

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor: TOD R. CALDWELL, Of Burke.

For Lieutenant Governor: CURTIS H. BROGDEN, Of Wayne.

For Treasurer: DAVID A. JENKINS, Of Gaston.

For Attorney General: TAZEWELL L. HARGROVE, Of Granville.

For Secretary of State: WILLIAM H. HOWERTON, Of Rowan.

For Auditor: JOHN REILLY, Of Cumberland.

For Superintendent of Pub. Instruction: JAMES REID, Of Franklin.

For Superintendent of Public Works: SILAS BURNS, Of Chatham.

THE ERA, until further notice, will be under my control.

J. C. LOGAN HARRIS.

Gov. Hoffman has vetoed the new charter for New York City.

The Democrats have nominated a Merri-man for Governor. He will be a sad man after the first Thursday in August.

Read our European Correspondence on the fourth page. It is from the pen of Mr. A. V. Dockery, American Consul at Stettin, Prussia.

The U. S. Senate has passed a bill placing tea and coffee on the free list to take effect July first. The bill goes to the House for concurrence.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered the immediate collection of all taxes due from distillers, and recalls all orders issued for a stay in the collection of such taxes.

We call attention to two communications from Charlotte concerning Gen. S. F. Carey. We will pay our respects, a second time, to this gentleman, in our next.

The President has signed the bill placing coffee and tea on the free list after July 1. This is a step in the right direction, and reduces the revenues of the government nineteen millions of dollars.

Mr. T. T. Fentress is advertised to send up a large balloon named A. S. Merrimon in honor of the Greensboro Convention. In August the people will send A. S. Merrimon himself up in dis-honor of the Greensboro Convention.

Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, whose fate has been for so many years a matter of uncertainty, has been found, or rather he has found himself, and is now safe with the hardly less distinguished New York Herald correspondent, who went to search for him.

Gen. Collett Leventhorpe, late of the Queen's Guards, and later of Gov. Vance's Home Guards, is the Democratic nominee for Auditor. He is a long-legged Englishman and the only thing which keeps him from being a carpet-bagger is that he votes the Democratic ticket.

The Tichborne claimant has been set at liberty under bail, and all the people living on the Tichborne estates have signed a petition asking the crown to advance him money to assist in his defense against the charge of perjury. As there are about 900 of these people, their voice is entitled to some respect.

The view of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius from Naples is said to be very fine, and to be the grandest that has been witnessed since 1631. Much social disorder prevails in the city, and the troops have had to be called upon to preserve the peace. The citizens are compelled to use umbrellas to protect them from the falling ashes.

A correspondent of The Sentinel nominated Alex Long, colored, for Superintendent of Public Works, but upon reflection it was thought best, inasmuch as there was a very small salary attached to the office—and inasmuch as the Democratic party intend to abolish the office anyway if they get the power—to nominate a working-man and so J. H. Separk was nominated.

The daily prediction as to the character of the weather, by the authorities at Washington, has ceased to be a subject of remark. This application of science is of great value to the entire country; and is doubtless in its swaddling clothes. New statistics are to be established as fast as possible, and we shall soon have them throughout the Union. It is to be hoped that great improvement can be made in this branch of science so as to extend observations and prognostications beyond twenty-four hours.

Rev. James Reid.

The Sentinel of the 29th inst. contains a scurrilous attack upon Rev. James Reid. It is from the pen of the Editor. Mr. Reid needs no defence at our hands. He is one of the oldest and most useful ministers of his church in North Carolina. No minister of his church is more widely and favorably known to our people. No one has done more good. He is the spiritual father of thousands, and has organized and built up churches which are doing great good in many sections of the State. Though now in a green old age, he is still active and zealous, and desires to devote his remaining years to useful labors in the great work of promoting the good of his people by advancing the cause of popular education. In doing this he is serving the Lord as truly as when in the prime of life he was engaged as a spiritual teacher of the Gospel. Education and religion are twin sisters.

At the late session of the N. C. Conference at Charlotte, he was appointed to the arduous but most important field of labor in his church—that of Sunday School agent for the State. He was so appointed, no doubt, on account of his deep piety, his pure character, his earnest zeal in the cause of education, and his other qualities of eminent fitness. In this he succeeded one of the best and most active members of the Conference. There is no interest which the church deems more important than that of education; none which lies nearer its heart than that of Sunday Schools. It was this paramount interest that was recently entrusted by his church to Rev. Mr. Reid. He was appointed the agent of his church to organize and superintend these important schools. Thus his own church lately put him forward in this great work for the youth of the State. He now holds that position.

The Convention of the Republican party, cognizant of these facts, endorsed the action of the Conference at Charlotte. They knew nothing of Mr. Reid's being a brandy-brewer, or of his having "doffed the armor of the Lord to serve the devil," as charged by The Sentinel. They are not yet convinced of it by the scandal of The Sentinel. They know he is sustained by his church as a christian minister of pure character, and that to him was committed by that church his highest educational interest. Knowing this, they proposed to extend his field by adding to his control the public schools in the State. If they erred, it is to be traced to the action of his church and Bishop and brethren at Charlotte last winter. If his character is not good, the Presiding Elder of his district is recreant in not investigating it. But it is good, and so pure that even the filthy hands of the Editor of The Sentinel can never stain or pollute it. No error has been committed in his case, either by his church, or the Convention that endorsed the action of that church. This The Sentinel knows, and hence its early and violent assaults upon him. The partizan malice and venom of that sheet are levelled at "whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report."

Mr. Reid has never been a politician. He has now reached a time of life when he will hardly wish to enter that arena. He has, however, his firm and honest convictions. What good, intelligent citizen has not? He has the independence to express fearlessly his views of public policy. This he does in a quiet and inoffensive way.

When Dr. Craven ran for Superintendent of Public Instruction, he was, as Mr. Reid now is, a member of the N. C. Conference. He was, as Mr. Reid now is, engaged in the great work of advancing the interest of education. He was not charged by Republican papers with "doffing the armor of the Lord." Nor was he guilty of such crime. His acceptance of that position, by which he indicated his willingness thus to serve his people, was one of his noblest of the many noble acts of his useful life. When Dr. Deems, in 1864, went with Gov. Vance, the partizan nominee for Governor, and ascended the stump with Gov. Vance, in different sections of the State, he was not assailed. He was speaking in the interest of education. When The Standard referred to some indiscreet expressions of Dr. Deems—that if the Southern cause failed he would tear off his white cravat, doff his ministerial robes, and trample the New Testament under his feet—that paper was charged with the effort to injure the reputation and influence of a christian minister. What shall now be said of the violent attacks of The Sentinel upon one of the oldest and most useful ministers in North Carolina, because of his political opinions, and because he has accepted an addition to the useful field to which his church but lately assigned him?

The Sentinel is much exercised that one of Mr. Reid's time of life should walk ten miles on Sunday. If he did so, of which the simple assertion of The Sentinel is by no means proof, it is probably not the first time he ever has done so. Perhaps in his earlier years he many a time walked that distance on Sunday to teach the great truths of the Gospel to God's poor. Mr. Wesley was abundant in similar Sunday labors. It appears, from The Sentinel's statement, that Mr. Reid is still active and earnest in the great work of advancing the interest of our State; that "his eye is not dim, nor his natural force abated."

The Editor of The Sentinel may yet find that his ill-timed assaults upon Mr. Reid, are but the letting out of waters whose torrents will sweep him down to a richly merited contempt and oblivion.

Cincinnati Convention.

The Convention which assembled in Cincinnati on Wednesday, May 1, was in session three days. The following is the platform:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government:— First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

Fourth—Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the Constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition and an object of self greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We therefore regard such thorough reforms of the civil service as are of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station become again a post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for reelection.

Sixth—We demand a system of federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the government economically administered; the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof; and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference or dictation.

Seventh—The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous affiliations.

On the sixth ballot Horace Greeley, of New York, was nominated for President.

On second ballot B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, was nominated for Vice-President.

The report of Attorney-General Williams, just submitted to Congress, shows with much comprehensiveness the result of the Government crusade against Ku Kluxism and lawlessness in the South and Southwest during the year past. Five hundred persons have been arrested in South Carolina; fifty-three confessed in open court that they were or had been members of the combinations and conspiracies forbidden and made penal by said act. In North Carolina 37 persons were convicted, or pleaded guilty of violations of the law; 94 persons were indicted for similar violations; and 152 persons have been indicted in the Southern and 490 in the Northern districts of Mississippi.

It is a condition of the country, however, seems to have steadily improved, and in nearly every portion of the South, life and property are much safer than a year ago.

Cattle-Fish Tactics.

In another column will be found an account of the murder of Col. F. M. Wishart, of Robeson county, by the blood-thirsty Lowrey gang. This diabolical act will afford another occasion for the Democratic press of the State to charge upon Governor Caldwell the responsibility of allowing this gang of outlaws to pursue their murderous career unpunished. These charges may deceive the ignorant, but every intelligent man in the State is aware that the dominant party in the General Assembly which finished its imbecile career in April last, in order to quiet the nerves of their guilty ku klux allies, and to forever debar any future Governor using the military power of the State to put down lawlessness and crime, wrested from that officer all authority which might prevail in this exigency. More than this, at their last session, in December, the Governor, through his Adjutant General, called special attention to this lack of authority on the part of the Governor to use effectual means to accomplish his capture or extermination, and asked that proper authority might be given him to that end. They refused the recommendation. And should the Governor, after having been thus denied, to use extra official means, and do what the General Assembly refused to grant him authority to do, these same partizan sheets would denounce him as a usurper, and demand his impeachment, as they did in the case of Governor Holden.

The fact is, the whole responsibility in permitting these outlaws to remain at large defying the law, is with the last Conservative Legislature; and these journals which now so justly charge the blame upon Governor Caldwell, only do so to shield their own political friends from the responsibility which justly attaches to them. Had the Legislature authorized the raising of a company of men to operate against these Robeson murders, as was recommended by the Adjutant General, the brave and fearless Wishart would not have become a victim to their blood-thirsty revenge. Before this, in all probability, some start would have been made towards their capture or extermination, and the State would have been rid of these desperate villains. Col. Wishart urged and recommended this plan of action. But our sapient Conservative legislators thought different, and sought to satisfy the necessity recommended, by tempting the cupidty of the individual citizen, and rested content after increasing the reward for the capture of the outlaws, "dead or alive," to \$40,000.

There appeared in THE ERA of the 30th of April an article headed—"Col. Walter Clarke"—in which we exposed the ostracism and proscription of the Democratic party, and addressed the young men of our State as follows:—"Therefore, we say to the young men of our State who endorse Republican principles, if you desire promotion, the Republican party is the place for you. That party alone promotes and honors young men of ability. If young men desire to take part in the affairs of the State and Nation, they must, of necessity, join the only live party in the country—that one which recognizes honesty, competency, and rewards according to merit."

"No flaw could be found in this paragraph as a whole; but for the purpose of accomplishing a certain object, the following sentence of the paragraph as quoted above, appeared in The News of this city:—"If young men desire to take part in the affairs of the State and Nation, they must, of necessity, join the only live party in the country—that one which recognizes honesty, competency, and rewards according to merit. Mark the prediction."

It will be observed that the sentence as published by The News, conveys a different meaning from that of the whole paragraph as it originally appeared in THE ERA, and as above quoted. The sentence as published by The News enabled the Editor of that paper to present his readers with an editorial founded upon a direct and palpable misrepresentation, not to say an utter disregard of the truth. However, what else can be expected of a journal that prates about Republican fraud and corruption, yet fails to denounce the robbery of the State by Isaiah "m." Turner, and refuses to expose the robberies of the New York Tammany ring?

We made the following prediction in THE ERA of April 30th:—"Mark the prediction: Col. Clarke and no other young man will be nominated at Greensboro." Mr. White Line Graham and that ilk of old worn out politicians will have things just as they choose."

The action of the Greensboro Convention sustains our prediction. The young element of our State were forced to take back seats, and to assist in nominating a scion of the White Line family. The ticket is partly made up of old fogies—broken down politicians;—and the life and vitality of the State—our young men—were entirely ignored. This action of the Democratic party compels us to repeat: Young men who endorse Republican principles, but have been acting with the opposition through fear of proscription and ostracism, must throw off the yoke placed upon their necks in 1868. They must assert their manhood; and if they desire promotion, the Republican party is the place for such men.

AN INCIDENT.—The following truthful incident is related of General Pat Cleburne, a distinguished officer in the Confederate army:— On the march of his division from Columbia to Nashville, he espied one of his veterans marching along the rough terrain in his bare feet, which were bruised and bleeding. Calling the soldier to his horse's side, (the General being mounted), he directed him to pull off his boots, which, being done, he requested the soldier to put them on his own bleeding feet.

"This soldier refused to do, saying: "They are your boots, General, and not mine."

"Put them on, sir," replied General Cleburne. "I order you to do so at once; I am your superior officer and will have my orders obeyed—besides, what does a man on horseback want with boots on his feet?"

The soldier obeyed, and in a few hours afterward the brave and self-sacrificing General was killed while leading a charge at the battle of Franklin.

Arrant Foolishness.

Mr. Jno. A. Womack was nominated by the Democratic State Convention for Secretary of State, because he is a citizen of Chatham county. Had he been a resident of any other county, Mr. Andrew Syme or some other competent man would have been nominated.

Mr. Womack was elected a member of the Legislature in 1870 by a majority of several hundred. He attended the sessions of the Legislature, voted for the Convention bill, returned to his home, and his county repudiated him by giving over two hundred majority against Convention. Yet, notwithstanding this action by the people of Chatham county, Mr. Womack was selected as the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State! When it is known that Mr. Womack was nominated for the reason given by us, the action of the Convention will be denounced as arrant foolishness.

Chatham will repudiate the entire Democratic ticket; and it is probable Mr. Womack will run hindmost in his own county.

Reputed at Home.

Judge Merrimon is an unsuccessful man. Unless elected to the Legislature in early life, he has never been elected to any position by the people. He was a candidate in Buncombe county for the Convention of 1865, and was beaten seventeen votes by Rev. L. L. Stuart. In 1868 he was a candidate for Supreme Court Judge, and was beaten over nine thousand votes. He was a candidate for U. S. Senator against Vance and was defeated. He was a candidate for the same office against Ransom and failed to defeat Jas. H. Harris, colored, who was one of his opponents.

Such a man may be said to be unlucky. He barely fails to obtain that which he seeks, yet he never succeeds. The fates and the people are against Mr. Merrimon; consequently, he will fail by twenty thousand of an election.

We were favored yesterday with a call from Judge Cilley, a gentleman who has made for himself a host of friends, since he became a resident of this State.—Greensboro Patriot.

Exactly. If Judge Cilley was a Republican and had been in Greensboro attending a Convention of that party, he would have been denounced by The Patriot and other Ku Klux organs, as a "thieving carpet-bagger." According to Democratic doctrine Northern men are welcome to settle in this State provided they oppose the Republican party, and are gentlemen for so doing; but if they see fit to advocate the cause of the Republican party, they are carpet-baggers, not gentlemen, and unworthy to be received into Democratic society. When this invidious distinction is no longer known among our people, and every man is judged by merit, immigration and capital will find its way into this State, and no sooner. Judge Cilley is a gentleman, not a whit more of a gentleman or more honest than other men who are staved carpet-baggers, by the Democratic party.

Our State Ticket.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the State Convention, the opposition press began commenting (with one or two exceptions) in this wise "just as we wished it; if we cannot beat that ticket, we cannot beat anything;" but The Charlotte Dispatch of which Maj. Hearn is the managing editor, says that the ticket is a strong one, and every Democratic vote is needed to defeat it. The Tarboro Southern says, it can only be done by the hardest work, and most concentrated effort. These are not the ideas of pettifoggers, but of men who have had long experience as public journalists. This is a virtual admission of the weakness of the Democratic party, and now as Republicans we say, that we do not look for a large majority, neither do we expect to carry the State without work, hard work and a thorough canvass. We must also keep in mind the fact that North Carolina is the first State to vote after the holding of the Philadelphia Convention, and as a consequence every man who carries the State by a handsome majority. We have no weak enemy to fight, and by every honorable means strive to win converts to our principles. The candidates for the State ticket will be in the field, and on the stump till the day of election. Our principles are worth working for, and our success will be felt throughout the entire country. Every man is expected to do his duty, and one of those duties is to look well to the primary meetings, and see that good nominations are made; this is one half of the battle; nominate your true, honorable, honest, working men, and victory is ours. We need every vote that we can get, let there be no dross in our camp. Our ticket is a good one, and the State will not suffer in their hands; so be active and vigilant, and our opponents will meet with a worse defeat than Napoleon met at Waterloo.—Newbern Republic and Courier.

OUR STATE TICKET.—We place the Republican State ticket at our mast head this week. It is one of the people of the State who desire peace and progress can rally around with an assurance that its success will make those desires accomplished facts. Our standard bearer, TOD R. CALDWELL, is one in whom the honest people of North Carolina have confidence. They always know where to find him. He has been tried and found faithful. He is inflexibly firm in his purpose to do right. He is not to be swayed from duty. And he is an unflinching and uncompromising Republican.

As for the other candidates, they too are able and reliable men. They are acceptable—general favorites wherever known. Our ticket, representing the sound principles of true Republicanism, we go into this campaign feeling that we can redeem the State from the control of a venal Legislature and secure the re-election of North Carolina's favorite, Hon. JOHN POOL, to the United States Senate.—E. City Carolinian.

REMARKABLE CURIOSITY.—On Mrs. Mary Wright's land, near Lloyd, Va., there is a remarkable curiosity. A cherry tree stands in a field, to all appearance dead from the roots upward six feet or more. The trunk is totally devoid of bark, and the wood is as hard as a flint, yet above this a limb extends that regularly bears cherries of an excellent quality.

Republican State Convention.

This Convention is conceded to have been the largest ever assembled in North Carolina. During the two days proceedings, Metropolitan Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and there could not have been fewer than twelve hundred on the floor. It has been said by the enemies of Republicanism that it was a turbulent and disorderly body; but any one who knows anything whatever about popular mass Conventions will admit that the proceedings were conducted harmoniously and with as much decorum as usual, unqualified approval, and our delegates to the National Republican Convention, to assemble at Philadelphia on the fifth day of June next, are instructed to vote for his re-nomination to the Presidency of the United States.

3. That the Republican party of North Carolina favors as rapid a diminution and as early an extinction of all internal revenue taxation as the exigencies of the government will permit, for the reason that the details of its collection are necessarily oppressive, and in many respects, oppressive to the people.

4. That all internal revenue taxes on the distillation of fruit ought to be abolished.

5. That the Republican party of North Carolina recommend to the Congress of the United States the passage of a general amnesty bill, and the adoption of all necessary measures for the enforcement and protection of all classes of American citizens.

6. That in a free and representative government, we recognize the paramount obligation to provide efficiently for the general education of the people, and we favor such legislation as will accomplish that end; that we respectfully recommend and ask of the national government, such aid, by the provision of a public fund, or the donation of public lands to the purposes of establishing schools in the several States, as will secure to the masses of the people the classes the benefits of a liberal education.

7. That we fully endorse the acts of Congress, passed to secure equal rights and protection to the citizens of the United States, in the several States; and we respectfully recognize and commend the passage of the present laws, and the adoption of such further legislation as will more certainly secure to the citizens, full and practical enjoyment of all their rights, privileges and liberties.

8. In the opinion of this Convention, the Democratic majority of the last Legislature, by co-opting into one act its numerous propositions to amend the State Constitution, endeavored to force upon the people a false issue, and to coerce them into the adoption of obnoxious amendments, and inasmuch as all these propositions must be submitted to the next Convention for ratification, before the same can be referred to the people, therefore,

Resolved 1. That the amendments proposed as a whole do not meet the approval of the Republican party, because their adoption would subvert essential principles of the existing Constitution.

2. That Republicans can endorse a portion of said amendments and the next General Assembly may adopt such of them as shall seem best for the general welfare.

9. That we cordially endorse the administration of Gov. Caldwell, and recognize the fact that our people may rely upon his firmness in upholding their interests and defending their rights; and we heartily thank him for resisting the revolutionary purposes of those who designed to deprive the citizen of the protection afforded by the State Constitution.

10. That forgetful of personal preferences we pledge ourselves to support earnestly and without reserve, the candidates presented by the Convention, believing that in unity alone is strength, and that principles are more important than men, to the Republicans to North Carolina.

The following is the plan of organization which was adopted: Resolved, That hereafter the organization of the Republican party of North Carolina shall be as follows: 1. A State Executive Committee of eleven members to be appointed by the President of the State Convention; and the President of the Convention shall be ex officio one of the members of such Committee.

2. A Congressional District Committee for each District, to be composed of one member from each county, to be appointed by the Congressional District Convention.

3. A County Executive Committee to be composed of one member from each township, to be appointed by the County Conventions.

4. A Committee of five for each township, to be appointed by the people. Resolved, That the present organization shall continue to exist until the new one shall be effected.

Resolved, That the registration in the county Conventions shall be in accordance with the plan of organization of the party heretofore adopted. The State Executive Committee is as follows: Thos. Powers, of Craven, T. B. Keogh, of Guilford, N. W. Lillington, of Davie, G. L. Mabson, of New Hanover, R. W. Logan, of Rutherford, S. E. Carrow, of Beaufort, J. H. Williamson, of Franklin, J. W. Wood, of Mecklenburg, J. H. Harris, of Wake, R. B. Ellis, of Wake, S. F. Phillips, of Wake, ex officio.

Platform—Organization—State Convention.

The Republic of North Carolina in Convention assembled do Resolved 1. That the platform and principles of the Republican party of North Carolina, as heretofore enunciated in its Conventions, are hereby re-affirmed, and events have proved that their practical enforcement is essential to the welfare of the country, and to the maintenance of the rights, interests and liberties of the people.

2. That the Administration of President Grant meets with our hearty and unqualified approval, and our delegates to the National Republican Convention, to assemble at Philadelphia on the fifth day of June next, are instructed to vote for his re-nomination to the Presidency of the United States.

3. That the Republican party of North Carolina favors as rapid a diminution and as early an extinction of all internal revenue taxation as the exigencies of the government will permit, for the reason that the details of its collection are necessarily oppressive, and in many respects, oppressive to the people.

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7. That we fully endorse the acts of Congress, passed to secure equal rights and protection to the citizens of the United States, in the several States; and we respectfully recognize and commend the passage of the present laws, and the adoption of such further legislation as will more certainly secure to the citizens, full and practical enjoyment of all their rights, privileges and liberties.

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Resolved, That the registration in the county Conventions shall be in accordance with the plan of organization of the party heretofore adopted. The State Executive Committee is as follows: Thos. Powers, of Craven, T. B. Keogh, of Guilford, N. W. Lillington, of Davie, G. L. Mabson, of New Hanover, R. W. Logan, of Rutherford, S. E. Carrow, of Beaufort, J. H. Williamson, of Franklin, J. W. Wood, of Mecklenburg, J. H. Harris, of Wake, R. B. Ellis, of Wake, S. F. Phillips, of Wake, ex officio.

A SAD ROMANCE.—A Boston woman, who had for long been given up for dead by all who were dear to her, lately appeared, "the ghost of her former self," to those who had thought never to see her again. She told a story of a strange and horrible suffering. More than a score of years ago she had sailed, a young girl of 18, with her missionary husband, for "India," to coral strand. The vessel was wrecked on the Arabian coast, and all on board perished, save her husband and herself. He was preserved only to fall a victim to Arab cruelty and she to Arab slavery. While her husband asked, to her favorite wife of the moon, to coral strand. The vessel was wrecked on the Arabian coast, and all on board perished, save her husband and herself. He was preserved only to fall a victim to Arab cruelty and she to Arab slavery. While her husband asked, to her favorite wife of the moon, to coral strand. The vessel was wrecked on the Arabian coast, and all on board perished, save her husband and herself. He was preserved only to fall a victim to Arab cruelty and she to Arab slavery. While her husband asked, to her favorite wife of the moon, to coral strand.

FOUND.—The body of Master Joseph A. Price, drowned near Wilmington a few days ago, was found on Monday last, and interred in Oakdale Cemetery.