



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, OLYSSES S. GRANT Of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON, Of Massachusetts.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe; SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Wake.

- CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS: 1. Edward Hanson, of Tyrrell; 2. William F. Loftis, of Lenoir; 3. Thomas M. Argo, of Orange; 4. Henry Walser, of Davidson; 5. William S. Bynum, of Lincoln; 6. James C. Ramsey, of Rowan; 7. James M. Justice, of Hutherford.

KEEP BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

It is urged by the Democratic organs that the law is to be enforced in State and municipal elections. This is done to make it more obnoxious, if that be possible, to their party.

When the rebellious Treason was overwhelmed in the field, and scattered like leaves before a strong wind, it must not be returned to peaceful and contented homes. They must find poverty at their fire-sides, and see privation in the anxious eyes of mothers and the sags of children.

"I hold our Government, as well as its duty of protecting our people from fraud, as a sacred trust... I therefore on every proper occasion denounce and justly rebuke the same, and if it does not prove strong enough to effect its purpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."

An infamous article, with the above title appeared in the Raleigh Standard, in 1868, which was immediately repudiated by the proprietors of the paper, and the writer discharged.

"I have listened with unfeigned horror to some of the testimony which has been brought before you. The outrages proved are shocking to humanity; they admit of neither excuse or justification; they violate every obligation which law and nature impose upon men; they show that the parties engaged were brutish, insensible to the obligations of humanity and religion."

Mr. Sumner in a New Role. Mr. Charles Sumner having become ill, has left America for the congenial health giving clime across the Atlantic.

Mr. Charles Sumner having become ill, has left America for the congenial health giving clime across the Atlantic. When a shattered man, ruined in health, sought the medical science of France to relieve him from the effects of an attack by a member of the Democratic party, who would have dreamed that he would ever be the nominee of that same party?

rudely and cruelly exposed to public gaze by his present allies! And now they are shouting for him!

Of all the gyrations and tricks to obtain a little power and control a few offices, we ever saw, this is certainly the most stupendous. Senator Wilson said that a "mean Yankee was the meanest man on the face of the earth," and he might have added, that the meanest of them acted with the Democratic party. Hence they have always lauded the South and abused our Northern soldiers during the late war.

Mr. SUMNER has been honored and revered for many years by the men he would now betray, but fortunately his constituents are too enlightened to be deceived by such false demonstration.

Contesting the Election.

Capt. S. A. Ashe, member of the House of Representatives, session 1872-'73, from New Hanover county, who resigned and delivered a farewell address to his constituents, which left an impression that will hardly be effaced in this century.

"We have had very little to say on the subject of the late election, because we are so used to hear the cry of 'fraud,' 'fraud,' whenever the democracy are beaten, that we pay no attention to it in these days.

The fact is, Judge Merrimon is in the way. He is the candidate of a large number of members of the next General Assembly for United States Senator, while Gov. Vance expects it and needs it.

Democrats you were fairly beaten. Be men enough to acknowledge it and not go round whining about fraud. It is like the devil rebuking sin. It won't wash.

GEN. BANKS is happy. He has made a speech in the Massachusetts democratic convention, and says he is "glad and proud to again stand in a democratic convention."

At a Demo-Liberal Convention in Connecticut, Judge C. J. McCurdy, of the Supreme Court, was the permanent President. Bring out the Sentinel's groans over the soiled ermine and a corrupt judiciary. Awful! awful!

The Madison (Ga.) Bulletin, which has had the name of Greeley and Brown at its head, hauls them down and puts up Charles O'Connor.

The New York Herald, which generally gives a plain and impartial statement of the affairs of the country, without supporting either candidate, gives us its views on the Maine election in a lengthy article which will have great weight. We print a few extracts.

The practical lesson of the Maine election is to teach the opposition that their efforts to take any of these States from General Grant will be unsuccessful.

Not a Congressional District in the State gives less than 1,400 majority for the Republicans. Last year Halle's majority in the Fifth was only 1,200.

At all events, what is already known is sufficient to show that the opposition have a hard task before them; for if we are to concede that General Grant goes into the race with thirty-two New England votes, excluding Connecticut, and fifty-four Southern votes, not reckoning Virginia, in his favor, we give him a start that carries him more than half way to the winning post.

In the meantime outside the politicians, the people appear to be making up their minds to suffer our national affairs to go on the next four years without change, and the financial and commercial interests of the country apparently shrink from the extreme experiment of turning over the administration to Greeley, with a double headed party at his back, whose members would, probably, be dragging him in opposite directions in the event of his success.

actually in hand and our currency issue free from fraud. All this is possible, although at present, judging facts as they are, that the States which voted for General Grant in 1868 will all, or nearly all, vote for him in 1872.

The enthusiasm for the sake of Chappaquas is oozing out so rapidly, we begin to look for a reaction and the overthrow of the philosopher. As the State elections progress, and our Democratic brethren see there is no defection in our ranks, their disgust at the position they have placed themselves in swallowing the Cincinnati nominee, will sicken them so completely that a spasmodic throwing up, or a passive indifference to things of this life, will permit the election to go by default in November.

The New York Times says of the Maine elections: "And now for Maine," shouted the Greeleyite organs after their fact had been beaten in North Carolina.

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The victory on the vote for Governor is more than equaled by the vote for the Legislature, which is a sure test of the real feeling of the people.

Father Hyacinthe, who was married a short time since, spoke in these beautiful words about marriage: "I open humanity's book, the Bible; it commences with the history of the family from the cradles of Eden to the tents of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and of all the pages of human records this is without controversy the sweetest and most sublime."

The Plain Truth. The New York Herald, in its remarks upon the Demo-Liberal conventions, held at Syracuse, has struck the true reason for the now perfectly apparent failure of the liberal movement, when it stated that the politicians and office seekers, after the Baltimore nomination "regarding the prize as already within their grasp, they began to seek security for their own share of the spoils."

We surrender much of our editorial space to-day to the remarks of our great New York dailies, that our people may see how the State elections are considered among the leading politicians, and the prospects of our party. It is almost needless to say that our chances for success are even better than they were in 1868.

The Philadelphia Press speaking of the Maine election says: "The triumph in Maine practically settles the Presidential question, and shows that there has been no general defection from the Republican ranks."

A Story of Uncle Abe. With a moral, is told in a late issue of the Jewish Messenger, of New York city, by its correspondent in this city.

"When I first entered upon my duties as President," said Mr. Lincoln, grasping our arm in his peculiar way, with one of his long, bony hands, while he ran his finger through and brushed back his shaggy black hair, "I fully made up my mind to appoint to office those only who I knew to be honest and who had suitable ability."

"Why, what brings you here, Mr. Sholle?" (which was not his name, but it will do just as well.) "Well," he replied I came down here, firstly to see you and get an old fashioned shake of the hand; and secondly to say that the folks of my congregation are so poor that they can hardly afford me a decent living, and I thought may be you could give me some sort of an office that would pay me better.

in view any particular office? "No," said the Rev. Mr. Sholle, complacently; "I would not know what to select if you were to hand me a list to choose from."

"Nor I want to give you; but I will tell you who will help you out. You know Colonel Chootsper, of your county. He is now on duty in the Treasury Department. Go and see him; he is a man of resources, and will get you out of your difficulty. Come back to-morrow and report."

"The next day, according to promise, Sholle put in an appearance," and said that the Colonel had recommended him to apply for a certain position in the Revenue Department.

"Three years elapsed, and the anxieties attending the war had completely driven from my mind, for the time being, the incident just related, when my messenger brought me a card, bearing the familiar name, 'Rev. Adam Sholle,' and immediately there flashed across my mind all the circumstances attending my appointing him to office.

"Good morning, Mr. President,"—no longer "Uncle Abe," as before, said he in a sort of grandiloquent manner, "I hope you are well and getting on nicely."

"Oh, yes," said I, "we poor folks eke out a living after a fashion," intending to give him the bit in his mouth, for I knew what an honest man he was—and how much—I couldn't tell then exactly how much, for I had lost the run of him—we were indeed in him.

"Yes, I feel that there are many others deserving of the place, and that it is my duty to make way for them."

"By the way," added Mr. Lincoln, with one of his knowing winks, "we have plenty of Sholle's left, but the mischief of it is it is hard finding them out, and they are not considerably enough to resign, as did our honest friend Sholle."

SEMI-OCCASIONAL.

The Maine election, in its general and specific results, proves that the Liberal Republicans, as reinforcements to the Democratic party, are an unknown quantity in Maine which signifies nothing, and coupled with the verdict of Vermont, the judgment of Maine means that in New England the lines of the Administration party remains unbroken.