

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT: ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: HENRY WILSON, Massachusetts.

ELECTORAL TICKET. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe.

FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS: 1. Edward Hanson, of Tyrrell.

2. William F. Koffie, of Lenoir. 3. Wm. A. Guthrie, of Cumberland. 4. Thomas H. Argo, of Orange.

5. Stephen A. Douglas, of Hockingham. 6. William S. Hynum, of Lincoln.

7. James G. Haman, of Rowan. 8. James M. Justice, of Rutherford.

STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR: TOD R. CALDWELL, of Burke.

ALTERNATE GOVERNOR: CURTIS H. BROGREN, of Wayne.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WM. H. HOWERTON, of Rowan.

FOR AUDITOR: JOHN KELLY, of Cumberland.

FOR TREASURER: DAVID A. JENKINS, of Gaston.

FOR SUP'T. OF PUB. INSTRUCTION: JAMES REID, of Franklin.

FOR SUP'T. OF PUBLIC WORKS: SELAS BURNS, of Chatham.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: FAZ. L. HARGROVE, of Granville.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. FOR CONGRESS—1ST DISTRICT: CLINTON L. COBB, of Pasquotank.

FOR CONGRESS—2D DISTRICT: CHARLES R. THOMAS, of Craven.

FOR CONGRESS—3RD DISTRICT: NEILL McKAY, of Harnett.

FOR CONGRESS—4TH DISTRICT: WILLIAM A. SMITH, of Johnston.

FOR CONGRESS—5TH DISTRICT: THOMAS SETTLE, of Hockingham.

FOR CONGRESS—6TH DISTRICT: OLIVER H. DOCKERY, of Richmond.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT: DAVID M. FURCHES, of Iredell.

FOR CONGRESS—8TH DISTRICT: W. G. CANDLEE, of Buncombe.

THE ERA, until further notice, will be under my control. J. C. LOGAN HARRIS.

THE NEWS.

Cholera has appeared in Southern parts of Russia.

A. T. Stewart talks of retiring from active business.

Sidney Parham has been nominated for Governor of Maine.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair is to have another trial on the 24th inst.

There were six cases of sun stroke in New York city on the 14th.

Tennie C. Claffin has been elected Colonel of the 85th (colored) regiment.

In South Carolina it is unlawful to allow minors to play ten-pins or billiards.

Rev. Dr. Huston has been presented by a Baltimore Grand Jury for adultery.

The Democratic National Convention will meet in Ford's Opera House in Baltimore.

Some children have died in Tennessee from eating fish that had eaten caterpillars.

The new one cent postal cards will be ready for distribution in about one month.

The ruins of Fort Sumter will shortly be removed, and a new fort constructed on the site.

John H. Surratt has been married to Miss Victorie Hunter, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

Senator Harlan, of Iowa, has bought the one-half interest in the Washington, D. C., Chronicle.

The busy hum of the first Methodist camp meeting of the season has just been heard in Minnesota.

Twenty-three South Carolina Ku Klux were confined in Albany, N. Y., penitentiary on the 13th.

Governor Brown has called an extra session of the Missouri Legislature to re-district the State.

It is not expected that there will be any effort made to further negotiate our bonds in London this summer.

Commodore Maury has resigned his position in the Virginia Military Institute, to take effect in September next.

I. G. Koerner, of Illinois, denies that he wrote the recently published endorsement of Greeley attributed to him.

Ex-Governor Robert C. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, declines to support Mr. Greeley, who he thinks is not to be tolerated.

No building has as yet been selected in Baltimore for the session in that city of the Democratic Convention next month.

Later advices from Zanzibar state that Mr. Stanley had arrived there, and that he had left Dr. Livingstone alive and well.

Congress did not in reducing the tax on tobacco change the rate on snuff. The tax on this article remains at thirty-two cents per pound.

The Republicans in Oregon have a majority of about one thousand. They have also a majority, on joint ballot, in the Legislature.

Indiana, Vermont, Missouri, South Carolina, Kansas and Iowa, endorse Greeley and Brown. The Democrats will not nominate at Baltimore.

A bill is being prepared in the German Federal Council providing for the expulsion of all Jesuits from Germany, even though they be natives.

The people of Missouri are already preparing for the Democratic National Convention, which will give the delegates a cordial reception.

It rained a sulphuric shower at Saratoga, N. Y., on the night of the 14th. In many places the ground was covered with a deposit of yellow sulphur.

Senators Thurman, Stockton and Bayard denounce the newspaper report that they favor the nomination of Greeley and Brown as an unqualified falsehood.

The locust eggs are poisoning the mulberries in Tennessee by being deposited in them, and the mulberries are poisoning children by the same process.

President Grant has appointed Mr. William Barnes to be one of the three Commissioners of the United States to the Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg, Russia.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., committee of fifty report that the people have been swindled out of \$500,000 in patent-pavement contracts by the Democratic ring of that city.

The provisions of the new internal revenue law take effect as to tobacco July 1, 1872, and as to distilled spirits, August 1, 1872, so says the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, and nominee of the Republican party for Vice-President, will canvass the Southern States. He is expected in this State by the first of July.

All claims of the Southern Claims Commission on which an award has been made by the Commission are referred to Gen. Allan Rutherford, Third Auditor of the Treasury for settlement.

Despatches from all sections of the country report the Republicans as jubilant over the result of the Philadelphia Convention. Salutes have been fired in nearly every city over the nomination of Grant and Wilson.

A treaty giving Germany the working control over the Luxembourg railways has been signed. The Germans stipulate never to make use of the roads for the transportation of war-like material in time of war.

It appears to be pretty generally understood that employes at navy-yards, custom-houses, and elsewhere will now put in claims for back pay for the time they were required to work over and above eight hours since the eight-hour bill passed Congress, about two years since.

Mr. Charles W. Woolley has at last drawn out a letter from Mr. August Belmont, the chairman of the National Democratic Committee, upon the canvass. Mr. Belmont is rather non-committal, but it appears that, as a last resort in the canvass to beat Grant, he will accept Greeley.

"Extra Billy" Smith, sometime Governor of Virginia and a Democratic member of Congress in the good old days before the war, writes a letter denouncing the impudence of Greeley's demand for Democratic endorsement, when he can bring to the coalition no Republican votes.

In consequence of the results of the investigation into the affairs of the Erie railroad a suit against Gould for the enormous sum of six millions of dollars has been served on him by the attorney of the road. This suit is the precursor of about forty similar suits to be based on the result of the same investigation.

Governor Warmouth has written a letter declining the nomination of the Baton Rouge (Pinchback) convention. This action is taken because of the proposed fusion of the two wings of the republican party in support of General Grant, which the Governor opposes. He still declares allegiance to the Cincinnati nominees.

About twenty thousand applicants for pensions under the act of Congress granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812, and to their widows and orphan children, have been finally acted upon, and there are now on file, pending further examination, from ten to twelve thousand applicants, with others coming in at the rate of about twenty a day.

Hayti intends to declare war against Baez, who is accused of being the instigator of the invasion of Haytian territory. President Baez, being satisfied that the Haytiens mean mischief, is arming all his available forces and sending them to the frontier. The world may therefore shortly expect to hear of desperate battles between Baez and his old foes.

The celebrated elephant Romeo, famous for his many exploits in the way of killing his keepers and creating panics on periodical rampages in different parts of the country, died in Chicago on the 7th inst. He was one of the oldest, and said to be the largest of his species in the United States, and was valued at \$30,000. His body was presented to the Chicago Medical College.

A large and formidable organization of pirates has been discovered, whose places of rendezvous and field of operations are along the Mississippi between St. Louis and Dubuque. It is estimated that over \$30,000 worth of property has been stolen by them since the opening of navigation. Some of the party, one of whom is supposed to be the chief, have been arrested at a secluded house on an island near St. Louis.

Among the important bills passed by Congress is one allowing national banks to deposit United States notes and take out certificates of deposit, which they may hold as part of their bank reserve required by law, and use them at the clearing houses. The Treasury Department at Washington is now engaged in preparing these certificates, which will be payable to order on demand, and in the denomination of five and ten thousand.

Hon. John H. Gilmer, a leading Democratic politician and one of the first lawyers of Richmond, Virginia, is out in a letter, in which he says that he will support Gen. Grant for the Presidency. Hon. Henry A. Wise, late Confederate General, John M. Mosley, Confederate Ranger; and Mr. Benjamin S. Ewell, President of William and Mary College, all support Gen. Grant. It looks as if Virginia would cast her vote for the Philadelphia nominees.

A meeting of the veteran soldiers and sailors was held at Philadelphia in the rooms of the Massachusetts delegation, Continental Hotel last week. General Ambrose E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, presided. It was agreed to hold a grand National Ratification Convention in Pittsburgh, to open on the 17th of September next, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, and continue for two days. A committee, consisting of one representative from each State, was appointed to prepare and issue a call. General Burnside was chosen chairman of the committee.

The new revenue law, so far as it relates to tobacco, goes into effect on the 1st of July.

New stamps are necessary, but to engrave the plates and print a new series would require not less than three months. But in order to meet the requirements of the trade the present series will be used, with the addition of an impression, that they are issued under the act of June 6, 1872, printed on the face of every stamp. To meet the great demand the bureau of engraving and printing and the printing companies in New York are working their forces night and day, and it is hardly probable that in the limited time that a supply can be got ready to equal the demand. New stamps for distilled spirits, compound liquors, export purposes and brewers' permits, will be ready by the 1st of August, the time when that portion of the bill relating to spirits goes into effect.

The following circular has been sent to about two hundred prominent gentlemen who favored the original Cincinnati movement:

NEW YORK, June 6, 1872. The undersigned desire to have a non-partisan administration and its continuance in office, and deem it necessary that all the elements of the opposition should be united for a common effort at the coming Presidential election.

They respectfully invite you to meet a number of gentlemen belonging to the different branches of the opposition at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on June 20, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of consultation and to take such action as the situation of things may require.

Your attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that this invitation is strictly personal to yourself, and a prompt reply is earnestly requested, addressed to Henry D. Lloyd, secretary of the committee, P. O. Box 2219.

CARL SCHURZ, WM. CULLEN BRYANT, OSWALD OTTENDORFER, DAVID A. WELLS, JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

The Issue.

The real struggle in the next presidential election will be between Republicans and Democrats. These are the only two great forces that will confront each other and contend for victory. Whether the anti-Grant Republicans shall help the one or the other is a question which they must decide for themselves; yet, if they conclude to ally themselves with the Democratic party, let them have the candor to acknowledge the fact, and call themselves Democrats. Let them not attempt to sail under false colors. Politically they are powerless, unless they are made strong by a coalition with the Democratic party; and in such a coalition they would be merely the servants of Democratic purposes and the open enemies of the Republican party. This is the common-sense view of the matter.—New York Independent.

—The above is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. It is of no consequence what action the Convention may see fit to take, the issue is between the Republican and Democratic parties. The election of President Grant will be a victory for the Republican party; the election of Mr. Greeley or any candidate other than Gen. Grant will be a victory for the Democratic party. The people are not to be deceived. They understand the Liberal movement. They know that all roads out of the Republican party lead to the Democratic camp.—Therefore, they are not to be deluded into voting for Mr. Greeley because he sails under the banner of Liberal Republicanism.

We respect a bold, manly foe; but one that skulks in the dark and strikes from ambush is contemptible and cowardly. Such are those who style themselves "Liberal Republicans." They skulk in the background and endeavor to divide and distract the Republican party, by adopting the name of Liberal Republican. They seek votes from the Republican party, and at the same time they are making bargains with the Democrats to secure the endorsement of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore. If Mr. Greeley is endorsed, he is to all intents and purposes, the Democratic candidate, and must be so regarded. Republicans could have voted for Seymour and Blair with a great deal more grace and with less loss of self-respect, than they can for Mr. Greeley. Why? Because Mr. Greeley is a deserter from the Republican party. He has gone over to the enemy. So far as lies in his power, the Republican party has been betrayed, its positions and movements have been made known to the hostile army, and that by one who was a leader of the Republican party for twenty years. For these reasons, aside from unanswerable reasons of public policy, no Republican can vote for Mr. Greeley.

Heretofore, we have not had much to say concerning Mr. Greeley. This much is said because we are now of the opinion that Mr. Greeley will be endorsed at Baltimore. We desire to put our readers on their guard, that the insidious attempt to defeat, demoralize, and ruin the Republican party, may be understood and met at the threshold.

Thus far our State canvass has been free from national issues. From now until the day of election issues national in character will be presented to the people, and our State election must and will be decided upon those issues. If Greeley and Brown are endorsed at Baltimore, it is reasonable to suppose that the Cincinnati platform will be adopted also. In this case, the Republican and Democratic platforms are now before the people for their decision.

The record of the Republican party is its best guarantee for the future; but in addition to that, the people must decide whether they will have a National Government strong enough to preserve peace, put down domestic violence, protect the citizen in all his rights as guaranteed by the Constitution; or, whether they will have a Government whose inefficiency will be a mockery for other Nations, and whose impotency will breed anarchy, chaos, confusion, and eventually result in despotism.

equal to that of Russia seventy years ago. This is one of the issues now before the people of this State. If the masses desire a National Government strong enough to preserve liberty, they will vote the Republican ticket. A Republican triumph in August is virtually a victory for Grant, because the State will vote in November as it does in August. Nationally, the Democrats are at sea; Republican candidates should make the canvass turn upon national issues; Democrats cry for mercy upon such issues; that cry will not be heard, and our Democratic brethren must meet national questions or withdraw from the canvass.

The Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Railroad.

The Wilmington Journal of the 15th says after all the persevering efforts of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company to pay its interest, restore its credit, and secure the extension of the railroad from Wilmington to Charlotte, have proved ineffectual, and the bondholders have finally commenced their proceedings to foreclose the mortgage.

While it may, on first thought, seem that the important enterprise is to pass from the control of our own citizens, we are consoled by the fact that it goes into friendly hands and, especially, that the change signifies the speedy completion of the road. Moreover, we are bound, as an honorable community, to recognize the moral as well as the legal right of those who have lent us their money to construct the road thus far, to take appropriate measures to save themselves from loss.

Upon the whole, then, it should be a matter of rejoicing rather than regret, that this great enterprise is to fall into new hands—into the hands of men who have the means, the inclination and the foresight to bring it to that successful completion which will so immeasurably add to the business, prosperity and wealth of Wilmington, and the development of the resources of the entire Southern half of the State of North Carolina.

Meeting of Republican State Executive Committee.

This Committee met in Raleigh on the 13th inst. Present: S. F. Phillips, J. H. Harris, R. B. Ellis, T. B. Keogh, W. S. Ball and R. W. Logan, S. T. Carrow, J. H. Williamson, J. W. Hood, by J. H. Harris.

Mr. Logan made J. C. L. Harris his proxy.

Mr. Phillips was elected Chairman and Treasurer.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris was elected Secretary. The following sub-committee were appointed to conduct the campaign: Phillips, J. H. Harris, Ellis, Carrow, Williamson, Keogh, and West.

Messrs. Ellis and J. J. Sawyer, were elected Secretaries to the sub-committee.

A committee were appointed on rooms suitable for Republican headquarters, to report at next meeting.

The question of an Elector at Large to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Thomas Settle, was discussed without action.

Adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

S. F. PHILLIPS, Chm'n. J. C. L. HARRIS, Sec'y.

Gov. Vance at Trinity.

Governor Vance wound up the commencement exercises at Trinity College last week with a characteristic political speech. This was very appropriate. Gov. Vance and his Literary Board gave the money which purchased the buildings and grounds of Trinity College to the Trustees OUT OF THE COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

The Trustees of Trinity College borrowed \$10,000 before the war from the Common School Fund, and gave a note therefor secured by the property of said College.

Gov. Vance and his Literary Board in 1864, when Confederate money was almost worthless, invited and allowed that note to be taken up in Confederate money.

Of course Gov. V. enlarged on the squandering of public money, which was appropriate—standing as he did on ground paid for out of the Common School fund by him.

Mr. James H. Henden.

We were pleased to meet in our sanctum Mr. James H. Henden, of Chatham, Republican candidate for the Senate in that county. Mr. H. brings good news from his county. The Republicans are at work. Maj. Smith is making a vigorous and effective canvass in that county. We do not entertain a doubt that Chatham will roll up a handsome majority for Caldwell and the ticket.

The county canvass will commence in July. Mr. Henden will do his whole duty as he did in 1871 against Convention. Such a leader, with Howze, McDonald, Pace, Gunter, Burns, and a host of others to support him, success is almost certain. If there is thorough organization in the townships, victory is assured. Organize in the townships!

QUES. Who introduced a bill, during the last session of the General Assembly, in the Senate, to grant amnesty and forgiveness to all Ku Klux murderers and Democratic assassins.

ANS. Maj. Jno. W. Graham, candidate on the Democratic ticket for State Treasurer.

We are compelled to leave out the proceedings of several public meetings to make room for important matter.

Insult to the Workingman.

The nomination of Mr. J. H. Separk as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Works, is an insult to every workingman in the State. The salary is only three hundred dollars per annum, and the Democrats propose to abolish the office as soon as they get the power. To nominate a workingman for an office of this character is a direct and wanton insult to every man who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow.

Mr. Separk is equally as well qualified to fill the offices of Auditor or Secretary of State, as General Leventhorpe, who arrested forty-two women of Randolph county and confined them in a bull pen, or Mr. Womack, who has been repudiated and beaten by the voters of Chatham county. Why is it that Mr. Separk was not nominated for one of these positions? Simply because the Democratic party is hostile to every interest in which the workingman is interested, and the nomination of Mr. Separk is a tub thrown to the whale. We are astonished that Mr. Separk should allow himself to be made a tool to advance the cause of a decaying aristocracy who have no sympathy with the toiling masses of our people.

Had Mr. Separk been nominated for Auditor, Secretary of State, or Lieutenant-Governor, such nomination would have been a just recognition of the claims and worth of that class of our people known as workingmen; but his nomination for the office of Superintendent of Public Works, is evidence conclusive that the Democrats seek to hoodwink the working masses because they, the Democrats, cannot longer ignore and disregard that large class of voters whose representative on the National Republican ticket is HENRY WILSON, the "Natick Cobbler."

Correspondence.

The following correspondence explains itself:

RALEIGH, June 14, 1872. Hon. Josiah Turner, SIR:—For nearly three years you have been denouncing and belittling me in your paper; and in your issue of the 14th of June you, by ineundo, charge me with a want of veracity. I demand for all this an apology, or that satisfaction known among gentlemen. I am the more confident that you will accord this, as you have yourself appealed to the Code of Honor for the vindication of alleged wrongs done you by Tod R. Caldwell.

This note will be handed you by my friend, Maj. B. C. Manly.

Respectfully, R. C. BADGER.

RALEIGH, June 14, 1872. Maj. R. C. Badger,

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with your request I waited on Hon. Josiah Turner and informed him that I had a hostile message from you to him. I then offered him your communication, which he declined to receive, disclaiming any reflections personal to myself. I therefore respectfully return your communication, with the substance of Mr. Turner's reply, which was not in writing.

Very respectfully, B. C. MANLY.

Increased Salary for the Attorney General.

The office of Reporter of the Supreme Court has existed in this State for seventy-five years. The late Legislature while denouncing "Radicalism" tore up this venerable office by the roots and destroyed it.

Was it an unnecessary office? No, every duty connected with it was devolved on the Attorney General, and every man in the State holds that it is necessary that those duties be performed. Was the office abolished to save expense to the State? No, not a copper was saved by the change, but every cent paid the Reporter is now paid the Attorney General.

Then why was it abolished? Simply to turn a competent Republican out of the office and give the salary to Judge Shipp, the Democratic Attorney General, who was at that very time receiving two or three salaries.

Judge Merrimon Opposed to the Homestead.

The Sentinel with its characteristic disregard of truth, says Judge Merrimon is in favor of the Homestead provision of our State Constitution. Judge Merrimon is opposed to the Homestead. The Sentinel has not stated the truth. Why? Because Judge Merrimon vehemently opposed the Homestead in 1868. Because Judge Merrimon endeavored to raise money to carry a case to the United States Supreme Court which involved the constitutionality of the Homestead, for the purpose of depriving the people of their Homesteads.

Because Judge Merrimon advocated the call of Convention in 1871, for the purpose of framing a new Constitution, and thus do away with the Homestead.

The Daily News states that Judge Boyden, of the Supreme Court, is opposed to the homestead, and was known to be so by Gov. Caldwell when appointed.

We not only deny that Judge Boyden is opposed to the homestead, but assert that he is one of the firmest supporters on the bench, of the homestead, both in its prospective and retrospective features.

We call on The News for its authority for stating that Judge Boyden is opposed to the homestead.

At the recent commencement at Trinity College, on the 13th, the degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Judge Merrimon. From what we have heard it was a pretty considerable Ku Klux gathering of old and young, and the literary exercises were freely interspersed by political harangues, characteristic of those two great guns of the Democracy, Gen. Leach and Gov. Vance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Carolina Era. WILLIAM A. SMITH.

Speech at Elevation.

JOHNSTON COUNTY ALL RIGHT.

MR. EDITOR: The Hon. William A. Smith addressed a highly respectable meeting of the citizens of this township, dealing in facts and figures—telling more than any other politician has for the last year in the county—having for reason, justice, humanity and Christianity on his side and with a gifted tongue—he made heads heavy into the ranks of the Greensboro' later day saints as the Roman chariots armed with scythes did in the ranks of the Carthaginians. The Major did not touch despicable small things connected with his N. C. R. B. Stewardship with jo turner's—he nailed in the coffin the remains of conservatism with as much decency as was due the deceased neglecting the passage money over the Styx. This man's noble struggles in poverty, his heavy losses by fire and his unwavering fidelity to his country, are stubborn facts, living examples worthy the highest emulation, that most certainly commended him to the kindest considerations of all men.

The greatest revulsion in feeling has taken place in our county—where we have been taught to hold the sacred rule, and we are now going to reverse neither touching, tasting nor handling the unclean thing. We rejoice at the returning sense of reason among our old Union friends in this county, and that they have become convinced of their error in heretofore co-operating with the old "Sess" element. Even partial success of conservatism in State and Nation for the last sixteen years has been attended by war, famine, pestilence and drought. We, of Elevation, rejoice to know "rule or ruin" is at an end. We are pleased at fraud, &c. and we feel confident that you would not do injustice to any human much less an inhuman, and wish to call your attention to Mr. Hon. Neal Coffield one of the latter day suits wories, and who sells campaign cider-wine at 25 cents per quart, "the same man, rumor, says he bitterly denies the assertion that he was in the Penitentiary he directed a cat to be eaten, Moses being the presiding elder of the public restaurant, and they did not direct mouse-cat, rat and very little of anything else to be eaten. This in connection with the tyrannical Caldwell's refusal to extend executive pardon to these subjects is enough to make us exclaim with one of old "AH Moses how can you treat us wayward brethren so." The question now agitating the conservative masses is, was the hapless tabby executed by the wanton Summey, State property or an occasional visitor with Moses and who is responsible for this State squandering. We trust the facts will be fully developed on the libel-hapless-tabby-staring-panic-black flag, sour corn, meal suit. If coming and telling events cast their shadows before them, I can see the shadows of conservative latter day suits as a fish on the tables of the past—i. e. soulless, headless, gutted and scaled.

BILL BANGS. Elevation, Johnston Co., June 1, 1872.

For the Carolina Era. MR. EDITOR:—Supposing it a matter of interest to you, and the many readers of your excellent paper, to hear from Maj. Wm. A. Smith, the candidate of the Republican party for Congress in the 4th district, I have written a short account of his first appearance and impressions in the county of Chatham. Maj. Smith addressed a respectable portion of the people of Chatham, at Pitsboro, on yesterday, the 11th inst. He led off in a speech of one hour in length, replete with common sense and sound practical views, and while firmly upholding the great cardinal doctrines of the Republican party, he conciliated all right-minded and right-thinking men. He was replied to by the Hon. John Manning, in a speech of one hour. Mr. Manning (who is a good speaker) seemed to be conscious of the burden that was upon him and spoke with more than ordinary zeal and vehemence, embracing such points as usually make up a Democratic speech of the present day.

Maj. Smith rejoined for thirty minutes. I had known the Major for several years, but I must be permitted to say in candor, that I was not prepared for such a triumphant and overwhelming vindication of himself and his party. He not only met successfully all the points made by his opponent, but produced altogether the finest impression that has been made by a stranger in many years. It was remarked by a very intelligent, educated man, that he was the only political speaker he had ever heard, that offended no one, and pleased every one. He will certainly carry Chatham by a handsome majority.

For the Carolina Era. Rowan Nominations.

MR. EDITOR: The Republican party of old Rowan to-day nominated Hon. J. G. Ramsay for the Senate, from Rowan and Davie, and Col. W. A. Houck and Capt. Levi Trexler, for the House of Representatives. Strongest feeling in the county, and will be elicited. This is saying a good deal, but mark what I tell you, is so. The county Commissioners are Moses L. Holmes, John Buchanan, J. D. Johnston, Ephraim Mauney, and Paul A. Siford. County Treasurer, Thomas J. Foster, Register of Deeds, Capt. John K. Potts, Surveyor, Charles Wagoner, Col. Thos. B. Long presided as Chairman, Thomas W. Haynes as Vice President, John A. Ramsey, J. L. Bailey and John F. McDowell acted as Secretaries. Old Rowan is awake, as we will show you in August. Caldwell's election is looked upon as certain, and the mere mention of the name of Grant brings down the house at all times.

Yours, TIMOTHY. Salisbury, June 15th, 1872.

For the Carolina Era. A Card.

In The New Bern Republic and Courier of June 8th, 1872, I see an advertisement in the shape of a card, signed S. E. Hines, which does me injustice. I look on that card as ku klux impudence to provoke me, or my friends to make an attack on him. He failed to accomplish anything in his attack on me, but a gross violation of all laws under the canopy of Heaven.

CALVIN COX, Attorney at Law.

LETTER FROM THE NEW NORTH STATE.

REV. JAMES REID.