The Weekly Carolina Era.

☞ All Letters relating to Subscriptions or Advertisements, must be addressed to WM. M. BROWN, Business Manager.

RALEIGH, JULY 13th, 1871.

Local, State and General Items.

NO CONVENTION—THE CANDIDATES.—We give below, as far as ascertained, a correct list of the candidates nominated by the different counties against the call of a Convention, and will continue the list until complete:

Bertie—F. C. Miller.
Brunswick—Daniel L. Russell, Jr.
Chatham—J. H. Headen.
Chowan—Augustus M. Moore.
Craven—A. S. Seymour, I. B. Abbott, D. H. Abbott.
Davie—W. B. Mareh.
Davidson—Henry Walker, J. T. Brown.
Edgecombe—Jno. Norfleet, Joseph Cobb.
Franklin—C. H. Thomas, Madison Hawkins.
Granville—E. B. Lyon, Richard Snead, H. T. Hughes.
Greene—B. S. Hardy.
Guilford—R. P. Dick, W. L. Scott.
Lenoir—Stephen Lassiter.
Nash—J. J. Sharp.
New Hanover—Hon. J. C. Abbott, Ed. Cantwell, Geo. L. Mabson.
Pasquotank—C. W. Grady, Jr.
Perquimans—J. W. Albertson.
Pitt—Louis Hilliard.
Randolph—B. B. Bulla.
Richmond—Alfred Dockery.
Robeson—James Sinclair, Nath'l McLean.
Rockingham—T. W. Patterson, T. A. Rugland.
Rowan—J. M. McCorkle, J. G. Ramsay.
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland.
Wake—S. F. Phillips, J. H. Harris, W. D. Jones, R. S. Perry.
Warren—John Reade, J. A. Hyman.
Wayne—C. H. Brogden, J. T. Pearson.
Wilkes—J. Q. A. Bryan.

Our friends will oblige us by sending the names of the candidates nominated against Convention. *Send them at once.*

A new village at Faison's Depot on the Wilmington Road has been laid.

We caution our readers against investing their surplus in Gift Enterprises. Might bite.

The *Star* has discovered and announced the remarkable fact, that two full *moons* will occur in July.

We learn from the Fayetteville *Eagle* that Hector McKay was struck dead by lightning on his farm near Gilchrist's Bridge, in Richmond county, a few days ago.

The *Bulletin*, a daily Democratic paper published in Charlotte, N. C., is opposed to the Revolutionary call for a Convention. The *Bulletin* is true to the old Jackson faith.

Defeat Convention in August next, and we extract the last tooth in the Lion's mouth. Our citizens may then quietly retire to their homesteads, without fear of molestation.

Abram D. Swinson, a leading Conservative of Greene county, is openly opposed to the Revolutionary call of a Convention. Mr. Swinson and Mr. J. P. Speight will do good service in Greene county.

Push on the column.

R. A. SHOTWELL.—The Asheville *Pioneer* says: The Rutherford K. K's. are coming in and surrendering. "Among a great many others we learn that R. A. Shotwell, late editor of the Ku Klux organ at this place, is confined in jail under charges."

RESIGNED.—George Z. French, member of the Legislature from New Hanover county, has resigned. Gov. Caldwell has issued a Proclamation ordering an election on the first Thursday in August to fill the vacancy.

James Heaton, son of the late David Heaton, is the Republican nominee for the Legislature. Good for New Hanover; now for *two* thousand majority against Convention and for Heaton!

WON'T BE SATISFIED.—In the canvass against the Constitution in 1868, the Conservatives declared, that they opposed the Constitution because it was in favor of nigger equality, mixed milita, gave every man a Homestead, and repudiated the dear old State debt. Now they are in favor of nigger equality, they say, up to the hub and half way up the axle-tree, nigger Schools, and Homesteads, and only oppose the Constitution because it *don't repudiate* their *dear* old State debt. Was ever a set harder to satisfy.—*Asheville Pioneer.*

ELECTION IN RANDOLPH.—It will be seen by referring to another column that Gov. Caldwell has issued a proclamation ordering an election to be held in Randolph county, on the first Thursday in August next, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of S. F. Tomlinson.

Randolph is largely Republican. We trust our friends will put out their strongest man—make a spirited canvass—and redeem glorious, loyal Randolph.

GREENE COUNTY.—Dr. B. S. Hardie has been nominated by the anti-Convention party in Greene county as their candidate. The selection is a good one. Dr. Hardie is an able debater and a christian gentleman. He accepts the nomination, and made, on the day of his nomination at Snow Hill, before the nominating committee, "a feeling dignified, and patriotic speech."

Our correspondent, from whom we received the above facts, says: "There has never before been held in Greene county a more agreeable and harmonious convention. Dr. Hardie will be elected by a majority of at least 300, and the Convention repudiated by the same vote."

Hon. C. H. Brogden was present at the convention, and made, as we are assured, the best speech of his life.

From the report of Maj. Wm. A. Smith, President of the N. C. Railroad, for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1871, we find the receipts from all sources to be $744,761.16, and the total expenses of operating the road for the same period to be $279,965.48—leaving as net, over operating expenses, $464,795.68. The profits over ordinary and extraordinary expenses, according to the Treasurer's statement, are $340,718.33. Of this amount a dividend of six per cent. upon the capital stock was declared, amounting to $240,000. The balance, $100,718.33, was applied in payment of the debts of the road. Increase over all year $24,558.67.

The road and its entire fixtures are in admirable condition. Bridges were never in better condition.

Major Smith, as President, has shown himself capable and efficient. The road under his administration has prospered, and continues to do so.

GRAND EXCURSION.—An excursion train will leave Raleigh for Weldon on Saturday morning the 15th of July. The train will leave at 5 o'clock, A. M. Fare only $2 for the round trip. A band of music will be in attendance. Let's all go!

At the Stockholders meeting in this City, on the 4th inst, of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road*, the propositon of Mr. Sutherlin to buy a controlling interest in said Road was utterly scouted.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN TO BE SPURNED.—J. P. Speight, Esq., of Greene county, known as a life-long Democrat, is out against Convention. The *Sentinel* will, of course, call upon every good citizen to spurn him.

THE BEST ORATOR.—At the recent commencement of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, a gold medal was conferred on T. M. Atkinson, of N. C. for being the best Orator.

It is shrewdly suspected by the *Sentinel* that the Hon. John Manning, during his brief career in Congress, succeeded in having one post office opened in North Carolina—and that in his own County. We concede the honor with many grains of suspicion that John had nothing to do with it.

The New-Bern *Times* of July 1, says: A large mixed meeting of Republicans and Democrats was held at Brown's Creek in Craven county last Tuesday at which the sentiment "no Convention" was unanimously adopted. That section of Craven will go almost unanimously against a Convention. Cheering news of like import comes to us from all sections of the cuonty.

From the census returns just published, we find Wake county to have the largest population of any county in the State—35,610. Whites 19,426, colored 16,184. New Hanover is next in population, having 27,978—whites 11,779, colored 16,199. The population of the State is set down at 1,070,120—whites 678,470, colored 391,650.

Total population of the United States 37,916,444. Of this number 33,181,206 are white, and 4,735,238 colored.

The Anti-Convention, which assembled in Greensboro' on the 4th, was a grand demonstration against the "plot and plan" of the Revolutionary Ku Klux Conservatives, to tear down the present Constitution, and inaugurate anarchy and confusion in our State. The immense concourse was addressed by Judges Dick and Tourgee, Messrs. Scott, Welker and other distinguished gentlemen, with a most decided and cheering effect. Old Guilford will do her duty in this campaign.

At a pic-nic and hop held at Ridgeway on the 23d of June, Mr. Montgomery "made a few remarks to the voters present on the great subject now agitating the public mind of North Carolina—Convention or no Convention." We gather this bit of "cunning" intelligence from the *Gazette*; but the *Gazette* fails to say which side of the Convention question Mr. Montgomery espoused. All said and done at a pic-nic and hop.

N. B.—W. A. Montgomery is one of the Convention candidates in Warren county.

OUTRAGE.—According to an account published in the *Southern Home*, from a correspondent of that paper, Bill Schenck, a colored shoemaker of Dallas, Gaston county, "laboring under a fit of mental aberation, brought on by a too liberal use of alcoholic potations, went to the house of two aged citizens of the county, and mal-treated them in a most brutal manner. We offer no apology for this action of Schenck, and utterly ignore the plea put forth by the correspondent of the *Home*. Let him receive the penalty of the law.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING—We learn from the Charlotte *Democrat* that Mr. R. C. Sutton, lividg 3 miles from Yorkville, S. C. was killed by lightning on the 23d of June. He was ploughing in the field, when a storm came up, went to a stable, put his mule in the stall and then went on the loft. Himself and mule were both killed at the same time. Other persons on the loft were uninjured. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. E. H. Davis, of Cabarrus.

The 4th in this city was only observed as a general holiday among the laboring classes. Our merchants kept open as on other days. No particular demonstration by our citizens—no military display—no public speaking to remind our people of the struggles of our forefathers—no mention made, in a public way, of the memorable 4th of July, 1776. The colored children, belonging to one of the Sabbath Schools, met in Metropolitan Hall, where they were addressed by some of our best citizens.

It was a warm day, and many people walked the town from early dawn till a reasonable hour in the night.

The usual compliment of "tables" were spread about the city, and we judge they did a good business.

Hon. James H. Harris, having been urged, consented, and addressed a large concourse of colored citizens in front of the Court House, on the afternoon of the 4th inst., for nearly two hours. We did not hear his speech, but understand he handled the issues of the day in his usual forcible and able manner.

Col. Carrow, happening to pass at the conclusion of Mr. Harris' speech, was called on, and happly addressed the crowd for several minutes.

Other speakers were called out, and responded to the call.

In spite of remonstrances, the campaign may be said to have opened in this city on the 4th of July, and the opponents of a Convention have entered into it with a determination and enthusiasm we have seldom witnessed.

LOWREY AGAIN.—On Sunday last, says the Wilmington *Star* of the 4th, Henry Berry Lowrey, accompanied by Boss Strong, Andrew Strong and Stephen Lowrey, all heavily armed, went to the house of a Mr. McKoy, near Philadelphus Church, in Robeson county, and inquired for him, but he was not at home. They also went to other houses in the neighborhood and inquired for one or more of the inmates. It seems that they were hunting for young McKoy and others who have been active in their efforts to effect the capture of Lowrey and his gang. Lowrey avowed his purpose to have revenge on them and that he should not give up his search for the parties until he had accomplished his purpose. Lowrey and his companions met the people as they were coming from church and had conversation with some of them. He told them that he should interfere with no one except the parties alluded to.

NO CONVENTION—GRAND RALLY AT WELDON, N. C.—We are requested to announce that Hon. Jno. Pool, Senator Harlan, U. S. Attorney-General Akerman, Hon. J. C. Abbott and Hon. C. E. Cobb will address the people at Weldon on Saturday, the 15th inst. The people are invited to attend.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Messrs. R. C. Badger, Marcus Erwin and W. F. Henderson will address the people of Burke county, at Morganton, in opposition to Convention, on Saturday the 22d of July, 1871.

Let there be a full turn-out of all who are opposed to revolution and an invasion of the rights of the people. td.

He who believes that a majority of the people of North Carolina will vote for holding a Convention, at the August election, presume greatly upon the stupidity and ignorance of our people.

From telegraphic news which we find in our exchanges, we learn that Braxton Bragg, Jr., was attacked in Mobile on the 8th inst., by Madison Wilson. Each fired a shot, and Wilson was instantly killed.

The Baptist Educational Convention convened in Richmond last week, was well attended, and created in that community quite an interest. Dr. Pritchard, of this city, Rev. N. Bowen, of Hendersonville, Rev. P. H. Fontaine of Wake Forest, Professor Simmons, Mills, Taylor and W. B. Royall, were in attendance.

At Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday last, while the Rev. Dr. Thomson was baptising three little children, the whole congregation was astonished at seeing a white dove float slowly in at the open window. It hovered a few feet above the children, and remained in that position while the minister pronounced the blessing, and then flew quietly away.

1866—1871.—Have the people forgotten that in the Convention of 1866, the Constitution proposed and submitted by that body, was rejected by these same Conservative leaders at the polls, and that it was the same Constitution we had before the war. The reason given for opposition to it, was because the Convention had not been assembled *by the two-thirds majority of the Legislature*, and that they then relied upon Judge Ruffin's letter as the true exposition of the law on the subject, viz: "That no Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless with the concurrence of two-thirds of each House of the General Assembly." It is the same law (unchanged) *to-day* as it was *then*.—*Asheville Pioneer.*

THE WRONG MAN—WONT SERVE.—We copy the following card from the Asheville *Pioneer*:

IVY, N. C., July 1st, 1871.

Mr. Editor: I see by reference to the *Citizen* of June 29th, that I am appointed as a canvasser for Ivy Township in favor of the Convention. I wish to say that I never gave my consent to any one to allow my name to be used as a canvasser for Ivy Township or any other Township, but upon the contrary, I am opposed to the Convention, think it unconstitutional and revolutionary, and likely to bring trouble and suffering upon the people, and shall not vote for it, and will advise all others interested in their country's welfare to do likewise.

Yours Truly,
J. A. BUCKNER.

The Revolutionists will find to their sorrow that there are a great many men in the State just like Mr. Buckner. Roll on the ball.

Ex-General N. B. Forrest, of Fort Pillow notoriety, and of the Democratic K. K. persuasion, was interviewed by a correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, in August 1868, when he estimated the number of K. K's. in Tennessee at 40,000 and in the whole South at 550,000 men; and the said General, on the occasion refered to, said "it (the K. K.) is a protective political-military organization." The General spoke what he knew or believed to be the truth. Later, before the Washington Commiittee, his memory seems to have broken down considerably, as he could'nt recollect the conversation, and made desperate efforts to "go back" on himself—the documents were drawn on him, and he was compelled to confess in part, which was the best evidence that as to the other part, that also, was true.

THE UNTERRIFIED IN COUNSEL.—Last Saturday, 10½ o'clock, the Court House bell heretofore used for a better purpose, was "played-upon," in order to call together the unterrified, to counsel mong themselves, as to who should fill the grave so gracefuly declined by George W. Thompson, Esq. Harry O'Parker, Esq., took the chair, as a matter of course. The number in attendance was meagre. Mr. Snow, we thought, had a favorite. Moses A. Bledsoe, Esq., looked through different glasses, and insisted that a man from the country should be the sacrifice as originaly intended. And therefore, Green Alford was nominated and declared to be *the* man.

It matters not who. The Conservative Revolutionary KuKlux Klan, doomed to defeat in Wake—not only in Wake, but in the whole State.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—On Saturday last, John Johnson, who was imprisoned a few days since, by His Honor, Mayor Harrison, in default of $500 bail for an assault upon Parker Overby, was before His Honor, W. B. Rodman, of the Supreme Court Bench, upon a writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

His Honor, Judge Rodman, after examining the papers, in the case, decided "that the said John Johnson is not held by the said Lee, Sheriff, as aforesaid under any lawful authority. He is accordingly discharged from imprisonment under the authority alluded. I am of opinion that under the Constitution and law of North Carolina the Mayor of Raleigh has no jurisdiction over criminal offences. (Wilmington *vs.* Davis 63. N. C., R. Mayor of Edenton *vs.* Cooper, June 7th, 1871, Supreme Court.)

Thereupon, Parker Overby made complaint to His Honor, Judge Rodman, as to the assault, and prayed that the said Johnson be held to bail to appear. On hearing the case, his Honor fixed Johnson's bond at $300, which he gave.

And thereupon said Johnson maketh oath both of fear of personal violence at the hands of said Parker Overby and the said Parker was bound over. And thereupon J. J. Overby maketh oath against the said Johnson, and he was bound to the peace. So it seems, His Honor, Judge Rodman, has accommodated *all* three of these gentlemen, according to law; their hands are tied—and Johnson has left the city for his home in the county of Johnson.

There is, perhaps, no more unbiased and trustworthy information upon the subject of the recent political troubles in Rutherford county, than is contained in a letter from an army officer stationed in Rutherfordton, to a friend in Washington, D. C.

Until lately this gentleman had not been in a situation affording him the means of personal inquiry, or access to certain and undoubted intelligence of the real state of affairs, in various parts of the South, and his belief in the reported organization, ends, strength, and acts of the Ku Klux Klan; and the efficacy or real necessity of the recent Ku Klux Act of the Congress, was not especially great. But the line of duty carrying him directly into the scene of action, he, favored with quick, perceptive, and reasoning powers, and, in this case, with unusual facilities for gaining knowledge, takes an early occasion to give to the world all the information in his possession at the time he dictated the letter to his friend in Washington City.

The letter is dated Rutherfordton, N. C., June 29th, 1871, and is headed as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA.

What an Army Officer Knows and Thinks About the Ku Klux—Southern Republicans to be Kept from the Polls and the Next Election to be Carried by Northern Democratic Votes—A Reign of Terror Under a Pretended Reign of Law—The Ku Klux Bill a Doubtful Success—Things Going from Bad to Worse—The Only Cure—The Two Horns of the Dilemma—Peace at Last.

After detailing the condition of things in and about Rutherfordton, particularly the destruction of the office of the Republican paper and the savage attack on Mr. Justice, of the State Legislature, the writer passes to the general question at issue down there. Remembering his own late incredulity, he is careful to remark not only that things are in sober earnest as bad as they can possibly be, but that their actual condition is only credible on sight, not otherwise. He alleges on personal knowledge, what he never believed till now, that the Klan is a thoroughly organized body, governed by officers under rules and orders obeyed and respected to a surprising degree; that all the members are armed with weapons of some kind or other; that the membership throughout the State is astonishingly large, and that, by divisions and sub-divisions of a semi-military form and a territorial character, every man is reached and controlled and made an effective part of the grand total. As to the objects and purposes of the Klan, he defines them sharply to be a determination by violent acts of various kinds and degrees to carry the South, and thus perhaps the country, for the Conservative party at the next Presidential election. What is expected to come after success in this particular may best be inferred from their zeal in the pursuit of the means adopted.

The course of action is short and simple. The negroes are to be intimidated, and kept from the polls and primaries by threats, whipping and scourging; those who can not be frightened or suppressed by these milder measures being shot or driven from the State. Each act of lawlessness or murder is planned in advance, and with reference to some particular point then to be gained. In this sense, none of the outrages are wanton ones; or, if so, are not properly the acts of the Ku Klux Klan, nor countenanced by the order. To rule and govern outside of the law, if they can not do so within it, is what they seek. Their rule is the reign of terror of the first French revolution, with secret, instead of public executions as the means of enforcement.

Whatever statements the so-called Conservative men may make when summoned to Washington, they do not deny at home the existence of this disciplined body of assassins, nor fail to deplore their acts; but hoping for, and more than half expecting, some political advantage from those acts, they will neither use a dissuasive influence with the members of the order—many of whom are connected with them by the ties of blood or society—nor aid in bringing them to exposure or punishment. Now and then, when the smell of fire is in danger of attaching itself to their garments, they meet in public and pass denunciatory and indignant resolutions and go home.—They offer no rewards; they appoint no committees for the detection and conviction of the outlaws. Were they honestly to join hands with their Republican neighbors a ready solution of existing troubles and a quick dissolution of the Ku Klux Klan would follow. This they have not done, and for political reasons will not do; yet the case seems hopeless without it is done. The military power maintains order only by its actual presence, and when it departs, leaves a community worse off than before, and to a great extent unused to and incapable of self-government.

One of the peculiar difficulties of dealing with the Ku Klux Klan is the general absence of open resistance to the law, the forms of which are now at least generally respected. This, it will be remembered, was and is used as one of the strong arguments against the Ku Klux bill. But a far stronger argument on the solid fact that convictions under the law are unknown. Warrants may be granted by the local magistracy; arrests may be made; indictments possibly found, and trials even had, frequently after change of venue for alleged cause, but no Ku Klux can be found guilty for reasons well understood in the community.

Such is the state of affairs. Nor are matters standing still or on the turn. They grow worse constantly. The country, speaking through its constituted authority, must soon decide what shall be done. The Union men in these quasi-rebellious districts must be abandoned by the Government, and their persecutors, aided by mistaken sympathy and supineness in the North, allowed to subvert the Government itself, or the mere pretence to which the civil law has been reduced set wholly aside as a virtual though an involuntary enemy, and those who can if they will compel peace and order and public safety shamed and driven into action by the disgrace and temporary disfranchisement of naked military rule. But this second military government of the South must be accompanied by an act of general amnesty for the past, so that when the natural conservators of society are willing to assume its direction, they may find themselves possessed of the requisite means and authority to that end.

In connection with the elections to be held on the first Thursday in August next, we publish the following amendment to the election law, ratified April 1, 1871:

"An Act requiring all State, County, and Municipal Officers to be voted for on a separate ballot.

"Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this State for all State, county and municipal officers, candidates for each of the different offices shall be voted for on a separate ballot, either printed or written: Provided, That candidates for the office of county commissioners, candidates for seats in the House of Representatives in such counties as are entitled to two or more members, and candidates for seats in the Senate in the districts that are entitled to two or more Senators, shall be voted for on one ballot for their respective offices.

"Sec. 2. The county commissioners shall provide separate boxes in which to deposit the ballots cast for every election precinct in their respective counties, for each class of officers to be voted for.

"Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."

For the Carolina Era.

NO CONVENTION—MEETING IN BERTIE.

A large and influential meeting of the citizens of Bertie county opposed to Convention, was held in the Court-house in Windsor on Saturday, July 1st, 1871.

The meeting was called to order by Augustus Robbins, Representative from Bertie county, who nominated Senator Jos. W. Beasley as chairman. On motion of John W. Sessoms, Esq., Geo. W. Downing was nominated as Secretary.

Senator Beasley, on assuming the chair, briefly stated the objects of the meeting, as follows: We simply meet to nominate a suitable person to represent Bertie county in the approaching Convention, *if called*. All of you are opposed to a Convention, under the present circumstances, and more especially so on account of the manner in which it has been called, but should such Convention be called, it is our duty to be represented by one of the right stripe.

The Chair then announced a committee of eight to report a suitable nominee consisting of the following gentlemen: John W. Sessoms, Oscar Speller, Benj. F. King, John W. Heckstall, Blunt Pugh, George B. Outlaw, William P. Mitchell and Wm. T. Ward.

The committee, through their chairman, Mr. Sessoms, reported Mr. F. C. Miller as their first choice.

The report was accepted, and on motion, the nomination was declared unanimous.

The Chair appointed as a committee to wait on Mr. Miller and inform him of his nomination, Wm. P. Mitchell, J. W. Sessoms and Augustus Robbins.

Mr. Miller, in accepting the nomination, addressed the meeting briefly and to the point, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I return you the most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor done me in selecting me as your standard-bearer in the coming campaign. Of my position it is unnecessary to speak. You all have known me in the darkest hour of the war, as a *staunch, unwavering Union man*. I opposed secession from first to last, as then I considered it revolution, and against the best interests of the country; and who now will say I was then in the wrong? On the same ground I am now opposed to the Convention; and furthermore, I deem it only an unnecessary waste of time and money. I claim to be nothing but a plain, unpretending man. If elected, I shall do all in my power for the true interests of my fellow-citizens of all classes and parties. If I should err, it will be an error of the head rather than the heart. Gentlemen, I return you my sincere thanks.

Three rousing cheers were given for Fred. Miller and *no Convention*.

The meeting throughout was characterized by the greatest unanimity and good feeling. There was a marked absence of any contention, log-rolling or bickering for this or that particular candidate.

There being no further business, on motion the meeting adjourned.

J. W. BEASLEY, Chm'n.
GEO. W. DOWNING, Sec'y.

For the Carolina Era.

WARREN AGAINST CONVENTION.

MR. EDITOR: While other counties are speaking out boldly in opposition to the revolutionary Convention act I desire to say that old Warren should be heard from too. The campaign in this county has commenced in earnest. Our candidates are zealously at work and have a sure promise of an *overwhelming majority for "no Convention."* Some Democrats are beginning to see that their homesteads are in danger. The danger of this and many other beneficial laws to the poor and indebted class of our people is so plain that I cannot see how a man, "though a fool can err therein." The Democrats speak only of not interfering with the colored men's rights, (but this no honest man believes.) Poor white man, has your rights been spoken of yet? No, they have *promised* you nothing and you will get it. You who will lose the right to vote for your judges, township and county officers, to tax you as they please and never to be required to render account to you of their acts. You will not have the privilege of sending your children to the public schools. The actions of the list Legislature speaks in that direction in tones of thunder. You have not five hundred dollars worth of land, will doubtless if *Convention* is successful—lose your voice at the ballot-box in the future. The lawyers' Convention is close by and they want your vote to help them ruin you. S. J. H.

July 9, 1871.

PUBLIC SPEAKING IN WAKE COUNTY.

THE PEOPLES' CANVASS.

The Peoples' Candidates will address the citizens of Wake at the following times and places:

Little River Township, Thursday, July 13, at Rosenburg.
Wake Forest Township, Friday, July 14, at Rolesville.
Wake Forest Township, Saturday, July 15, at Forestville.
Barton's Creek Township, Monday, July 17, at Hutcherson's Store.
New Light Township, Tuesday, July 18, at Laws' Store.
Oak Grove Township, Wednesday, July 19, at Oak Grove.
House's Creek Township, Thursday, July 20, at Hayes' Store.
Cedar Fork Township, Friday, July 21, at Willie Lynn's.
White Oak Township, Saturday, July 22, at Womble's School House.
Buck Horn Township, Monday, July 24, at Lashley's ✕ Roads.
Middle Creek Township, Tuesday, July 25, at Barney Jones'.
Panther Branch Township, Wednesday, July 26, at Township Meeting House.
St. Mary's Township, Thursday, July 27, at Andrews' Store.
Swift Creek Township, Friday, July 28, at Franklin's.
Swift Creek Township, Saturday, July 29, at Asbury.
St. Matthews' Township, Monday, July 31, at Wilder's Store.
White Oak Township, Tuesday, August 1st, at B. H. Howell's.
Raleigh Township, Wednesday, August 2d, at Court House.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. O. H. Dockery will address the people of McDowell county at Marion, on Monday, the 24th.

At Lenoir, Caldwell county, on Wednesday, the 26th.

At Wilkesboro', Wilkes county, on Friday, the 28th.

At Jefferson, Ashe county, on Saturday, the 29th.

At Sparta, Alleghany county, on Monday, the 31st.

RALEIGH, July 8th, 1871.

The attention of the Republicans of the several Townships of Wake county is called to the fact, that pursuant to law there will be a general election for Township officers held on the first Thursday of August, 1871.

The officers to be elected in each Township, except Raleigh Township, are two Justices of the Peace, a Clerk and a Constable.

In Raleigh Township five Justices of the Peace, one Constable and one Clerk.

R. C. BADGER,
Chairman Ex. Committee.

Raleigh Markets.

Wholesale Prices.

CORRECTED TRI-WEEKLY BY
POOL & MORING,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Corner Wilmington and Martin Sts.

COTTON—per lb.,	18¾
CORN—per bushel,	$1 20
PEASE—per bushel,	1 35
OATS—per huadred,	75
FLOUR—North Carolina Family,	9 00
FLOUR—Baltimore Family,	10 50
BACON—per lb.,	10½@11
SALT—per sack,	2 75
BAGGING—	17
MOLASSES—Cuba, new,	44
" —Sugar House,	30
COTTON YARN—	1 45
CORN MEAL—per bushel,	1 15

Retail Prices.

CORRECTED TRI-WEEKLY BY
MARCOM & ALFORD,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Hargett Street.

APPLES—dried,	3½@ 05
" —green,	1 00 @1 50
BACON—Baltimore smoked,	12 @ 15
" —unsmoked,	11 @ 12½
" —strips,	15 @ 00
" —shoulders,	10 @ 11
" —N. C. Hams,	16 @ 20
BUTTER—per lb.,	25 @ 35
BEESWAX—per lb.,	20 @ 25
BEEF—on hoof,	07 @ 10
COFFEE—per lb.,	20 @ 30
CHEESE—per lb.,	22½@ 25
COTTON YARN—per bale,	1 35 @1 50
CORN—per bushel,	1 20
CHICKENS—per piece,	11 @ 15
EGGS—per dozen,	15
FLOUR—per bbl.,	8 50 @10 00
FODDER—per 100 lbs.,	1 50@@1 00
HAY—per 100 lbs.,	75 @1 00
HIDES—green, per lb.,	05½@ 06
" —dry, per lb.,	12½@ 15
HERRINGS, N. C.—per bbl.,	8 00 @9 00
LEATHER—per lb.,	35 @ 40
LARD—per lb.,	15 @ 20
MOLASSES—per gallon,	33 @ 50
MEAL—per bushel,	1 15 @1 25
OATS—per bushel,	65 @ 75
" —per 100 lbs.,	75 @1 50
ONIONS—per bush.,	1 00
PEASE—stock,	1 25 @1 40
" —white,	1 40 @1 50
POTATOES—irish, per bush.,	1 00
PEACHES—dried, peeled,	08 @ 10
SUGAR—crushed,	20 @ 00
" —extra C.,	16 @ 16½
" —P. R.,	15 @ 00
" —common,	12½@ 00
SALT—per sack,	3 10 @3 25
TALLOW—per lb.,	7 @ 12½
VINEGAR—per gallon,	40 @ 50

Cotton Markets,

CORRECTED TRI-WEEKLY BY
GEORGE T. STRONACH,
Dealer in Cotton and Naval Stores,
Market and Martin Streets.

Receipts at Raleigh,	16 bales.
For shipment from Raleigh,	"
For storage,	"
Sales yesterday,	20 "

QUOTATIONS:

Ordinary,	15
Good ordinary,	17
Low middling,	18@18½
Middling,	00

Market active, cotton very scarce.

New Advertisements.

A PROCLAMATION!

By His Excellency the Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, S. F. Tomlinson has tendered to me his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives from Randolph county; and, whereas, said resignation has been accepted:

Now, therefore, I, TOD R. CALDWELL, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this, my Proclamation, in accordance with law, commanding the Sheriff of Randolph county to open polls and hold an election in said county on Thursday, the 3d day of August, 1871, to fill said vacancy—said election to be conducted in all respects in accordance with law.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 5th day of July, A. D., 1871, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth. L. S.

TOD R. CALDWELL.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary. 14—te.

U. S. TAX NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Fourth District of North Carolina,
Henderson, N. C., July 4, 1871.

The Assessor's List for Granville, Warren and Franklin counties has been placed in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments have been made, in May, will meet me or my deputy, at the following places, at the times mentioned, prepared to pay their taxes:

Oxford, July 13th, 1871.
Henderson, " 18th, "
Louisburg, " 25th, "

All who fail to comply with this notice, and all who are delinquent on former Lists, will be visited with the penalties of the law.

L. J. YOUNG,
Collector 4th District N. C.
D. E. YOUNG, *Deputy.* 15—td.

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
Wood Mouldings, Stair Rails, Newels, &c.,
ENAMELLED, EMBOSSED,
GROUND AND CUT GLASS.

A large and well assorted stock of the above goods constantly on hand at the lowest rates. Order work 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.

MAP OF WAKE COUNTY.—A NEW and correct Map of this County is now for sale at the *Telegram* office; it can also be had of FENDOL BEVERS, Esq., County Surveyor.

No pains have been spared to make the Map perfect. The township boundaries are given, and the railroads, county roads, streams and names of many farms are plainly marked.

Accompanying the Map is a plat of Raleigh, showing location of public buildings, &c.; also, a table, showing the population of the different townships, male and female, white and colored, with the number af dwellings and families in each; area in square miles, number of farms and number of acres in each township.

The townships are described, the nature and quality of the soil and the products of each being given. Population of the City; amount invested in manufacturing; county and city indebtedness, &c.

Price $1.50 and $2.00.
June 6, 1871. 1—tf.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—WE WILL insert an advertisement in Eight Hundred American Newspapers, for six dollars per line, per week. One line one week will cost six dollars, two lines will cost twelve dollars, and ten lines will cost sixty dollars. Send for a printed list. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
No. 41, Park Row, N. Y.
June 8, 1871. 1—

THE DAILY TELEGRAM, RALEIGH, N. C. Believing that the wants of our people demanded the establishment, at the Capital of the State of a journal which in its course would be dignified, fearless and independent, untrammeled by party ties, and actuated alone by a desire to promote the best interests of the State, regardless of party expediency, or the promotion of individual schemes, and at the same time contain the latest news of the day, uncolored and unadulterated by malice or partizanship, the undersigned, a short time since, commenced the publication of the Daily *Telegram*. The experiment has proved a success, and the encouragement extended has been such as to induce us to enlarge and otherwise improve it.

It is the only paper west of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. that publishes the Telegraphic Dispatches of the Press Association. No labor and expense will be spared to make the *Telegram* a live, practical and progressing newspaper.

Send for sample copy.

Terms, in advance, Daily.

1 year, $7.00 3 months, $2.00 1 month, 3.50. 1 month, 1.00.

The paper for the people!

Weekly *Telegram* will contain twenty-four columns of interesting reading matter, consisting of the General News of the day, State Matters, Choice Agricultural and Literary Articles from the best sources, reliable Market Reports, and other matters of interest and importance to the general reader. We intend to make the Weekly *Telegram* a welcome visitor to every fireside in the State.

Terms only $1 a year.

Address,
NICHOLS & GORMAN,
June 8. Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. COMPANY.

Summer Arrangement for 1871.

From and after June 15th, 1871, until the first Monday in October, 1871, TICKETS may be obtained from any Ticket Agent, on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, from any Station, to Morehead City and return for *one first class fare or one second class fare*, as follows:

From Goldsboro' to Morehead City and return, first class, $5.00, second class $4.00.
From La-Grange to Morehead City and return, first class $4.25, second class $3.40.
From Kinston to Morehead City and return, first class $3.75, second class $3.00.
From New-Berne to Morehead City and return, first class $2.00, second class $1.60.
From Newport to Morehead City and return, first class 50c., second class 40c.

Children over five and under twelve years of age, half the above rates. Persons who fail to obtain such tickets, will be charged full regular fare. Persons getting on train, between stations where such tickets are sold, will be charged local fare to the first station, and then be allowed to purchase a return ticket, but if they fail to purchase a ticket, will be charged full fare both ways.

E. R. STANLY, *President.*
New-Berne, June 8, 1871. 4—tf.

MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION, Raleigh, N. C.

Authorized Capital $130,000.
Shares $25.00 each.

Payable $1.00 on each share monthly.

This is a regularly incorporated Institution, chartered by the Legislature of North Carolina, in 1870, for the purpose of building in the City of Raleigh a Masonic Temple. It is believed that this stock will pay a handsome dividend after the Temple is completed.

OFFICERS:

Jos. B. Batchelor, Esq., President.
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., Vice Pres.
P. A. Wiley, Treasurer.
J. C. L. Harris, Secretary.
J. B. Neathery, Cor. Secretary.

Directors.
Jno. Nichols,
W. G. Upchurch,
J. B. Gayle,
H. T. Clawson,
W. E. Anderson,
T. H. Briggs,
W. J. Hicks,

JAMES SOUTHGATE,
June, 15.—tf. General Agent.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BEAUFORT, N. C.,

GEO. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

PRICE OF BOARD REDUCED!

Board per month,	$30.00
" " week,	10.00
" " day,	2.00

With a desire to accommodate those who wish to enjoy the cool and healthful breezes from the Ocean at comparatively small cost, I will rent rooms in the Hotel, for the Season, to parties who wish to furnish themselves—or I will board at reduced rates where parties furnish their own rooms and servants.

The Proprietor wishes to meet the wants of *all*. He has had long experience in the Hotel business, and he promises the public that no effort shall be spared, on his part, to give entire satisfaction.

The Atlantic Hotel is situated in full view of old Ocean—is not surrounded by any other buildings, and let the breeze come from what quarter it may, the guests of this House will get the full benefit of it.

Parties desiring to rent and furnish rooms will please correspond with me at once.

Beaufort, N. C., June, 1871. 8—5t.

INTEMPERANCE AND NATIONAL Integrity.

PROHIBITION.

BY AARON M. POWELL.

[Reprinted from the Herald