

that day, after the war of 1812, several incompetent persons were elevated to the bench. The bar of the State was then mainly composed of Federalists—politicians high and party feeling was bitter. Generalism of ability among the Federalists were excluded from office on account of their politics and incompetent men on the other side were put in; yet no proposition was made to call a Convention to remedy this evil, and to put the Federalists in the wrong was there any appearance of a concerted movement to bring the whole judiciary system of the State into contempt for party purposes. Again; previous to the adoption of the present Constitution, the world's administration, Judges were selected, by him, unfit to occupy the position. The excuse in all these instances is, a want of material in the ranks of the party in power at the time of the right kind, to make public officers of. If something which cannot well be avoided at times, under any system.

The election of Judges by the people for the first time, when everything was still resonant with the clang of arms, is more remarkable for the general good selections made than otherwise. Several of the Judges received nominations from both parties; so eager were both sides to have the prestige of the names of the County Commissioners, and servants on their respective tickets; they ran without opposition and a thing never witnessed in North Carolina before: these candidates received an unopposed vote of the whole people of all parties in the State.

If the Legislature had then had the choice of Judges, or if they had it now, is it fair to presume that their action would be as free from party bias as the people's was, or that the qualifications of the Judges of their choice professionally or otherwise would be better than they are now.

The Constitution establishes the office, the mode of electing, the tenure of office, and defines the powers and duties of the County Commissioners. (Constitution, Art. VII, Sects. 1 and 2.) So far as regards township authorities. The language, it seems to me, is very plain. "It shall be the duty of the Commissioners to exercise a general supervision and control of the penal and charitable institutions, roads and bridges, levying of taxes and finances of the county, as may be prescribed by law." A Clerk and two Justices of the Peace in each Township are provided for, who shall constitute a Board of Trustees, and shall, under the supervision of the County Commissioners, have control of the taxes and finances, roads and bridges of the township as may be prescribed by law. It is to be remarked that there is a difference in the language used to confer authority upon the Commissioners to control the levying of taxes, &c., and the words used in conferring authority upon the Township Trustees. The latter seems, "under the supervision of the Commissioners," and as may be prescribed by law; while the former is, "as may be prescribed by law."

"As may be prescribed by law" confers the power and imposes the duty upon the Legislature to regulate the county government of the State. The Commissioners are subject to the Legislature, the Township Trustees are "under" the Commissioners. The practice of this and of former Legislatures has been to exercise its constitutional right to regulate the county government, and to do so just as well in the matter of official salaries, taxes, and finances, as other things. But like almost every part of our Constitution, the power of county government has been greatly misunderstood; and without investigation, or it would seem without even reading the Constitution, and therefore with no properly directed effort to reform abuses, popular clamor and indignation have been leveled against the people who have been worked up to an unreasonable state of dissatisfaction with a system which they have not fairly tried. Taking counsel of their fears, others may do as they please and yield to the basest of party passions, and this part of the Constitution. I shall do nothing of the kind until the matter is fairly tried; fairly discussed, and fairly condemned by the people; for I believe, in time, this plan of county government will be fully realized, and the very best for the people of the State, if the people are to have hereafter any government dependent upon popular will and popular control.

It is neither a novelty nor an untried experiment. It has been practiced in many other States for years. The establishment of a distinct authority, elected for a short term by the people, to manage county affairs, especially revenue and taxes, separate from any authority exercising judicial powers, which is the main object of the plan of government proposed, is no new proposition in North Carolina. In 1854 Col. Charles Fisher, of Rowan, a thoughtful, able and pure man, at an early day in the session, in the Senate, by a carefully prepared bill proposed to establish in each county a "council of select men." They were to be elected by the people in each school district every year—they had the control of the revenue and the management of the general business of the county. The object being to separate local from judicial business and to place them in different hands. This is the principle of our county government, as before observed. Apply the recommendations of Gov. Graham. In 1846, and those of Col. Fisher, and the old County Court system, and what remains of it? Their ideas are incorporated into our fundamental law, which proceeds only one step further, to wholly abolish the County Court system, transferring its jurisdiction to a Court of Probate to the Judge of Probate created by the Constitution.

The plan suggested by Col. Fisher was in practice, I believe, substantially at least, in Virginia in 1800. It was a favorite selection of Mr. Jefferson; but was a long time taking hold in his native State. They had a vicious system of County Courts there, as we had here. That system stood there as it did here, obstinately opposed to a reform. Mr. Jefferson advocated in 1816, in these words: "The organization of our county administration may be more difficult. But following principle and the knot untied itself. Divide the counties into wards of such size as that every citizen can attend when called on and act in person. Ascribe to them the government of their wards in all things relating to themselves exclusively. A Justice chosen by themselves, in each, a military company, a patrol, a school, the care of their own poor, their own portion of the public funds, the choice of one or more jurors, and the delivery within their own wards of their own votes for all elective officers of higher sphere, will relieve the county administration of nearly all its business, will have it better done, and by making every citizen an active member of the

government, and in the offices nearest and most interesting to him, will attach him by his strongest feelings to the independence of his county and its republican constitution. These wards, called townships in New England, are the vital principles of their government, and have proved themselves the wisest invention ever devised by the wit of man, for the perfect exercise of self-government and the preservation of its rights. We should therefore marshal our government into 1. The general federal republic for all concerns foreign and federal, 2. That of the State for what relates to our own citizens exclusively, 3. County republics for the local concerns of the counties, 4. The ward republics for the small, and yet numerous and interesting concerns of the neighborhood; and in government, as well as in every other business of life, it is by division and subdivision of duty along that all matters, great and small, can be managed to perfection; and the whole is cemented by giving to every citizen, personally, a part in the administration of the public affairs."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL & REVOLUTIONARY.
The Constitution of North Carolina expressly declares that no Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of each House of the General Assembly. And yet in defiance of this emphatic provision the Democracy propose calling a Convention by a vote of the people, and in a manner not provided for nor warranted by the organic law. It is true that the Democratic leaders argue that the Constitution does impose a restriction in this respect on the Legislature, it imposes none on the people, and that therefore they can properly act on the matter. To this we reply that the people, so long as they profess to be governed by Constitutional forms, must respect those forms, and cannot change them unless they do so under authority therein contained. And this was the view held by the Democratic party in its letter and purport. In 1854 it declared an attempt to change the Constitution by a mere majority not provided for in the organic law—to be "REVOLUTION, nothing more, nothing less." At that time a similar bill was proposed. The Democracy declared it to be "palpably UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND REVOLUTIONARY." It can be supported upon no other ground than upon an appeal to the people of the State against their own organs. Let the people raise before they take this step.—North Carolinian.

HORRID OUTRAGE.
On one night last week one of the wickedest outrages that ever disgraced this State was perpetrated in Rutherford. In the midst of a drenching rain, near midnight, a band of men in disguise, numbering about sixty, entered the village, proceeded to the residence of J. M. Justice, Esq., a Republican member of the Legislature from that county, broke open his door with axes, and carried him out to the suburbs of the town in night clothes only. They inflicted several severe blows upon Mr. Justice, telling him that they were there against him but his politics, and that for belonging to the Republican party he had been degraded and they intended to kill him as he, Mr. Justice, states in a letter to Gov. Caldwell. The party that had him in charge finally quarrelled, one party favoring his death and the other opposing it. The party in favor of killing him, in a minority, had to give up the majority, and Mr. Justice was permitted to live, after having been compelled to make sundry promises. Another party demolished the Star office, making an irretrievable blot of its contents. Some other evil was perpetrated the same night.

All the statements that we have seen and heard in relation to this matter goes to show that it was a real Ku Klux demonstration, prompted by political considerations, and such we fear was the fact. Additional denunciations of the party in favor of this act, and by this paper would avail nothing, as we have constantly denounced them from the beginning. We hope that every one of the parties may be detected, convicted and punished as they deserve by the laws of the State, of the South, of law, order, good government and the conservative party.

When Gov. Caldwell was informed of the transaction he immediately called to his counsel the wisest and best men of both parties who happened to be in Raleigh attending the Supreme and Circuit Courts. The result was that it was determined to send some one of the Judges of the Superior Courts here, to act as a peace officer, and to be assisted by the Attorney General. Every effort will thus be made to ferret out the guilty parties and bring them to speedy justice. For his prompt and patriotic action in this matter, Gov. Caldwell deserves the thanks of all the people of North Carolina, and Mr. Justice, who he wishes to avoid extreme harsh measures, if possible; hence he has appealed for counsel and support to the wisest and best men among his political opponents. And it is honorable to both parties that they promptly and patriotically responded to his call. There may be partisan journals that are so embittered as to sneer at this proceeding, but very different will be the verdict of the wisest good citizens of the State.—Old North State, (Con.)

CLEVELAND COUNTY.
It is stated that the Grand Jury of Cleveland county nominated Col. L. M. McAfee as a candidate for the County Court from that county last week. This is an entirely "new departure" in Grand Jury procedure, and inaugurates a movement on the part of such bodies that is calculated to do no good to the State. We were not aware that Grand Jurors took cognizance of political matters before. We were under the impression they were sworn to perform other duties, and would do well to confine themselves thereto without interfering in matters of politics, thereby becoming mere machines to be manipulated in the interests of demagogues, wire-pullers and tricksters. Had such an event happened in Wake, or any other Republican county, a howl of indignation would have been raised by the whole conservative press, and it is to be reproached as much in a Conservative county as it would be in a Republican. By all means let us keep the Grand Jury free of the selfish and corrupting influences which usually control political issues. When politics enter the jury room, it invades the sanctuary of the blind goddess of Justice.—Telegram.

Letters from the People.

DAVIDSON COUNTY MATTERS.

(Correspondence of the Carolina Era.)
There will be no taxes collected in Davidson county during this year. What is the reason? Is it right for the good people of Davidson to have to pay both taxes for this year and next at one time? Who is to blame? The people want to know. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed giving the County Commissioners of said county the privilege of appointing a tax collector for the county. Accordingly, one David Loftin was appointed. The sheriff, J. A. Sowers, Esq., a clever man and a good sheriff, believing he had a better right by virtue of his office to collect the taxes, as he has done heretofore, (and by the way, a good collector, and one among the first sheriffs to settle his State tax,) by and with the consent of counsel, obtained an injunction against David Loftin to desist from the collection of the taxes. In other words, the sheriff, as well as the people, wanted to know why the proper person was to collect the taxes. Hence, as before stated, the sheriff gave Loftin a chance to test his right; but Loftin, by his obstinacy, puts the whole matter off, when, if he wished to act right by the people, in eight days, by notifying the sheriff before some Superior Court Judge, the matter could have been decided, and if either party appealed to the Supreme Court, the whole matter could have been settled at the present term of the Court now in session. But instead of that, the case will not be returned until the next Fall Term of our Superior Court and will not stand for trial until the Spring Term, and if an appeal be taken to the Supreme Court it will not be decided until June, 1872, and it may be longer if Loftin is not ready.

Now I ask every tax-payer in the county if it would not be better to have the case adjusted at the earliest moment, in order that the taxes due from this County may be paid in full, on time, and if Loftin will act as an honest man, the case can be decided at the present term of the Supreme Court, and if there is not steps taken by the said Loftin to have the case decided at the present term of the Supreme Court, the good people of Davidson will certainly hold Loftin responsible for the burden of the payment of two taxes in one year, which will result in turning out of house and home a great many good and honest men of the county, and there are a great many paupers and poor houses. How are they to be supported with no money in the treasury and no taxes to be collected for two years? It looks as though they would be bound to perish, on account of the indebtedness of the county. It is impossible to borrow money for the use of the county and the County Commissioners are in great danger of being sued for a large amount of money heretofore created for the rebuilding of our Court-house and other county purposes. D. A. WILSON.

THE LAWYERS VS. THE PEOPLE.
The interest of the lawyer and that of the people has ever been antagonistic one to the other. In the call of a Convention, the one has everything to gain, while the other has everything to lose. This Convention question is a move almost exclusively on the part of the lawyers, and was intended for their sole benefit. The writer of this, heard one of them say that he should stand under the present Constitution there were but few lawyers in the State who could make a living by their profession, and that, if the Constitution was not changed, a large number of them would be compelled to abandon their profession, and turn their attention to other avocations in order to make a living. These are facts which the people would do well to remember when they go to the polls on the first Thursday in August next to deposit their ballots. E.

TOOMBS STILL A FIRE-EATER.
A correspondent of the Tribune, who has recently interviewed Robert Toombs at his home in Georgia, gives an interesting statement of the political views of the late Senator. Toombs is a fire-eater, and the substance of the account is that the war is a result of the result of the war will renew its struggle, and that it will yet achieve its independence. Two-thirds of the whole population of the South, in his opinion, desire a renewal of war, and will live to see it attempted in course of his conversation General Toombs bitterly denounced negro suffrage, and argued that nothing but a property qualification can secure a stable government; intelligence cannot possibly do it. Only those who owned the country should govern it, and men who had no property had no right to make laws for property holders. The mechanics and workmen of the South can see in this statement of the views of one of the chief spirits of the rebellion something to the peril which would have come to their had succeeded. The only point on which the arch Georgia agitator seems to have modified his opinions is to slavery. He does not expect to see it restored, since it is no longer profitable, and he has abandoned all expectation of being able to call the states of this chattel at the foot of Bunker Hill. For that much let us be duly thankful.—New York Mail.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN GRANVILLE.
Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of Republicans met in Oxford on the 17th inst. to nominate candidates for the coming Convention. The following were represented by our delegates: On motion of Thomas W. Hicks, James L. Manly was appointed to act as man, and James T. Lyon and Wm. P. Hayes were selected as temporary Secretaries. The list of townships was then called, and each delegate answered to his name. The Convention then organized by the election of Jas. A. Bullock, Esq., as Chairman, and Geo. W. Rogers and Wm. P. Hayes as Secretaries. On motion of Hanson T. Hughes, Esq., Col. T. L. Hargrove was unanimously nominated as the delegates. He declined, but said he would do what he could for the cause. The convention then voted for candidates, and on the first ballot Gen. Edward B. Lyon, Richard G. Sneed, Esq., and Hanson T. Hughes, Esq., were nominated, receiving a majority of all the votes. On motion of Col. T. L. Hargrove, the nominations were made unanimous.

A committee was appointed by the chairman, J. A. Bullock, Esq., to inform the candidates of their nominations, and request their acceptance of the same; whereupon Messrs. Sneed and Hughes, in brief and forcible speeches, accepted, and promised to do all in their power against the Convention. Mr. James T. Lyon, in behalf of his father, Gen. Lyon, who was at home too ill to attend the convention, came forward and stated that his father would accept. A resolution was adopted authorizing Col. James I. Moore, the chairman of the meeting, to appoint an Executive Committee for the county. Many able and interesting speeches were made during the meeting. The following resolutions, which were, on motion of Capt. B. Smith, unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Republican party of Granville county, approve of the plan suggested by the Executive Committee of the State for the purpose of defeating the call for a Convention. Resolved, That we with pleasure and satisfaction re-announce our continued fidelity to and faith in the principles of the Republican party.

Resolved, That the Administration of President Grant is entitled to our united support and confidence, especially for his earnest efforts to reduce to the burdens of taxation and the expenditures of the Government, and to protect life, liberty and property throughout the whole Union. Resolved, That we sincerely thank His Excellency Gov. Tod R. Caldwell for his able, zealous and impartial management of the affairs of the State, and for his patriotic efforts to protect all our citizens, and secure peace and good order throughout North Carolina. Resolved, That we believe the present attempt to call a Convention is unconstitutional and revolutionary, and therefore dangerous to our liberties and republican government, and we earnestly call upon all our citizens, without regard to party, to aid us in defeating the scheme at the ballot box. On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be sent to the Carolina Era and Raleigh Telegram, with request that they publish the same. J. S. L. MOORE, Ch'm'n. GEO. W. ROGERS, Secretaries.

Economy—Retrenchment! that was the cry in 1870 by the Democracy. What did they retrench? The expenses of the education of the people. Laid tax for all the children for education! This is Democratic statesmanship—Democratic economy starve the people's mind—crowd the State with ignorant electors. Do not Democrats love the people—are not they the friends of popular education—do not they solicitize and retrench?—Greensboro Republican.

Robert Toombs says of the manifestations of semi-civilization on the part of the people of the South: "Some people call it Klu Klux, I will justice." Here is one honest and candid Democrat who admits the existence of the Klu Klux, and endorses their acts.—Phil. Press. A baby is like a sheaf of wheat, because it is first cradled, and then thrashed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

WAKE FOREST COMMENCEMENT.

The closing exercises of the term commenced on Tuesday. The Board of Trustees met and transacted much important business during the day. At night, Major James H. Foote, of Raleigh, delivered the Annual Address of the Alumni Society, before a large and intelligent audience. The subject of the Address was "The memories of the departed dead of the Society." The style and matter of the oration was noble and touching. Many were present, connected with the noble dead and the solemn scene was made more solemn, by the silent tears and deathly stillness of the audience. Many were mentioned by name by the speaker in a noble and touching manner, of holding his hearers attention, while he pictured in glowing eloquence the characters and virtues of those whose voices are hushed in eternal silence.

No subject could have been more appropriate, and no one knew better how to treat it than Major Foote, who had made himself so thoroughly identified with the lost members of this noble and useful institution. Wednesday at 11 o'clock, the Rev. J. C. L. Curry, D. D., L. L. D. delivered the Annual Address before the two Literary Societies. The subject was "The duties of the members of the Society on similar occasions, but this is equal, if it does not surpass any I have heard or read of beauty of style, force of delivery and power of ideas. Dr. Curry stands among the foremost orators of this country, and he regarded this as one of his greatest efforts. He held his audience spell-bound for one hour, and every one seemed to breathe freer when he took his seat. At night, the Rev. J. D. Huffman delivered the Valedictory sermon before the graduating class. He gave us an elegant gospel sermon, and it is to be hoped that the members of this class will not fall to profit by the many useful hints which dropped from the lips of this bold and zealous advocate of the gospel of Christ. More anon.

THE CONSERVATIVES OF WILSON COUNTY.
The Conservatives of Wilson county had a meeting last Saturday. H. C. Moss, Esq., was nominated for Convention. Mr. Walter Watson, of Fayetteville, has just obtained a patent for notable improvements in the frames of umbrellas and parasols. The Anti-Conventionists in Granville are marshaling for a vigorous fight. A meeting has been held and good candidates nominated. The crop prospects in Johnston county are represented as being fully twenty-five per cent better this season than they have been for years. Cadet Henry Kingsbury, of Oxford, was graduated at West Point a few days ago. He will enter the cavalry service as Brevet Second Lieutenant. Four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-nine cents have been collected in Salisbury for the purpose of enclosing the Lutheran cemetery. His Excellency Gov. Caldwell has appointed a special Term of Craven Superior Court, Judge Clark to preside. Both civil and criminal cases will be tried. Dr. H. M. Pritchard, of Charlotte has been appointed one of the Board of Claims Commission for the State of North Carolina. This is an excellent selection. Declines.—J. H. Wilson, Esq., of Charlotte, recently nominated as a candidate for the Convention by the Conservatives of Mecklenburg, declines to run. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell county, at the recent commencement at Trinity College. Mr. Kerr is a graduate of this institution. James Brown, (white) a member of the Wayne county chain-gang, says the Messenger, made his escape from the guard on Wednesday last, while at work near town. The Conventions of Wake have nominated Hons. D. M. Barringer, A. S. Merrimon, Thomas Bragg and Geo. W. Thompson for the honor of being beaten in August next. His Honor Judge Bond, will hold a special term of the U. S. Circuit Court in this city, commencing on Monday of the second week in September, especially for the trial of Ku-Klux cases. The Hickory Tavern Eagle says that the crops in Catawba, Caldwell, &c., are very fine. The same paper also states that the wheat has turned out fine, surpassing previous expectation. The last rail to complete the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad between this city and Statesville will be laid, and last spike driven, on next Wednesday. So says the Statesville American. Our Republican friends of Craven, are up and moving against the unconstitutional, revolutionary Convention measure. Meetings were held in all the wards of New-Berne on Saturday evening last. Augustus M. Moore, Esq., a prominent Conservative lawyer of Eastern North Carolina, has been nominated as the Anti-Convention candidate of Chowan, and will carry that county by a landslide majority. The Greensboro Patriot says the new Spoke and Handle factory at that place is nearly completed. The machinery is being manufactured on the spot, and in a little while the saws will be buzzing. We learn from the Union (S. C.) Times, that it is proposed to construct a railroad from Shelby, in Cleveland county, N. C., to some point on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad—at Union probably. Lewis Coppedge, charged as principal actor in the killing of Mr. James W. Redfearn, in the killing of Mr. James Elwood, near White's store, in Anson county, managed to escape from the jail, at Wadesboro, on last Sunday night, but was pursued and overtaken by some colored men, who had dogs to assist them. This action on the part of these men has called forth the warmest commendations of the people of Anson. They fully deserve it. This we learn from the Wadesboro Herald.

The Weekly Carolina Era.

All Letters relating to Subscriptions or Advertisements, must be addressed to WM. M. BROWN, Business Manager. RALEIGH, JUNE 29th, 1871. WAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Convention of citizens of Wake County opposed to the Convention measure of the late General Assembly will be held in the Court House in Raleigh on Saturday, July 1, 1871, for the purpose of nominating candidates to canvass Wake county against said measure. Each township in the county is requested to hold meetings and send delegates to the County Convention. Each township will send five delegates, and each ward of the city five. There will be an excursion over the Western N. C. R. R., from Salisbury to Marion, on the 7th proximo. Judge Cloud has gone into the mountain country on a deer hunting expedition. Gov. Caldwell has appointed Dr. H. M. Pritchard, of Charlotte, a Notary Public. Rev. John Powell has received the nomination for Convention in Caldwell county. Dr. John Puller, an aged citizen of Halifax, died at his residence on Wednesday, of last week. There will be an excursion over the Western N. C. R. R., from Salisbury to Marion, on the 7th proximo. Charles H. Thomas, and Madison Hawkins are the Anti-Convention candidates in Franklin county. W. T. Stern, of Granville, sold his tobacco the other day in Richmond and got the average of \$40 per hundred. The Conservatives of Wilson county had a meeting last Saturday. H. C. Moss, Esq., was nominated for Convention. Mr. Walter Watson, of Fayetteville, has just obtained a patent for notable improvements in the frames of umbrellas and parasols. The Anti-Conventionists in Granville are marshaling for a vigorous fight. A meeting has been held and good candidates nominated. The crop prospects in Johnston county are represented as being fully twenty-five per cent better this season than they have been for years. Cadet Henry Kingsbury, of Oxford, was graduated at West Point a few days ago. He will enter the cavalry service as Brevet Second Lieutenant. Four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-nine cents have been collected in Salisbury for the purpose of enclosing the Lutheran cemetery. His Excellency Gov. Caldwell has appointed a special Term of Craven Superior Court, Judge Clark to preside. Both civil and criminal cases will be tried. Dr. H. M. Pritchard, of Charlotte has been appointed one of the Board of Claims Commission for the State of North Carolina. This is an excellent selection. Declines.—J. H. Wilson, Esq., of Charlotte, recently nominated as a candidate for the Convention by the Conservatives of Mecklenburg, declines to run. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell county, at the recent commencement at Trinity College. Mr. Kerr is a graduate of this institution. James Brown, (white) a member of the Wayne county chain-gang, says the Messenger, made his escape from the guard on Wednesday last, while at work near town. The Conventions of Wake have nominated Hons. D. M. Barringer, A. S. Merrimon, Thomas Bragg and Geo. W. Thompson for the honor of being beaten in August next. His Honor Judge Bond, will hold a special term of the U. S. Circuit Court in this city, commencing on Monday of the second week in September, especially for the trial of Ku-Klux cases. The Hickory Tavern Eagle says that the crops in Catawba, Caldwell, &c., are very fine. The same paper also states that the wheat has turned out fine, surpassing previous expectation. The last rail to complete the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad between this city and Statesville will be laid, and last spike driven, on next Wednesday. So says the Statesville American. Our Republican friends of Craven, are up and moving against the unconstitutional, revolutionary Convention measure. Meetings were held in all the wards of New-Berne on Saturday evening last. Augustus M. Moore, Esq., a prominent Conservative lawyer of Eastern North Carolina, has been nominated as the Anti-Convention candidate of Chowan, and will carry that county by a landslide majority. The Greensboro Patriot says the new Spoke and Handle factory at that place is nearly completed. The machinery is being manufactured on the spot, and in a little while the saws will be buzzing. We learn from the Union (S. C.) Times, that it is proposed to construct a railroad from Shelby, in Cleveland county, N. C., to some point on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad—at Union probably. Lewis Coppedge, charged as principal actor in the killing of Mr. James W. Redfearn, in the killing of Mr. James Elwood, near White's store, in Anson county, managed to escape from the jail, at Wadesboro, on last Sunday night, but was pursued and overtaken by some colored men, who had dogs to assist them. This action on the part of these men has called forth the warmest commendations of the people of Anson. They fully deserve it. This we learn from the Wadesboro Herald.

EARLY TOMATOES.—We received from our friend, Dr. Rudasill, of Lincolnton, on the 13th inst., says the Charlotte Democrat, a box of fine ripe tomatoes. The Doctor has the reputation of producing the earliest vegetable of that kind. The plug tobacco manufactured by Mr. James M. Holbrook, of Randolph county, has been closed for alleged violation of internal revenue laws, and fifty three boxes of manufactured tobacco, 4,000 pounds leaf, and the screw and fixtures seized. The Charlotte Democrat thinks the loads of improved agricultural implements which daily pass through the streets of Charlotte to the plantations in Mecklenburg and adjoining counties, is a sign of improvement in farming operations. Crops in Greene are very promising and the same we may say about the crops on the road-sides from Goldsboro to Snow Hill. Still, there are a few fields that do not look so well as others; but the general appearance is very encouraging to the hopes of farmers. There was a perfect hurricane in this section says the Wilmington Journal, on Sunday afternoon. The wind blew violently for about half an hour, and a heavy rain fell, accompanied with thunder and lightning. It is probable that it extended into the country above us, but we have not yet heard of any damage to the crops. The Friend of Temperance says: On our recent trip to Salem and Winston, we were pleased to observe that the corn, wheat and oat crops were very fine. The country from High Point to Salem has not suffered for rain, and gardens, are well as fields, are growing luxuriantly. The wheat, already harvested, is very good. The Charlotte Southern Home says that Jos. H. Wilson, Esq., has withdrawn his name as a candidate to represent Mecklenburg in the State Convention. He declines, as a cause of his resignation, his inability to canvass the county in advocacy of the legality and necessity of the Convention. Another is to be nominated July 3rd. In the suit of Anthony H. Swasey vs. the North Carolina Railroad, Judge Bond has delivered his opinion that the act of 1849 creates a lien upon the stock and dividends of the road in favor of bond-holders, and no subsequent legislation could impair this lien. The court has appointed S. F. Phillips receiver, with a bond of \$200,000. On Wednesday last 29 persons from Rutherford county charged with Ku Kluxing, arrived in this city in charge of the U. S. Marshal, Plato Duran, Esq., accompanied them with a power of attorney to sign bail bond, but Judge Bond declined to take bail by proxy, and the accused were committed to Wake county jail. Hon. M. E. Manly and C. C. Clark addressed the voters of Township No. 1, in Craven county on Saturday last in favor of Convention. Political speeches and political conventions are becoming events of every day occurrence throughout the State, and the campaign is now fairly opened. The weather is hot enough, and the subject necessary irritants, without resorting to unnecessary irritants. Let us all keep cool.

DEATHS:
DIED, at Wadesboro, N. C., on the 21st inst., Mrs. ELIZA ANN, wife of James Threadgill, Esq.
DIED, in Charlotte, on Monday, June 19, 1871, Mrs. REBECCA DANIEL, aged about 70 years.
DIED, in Norfolk, Va., on Saturday, June 16th, 1871, Mr. WALTER MERRIMAN, late resident of Tarboro', in the 29th year of his age.
DIED, near Oxford, N. C., on the 14th inst., Mrs. ELA LEWIS, wife of Mr. Charles R. Lewis, of Granville county.

Raleigh Markets.
Wholesale Prices.
CORRECTED TRI-WEEKLY BY POOL & MORING, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner Wilmington and Martin Sts.
COTTON—per bush, 1.01
CORN—per bush, .84
PEASE—per bush, 1.25
RICE—per bush, 4.00
FLOUR—North Carolina Family, 1.50
FLOUR—Baltimore Family, 1.60
BAKON—per lb., .10
SALT—per sack, 1.17
BAGGING—per sack, .34
MOLASSES—Cuba, new, 1.35
MOLASSES—Sugar House, 1.30
COTTON YARN—per lb., 1.15
CORN MEAL—per bush, 1.15

Retail Prices.
CORRECTED TRI-WEEKLY BY MARCOM & ALFORD, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Hargett Street.
APPLES—green, .31 @ .05
BACON—Baltimore smoked, 12 @ .10
BACON—strips, 15 @ .00
BACON—shoulders, 10 @ .11
BUTTER—N. C. Bays, 25 @ .35
BUTTER—per lb., 25 @ .35
BEEHIVE—per lb., 20 @ .25
BEEHIVE—on hoof, 07 @ .10
COFFEE—per lb., 22 @ .25
COFFEE—per lb., 22 @ .25
COTTON YARN—per bale, 1.35 @ .60
CORN—per bush, 1.20 @ .25
CHICKENS—per piece, 15 @ .20
EGGS—per dozen, 25 @ .00
FLOUR—per bush, 8.25 @ .00
POBIE—per 100 lbs., 75 @ .00
HAY—per 100 lbs., 75 @ .00
HIDES—green, per lb., .05 @ .06
POBIE—per 100 lbs., 1.50 @ .00
HERRINGS, N. C., per bush, 8.00 @ .00
LEATHER—per lb., 35 @ .40
LARD—per lb., 15 @ .20
MOLASSES—per gallon, 1.15 @ .25
MOLASSES—per gallon, 1.15 @ .25
OATS—per bushel, 65 @ .75
PEASE—per bushel, 90 @ .50
PEASE—per bushel, 90 @ .50
POTATOES—Irish, per bush, 1.50
PEACHES—Irish, per bush, .08 @ .10
SUGAR—crushed, 22 @ .00
SUGAR—extra C., 16 @ .05
SUGAR—P. R., 15 @ .00
SUGAR—common, 12 @ .00
SALT—per sack, 3.10 @ .25
TALLOW—per lb., 7 @ .12
VINEGAR—per gallon, 40 @ .50

Cotton Markets.
CORRECTED TRI-WEEKLY BY GEORGE T. STRONACH, Dealer in Cotton and Naval Stores, Market and...
Receipts at...
For shipment...
For storage...
Sales yesterday...
QUOTATIONS
Good ordinary, 10 1/2 @ 10
Low middling, 10 1/4 @ 10
Middling, 10 @ 10
Market active, cotton scarce.

New Advertisements.
M. MASS MEETING!
A Mass Meeting of the citizens of Guilford, who are opposed to the calling of a Convention as proposed in the recent Act of Assembly, will be held in the Court House in Greensboro, on Tuesday, the 4th of July, in order to nominate errandmen.
Hon. R. P. Dick, William L. Swell, Esq., and others, will address the meeting.
M. S. CITIZENS.
June 24, 1871. 9-td.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
4th District of North Carolina,
Raleigh, June 24, 1871.
The Assessors' List for the months of April and May have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments have been made within these months will please call on me at the following times and places, prepared to pay their taxes:
Smithfield, 23rd day July,
Nash, 27th "
Hillsboro, 10th "
Pittsboro, 13th "
Raleigh, 14th, 15th and 17th July.
All those failing to comply with this notice, and all delinquent on former lists, will be visited with the penalties of Law.
Collector 4th Dis. N. C.
C. D. UPHOFF,
Dep. Collector. 10-td.

NOTICE!
I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1871, several lots of Manufactured Tobacco, of 600 lbs., as the property of John T. Cobb, W. P. Newcomb, J. T. Convent and James Vaughn, forfeited to the U. S. Government for violation Internal Revenue Laws. Terms cash.
Collector 4th District N. C.
C. D. UPHOFF, Dep. Collector. 10-td.

MARCUS ERWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Practices in all the State and United States Courts in the city of Raleigh, and will continue his practice in such of the counties as his old client as this arrangement will permit him to attend. Office in standards building.
D. SASHES,
BLINDS,
Wood Mouldings, Stair Rails, Newels, etc.,
ENAMELLED, EMBOSSED,
GROUND AND CUT GLASS.
A large and well assorted stock of the above goods constantly on hand at the lowest rates. Order promptly attended to. Builders and owners will find it to their advantage to get our estimate before purchasing. Special attention given to BLACK WALNUT and other First-Class work. Estimates and Price Lists furnished on application.
WHITLOCK & CO.,
254 & 256 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
June 8, 1871. 2-wly.