

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: WEEKLY—One year, \$2.00; Six months, \$1.50; Three months, \$1.00; TRI-WEEKLY—One year, \$4.00; Six months, \$3.00; Three months, \$2.00; One month, \$1.00.

The Wake Legislative Ticket.

The Republicans of Wake, while they differ as to county officers, are united for the legislative ticket. JAMES H. HARRIS, the colored orator of the South, is our candidate for the Senate, and though he is being girt with enemies on all sides, is making a manly fight for Republican principles.

T. M. ARGO, a talented young lawyer, is our leader on the ticket for the House. He is a graduate of our University, a gentleman of extensive information, a good debater, and has had considerable experience as a legislator.

STEWART ELLISON has heretofore served most acceptably in the House and will be returned by an increased vote. He is an active and industrious member during the session, always present and prepared to vote, and though ever true to his political convictions, was the most popular colored member of the last General Assembly.

JAMES H. JONES, an active and zealous worker for the party, was nominated, but has declined the honor of a seat in the House, preferring some other position where he thinks he can be more useful.

ISAIAH KING, a plain farmer, who has been time and again put forward by the Republicans of his township as a candidate for the House, is one of the "old issue"—a true blue Union man and wood-dweller.

WILLIE D. JONES has announced himself a candidate, vice James H. Jones, declined, and will make a vigorous canvass. He has long been in public life, has served in both houses of the General Assembly, and has never failed to give satisfaction to those who elected him.

Republicans of Wake: You have a good legislative ticket. If you are not already at work, roll up your sleeves and see to it that every man on it is triumphantly elected.

The Republican party cannot afford to endorse men who stand before the country as professional office-seekers and corrupt caucus manipulators. The people have emphatically resolved not to support that class of men, and if the Republican party expect success, they must heed the warning voice of the people.

The above is from a leading Republican paper in Ohio. The Era has all along been chatting in the same strain, and yet there are men calling themselves Republicans, to whom our talk seems strange. That the Sheriff of Wake is a "corrupt caucus manipulator," the people generally, and especially the Republicans of Barton's Creek and Middle Creek townships, know; that he is a bribe-offerer, he confesses.

Gov. Vance after giving Waddell a lift, proposes to go to Greensville and give a push for Yeates. It looks rather bad for Yeates and Ransom to be sending off for big speakers. It looks very much like Col. Cobb is too much for the Democracy, and the "Ransom sinners" also.

The Weekly Era.

Election Law.

The Conservative-Democratic papers of the State have been parading for some weeks the State law which provides that each voter may be required to bring with him to the polls a witness to prove that he is the man whose name is on the registration books.

The law of Congress, passed May 31, 1870, is in these words: "Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or shall combine and confederate with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote, or from voting at any election as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the Court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the Court."

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall prevent, hinder, control or intimidate, or shall attempt to prevent, hinder, control or intimidate any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, by means of bribery, threats, or threats of depriving such person of employment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from rented houses, lands or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

If any hot-headed Democrat shall violate the above law, and intimidate any Republican from voting, or prevent him from voting as he desires, let the United States Commissioner be notified, and let such person be prosecuted in the United States Court.

The Sheriff's newspaper says the Era did not discover, until the 30th ult., that Gen. Jones was a candidate for the Legislature. Right, neighbor. The General (for whom we shall cheerfully vote) had under consideration for several weeks the matter of accepting the nomination tendered to him by the Committee presided over by Mr. Lee, and on several occasions led his friends to believe that he would not accept it. Indeed, Gen. Gorman was consulted with a view to filling the vacancy on the Court-house ticket caused by the declination of Mr. James H. Jones. We will not do Gen. J. the injustice to insinuate that a little of Byron would be applicable in his case.

We know that he announced himself a candidate recently; and about the same time, we learnt that Mr. J. H. Jones had declined all nominations, and we therefore dropped his name from the Metropolitan Hall ticket, which we support. Gen. J. not having been nominated by the convention which placed that ticket before the people, his name can not be run up to our masthead. He is a true Republican and as such receiving our support in these columns as he will receive it at the polls. The party is a unit on the legislative ticket. We are supporting PURNELL, HEADEN, LOGAN HARRIS, CAPT. WHITE, and Mr. ADAMS, tried men, respecting whom there is no division. If Gen. Jones "is not in sympathy with the Era," after this exhibit, it is to be regretted; and if this paper loses his "sympathy" because it will not support an objectionable officer who withholds school money and offers bribes, the Era will look for sympathizers among those who would have intelligent communities and place a premium upon public virtue.

Freemen of Wake! a fearful responsibility rests upon you. If you desire your children to have the benefits of the funds collected for their education, vote for R. W. Wynne for Sheriff. If you desire your children to grow up in ignorance and wish to allow the money intended for them to be squandered, then vote for Lee.

T. F. Lee and the Democratic Party.

We charge, and can prove, that T. F. Lee is running in the interest of the Democratic party. We can prove it both by positive and negative evidence.

1. Lee says himself, that, under certain contingencies, "he will bust the Republican party in Wake county in a hundred pieces."

2. He acknowledges himself to be a defaulter in large sums both to the State and county; and says "it will be detrimental to the interest of the Republican party for him to be a candidate for sheriff under those circumstances." If detrimental to the interest of the Republican party, and every sane man knows it is so—of course it must be to the interest of the Democratic party.

3. If T. F. Lee is not in the interest of the Democrats, why are so many of that party supporting him? How else account for the almost total silence of the Democratic press of this city in regard to his indebtedness?

4. Why was George H. Snow, Esq., of this city, snatched under by the Democrats of Wake county, at their last nominating convention? The answer is plain. Simply because, forsooth, he had the candor and manliness, twelve months ago, to denounce Lee all over the county about this very same matter, when his indebtedness to the county and State was not one-half what it now is. Of course it would not do to put Snow in the field this time; he might spoil the whole thing completely.

This is the last issue of the Era that can reach many portions of the State before our people will be again called upon to exercise the privilege of voting for men who are to hold prominent offices and fill the duties of Legislators during the next two years. It is probable that the minds of the great majority of voters have already been made up as to the men of their choice, but to such as have not, we would urge a careful and unprejudiced review of the situation.

The Republican party has, for the last fourteen years, exercised complete control over the nation; and since 1868 has been mainly in the ascendency in North Carolina. It is too much to say that no mistakes have been committed, but it is asserting only the truth to insist, that they have been few and insignificant compared to what our people would have been called upon to suffer under continued Democratic rule. Every good citizen looks back with horror to the outrages inflicted upon an inoffensive people during the Ku Klux reign in this State, and friends of humanity everywhere applaud a Republican administration for the energy displayed in ferreting out and putting them down.

The principles of the Democratic party are too closely interwoven with, and instigated by revenge for disappointed hopes of a disruption of our glorious Union to allow them at this juncture to achieve ascendancy in North Carolina. We know that with a full turn out in North Carolina and a fair ballot, the Republican party is in a large majority. Let the people everywhere go to the polls. A defeat from mere lethargy may bring upon us evils which we may have great cause to regret. Let the election in 1874 be but the preparatory successful skirmish for the great battle in 1876. As goes North Carolina now, so may the Union go then.

The Republican party is pledged to law and order. Sheriff Lee has publicly announced that he offered a bribe.

Capt. Davis and Internal Revenue.

The Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, in his efforts to convince his hearers that the United States Internal Revenue is oppressive, leads them to believe that the Southern States pay all. Let us see. We give below the total amount of collections made on account of internal revenue for year ending June 30, 1873:

Table with 2 columns: State and Amount. Alabama, \$138,134.90; Arizona, 13,441.73; Arkansas, 79,239.22; California, 2,398,539.11; Colorado, 75,648.81; Connecticut, 871,871.75; Dakota, 7,566.53; Delaware, 429,236.93; District of Columbia, 130,652.09; Florida, 157,961.50; Georgia, 459,175.23; Idaho, 19,275.80; Illinois, 16,470,208.72; Indiana, 5,668,969.51; Iowa, 1,069,971.46; Kansas, 130,699.52; Kentucky, 5,442,590.34; Louisiana, 1,322,854.20; Maine, 212,893.53; Maryland, 2,648,773.58; Massachusetts, 3,669,950.66; Michigan, 2,204,124.43; Minnesota, 228,321.46; Mississippi, 126,347.27; Missouri, 4,240,089.87; Montana, 24,018.11; Nebraska, 242,962.33; Nevada, 66,257.11; New Hampshire, 324,089.60; New Jersey, 2,568,735.01; New Mexico, 22,956.25; New York, 19,129,248.12; North Carolina, 1,402,558.96; Ohio, 14,791,060.76; Oregon, 71,231.06; Pennsylvania, 7,734,858.46; Rhode Island, 322,701.93; South Carolina, 154,580.00; Tennessee, 612,485.45; Texas, 270,981.81; Utah, 40,786.23; Vermont, 67,475.89; Virginia, 7,331,833.98; Washington, 15,579.47; West Virginia, 447,005.16; Wisconsin, 1,867,159.91; Wyoming, 10,632.94.

Total, \$105,636,869.74. The above table shows the net total of collections for all the States and Territories during the year above named.

Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Louisiana and North Carolina, the six largest tax paying of the late slave States, pay about twenty-two million dollars; while New York, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, the six largest tax paying of the former free States, pay about sixty-seven millions of dollars, or more than three to one. New York, Illinois or Ohio, either one alone and singly, pays more tax by millions than the entire ten States comprising the late Confederacy taken together pay.

The Democrats are using the identical arguments against the Republicans which they used in 1868 when the question of the adoption of our present State Constitution was before the people.

The Democrats then charged that the proposed Constitution meant social equality of the races, and that mixed schools would be the result of Republican success.

They further charged that the whites and blacks would be forced to muster in the same companies, and if the blacks were in a majority in the District that the whites would be forced to muster under colored officers.

The late arrest in this city in regard to tampering with the United States mail should teach those who have any desire to do so, that they might as well think of anything else as escaping the vigilant, watchful eye of that efficient agent, Col. Thos. B. Long.

Republicans throughout the State.

are amazed at the state of things in Wake county. The election of Tim Lee will be thrown up to us by our enemies as a verification of their prediction, as to the corruption of the Republican party. Shall we give the Democracy a chance of thus injuring us? We owe it to the administration of Gen. Grant and to the true men of the party to strike down corruption. The Republicans of Wake are true and tried. There is only one man who is the cause of all their troubles. Vote for the great principles of our party. Let not one man cause you to do an act calculated to bring disgrace upon us and our children. Remember the Republican party is a party of law, order, honesty, equality and justice. Vote accordingly.

Col. Marcus Erwin has issued an address to the Republicans of the Eighth Congressional District discouraging the policy of supporting Plato Durham. Col. E. is of opinion that the endorsement of independent Democratic candidates by Republicans will have a pernicious influence upon the integrity of the party in the future. He defends Gen. Vance against the charge that he was a Ku Klux, and says that he "has been a faithful, diligent, impartial and just representative of the whole people of his District, without regard to party."

A friend writing from Alamance says: "You may be sure that we are all right in this county. Alamance will elect the independent ticket, and if Guilford does her duty we will elect two Senators. We are perfectly organized, nearly every man has registered. H. B. Graham, Col. Henderson will get a good vote. Col. Ruffin will carry the county of Alamance by a large majority. I hear of various changes among the Conservatives in many parts of the county. If the Republicans are as active in other sections we will have a large majority in the State."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that R. W. Wynne is the only Republican candidate for Sheriff of Wake. Tim Lee was nominated on condition that he would settle up the amount of his defalcations to the county and State by the 15th of July. He has failed to comply with the conditions. He is therefore the candidate of no party. He is running on his own hook, and is therefore entitled to no consideration whatever. The choice is between Wynne, Republican, and Dunn, Democrat.

A mere youth in this city appropriated to his use the small sum of twenty dollars. He is arrested and the price looms up before him. Tim Lee appropriates sixty-six thousand dollars to himself, and he is not only not arrested, but is allowed to solicit votes to continue him in office.

Col. Waddell, of the Third District, was so sorely pressed by Neill McKay that he raised the sign of distress, and Zeb. Vance has gone to his relief. Whenever you see Democratic candidates sending off for big speakers, you may set it down that somebody is scared. That is what is the matter with the Democrats in the Third District, and that accounts for Gov. Vance's visit to Sampson.

The injunction restraining the Sheriff of Orange from levying on Lee's property has been dissolved. The Sheriff of Orange can now proceed to sell, provided he can find anything, but before selling, he must give thirty days' notice. Time is what Lee wanted.

Remember that Lee is the candidate of no party. He was nominated conditionally. He failed to comply with the conditions. He is therefore entitled to the support of no member of the Republican party.

The Republicans throughout the Rolsville section of Wake county are almost a unit against Tim Lee. The contest is between Wynne and Dunn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It must not be understood that THE ERA endorses the sentiments of its correspondents every instant. 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.

Orange County.

To the Editor of the Era: Be so good as to give these few lines a place in your paper. Orange county is in a political blaze from one side to the other, and there is a great revival in the Republican party. All the candidates were in Hillsboro to-day, except Parish and Atwater. Mr. Atwater was necessarily absent on account of the death of his son. It is reported here to-day that Atwater will resign his nomination and the Hon. Josiah Turner will take his place. Capt. Davis and Mr. Headen made their usual speeches. Capt. Davis is a gentleman and a good speaker. What a pity that such talent and intellect should be wasted and thrown away! O he is so bitter against the administration and the Republican party. He is so violent and bitter that he charged Mr. H. with secession and with signing the ordinance of secession; but the Captain was wrong, for one of the greatest men in the United States was the same thing. I allude to Gov. W. A. Graham, the hero of the war; yes, and Capt. John Berry, both as good Union men as could be. Now, the Captain made nothing by that charge by the time Mr. H. was done with him. Mr. Headen made one of the best speeches of his life. I tell you it was a telling effort. We should be proud that we have the chance of voting for such a man; a man that can do something for his people; a man whose influence will be felt. I tell you the people are getting tired of this bitter wrangling and strife; they want peace, and you will see on the 6th of August what they will do. Mr. H. will get a vote in Orange that he never will forget, and if all the counties in the District will give Mr. H. the vote of the old Orange, will, his election is certain. H. B. Graham, an old war horse, is in the field with new life and vigor, a candidate for the House of Representatives. He takes his own way about things, and I find that his way of settling the public debt is taking like wild fire, without regard to party. His plan is, repudiate the last dollar, new and old. Ike R. Strayhorn is among the best orators in the State. He is the candidate with Guthrie for the House, a young, vigorous lawyer and a profound reasoner. Everybody likes him, both sides, and notwithstanding Orange is Democratic by 700 majority, it is generally believed that Strayhorn will be elected. I need say nothing in praise of this Republican comer, Strayhorn; he will show for himself, must pass over several of the other candidates to get to the Senators. Well, now for Brown and Bumpass, and Williams and Parish. Maj. W. was here from Caswell; was bitter on the Republican party, and brags that there are not more than ten white Republicans in Caswell. Brown says there are not ten colored Democrats in Orange. Brown and Williams had it pretty tight, I tell you. B. scarcely left a grease spot on the Major. It was a glorious day for Brown. Parish was not there. It seemed that Parish never could rally again. B. brought some grave charges against P.; charged him with getting the appointment to take the last census by saying that he was a Republican, or would act with them; charged him with being bought, getting the money and then running away. Mr. P. is a good speaker but awfully bitter. He is down on Col. Ruffin's running as an independent candidate; he talked earnestly for the regular nominee of the party. I wonder when he became so. Four years ago R. M. Jones, a strong old line secession Democrat, like Parish himself, ran as an independent candidate for the Legislature, and P. voted for him in preference to the convention. The regular nominee of the convention, I know what I say. How is that for high? Don't it look like he will vote for Col. Ruffin for Judge? I think so.

OLD ORANGE.

Headen and Confiscation. To the Editor of the Era: In the News of the 24th inst. is a letter with the above caption, written by young London, the Insurance man. The letter opens in this wise: "The good Union people of this Congressional District are called upon by the Republican party to vote for a man who not only signed the ordinance of secession, but who actually made an effort, during the war, to confiscate the property of those Union men who sought refuge in the Federal lines from the oppressions of the Confederate Government."

This sentence does not contain one word of truth. If Henry was honest in this statement, he was entirely ignorant of the facts, and being quite a prominent lawyer, and a self-styled political leader, he is to be pitied for his ignorance. The confiscation resolution was introduced, as he alleges, by Hon. Jas. H. Headen on 21st of November, 1861.

Now for the facts: The Confederate Congress had already passed confiscation laws, which it had no right, under the Constitution, to pass. If secession was right, the States, individually had the right to pass confiscation laws as they might see proper, if indeed the right existed anywhere. Headen took the ground that the Confederate Congress, nor the States themselves, had the right to confiscate property, for the reason, that it was in express violation of the Constitution of the Confederate States. Henry can find this restriction by referring to section 10, article 1, of the old Constitution of the United States, which was copied into the Constitution adopted by the Confederate States. This article expressly forbids the enacting of any law "impairing the obligation of contracts."

Headen introduced the resolution only as one of inquiry, so as to bring the matter before the Convention, and to have the question properly settled. He made an able speech against the confiscation laws of the Confederate Congress, and took the further ground that North Carolina had no right under the Constitution to confiscate one dollar's worth of property. He was overruled then by men who are now his enemies.

These are stubborn facts, and "the good Union people of this Congressional District" will not fail to vote for Headen, because he was about the only man in the Convention of 1861 who had the nerve and the boldness to denounce the Confederate Congress for its acts of illegality, and to do battle for the rights of "the good Union people of this Congressional District," as Henry is pleased to so lovingly call them.

INGRATITUDE.

To the Editor of the Era: There is a man in this section who says he is under more obligations to Col. Ruffin than any man living, and in the next breath advises the people to vote against him. Oh ingratitude, ingratitude! of all the dark spots on depraved human nature; of all the vile acts of man towards man, none throw such a freezing chill over the purple current on the aching heart, like base and damning ingratitude. Indifference continued, coldness persevered in, favors forgotten, friendship unrequited by one who has been the willing recipient of our esteem and bounty, bring a palsy-ing horror over the soul that thickens the blood in the veins, making the whole head sick and the whole heart faint. Pour upon a man of fine feelings, a noble, generous soul, the combined diseases flesh is heir to; let death snatch his loved ones from him; strip him of all his earthly goods; let him be assailed by keen adversity and pinching want; let prison grates confine his body to the lonely cell; let the poisoned arrows of malice and revenge be hurled and pierce him with many wounds; these, all these, are a panacea to his bleeding heart, compared with the deadly pangs inflicted by base ingratitude. Adiant! then thing infernal! Extract of business' essence of blackness! Ergot of meanness! Concentrated poison! Spawn of the adder! Fuel of hell! Thy breath is pestilence! thy touch is palsy! Damning ingratitude!! Yours, CONSISTENCY.

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Mr. Headen in Chatham.

To the Editor of the Era: It was my fortune to-day to again hear our next member for Congress, James H. Headen, address his fellow-citizens of Chatham, at Johnson's store. It was a masterly effort—one of the best speeches of his life. He dealt the radical Democracy some severe blows which could not be answered by Mr. Manning, who attempted to reply to him. He told them how in 1872 they endorsed Horace Greeley, the man who endorsed Butler's notorious New Orleans order in regard to the ladies of that city during the late war. When he told them of their course in voting for mixed-school-civil-rights-candidate, Horace Greeley, for President, they squirmed and twisted, but to no purpose, for they can't crawl out now, too late; they have made their mark. Their course on the civil rights question with Greeley is of record. Every man to his post now. A few more charges and the day is ours. Chatham is wide awake, and will do her whole duty in electing her worthy son. SPECTATOR.

July 30, 1874.

Caswell County.

To the Editor of the Era: Jas. H. Fleet, of color, is laboring quite successfully for Col. W. F. Henderson, in Caswell County, and from what we can learn from him his labors will be crowned with success. He is a young man of keen perception, watching the enemy on every side. He says his reason for working for Col. H. is because he Col. H. is the laboring man's friend, one who has ever kept an eye to the agricultural interest of our noble old State, in short, a gentleman, a scholar and a lawyer. Caswell will give him a majority of at least 200 on the sixth day of August next. Yanceyville, July 27, 1874.

A Card from Judge Tourgee.

To whom it may concern: Certain parties having undertaken to declare my preference without my knowledge or consent, I hereby announce that I shall give my vote and influence to secure the election of Hon. Thomas Ruffin to be my successor in office. Any contrary statement, from whatever source, is false. A. W. TOURGEE, Judge Superior Court, 7th Dist. Greensboro, July 24, 1874.

How often have the politicians tried the humbug of a white man's party? How often have they not courted the colored vote by offering to go as far as the Republicans had done? They even nominated Horace Greeley for President, a man who announced himself as in favor of mixed schools. Now, these politicians want a white man's party.—W. Post.