

# THE MESSENGER.

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—AT—  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
—BY—  
WILLIAM C. SMITH.

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All Letters should be addressed to  
W. C. SMITH.

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second-class matter.)

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1882.

## COALITION NOMINATIONS.

### Congressional Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—STATE-AT-LARGE:

OLIVER H. DOCKERY,  
of Richmond.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT:

WILLIAM P. CANADAY,  
of New Hanover.

### Judicial District.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

GEORGE N. FOLK,  
of Caldwell.

For Judges of the Superior Court:

FIRST DISTRICT:  
CHARLES C. POOLE,  
of Pasquotank.

SECOND DISTRICT:  
JOHN A. MOORE,  
of Halifax.

THIRD DISTRICT:  
FRANK H. DARBY,  
of New Hanover.

FOURTH DISTRICT:  
WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,  
of Cumberland.

SIXTH DISTRICT:  
LEWIS F. CHURCHILL,  
of Rutherford.

### For Solicitors:

SECOND DISTRICT:  
JOHN H. COLLINS,  
of Halifax.

The campaign seems to be about  
opened with the newspapers. Its a  
long fight from now till November.

The Congressional Convention  
for the First District meets at Eden-  
ton, August 10th; for the Second at  
Wilson, July 19; for the Fourth, at  
Raleigh, August 2nd; for the Sev-  
enth at Yadkinville, August, 30th;

Why does the *Observer* call Mr.  
Means the Liberal Candidate when  
he announces himself an Independ-  
ent Democrat and has not been en-  
dorsed by any party? should we call  
Col. Jones, Liberal candidate for  
Congress? We see no difference.

The election is less than four  
months off. It is time to be fixing  
up the county tickets. Two years ago  
the republicans had gained about  
fourteen hundred votes in two years  
previous, we had only about fifty to  
gain. Shall we make the fight?

We have received a copy of the  
*Agusta Review*, published at Agusta  
Ark. by Mrs. F. E. Collins. It is a  
neat and newsy little paper and the  
only one we know of published by a  
colored lady. It is published month-  
ly and is devoted strictly to the  
moral and intellectual advancement  
of the colored people—Will the  
young ladies of Charlotte accept a  
column of the MESSENGER!

The *Palmetto Press*. is a new pa-  
per started July 1st., in Charleston  
S. C., by a young colored Lawyer  
named Smith. He closes his leading  
editorial in last weeks issue with the  
following, which we ask our friends  
to read and think of the MESSENGER:

"Colored men let us stand togeth-  
er. Let us patronize those who will  
at least do just by us. Let us build  
each other up in business. The young  
men who have started this newspa-  
per are young men poor in this  
world's goods—who have invested  
their all in this venture. With all  
our efforts we have been unable to  
raise in the short space of a week

enough to buy the paraphernalia of  
a printing office. We are negotiat-  
ing for the purchase of one now.  
Will our friends come to our rescue?

## WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

Is there a Republican party in  
North Carolina or has it been ab-  
sorbed in the Liberal and Bourbon  
democratic parties. The republi-  
can State convention met and sur-  
rendered to the Liberals. The re-  
publican papers of the State do not  
seem to be united; for we either  
have two heads or none at all. Col.  
Coke's committee meets and passes  
rules and Dr. Moot's committee  
comes after and invariably agrees  
to "stand by them." What is to be  
done next we do not know. The  
use of this sub or figure-head com-  
mittee of Dr. Mott's we do not know.

We have been reluctant to admit  
that there are no party ties to bind  
us in the coming campaign as well  
as others in the past. We have  
hoped and expected to see regular  
republican nominations in all the  
Congressional, Judicial and Sena-  
torial districts; but we fear that is a  
vain hope. Even counties are for-  
saking principle and are resorting  
to policy—not for the success of the  
republican party nor any other party,  
but only to defeat the Bourbons.

The democrats are making nomi-  
nations straight, upon the old dem-  
ocratic principles, some liberals are  
running upon the strength of anti-  
prohibition while they favor county  
government, some oppose county  
government and favor prohibition;  
some oppose both, while others fa-  
vor both. We are left to make our  
choice from these classes. What  
shall we do about it?

We love the republican party and  
its good old principles as set forth  
by Garrison, Greeley, Sumner and  
Lincoln. We consented to accept  
the State ticket put out by the lib-  
erals, inasmuch as one of the ablest  
and largest bodies of republicans  
ever assembled in the State saw fit  
to accept and recommend it.

Taking their judgment we advised  
republicans to support the ticket.  
We were sincere at the time and  
have no other advice to offer on the  
State ticket, for it was endorsed by  
a full and regularly called republi-  
can State convention. Now go on  
and let us have all the conventions  
as we have had heretofore. We  
don't want so many candidates  
coming out by requests of "many  
friends." If we are to make our  
choice from them only, we respect-  
fully ask party leaders to hold their  
peace, for if they do not consider it  
necessary to make republican nomi-  
nations, their silence is sufficient  
advice for us. We do not believe  
in forsaking all principle, and if all  
the candidates from Congressman  
down to township constable are to be  
Democrats and we have no one else  
to vote for let us be our own judges  
and vote for the best men regard-  
less of the manner in which they  
were brought before the people.

We hope our party leaders will  
consider this matter. If they would  
have the republican vote, they must  
make republican nominations. If  
they have no care for who is elect-  
ed, the indication of their start is a  
good one.

## CONGRESSMAN AND SOLICITOR.

We are not authorized to say  
what course will be pursued by the  
republicans of this Congressional  
and Judicial districts. The dem-  
ocrats have put their candidate for  
Solicitor in the field and their Con-  
gressional convention is to be called  
very soon.

The question with us is, "shall we  
make a straight fight, if so, who is  
the most available man for each  
place." We nominated Dr. R. M.  
Norment for Congress in our first  
issue. He has already been endors-  
ed by two counties. There is no  
doubt, Dr. Norment is the choice of  
the Republicans of this district for  
Congress.

But it is not known yet whether

we are to run a republican in this  
district or not. It may be that all  
the Republicans will hold back and  
give the fight for Congress entirely  
to the democrats. Col. Chas. R.  
Jones is in the field and we may be  
called upon to vote for him. He is  
a democrat—a very clever gentle-  
man and very liberal in his views  
as expressed in his card. Many ru-  
mors are afloat concerning him; but  
one thing we do know, he is a can-  
didate for Congress.

We do not believe the republi-  
cans of this district will support  
Col. Chas. R. Jones without a better  
understanding of his position and  
knowing whether he is generally  
endorsed by the rank and file of the  
party. He has been looked upon as  
the leader of the democratic party  
of western North Carolina, owning  
the largest paper in the west and it  
would seem very strange for him to  
go to Congress by republican votes  
over a regular democratic nominee.  
But this is all yet in the future. He  
straightens himself up nicely on pro-  
hibition, is sound on the county  
government, alright on education;  
in short, if he was called a republi-  
can he would be the man of our  
choice.

Mr. W. G. Means is a liberal kind  
of fellow, and wants to show us his  
liberality by serving us as solicitor.  
Shall we gratify his patriotic desire  
by voting for him or shall we vote  
for Mr. Osborne or somebody else?  
Mr. Means is a democrat, but is op-  
posed to the present form of county  
government and it seems that he is  
willing to step outside the party to  
correct the wrong. This we admire  
in him even more than anything  
yet seen in Col. Jones.

But the most important with us  
is, can't we elect a republican to fill  
both positions? This is too impor-  
tant a question to be left to candi-  
dates themselves or to the liberal  
executive committee.

## Do Justice to the Colored Man.

Beyond all considerations of mere  
political gratitude or expediency  
lies the greatest and the best argu-  
ment for the broadest and most lib-  
eral recognition of the Negro in the  
distribution of political patronage,  
in making him not a mere idle spec-  
tator, who at the drum-beat of the  
party, must march to the polls, de-  
feat the enemy, and then retire un-  
til their services are further needed,  
while on a few white commanders,  
the Stars and Garters of political  
royalty are plentifully bestowed.

There are too few promotions  
from the great negro wing of the  
Republican party; and such promo-  
tions when made, are generally,  
rather a disparagement than a broad  
recognition of service and capacity.

Encouragement is a great stimu-  
lus to any people; and when such a  
people have exhibited an almost phe-  
nomenal fidelity to a party, borne  
uncomplainingly its severest ac-  
tions, unhesitatingly conformed to  
its most unreasonable requirements,  
wise, systematic and general en-  
couragement is the only means by  
which they can be kept from rising  
into just mutiny.

The bravest army is the one which  
reposes implicit confidence in the  
honesty, ability, and impartiality of  
its commands. Who believes that  
favoritism will receive no counte-  
nance and that the grand criterion  
will be a brave, intelligent discharge  
of duties.

The negro has been too often re-  
garded and too long treated as a  
political mercenary, who can be  
purchased by plausible promises to  
follow the most infamous comman-  
ders in the most dishonorable of po-  
litical expeditions. He has not on-  
ly been "fretted" but "played upon."  
Men of his own color trained in the  
worst schools of infamy, graduates  
in all villainy, have been used as  
decoys to lure their people into  
sanctioning the most iniquitous  
measures and in the elevation to  
the most important positions, of  
men whose interest in them is limit-

ed to the narrow boundaries of their  
own individual and unworthy inter-  
ests and whose friendship for the  
Negro expires with the tenure of  
their offices.—*Ex.*

## Here and There.

BY D. BROWN.

For the Messenger.

The knell of time announced is loud,  
Parents and friends have heard the sound.  
Young men and maids from hall a crowd,  
Go forth and shine your lights around.

The weary crew headed the knell  
And each one trod his onward way,  
With heaven enough his lump to swell,  
Or each like stars reflect his ray.

Miss SCOTIA opened wide her gates,  
Her fair ones to relieve;  
Now all may seek their sterner mates  
To kill time and deceive.

When July's days of burning sun,  
Are numbering slowly pass,  
These fair ones then have well begun  
To tutor lad and lass.

Their music stills the chirping wren,  
Defies the mocking bird,  
Enchants the dwellers in the glen,  
Clings to all by whom is heard.

There are others who have quaffed the draught,  
That sobers human brain,  
Who has a master, often sought,  
That bids the land of mist and bane.

Some start from SHAW (where many be),  
To find a place to work;  
Those born from thence you never see  
Retire, or from one duty shrink.

One son from ST AUGUSTIN'S grove,  
Came shake good-bye to friends,  
And thence to "Old Kentucky" move,  
The claims of Race and Church defends.

BENNETT, methinks some paper said,  
Had armed a sturdy crew,  
Vouchsafe to the world her aid,  
To bring bout changes new.

The "Old North State" has NORMAL heirs,  
In antique Fayette born,  
Who sally forth and claim for theirs,  
The field as well as corn.

Mother BIDDLE, whose strength I know  
—Here pardon my verbosity—  
Her name puts my cheek all aglow,  
Not prided curiosity.

We name her last but not the least;  
Her humble sons have stood the blast,  
And leavened the lump with so much yeast,  
Where'er their lot was cast.

Others there be who claim no birth  
From seminary nor college,  
Home information gives them worth,  
With those of classic knowledge.

Some men are soldiers born to fight,  
While others must be trained,  
Natural skill may outdo might,  
Mother wit, weak talent strained.

Aunt Charlotte with her hand  
Of firm young maids and men,  
Who stand upon the platform grand,  
And deal with book and pen.

All we are in one common strife;  
Down for one is down for all.  
In lands where ignorance is rife,  
Imbitter the mind as touched with gall.

May each then in your columns find  
What each one thinks he needs,  
To give a polish to his mind,  
And choke the mental weeds.

I've reached aloft for Pollock's bird  
And grasped without its fop  
A more pitiful was never heard  
But now you have my crop.

MONROE, N. C., July 4, 1882.

## BURNING ALEXANDRIA.

TWO MILES OF HOUSES UNDER  
FIRE AND NO WATER.

Marines Take Possession of the City  
and Shoot Looting Down in the  
Streets—The Khedive Issues a Pro-  
clamation—Two Thousand People  
Massacred in the Riots.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to the  
Reuters Telegram from Constantinople  
says Musurus Pasha, the Turkish am-  
bassador at London, has telegraphed to  
the Porte that Earl Granville has in-  
formed him that England is compelled  
to proceed vigorously against the  
Egyptian rebels, but that the sovereign  
rights of Sultan will be in no way pre-  
judiced thereby.

A dispatch to the News from Alex-  
andria says the number of persons  
massacred by the mob is estimated at  
2,000.

Admiral Seymour telegraphs: "I  
have occupied Ras El Tin palace with  
Marines and spiked the guns in six bat-  
teries opposite. The city is still burn-  
ing, but I am clearing the streets. The  
Khedive is safe in the palace which is  
garrisoned by 700 Marines."

Off Alexandria, July 14.—The firing  
heard in Alexandria yesterday was by  
Marines and sailors, who were dispers-  
ing the plunderers with Gatling guns.  
The small detachment first landed had  
to wait for re-inforcements before they  
were able to push to the centre of the  
town. There was some short sharp  
fighting. No water could be obtained  
owing to the stoppage of the works.  
There are some French ladies among  
the fugitives rescued yesterday, also an  
Egyptian prefect of police, who suc-  
ceeded the instigator of massacre in  
Alexandria on the 11th of June. There  
are not enough sailors and Marines to  
occupy all the streets of the city.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to  
Reuters Telegram company from Alex-  
andria says: "Some field pieces were  
landed with Marines at Ras El Tin fort.  
The Khedive's Ras El Tin palace was  
looted shortly before Marines arrived.  
A whole battalion of Arabs was blown  
up in one fort during the bombard-  
ment."

A dispatch to the News dated off  
Alexandria, July 14th, 4 a. m., says the  
fire in Alexandria is still raging. There  
are at least two miles of houses burn-

ing. More than a third of the city it  
appears has been fired.

LONDON, July 14, 2 p. m.—A dispatch  
to the Standard, dated Alexandria 9:30  
a. m., says explosions occasionally occur  
in the city. A proclamation in Arabic  
is being prepared in the Khedive's name  
calling on the people to maintain order  
and on the troops to disband. The Khe-  
dive, with Dervish Pasha, and some of  
the ministers, and the Khedive's harem  
has arrived aboard a vessel in the har-  
bor. About 500 loyal troops follow the  
Khedive. It is stated that Arabi Pasha  
has only four thousand very much dis-  
organized troops. Two hundred ma-  
rines have been ordered to march  
through town and shoot all persons  
rioting.

LONDON, 3 p. m.—In the House of  
Commons this afternoon Gladstone  
stated that Consul Cartwright had tele-  
graphed that the Khedive had secured  
the loyalty of the cavalry and infantry  
guards sent to watch him, and would  
summon the leading Pashas and en-  
deavor to re-establish order in Alexan-  
dria.

## Another Suicide.

Durham Plant.

Wednesday last Mr. Haywood Ma-  
lone, of Cedar Grove township, Orange  
a son of Henry Malone, committed sui-  
cide by hanging. He was about thirty-  
five years old, leaves a wife and one  
child and was a prosperous, well-to-do  
farmer.

No cause has been assigned for the  
unfortunate affair except it be that his  
brain had been affected by too much  
exposure to the hot sun. He had an at-  
tack of the brain last August, since  
which time he has several times threat-  
ened to take his life. He used a halter  
rein and was suspended from a limb of  
a large oak, his feet being within six  
inches of the ground.

He was a man who stood high in the  
estimation of his neighbors and friends  
and all who knew him, and the sad af-  
fair cast a gloom over the entire com-  
munity.

## A Child's Presence of Mind.

Lynchburg Advance.

Yesterday morning May Davis, the  
little daughter of Mr. H. H. Davis, at  
the Rolling Mill, four miles above the  
city, was walking across a trestle of the  
Richmond and Alleghany railroad, near  
that place, holding her apron full of ap-  
ples, which she had gathered, and some  
one shouted to her a warning of a rapid-  
ly coming train. The child attempted  
to run across the ties to the ground be-  
yond, but found that the train  
would overtake her before she could  
get out of the way, and, with rare pres-  
ence of mind, she let herself down be-  
tween the ties on the timbers below,  
and there stayed in safety until the  
train had passed over, and then climb-  
ed out and went on her way without  
losing an apple.

## Oscar Wilde's Father.

In a biographical sketch of Oscar  
Wilde, the lively aesthete who recently  
appeared at the Savannah Theatre, a  
contemporary tells a story which is al-  
most as broad as the famous one of  
which Lady Mary Wortley Montague  
was the subject. It says: "Whence Mr.  
Wilde got his aestheticism we know not.  
It was not from that worthy man of  
science, his father. His habits were  
Hibernian to the core, and 'racy of the  
soil.' Dining out one day in Dublin, a  
lady, an intimate acquaintance, whom  
he took down to dinner, said: 'Now,  
really, Sir William, this is outrageous;  
you haven't washed your hands.' With  
great, good humor the eminent oculist  
replied: 'I will bet you that there's a  
dirtier hand than that here.' 'I don't  
believe it,' rejoined his fair companion.  
'Well, then, there,' said the knight, and  
he held up his other hand. He spoke  
truth."

## Amicably Settled.

ATLANTA, GA., July 13.—The pend-  
ing duel between Lamar and Howell  
has been settled by the intervention of  
friends.

## Rev. Henry Giles Dead.

BOSTON, July 11.—Rev. Henry Giles  
is dead, aged 76.

## Barber Shop.

The coolest and neatest shop in town.  
Experienced and polite workmen al-  
ways ready to give you a

## Neat Hair Cut

AND

## A CLEAN SHAVE.

JNO. S. HENDERSON.

South side—East Trade.  
7-15-6m.

## Carolina Central Railway

TRAIN No. 1 GOING WEST.

Leave	Wilmington	6:30 p m
..	Lumberton	10:37 p m
..	Laurensburg	12:35 a m
..	Hamlet	2:13 a m
..	Wadesboro	4:03 a m
..	Monroe	6:04 a m
..	Mathews	8:08 a m
Arrive	Charlotte	7:40 a m
Leave	..	8:40 a m
..	Tuckasee	9:32 a m
..	Lakeston	11:08 a m
Arrive	Wilmington	12:40 a m

TRAIN No. 2 GOING EAST.

Leave	Shelby	1:47 p m
..	Lumberton	3:22 p m
..	Tuckasee	4:52 p m
Arrive	Charlotte	5:40 p m
Leave	Charlotte	7:55 p m
..	Mathews	8:57 p m
..	Monroe	9:57 p m
..	Wadesboro	11:45 p m
..	Hamlet	2:00 a m
..	Laurensburg	3:07 a m
..	Lumberton	4:52 a m
Arrive	Wilmington	6:50 a m

Each of the above trains connect with the R.  
& A. Airline for Raleigh. No trains leave Char-  
lotte, for Wilmington, on Saturday nor Wilming-  
ton, on Sunday.