

**Goldsboro Messenger**  
J. A. BONITZ, EDITOR.  
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, -- MARCH 25, 1886.  
**THE MESSENGER.**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1867.

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THE TRANSCRIPT AND MESSENGER, a 24-column weekly, the cheapest and largest paper published in North Carolina, is also published from the MESSENGER press. Subscription, \$2.00 per annum; \$1.00 for six months. The TRANSCRIPT AND MESSENGER has the largest circulation of the political papers in North Carolina.

SPORADIC cases of cholera have occurred in Italy.

ALMOST every day something occurs in the United States Senate suggestive of the propriety of laying aside the star-chamber modes of executive sessions.

IT is said that all hope is gone of getting the Education Committee to report on any of the bills before it. Friends of the Educational appropriation will try to get the House to do something.

IS Congressional life disappointing to the highest minds? Messrs. Tucker and Barbour, of Virginia; Ramey, of Massachusetts, and some other gentlemen, announce their intention not to stand for re-election.

THE seizure in Canada of twenty-five hundred copies of the Harper edition of Lord Beaconsfield's "Endymion" is said to have been made at the instance of the Canadian publishing firm which held the copyright. "Endymion" must be more admired in Canada than in England, if it is considered worth protecting as a book. A large part of the first edition of the novel brought out in London was sold to the trunk-makers for use as lining paper.

MR. RANDALL, writing from Washington to the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, says that distinguished Southern Congressmen have assured him that the "smothering of the Blair bill by the House Committee means the ruin of our party at the next elections. Such action, if persisted in, means the loss of the House." We think we can safely venture the assertion that if either of the two parties in this State were to come out in bold opposition to the measure, that party which did would assuredly be beaten at the polls.

WHILE in Washington recently it was our pleasure to visit the magnificent panorama called "The Battle of Manassas; or, Second Battle of Bull Run," now exhibited in that city, and over which there has been so many pugnacious comments in the posts of the Grand Army Republic and in the columns of the "truly loyal" press. The panorama does justice to both of the great contending parties, and is well worth seeing. It is a marvelous spectacle, and here representatives of both armies meet and friendly discuss old war times and the realism of the spectacle before them. A great country this!

AN attempt was made last week in Sicily to capture and hold for high ransom the grandson of the great Lord Nelson. The brigands were driven away with difficulty from the young gentleman's castle, and four of them were captured by the loyal servants. The Hon. Victor Albert Nelson Hood is son of the present and third Baron Bridport, whose father was the husband of Lady Charlotte, daughter of Admiral Nelson by his beautiful mistress Lady Hamilton. The young man's father is quarry to the Queen of Italy and Duke of Bronte in Sicily. Such forays are more like the Dark Ages than the last quarter of the enlightened nineteenth century.

THE claim of George W. Williams, the colored historian, for a year's salary as Minister resident and Consul General to Hayti, and charge d'affaires at San Domingo, is to be submitted to a judicial test, it seems. Williams, according to his petition to the court, was nominated by President Arthur, and his nomination confirmed by the Senate on the 2d of March, 1885. The next day he received his commission; and, on the 4th of March, an hour or two before the ceremonies of President Cleveland's inauguration began, he took the oath of office. He has never, he declares, been suspended or dismissed the service. But the appointment of another to the same office operated certainly as a dismissal. If Mr. Williams will consult the writings of Thomas Jefferson, he will find therein a precedent for the course pursued in this case by the present Administration. In the year 1801 Mr. Jefferson, who had just become President, made the following frank statement of one feature of his civil service policy: "All appointments to civil offices during pleasure, made after the event of the election was certainly known to Mr. Adams, are considered as nullities. I do not view the persons appointed as even candidates for the office, without nothing or notifying them. Mr. Adams' best friends have agreed that this is right." All readers of history remember his action in the case of the "midnight" judges—an action sustained by the Supreme Court in the case of Marbury against Madison.

**HOW TO INDUCE IMMIGRATION.**

Every resident planter and land owner in North Carolina owns much more land than he can profitably cultivate. Every such land owner would be more comfortable, and more favorably located, if he had an intelligent and companionable neighbor. This neighbor would be the more desirable in proportion as he was able to bring money and experience, and new ideas and practical knowledge, to bear upon his efforts in establishing a home.

In turn the resident land owner would benefit his stranger neighbor. He could be able to tell him of the nature and peculiarity of the soil. He could instruct him in the proven methods of safe cultivation. He could warn him of the enemies of his crops. He could make him acquainted with the customs, methods, peculiarities and disposition of the colored people. He could, by extending the hospitality so natural to every thorough North Carolinian, make the new citizen and his family welcome and at home amid their new and strange surroundings.

THE MESSENGER will, as stated in a late issue, make a vigorous effort in the direction of these people, who would make desirable neighbors, and who would bring down, besides their thrift, enterprise, experience and money, such social qualities and educated domestic training as will call for pleasant homes, protected by comfortable and tastily constructed and arranged houses, well kept lawns, yards and gardens, warm barns and sheds, improved stock, good horses and carriages, and all the surroundings that go towards making neighborhood attractive and so largely adds to the value of our lands.

Before we can bring these people here we must know where to take them, who will be ready to welcome them, what plans we have to offer them, and prices and terms of payment, and the possibilities of success in money making or health building, or the located places designated. We must tell them how far from churches and their denomination, how far from schools and their character, how far from railroads and stations and market, condition of roads and bridges—how the land is watered, and what soil and timber, and the condition of the same as to cultivated lands, old fields, creek and river bottom, pasturage, &c.—the houses and buildings if any, or location and description of desirable building sites. Give the results of crops the past two years, with number of bushels of corn per acre and pounds of cotton, also capability under improved culture and intense farming.

Now suppose you (we speak to any individual resident land owner who desires such a neighbor) own 500 acres and live on and try to cultivate it. Make a rough map of the land and divide it into two farms, giving a fair proportion of upland and bottom, woodland and clearings, old field and plowed land to each. Divide it so your house lot is on your own 250 acres, and mark on the map where your neighbor might erect his dwelling. Offer this 250 acres at the very lowest cash price you can afford to take, always keeping in view the fact that a new house and barns and another family, and possibly a model farm, with fine crops and improved stock, under which stimulus your own will improve and fully keep pace, will take the place of your present homestead. You can afford to give to a neighbor who would accomplish this result the land for nothing and be richer in the end, but fix a price that will induce him to accept. If you are assured of his spending a few thousand dollars in improvements, use the money you get for the land in making the needed additions to your comfort, and the next year release yourself from the toils of your cotton factor by paying cash for making your crop and save the interest. Our word for it, your wide-awake neighbor would soon show you that the burden you have been carrying for the past twenty years in the way of obligations to the money lender and ruinous interest, could have been lifted at the beginning by the little money he pays you for half your plantation, and by a diversity of crops and the care of the stock that together go to make up a system of farming that is not speculative, but sure to pay you out of debt every year, be the season never so bad.

With twenty or more offers of just such places we will be able to bring down the purchasers during the summer and some possibly this spring, and once the movement is begun, the tide of immigration will turn in the direction of North Carolina and this desirable class of immigrants will bring their friends, and neighborhoods will in time build up, and as population and improvements multiply the pioneer efforts of liberal land owners, who now extend the inducements of healthy and pleasant homes at reasonable prices to these home seekers, will reap a rich reward.

THE MESSENGER invites correspondence and offers of places, with prices and terms, and especially in the neighborhood of towns and villages, where the new settler will not miss the school and church privileges of home.

THE New York Star issued a mammoth sheet on Sunday, twelve pages. Much space was devoted to a criticism of, and extracts from, Senator Logan's novel. The Star is a most excellent paper in all its features.

**THE SENATE'S BACKDOWN.**

The grave and reverend Republican seigniors begin to learn what every observant man outside the body could have told them long ago, that they were on a fool's errand. They have seen at last through the density of their fog bank the big red light, blazing with terrible, preternatural aspect, like a great locomotive on a starless night, the big, red, blazing light of popular displeasure. Nothing ever brings these sages to their wisest thoughts but this colossal fact of what the people say. It is well.

The reason has been given. Now for the event. The Finance Committee suddenly discover, after the President and Mr. Manning have contemptuously rejected all their overtures, that the collectors of internal revenue do not come under the provisions of the Tenure-of-Office act. Thereupon they let down the bars, which they swore like "our army in Flanders" never should be let down. The internal revenue collectors are being confirmed right along. Meantime who has remained firm, and who receded? There seems to be something peculiarly vocative about Mr. Edmunds of late. And again we wish to remark, it is well.

**LEVEL ON SOME THINGS.**

It seems from a Detroit dispatch that the Senator from Florida, whom a member from that State observed jeocularly had lost his brains while his colleague never had any to lose, really has opinions on questions before the Congress. Interviewed on the Eads Ship Railway project, Mr. Jones made some remarks to a newspaper man. He is a member of the Commerce Committee of the Senate, which, it is said, is tied by the absence of the Florida Senator. According to Jones' own statement, were he now on duty, the committee would report against governmental assistance in carrying out the scheme. "I like Eads," said the Florida statesman, "but I do not believe in the taxation of the people to aid the projects of private corporations. If it is a good thing private capital will put it through; if it is not, the Government has no business with it, either from a standpoint of right or of policy."

If the Senator made this remark, it proves that whatever his aberration of intellect in matters affecting the creek and river bottom, pasturage, &c.—the houses and buildings if any, or location and description of desirable building sites. Give the results of crops the past two years, with number of bushels of corn per acre and pounds of cotton, also capability under improved culture and intense farming.

THE determination of the Hurd-Romeis election case in the committee was something of a surprise. Until the vote was declared public expectation was that the eloquent and learned Frank Hurd would obtain the seat. Mr. Henderson was one of the four who voted to give it to him. Chairman Turner and four other Democrats voted that he was not entitled, and Mr. Turner and two other Democrats that Romeis (Romize) was entitled to the seat. The Elections Committees under Mr. Carlisle's Speakership and Mr. Turner's Chairmanship certainly no not decide content cases strictly on party lines. We notice, however, that the hide-bound, sordid Republicans always vote for their man, right or wrong. We do not censure Democrats who vote as their consciences dictate.

**OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.**

The Educational Committee's Intensified Opposition.

Death of Mrs. Robert B. Vance.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Education Committee intensified its opposition to the principle of Federal aid to public schools in the States by including the Blair bill in its deferred action along with the Willis bill. Mr. Willis will introduce his measure in the House Monday and ask reference to another committee. Then will come the bill of Mr. Blair. All the clans will be mustered to effect opposition to this move. A majority is all that is necessary. Mr. Willis now expects nothing from the Education Committee. Some persons here say that Blair and Willis would both rather the whole measure were defeated than lose their respective bills. It is certain that a moderate bill can pass the House. It is not so certain that the Senate would substitute it for the Blair bill.

A few further notes about the Federal Officers' Fees and Compensation bill will be of interest. The highest salary allowed is \$8,000 for District Attorney in Southern New York. Then come a class of States and the District of Columbia rated at \$5,000 a year salary. No fees are allowed for either district attorneys or marshals. The Western North Carolina District and the District of South Carolina are rated at \$4,000 for the attorney and \$3,500 for the marshal, hardly half what the total compensation is now. The Eastern District Attorney gets under the reported bill \$3,000 a year; the marshal, \$3,000. The highest marshal's salary (Southern New York) allowed is \$5,000.

There may be allowed at the discretion of the Attorney General one clerk and one chief deputy, if such appointments are deemed necessary, who shall be paid as the above are paid ratably to the amount of business; that is, in the North Carolina districts the salary shall be fixed by the Attorney General, but shall not exceed \$1,200 in any case. Where courts are held in more than one place the Attorney General may in his discretion appoint an additional clerk or chief deputy (but not both) if the business of the office requires it, at a salary not to exceed \$1,000 a year. These figures are, it is observable, not very generous. There is going to be wailing and gnashing of teeth in Israel. Other provisions of this very elaborate and stringent measure are interesting. It is perhaps impracticable to present them at present. The bill may not pass without serious modifications. The fact is that it is probable an effort will be made in the Senate, if not in the House, to give somewhat larger salaries to the marshals and some of the district attorneys. Fees are confined in this bill to minor officials, and the system is closely guarded to prevent fraud or exaction. Allowance is made to officers going to and returning from court, and marshals in charge of prisoners, for actual traveling expenses.

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The Senate in executive session made the following confirmations: John D. Anderson, of Gray, Me., to be Pension Agent at Augusta, Me.; Cornelius Voorhis, of Missouri, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Fourth District, Missouri; John Moesner, of Texas, to be Consul of the United States at Saltillo; Henry W. McCoy, of Tennessee, to be Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee; Wm. C. Jones, of Kansas, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Kansas; Joseph W. Davis, of the District of Columbia, to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Columbia; Robert W. Hutchins, of Eureka, Cal., to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Humboldt, Cal.; Daniel O. Barr, of Pennsylvania, to be Surveyor of Customs in the District of Pittsburg, Pa.; V. O. King, of Texas, to be Secretary of the Legation and Consul General of the United States at Bogota; Brig. Gen. Alfred Sweeney, best reference—no last employer \$500.00, or will invest \$500.00 in business, with services Address J. W. GALTNEY, Care of Goldsboro Messenger, Goldsboro, N. C.

Postmaster Veazey, of Baltimore, has received from the Civil Service Commission a letter stating that his explanation of charges filed against him alleging violations of the Civil Service law in his office, is regarded as satisfactory. Secretary Manning has written to Mr. Hewitt, of the Ways and Means Committee, a letter against a valorem duty.

Mr. Van Wyck on the same day offered an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Edmunds to provide that the nominations of suspended persons shall be considered in open Senate. Messrs. Beck and Edmunds had a sharp tilt Wednesday on the Duskin case. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, Dem., and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, Rep., spoke on the Edmunds resolution Thursday. But the latter did not finish until yesterday. He was followed by Mr. Sausbury, who made a capital point in quoting from the great Clayton of Delaware, that the Senate had never decided the matter adversely to the present President's position.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, was designated by the Speaker to preside over the House yesterday. He also presided to-day. Friday is always devoted to private business in the House, Friday evenings to pension bills. Among the large number of bills considered last night was one giving \$2,000 a year to the widow of Gen. Hancock. It was most zealously championed by Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, formerly a member of Hancock's staff, who was opposed by a fierce fellow named Price, of Wisconsin, who did no fighting in the war. Price is the same chap who takes every occasion in and out of Congress to vilify the South and abuse the Democrats after the war fashion. He claimed that his motive in opposing this bill was to prevent so fine a being done for the officers. Bingham is a broad-minded man. On the vote 25 favored the bill and 4 voted against it, whereupon the little sneak called out, "no quorum." The result was made subject to an order sending it over until Monday, when it will pass by a large majority.

The Saturdays for debate are supreme bores. About forty members assemble to write their private letters. Some four or five of these read "speeches" on the silver and every other imaginable No business is transacted. To-day Mr. James, of New York, led off with an unusually long-winded effort against the popular side of the coinage issue. At a little past midnight this (Saturday) morning the long-aflicted wife of Gen. Robert B. Vance, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, passed from her earthly home to the eternal, painless abode of the blessed. During the day, as the news was received, the friends of the family called to pay the last offices of respect and sympathy. Mrs. Vance, who was 72 years of age, was at New Orleans, was telegraphed to and is expected to be at Asheville at the sepulture on Monday. Mrs. Vance is in the city, and has performed the sacred offices of affliction in sickness and in mourning. The remains are to be carried to-night on the through Southern train via the midland road to Asheville. A service was held at the residence on Rhode Island Avenue by Rev. Dr. Cox, pastor of the Mt. Vernon M. E. Church, South, of which Gen. and Mrs. Vance were parishioners when in Washington. Mrs. Vance, formerly Miss Harriet Malone, of Buncombe county, was an estimable lady who had been an invalid for many years. There is great sympathy for her husband and family.

Mr. Skinner took part Thursday in the debate in the House on the Indian Appropriation bill. He is a member of the Indian Committee, which reported the measure.

Gen. Cox has introduced a petition of twenty citizens of Wake county who ask that the Indian Territory be opened to settlers. Gen. Cox has gone home to remain until Tuesday.

The preliminary steps to a North Carolina association were taken last night. Ten or twelve gentlemen met and appointed a committee of five, of which Mr. J. S. Tomlin was made chairman. Mr. Tomlin will report at the next meeting, Friday evening of next week, a permanent plan of organization.

Col. Cowles presented a petition on Friday from citizens of Catawba county, asking for National aid to education. O'Hara presented a similar petition from the Rapides Educational Society. Col. Cowles also presented on the same day a petition of citizens of Cleveland county, asking that a bill be passed to pay expenses of postmasters

of the third and fourth classes for rent, light, fuel, and for other relief. To-day at 11 o'clock Maj. A. J. Galloway started for Havana via Goldsboro, Jacksonville and Tampa, with a party of Senators and Representatives. Senator Ransom will accompany the party as far as Weldon. They will reach Havana by Tuesday, and altogether will spend ten days on the trip. It is given by the Coast Line, and Maj. Galloway is general "guide, philosopher and friend." It cannot fail to be a pleasant excursion.

Visitors—W. F. Leake, of Wadesboro; George McCorkle, of Newton; Marshal Settle, of Rockingham. New postoffices and postmasters—Jason, Greene county, Walter D. Meaborn; Grimsley, Ashe county, Leroy Blewins. Mail service from Plymouth to Pantego has been increased to twice a week. Postmasters commissioned in addition to the above—Micajah T. Horne, Chiquapi; Lucretia D. Ledbetter, Liberty; Jas. M. Case, Spring Creek; George M. Barnes, Caruth; London L. Domb, Shotwell; Joseph L. Bern, South Gaston. C. W. H.

Don't forget that LISTERS' is the best fertilizer W. S. FARMER.

**New Advertisements.**

**WANTED!**  
A situation as Book-keeper or Sales man. Several years experience—best reference—can last employer \$500.00, or will invest \$500.00 in business, with services Address J. W. GALTNEY, Care of Goldsboro Messenger, Goldsboro, N. C.

**To Magistrates!**  
The law requires you to return all fines, &c., received by you, to the County Treasurer, within thirty days after they are paid to you. I shall attend at the Court House on the first Monday of each month, when such fines can be turned over to me. JOHN H. EDWARDS, County Treasurer mch25-1m

**NOTICE.**  
I would respectfully inform my friends and the public generally, that I have permanently located with Mr. R. A. Wattis, in the Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing department and hope by strict attention to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their work. Will also be pleased to wait on them with anything in the Jewelry line. Can always show a fine stock of Clocks, Watches, Silverware and Jewelry as can be found in the State, and at prices as low. A 1 work warranted 12 months at the Parlor Jewelry Store of R. A. Wattis. W. P. GRANGER, Goldsboro, N. C. mch25-3m

**NORTH CAROLINA.** Superior Court. WAYNE COUNTY. Before the Clerk. J. W. Britt, Jas. P. Britt, and others. vs. Robt. T. Britt, Benj. H. Smith, and others. Notice of Setting Aside. To Benj. H. Smith, Jas. P. Britt, William W. Smith, Elijah Lassiter and wife Bettie A., Bate Johnson and wife Martha J., and Simon P. Warters and wife Nancy J. Warters. TAKE NOTICE That I shall proceed, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, next, at 11 o'clock, at my office in the Court House in Goldsboro, N. C., to take and state an account of the administration of the estate of Benj. Britt dec'd., by J. W. Britt and James P. Britt Adms., and of the advancements made by said Benj. Britt to the plaintiffs and defendants during his lifetime. W. T. GRADY, Clerk Superior Court. March 22 1886 -w4t

**SUMMER Beverages**

Send in Your Orders for  
Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Soda Water,  
California Pear Nectar,  
and the Latest Thing Out,  
**TONIC BEER!**  
You will find all the above Drinks to be Good, or No Charge.

**GROCERIES!**

I am still leading in Low Prices in Groceries. My Stock is complete. Call and get prices before buying and I know I will sell to you. Respectfully,

**R. E. PIPKIN.**  
Walden Street.  
Goldsboro, N. C., Mar. 22, 1886.-1f

**IN STORE!**

**TO ARRIVE.**  
One Car Load Oyster Shell Lime.  
25,000 LBS. MEAT.  
500 BUSHELS CORN.  
300 BBL. FLOUR.  
25 " MOLASSES.  
10 " KEROSENE OIL.  
25 CASES BREAD PREPARATION.  
50 " LYE AND POTASH.  
75 BOXES SOAP.  
50 CASES OYSTERS.  
25 SACKS COFFEE.

**One Car Load Hayden Flour, cheap.**  
Tobacco cheaper than anybody else in town. At **M. L. LEE & CO'S.** Goldsboro, N. C., March 18.-1f

**New Advertisements.**

**MY AIM! TRADE**

IS TO BUILD UP A GOOD TRADE FOR  
**Fine Family Groceries!**  
AND  
In order to do so I have laid in a Full Stock of Fine, Fancy and Staple Groceries and

**CIGARS!**  
All of which I will sell at the lowest prices  
**For Cash!**

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT  
**SPIER'S FAMILY GROCERY!**  
West Walnut St., Goldsboro, N. C.

A FULL LINE OF  
**Foreign Delicacies**  
ALWAYS ON HAND.

**BIRD KITES!**  
A lot of Japanese Bird Kites expected to-day, at  
**WHITAKER'S BOOKSTORE,**  
Goldsboro, N. C., mch18-

**FOR RENT!**  
A Farm, containing 60 Acres, all cleared, near Goldsboro, with New Dwelling, ju-t erected, on the premises. Rent reasonable. Also several Store houses and Dwellings for rent. Apply to  
**H. WEIL & BROS.**  
Goldsboro, N. C., mch15-1f

**Horses For Sale!**  
A Fine Chestnut Filly, Four years old. Price \$150. Will make a nice buggy horse for a careful person, not safe for women and children. Also a small two year old horse-colt. Price \$50. Will sell on time for a good note. D. E. MCKINNEY, Princeton, N. C. mch19-w1m

**NOTICE.**  
The No Fence Law will be in force in Fork township, Wayne county, on and after March 23rd. All whom it concerns will govern themselves accordingly. B. F. HOOKS, Chm'n Co. Com. mch15-4t

**CALL AND SEE!**  
Blair's Popular Fountain Penholder Can use any Pen. Price \$1.00. New lot of Gold Pens in Pearl and Ivory Holders. Fifth edition of Moore's School History of North Carolina. **WHITAKER'S BOOKSTORE** Goldsboro, N. C., mch15-1f

**PAPER BOTTLES**  
THE STANDARD INK OF AMERICA  
**BLACK INK**  
PATENTED

**Take Notice!**  
That I am prepared to furnish you with  
**CHOICE GRAPE VINES,**  
**PEAR TREES,**  
and other fruits, at reasonable prices. I will plant them for you and guarantee them to live. J. N. WOOD, Goldsboro, N. C. mch1-3w

**WILKINSON & WELDON R. R. CO.**  
CONDENSED SCHEDULE  
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATE	No. 48.	No. 40.
February 14, 1886.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Weldon.....	2 15 P.M.	5 33 P.M.
Ar. Rocky Mount.....	3 30 "	6 48 "
Ar. Tarboro.....	4 45 "	8 03 "
Lv. Tarboro.....	11 30 "	1 48 A.M.
Lv. Wilson.....	4 05 P.M.	6 54 P.M.
Ar. Goldsboro.....	4 54 "	7 38 "
Lv. Warsaw.....	5 54 "	8 38 "
Ar. Burlington.....	7 50 "	9 53 P.M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 47.	No. 43.	
Daily.	Daily.	
Lv. Wilmington.....	8 45 A.M.	8 50 P.M.
Lv. Burgaw.....	9 30 "	9 50 "
Ar. Tarboro.....	10 30 "	10 57 "
Ar. Goldsboro.....	11 35 "	11 58 "
Lv. Wilson.....	12 25 P.M.	12 48 A.M.
Ar. Rocky Mount.....	1 25 "	1 48 "
Ar. Tarboro.....	4 50 P.M.	5 00 "
Lv. Tarboro.....	11 30 A.M.	1 30 P.M.
Ar. Weldon.....	2 15 P.M.	2 45 A.M.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3 P.M. Monday except Sunday. Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle and Raleigh R. R. Daily 6:50 P.M. Returning leaves N. C. 8:10 P.M. Returning leaves N. C. 8:00 A.M., arrive Tarboro, N. C. 10:05 A.M. Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5:30 P.M., arrives Smithfield, N. C. 7:50 P.M. Returning Goldsboro, N. C. 9:00 A.M. Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia. Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line. Trains make close connection for all points North and South between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace sleepers attached.

**JOHN F. DIVINE**  
General Superintendent.  
**J. E. KENLY, Supt. Trans.**  
**T. M. EMERSON,**  
General Passenger Agent.

**New Advertisements.**

**PREMIUM LIST.**

On Field Crops for Next Fair of the Eastern Carolina Fair and Stock Association.

The following is the regular list of premiums offered on Farm and Garden products, by the Eastern N. C. Fair and Stock Association, at its Fair to be held on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of Nov. 1886.

**COTTON.**  
For largest yield cotton grown in this State upon 1 acre of land, not less than 40 bushels; one bushel to be measured and mode of cultivation, quality and quantity of fertilizer used and variety of seed planted. The land to be measured and vouchered for by affidavit. Rate to be exhibited. Premium..... \$25.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 20.00  
For third largest yield. Premium..... 15.00  
For fourth largest yield. Premium..... 10.00  
For fifth largest yield. Premium..... 5.00  
For sixth largest yield. Premium..... 2.00

**WHEAT.**  
For largest yield upon one acre, upland, not less than 40 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc. Premium..... 10.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 5.00  
For largest yield per acre upon all other lands, not less than 50 bushels. Premium..... 10.00

**CORN.**  
For largest yield upon one acre, upland, not less than 40 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc. Premium..... 10.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 5.00  
For third largest yield. Premium..... 2.00

**OATS.**  
For largest yield oats per acre; not less than 40 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc. Premium..... 5.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 2.00

**RYE.**  
For largest yield rye per acre; not less than 20 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc. Premium..... 5.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 2.00

**RICE.**  
For largest yield rice upon upland; not less than 50 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc. Premium..... 5.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 2.50

**TObACCO.**  
For best 10 pounds fine cured tobacco; light wrappers. Premium..... 10.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 5.00

**POTATOES.**  
For largest yield sweet potatoes per acre; not less than 250 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited with statement and mode of cultivation, etc. Premium..... 5.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 2.00  
For largest yield of white potatoes per acre; one half-acre; not less than 20 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 2.50

**GROUND PEAS.**  
For largest crop of ground peas on one acre; not less than 100 bushels; one bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 2.50

**FIELD PEAS.**  
For largest yield on one acre; not less than 30 bushels to be housed; one bushel to be exhibited; statement and mode of cultivation. Premium..... 5.00  
Best yield of beans. Premium..... 5.00

**CHUFAS.**  
For best sample of chufas; one half-bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 2.00  
For second best sample. Premium..... 1.00

**MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.**  
For largest yield of turnips on 1/4 acre; 3 bushels to be exhibited. Premium..... 1.50  
For second largest yield. Premium..... 1.00  
For largest crop of crab grass hay on one acre; one bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 10.00  
For second largest crop. Premium..... 5.00  
For third largest crop. Premium..... 2.00  
For fourth largest crop. Premium..... 1.00  
For best variety of bread corn; one bushel exhibited. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety stock corn. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of wheat. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of oats. Premium..... 2.00  
For best bushel field peas. Premium..... 2.00  
For best 1/2 bushel North Carolina raised cut tail millet seed. Premium..... 2.00  
For largest yield of German millet on 1/4 acre; one bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For best variety of grass seed grown in North Carolina; not less than five in number; one peck of each to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For best blue cotton. Premium..... 10.00  
Pounds or over, exhibited by producer and grown in North Carolina. Premium 10.00  
Entrance fee. Premium..... 1.00  
For second best bale, same rules. Premium..... 5.00  
For best variety of broad corn; one bushel exhibited. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of sweet potatoes. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of white potatoes. Premium..... 2.00  
For best bushel field peas. Premium..... 2.00  
For best 1/2 bushel North Carolina raised cut tail millet seed. Premium..... 2.00  
For largest yield of German millet on 1/4 acre; one bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For best variety of grass seed grown in North Carolina; not less than five in number; one peck of each to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For best blue cotton. Premium..... 10.00  
Pounds or over, exhibited by producer and grown in North Carolina. Premium 10.00  
Entrance fee. Premium..... 1.00  
For second best bale, same rules. Premium..... 5.00  
For best variety of broad corn; one bushel exhibited. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of sweet potatoes. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of white potatoes. Premium..... 2.00  
For best bushel field peas. Premium..... 2.00  
For best 1/2 bushel North Carolina raised cut tail millet seed. Premium..... 2.00  
For largest yield of German millet on 1/4 acre; one bushel to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For best variety of grass seed grown in North Carolina; not less than five in number; one peck of each to be exhibited. Premium..... 5.00  
For best blue cotton. Premium..... 10.00  
Pounds or over, exhibited by producer and grown in North Carolina. Premium 10.00  
Entrance fee. Premium..... 1.00  
For second best bale, same rules. Premium..... 5.00  
For best variety of broad corn; one bushel exhibited. Premium..... 2.00  
For best variety of sweet