space in your paper for the purpose of saying a few words in regard to the Literary Levee and Social Feast that was given by Queen of South Lodge I. O. of G. T., on Monday evening, June 7th.

The audience was called to order by Mr. Jordan Swain, W. C. T. The opening ode of the Lodge was sung, after which Rev. J. J. Worlds made a very fervent and eloquent prayer. The choir, under the direction of Mrs. Jane Anderson, sang some songs in praise of Temperance. Miss Ann Maria Killian was introduced at the poetess of the evening, and it gives me pleasure to say that she was not poorly supported in name, but in fact. She read a poem entitled "Onward" with such fervor and pathos that she awoke an interest, not always manifested by a promiscuous assemblage, in literature.

"Rally Boys, for the Cause of Temperance," was sung with much enthusiasm by the whole choir. The next introduced was Mr. O. Hunter, Jr., our young townsman, who delivered one of the most able and effective orations on the "Devastation of Intemperance," that it has been our good fortune to hear for a long time.

The appropriate and touching melody, "Father's a drunkard and mother is dead," followed the oration of Mr. Hunter, and such was its striking illustration and personification of a drunkard's sin of which he had just given a vivid description, that the audience was moved to tears at the scene. It was introduced by the father (Mr. E. B. Grimes) who, being somewhat intoxicated, and finding his wife dead, drove his daughter away. As a gentleman (Mr. W. K. Harrison) was passing down the street, he chanced to spy a little girl (Miss A. M. Killian) half-clothed and shivering with cold. He asked her with much surprise at her wretched condition, whereupon she replied: "Father's a drunkard and mother is dead." She then stepped up to a modestly reclined upon the desk, and in piteous strains sang the solo, after which the choir joined in the chorus with such sympathetic spirit, that it completely captivated the audience.

The mammoth pie, a prodigy in entertainments, was the next thing on the programme, and was the source of much fun, as everybody "had a jigger in the pie."

After a song by Misses Susan Lane, Eliza Daves and Martha Williams, entitled "Don't marry a man if he drinks," an election was held for Governor and Governor. Mr. James H. Jones was elected to preside over the deliberations of the convention. In a few brief but pleasing remarks, he stated that the object was to select for Governor and Governor. The result was, that Mr. Jones was elected, and the cakes were presented to them.

To say the least, it was one of the most refined and enjoyable literary and social entertainments that the colored people of our city ever had, and it reflects great credit upon the young ladies and gentlemen who took part and rendered the occasion so highly instructive, as well as entertaining.

Respectfully,  
J. H. RICHMOND.

Republican Mass Meeting in Greene County.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican County Executive Committee, the Republicans of Greene County met at the courthouse, in the town of Snow Hill, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1875, for the purpose of electing a County Executive Committee.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks. In his address, the Chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiment of the meeting, viz: W. T. Dixon, John D. Grimsley, Charles Best, Luke Sheppard, Henry Miller, W. F. Jordan and J. Amos Hoy.

During the absence of the committee, Edward Hill, of New-Berne, being present, was called upon, and addressed the meeting in a manner suitable to the occasion.

The committee on resolutions reported through J. D. Grimsley, when the following were offered and afterwards unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Greene County, with unflinching confidence and zeal, endorse the glorious and liberal principles of the National Republican party, and acknowledge the administration of President Grant to be a great success to the American people, and to be the means of acquiring and enjoying peace, prosperity, liberty and protection under our system of republican government.

2. That in Gov. Curtis H. Brogden we have a worthy and fearless executive officer, and we heartily endorse his administration.

3. That we unambiguously and emphatically oppose the calling of a convention of the people of North Carolina, believing our present constitution, which has been virtually ratified twice by the people of North Carolina, is what they want. And believing the call of the convention by the Legislature was not in obedience to the will of the people of our State, but by designing men for party supremacy, we regard the same as a fraud and swindle upon the people in many respects, and we will resist unless a majority of delegates to said convention are in favor of our present constitution.

4. That we favor a man to represent us in the convention to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 6th of Sept., 1875, who favors the immediate adjournment of said convention upon its assembling, thereby sending to us our present constitution, and saving to the State thousands of dollars.

5. That we hereby pledge our unanimous support to the performance of such duties as in our judgment will redound to the good of the party and the State.

6. That each township in the county hold a meeting at its election precinct before the 4th of June, and elect five delegates to represent them in the county nominating convention; and that said county convention to nominate our candidate to represent us in the all-Republican convention, to be held in the courthouse in Snow Hill, on the fourth Saturday in June, being the 26th inst.

7. That we do not think the importance of electing Republican delegates to the Convention can be overrated; therefore, we call upon Republicans throughout the State to attend to the matter at once, and we hereby cordially invite the aid and support of every one in maintaining our present constitution and the perpetuation of our republican institutions.

8. That we endorse and recommend the Raleigh Era and Newbern Times, as good and reliable Republican papers, and also the Address of Ex-Senator Pool, as a sound political document for the Republican throughout the State.

The following resolutions, offered by S. A. Busbee, was upon motion, adopted: Resolved, That we invite and solicit all those who are desirous to be called to a convention of the people of North Carolina, to co-operate with us in opposing the same.

Bro. Drake Calls on the President.

Passing through Washington City recently, we called on President Grant, and the first President whom we ever saw. Although passed the receipt of our card, upon learning that we were from North Carolina, an invitation was immediately given and we were ushered into the cabinet consultation room, where we found his Excellency alone, seated at the head of a table busy with State documents. Laying them aside, a conversation upon general topics was commenced, which continued about thirty minutes, as much time as the President could spare to any one caller. The President spoke most favorably of our good old State, and its superior advantages of locality, climate, water-power for manufactures, minerals, farming interests, &c., with the information of a native upon those subjects, and the same of the South generally, which required only to be properly utilized to make our State and the Southern country prosperous and independent. This, he thought, would induce immigration.

The President is a little above medium size, of plain but commanding presence, with an indication of quick perceptive faculties and firmness of character. Our conclusion was that he had been largely slandered by his political opponents. No soldiers, not even a sentinel with a musket, was on duty about the White House, and the mansion is as accessible as the domain of any of our freed farmers.

Perhaps, the President was disappointed, that we did not ask him for an office--but that was not the object of our call. We had not before visited Washington in about twenty-one years. The place has grown astonishingly in that period, although not so large as may be reckoned as one of the finest capitals in the world, of which every American should feel proud. The Capitol building and other public buildings, elegant in construction, and stupendous in size, attract the admiration of visitors from all parts of the world.--Statesville American.

The Homestead.

Suppose you elect a majority of Democratic members of the Constitutional Convention. Suppose that body sets itself about amending the constitution, and, in the course of its labors and, in the plenitude of its wisdom, provides for a new Supreme Court, and when that new Supreme Court shall have been provided, its members are Democrats and do not believe in the retrospective operation of the homestead law. Where, we ask, is the benefit of the Homestead law to nine-tenths of the men in North Carolina who are to-day sheltering under its provisions their homes, their families, their all? It will not be denied that the Democrats, as a party, are opposed to the Homestead as applied to old debts, and but for the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, the vast number of men who have their homes, would, to-day, be outcasts, their families in want and they themselves at the mercy of creditors. We tell these men if they still want protection under the law as it now is, to not only vote against any interference of the present constitution, but to work against it, talk to and consult with your neighbors how to defeat it, and if, in this way, you can defeat the aims of the shilylocks, it will be the best day's, week's or month's work of the year. Every man of common sense knows the Democrats have fought the homestead from the "jumpy go" and their palaver, now, about its enlargement, to a few simple is too thin to catch flies, much less men.

What the privileges you enjoy, which are just and ample, to the certain promises of convention tricksters and politicians and you deserve to pass under the yoke. Sooner, say we, in the present situation of parties, tear loose every restraint--wipe out all custom rather than trust the constitution into the hands of a Democratic tinkering Convention.--Winston Republican.

Speaking of a distribution of wealth and income, Mr. David A. Wells says that we have but \$7,000,000,000 of annual income to divide among 30,000,000 of people, giving but \$70 to each family, counting, as he does, four, while the census of 1870 gives five persons to each family. He proceeds to say that the average income of our laborers and comparatively unskilled workmen is but \$100 each, or \$400 per family; while some persons get average incomes amounting to \$175 thousands. Mr. Wells thinks this inequality is necessary in order to save any wealth for the annual increase of our aggregate capital. He thinks that equal incomes would support the people, while the aggregate capital would be gradually diminished.

A post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Providence, R. I., will erect as a monument in a cemetery in that city a thirty-two pounder cannon received from the government. It will be mounted on a granite pedestal, and will be surrounded by a ten inch shell.

Mrs. Sartoris--that is to say, Mrs. Sartoris--on the whole, say it yourself. It will probably occur, however, at Long Branch.

Hon. Jos. Dixon, W. P. Grimsley,

The Department of Agriculture in it costs a report for June.

The Department of Agriculture in it costs a report for June. The report of the conditions is the most favorable in the past five seasons, with the exception of that of 1872. The order of procedure in this respect is 1872, 1875, 1873, 1871, 1874. Though planting was late and the soil generally too wet and cold for rapid formation, the stand is comparatively good, and recent weather has been more favorable to rapid growth. The crop is also unusually clean. The comparison with a crop of full vitality and normal growth in all respects is for the North Carolina 92, South Carolina 97, Georgia 91, Florida 94, Alabama 90, Mississippi 100, Louisiana 95, Texas 96, Arkansas 90 and Tennessee 93.

The M. E. Church, South, has appointed a committee of Fraternity to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, and also Commissioners to meet a like commission for the purpose of removing all obstacles to formal fraternity.

The President of the Huddell and Haydn Society--the pride of Boston--has resigned his office. Mr. Banes has been a member of that melodious society for twenty-three years for four of those years a head.

It is said that the elaborate and beautiful stucco work which adorns the newly dedicated Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, Harlem, New York, was the work of the pastor's own hands. Rev. B. L. Clark.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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W. L. BROWN, No. 10 Equitable Street, Raleigh, N. C.

MATRESSES, BROOMS, CHAIRS.

THE BRANCHES OF MATRESSES, BROOMS, CHAIRS, &c., are among those taught in the N. C. Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Blind, and the Blind, the management give notice that they are prepared to order.

Mattresses

Of the very best material and workmanship, and at low prices. A large lot of excellent Brooms

Brooms

kept on hand, which will be sold at low prices. New chairs, settees, &c., made and old ones re-seated in a superior manner, by any establishment in the country.

Address Institution for the Deaf and Blind, and the Blind, Raleigh, N. C. April 23, 1875.

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SUPERIOR TO ANY FEATHER SOAP MADE IN THE UNITED STATES. For COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO.

For sale by J. McLAUGHLIN, SON, Charlotte, N. C. WELLS & BROS., Goldsboro, N. C. H. M. HUSTON, Raleigh, N. C. MURRAY & CO., Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAMSON, UPTON & CO., W. L. McLELLAN, Franklin, N. C. TIMBERLAKE & BAYNES, Raleigh, N. C.

BRANCH & CO., Wilson, N. C.

M. A. ANGLER, Durham, N. C. March 18th, 1875.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, Raleigh, June 1, 1875. AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW, Section 24, ch. 37, of the Session Laws of 1874, a public meeting at the auction room of J. M. Taylor in the City of Raleigh, on Friday, the 24 day of July, a large number of names, consisting of old laws, books, maps and journals of the State of North Carolina, also a large number of copies of the Code of Civil Procedure, Revised Code, &c.

W. M. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Railroad Company. SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE COMPANY STORE, N. C., May 25, 75. THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Greensboro, N. C., on Thursday, July 30th, 1875, at the train of 10 o'clock of stocks will be closed from Monday, 21st, 1875, until after the meeting. J. M. McCAULEY, Secretary N. C. R. Co.

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Raleigh, April 7, 1874.