

Goldsboro Messenger

JULIUS A. BONITZ, Editor.
J. HOWARD BROWN, Manager.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886.

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ADDRESS
THE MESSENGER PUBLISHING CO.,
Goldsboro, N. C.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating \$500,000 to build a monument to Abraham Lincoln.

Bismarck's attempt to Germanize Prussian Poland by force exceeds in atrocity any recent event in history.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, has issued a special proclamation in regard to the question of State indebtedness. It is a strong paper.

The president of Sharp's railroad and several of the aldermen implicated in the charges of bribery in granting to it privileges are under arrest in New York. The municipal scandal is rapidly overshadowing all other scandals of modern life.

Col. Herbert, of Alabama, began a recent speech with the declaration that in the President and in the success of his Administration lay the hope of Democratic ascendancy, and he had no sympathy with those Democrats who seemed to think that the hope of Democracy lay in the destruction of the present Administration.

By a promptness commendable on account of its necessity in order to spare great effusion of blood, Col. Barnard, United States Commandant at Laredo, Texas, stopped two local factions from cutting each other's throats or shooting out each other's hearts the other day in street warfare. There was no authority for the interference, but the action of the officer is justified on account of the circumstances.

The House Committee on Commerce has instructed Representative Dunham to report favorably his bill to authorize the President to appoint inspectors of live stock, dressed meats and hog products intended for foreign shipment to a number not exceeding fifteen for any one customs district. The bill makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine, imprisonment and forfeiture of goods, to import into the United States any adulterated or unwholesome food or liquor, and authorizes the President to suspend the importation of any article which he has good reason to believe is injurious to the health or welfare of the people.

We trust that the potent voice of Senator Ransom will be raised to prevent the madness proposed in Washington. A joint or any other caucus of the legislative branch to remonstrate with the President or to shape for him a policy in administration could only be productive of great harm to the Democratic party. The Democrats in the Congress have more than many people think they can do to harmonize their differences on other questions. When the President attempted to influence sentiment in the House last year on the silver issue he was promptly and properly rebuked. Now when the Congress or the Democrats thereof propose, as is alleged, to dictate to the President in matters of his own province, we hope the rebuke given will be equally complete. The people like fair play and good sense.

The scenes about the Parliament building in London last Friday excelled anything ever known in England. The early claiming of seats--members themselves remaining all day in the hall--the dense and patient crowd in the streets, vociferously applauding the Premier as he entered and long afterward; the masterly speech of Mr. Gladstone, explaining the government's proposed plan of action, and the tremendous effect it produced upon all England and the civilized world--how shall any adequate account of the matter be written? The reports received by telegraph, which are necessarily meagre and imperfect, convey an impression of a scene transcending in interest any which our generation has witnessed. But how much greater must have been the reality! A whole country, and that country at once the richest and most thoroughly civilized in Europe, seems to have been moved to the centre of its being, seems to have been moved as it never had been moved before in any of those grand National crises which are way-marks in constitutional history and white stones in the pathway of civilization. On the following evening Mr. Chamberlain, late a member of the cabinet, and Lord Hartington, one of the Whigs, spoke effectively against the Irish measure.

A SAD BLUNDER.

The action of the authorities in turning a lot of raw deputies with Winchester rifles and turning them without sober-minded officers on a mob of strikers and their sympathizers, is a terrible blunder, not to say crime. Six men and one woman were killed in the first encounter, and several persons, including children, were wounded. None of these were strikers.

The MESSENGER, in common with the thoughtful part of the American public, condemns in the strongest terms the use of violence, whether practiced by offenders against the law and the security of the community, or by those who seek to establish order in the midst of insurrection. In the Missouri Pacific affair both sides at different times have been much to blame. Whatever the merits of the strike in the first instance, and the matter is involved in doubt and difficulty, the strikers had no right to resort to force to keep men from engaging in the service of the railroad. But on the other hand, if Gould had carried out his agreement for an arbitration, all would have been well: certainly these men and the poor unfortunates would not have been slaughtered. Let responsibility be placed where it rightly belongs. The leaders of the Knights of Labor made honorable efforts to avert the explosion and its consequences. They pleaded earnestly with the mob to disperse. Having done all that was possible to bring the matter to a peaceful adjustment, both in New York and in St. Louis, they must be held blameless by a just public opinion. The rioters, we have said, merit the public indignation with which they are visited. The deputies were at least guilty of the common law crime of manslaughter. They seem to have been panicked, otherwise their crime would have been that of murder in the first degree.

THE MORAL GRANDEUR OF GLADSTONE'S POSITION.

There are moral heights which only a few statesmen ever ascend. The triumph of oratory and statesmanship achieved by Mr. Gladstone in his great speech in the House of Commons on presenting his Irish measure of home rule was such as no public man in our time has won, and such as has indeed never been surpassed if ever equalled. It is not merely as a piece of eloquence, not simply as a master stroke of politics, that the effort strikes the American reader's mind. As oratory it may have been inferior to some other speeches of the first orator of later England. Indeed, some of the London accounts of it so represent it to have been. And as mere politics, intended for its temporary effect, the Premier's magisterial efforts on two or three recent occasions may be said to have been greater. But, by and large, in its luminous unfolding of a grand idea of practical justice; in its serene poise above the world of chance and calculation; in its philosophic summary of present duty seen in the light of past neglect; in its mingled wisdom of the world and wisdom of the poet, it was the noblest point reached in a life of singular fidelity and grand ability.

They call him impulsive, and very impulsive he is. But no mere impulse of a nature however fine accounts for the large view which Mr. Gladstone takes. He is no sentimentalist mouthing fine phrases. Tongue and pen have been given to liberty, and the great treasures of heart and intellect have been poured out lavishly for the benefit of his countrymen and posterity. He has grown to this estate, not leaped into it by a bound. His plan of government for Ireland, rational in itself, is yet purely English. True, when we consider the vast powers parted with we are almost stunned by the rebound from the contemplation of the Ireland of the past five hundred years. But England lost one set of colonies by withholding rights of local self-government, and afterward she conceded these rights to many of her remaining possessions. The genius of enfranchisement has been busy all these later years. The anomaly of Ireland cannot last. The time for Irish emancipation has come. It may be delayed a little longer by the blindness of local English interests, as the scene on Friday night when the Premier was badgered by one of his late colleagues would indicate, but come it will in the present generation.

It is understood that the Senate-Postoffice Committee will recommend the rejection of the nomination of Mr. Button for postmaster at Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Button is editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, and a recent issue of his paper contained an article of a humorous nature, but very severe upon Republican Senators. It named each one, and pointed out the failings they possess in the editor's opinion. This introduces a new element into the controversy between the President and the Senate--the element of humor. The thing was grim enough before Brother Button made jokes at the expense of the grave and reverend small boys of the Executive council. When the country laughs Edmunds & Co. out of countenance about their foolery may be Brother Button's humor will be less considered in the Senate. Really, now, this is a funny business.

Novelties in White and Colored Dress Goods, Wide Embroidery and Lace for frouching, beautiful styles, at
M. E. CASTEX & Co's.
TAKOOL STRIPES--Ladies, this is a handsome Japanese Goods, and you will be pleased with it. Call and see them.
Sol. EINSTEIN & Co.

A DESERVED REBUKE.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican deserves the thanks of our people for its manly and patriotic rebuke of the Holyoke editor's insolence and insulting tirade of recent date. In its issue of the 8th the Republican publishes a letter from our Mr. H. T. McLeod, which we copy elsewhere in this paper. In calling attention to it, the editor says:

"Capt. E. L. Peek, one of the representatives of the 27th regiment association who went to Goldsboro, has expressed in a letter to the Goldsboro Messenger his indignant repudiation of an insult so gross that follows fast after the generous reception given him. H. T. McLeod writes to the Republican from Goldsboro, prefacing the letter given below with this private explanation: 'I have no other wish than to counteract any feeling which the article in the Transcript might create. The return of the flag to the rifles was an act which had it been studied for the occasion' could not have produced a finer effect. My article may be severe, but no more so than the occasion demands.'"

In an editorial on the same subject the Republican says:
"The peculiar infelicity, to employ no stronger words, that marked the conduct of the editor of the Holyoke Transcript in sending his gratuitous and insulting message to the North Carolina soldiers is made sufficiently clear in an article elsewhere printed. The facts speak for themselves. But heat provokes heat, and Mr. McLeod's rebuke comes back from Goldsboro propelled with a good deal of earnestness. We are in receipt, too, of indignant letters from our own veterans of the 27th regiment. No wonder they are stirred with feeling. But we will leave a greater than all those to deal with the editor of the Transcript. In the last interview which Gen. Grant with Gen. Buckner; the confederate soldier who was called upon to act as pall-bearer for the great Union leader, the sick man said: 'I have witnessed since my sickness just what I wished to see ever since the war--harmony and good feeling between the sections.' The soldiers who did not follow the body of Gen. Grant full of this sentiment, which expressed his last great service to the country, are few indeed,--but one of them lives in Hampden county.

It will be seen also that the said Holyoke editor denies having mailed his insulting sheet to the Rifles in this city. The paper came through the mails without a postage stamp--the strongest evidence that it had been mailed direct from the Transcript office, the editor's denial notwithstanding.

AT REST.

The silver contention in the House came to an end on Friday. The final struggle arose on Mr. Bland's proposition for free coinage. To this, after a whole day's, almost a whole week's debate, Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, moved an amendment providing for a suspension of silver coinage. Upon this amendment the vote stood yeas 84, nays 201. All of the North Carolina members voted nay. The main question recurring, the yeas and nays showed yeas 126, nays 163. Seven of the North Carolina Representatives, Messrs. Bennett, Cowles, Green, Johnston, O'Hara, Reid and Skinner supported the bill, and two, Messrs. Cox and Henderson, opposed.

Thus, after more than a month's discussion, the country knows what it knew in the beginning, that the House of Representatives is in favor of the wise policy of letting things alone when you can't improve them.

The MESSENGER's representative at Washington elsewhere outlines the new measure of finance to be reported by the Banking and Currency Committee.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Status of the Blair Education Bill.

The North Carolina Vote on the Silver Propositions.

(Start Correspondence of the Messenger.)

WASHINGTON, April 10.--All of the Indiana and Western members of the House are by no means disposed to attribute to the President's policy the failure of the Democrats to carry certain municipal elections. Mr. Bynum and others have been interviewed by the newspaper associates, and take a broad and friendly ground in favor of supporting the Administration. Meantime the clamor continues, and there is talk this afternoon of a joint caucus of both houses to counsel a change of policy. It will accomplish only bad results. The President will make of course more and more removals, but he cannot go back upon his solemn pledges, and the men are merely doing what they can to bite among the future success of the Democratic party. They cannot stop the wheels of the car of reform.

The status of the Education bill cannot be obtained more definitely than the following statements will show: I find some of the prominent friends of the measure--two or three--either reticent or in the spirit to concede greater division than has been thought in the Labor Committee, to which the measure was last referred. It is claimed by some of its enemies that nine members of the committee out of thirteen are opposed to some or all of the bill's features, and that on next Friday at the earliest this will be made manifest. The statement is made that the majority lean to something like the Morrill Senate bill, which proposes to distribute among the States the proceeds of the sales of public lands. A bill may be reported on Monday, at the next sitting of the committee, but I think that is doubtful. The Blair bill's friends are almost paralyzed by the opposition to the measure meets with in the committee of their choice. The following members of the committee besides Messrs. Crain and Lawler, whose opinion has been avowed on the floor in debate, are said to be against the bill in some or all of its provisions: Messrs. Foran, Daniel, Tarsney, Mr. Willis, who is the leader of the Blair bill forces, it is said tried to get the committee, after he saw how matters stood, to consent to reporting

back the bill to the House without a word of suggestion of any sort. But this course would be done was to stand off action until Monday. The majority of the committee, it is learned, will insist on considering section by section. I think that the prospect of the passage of the bill in the House is not cheerful, and that there are chances that if it shall squeeze through the President will veto it. This would flush it stiffer, since there are no two-thirds in favor who could carry the measure in spite of the veto. This Trojan horse ought never to have been admitted into the Congress.

The North Carolina delegation was a unit on the question of the suspension of silver coinage, brought up by Mr. Dibble's amendment to the Bland free coinage bill, in voting against it. The vote stood, yeas 84, nays 201. On the bill itself the delegation divided, Republicans, Cox and Henderson, voting against and all the others, all being present and voting, in favor of free coinage. These votes were taken on Thursday after an all-day's debate.

I learned on yesterday some important information touching financial matters. As the Evening Star of to-day contains the same in somewhat more extended form, I copy: "The committee on Banking and Currency expects now to have its findings on financial matters. When the committee is next called they will move to suspend the rules to fix a day to consider the bill they have reported to the House, providing for the issue of small denomination silver certificates. On Monday they expect to introduce a bill in the House through Mr. Wilkins, one of the committeemen, which will have for its purpose the prevention of the circulation of currency. It will provide that cash deposits to the amount of 70 or 80 per cent.--the per cent. is not yet settled upon definitely--be made by the National banks to secure their circulation as fast as the Government bonds now on deposit are called for payment; and that a small tax be levied on the banks for a sinking fund to secure the difference between the circulation and the deposit in case of a local failure."

Secretary Manning has set up some since my last report. He is otherwise unchanged. Mr. Lamar looks the worse for his recent illness. He was in the House a short while yesterday, and went to New York to-day. Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. Teller characterized the speech made by Mr. Gladstone as the greatest ever made on the subject to which it related, and made by probably the greatest man of the age. The speaker, in the course of which proclaimed the necessity for sympathy with the law on the part of the people, Mr. Teller said Gladstone's words would live as long as the English language lived. In the House Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent for consideration of resolutions of sympathy with Gladstone and his associates in their efforts to secure Federal aid for the people of Ireland, and congratulating the people of that hitherto unhappy country on the prospect of an early and successful termination of their long and patriotic struggle for the right of loyal self-government, but Gen. Cox objected, and the resolutions were not received. Gen. Cox explained on an appeal made to him by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, to withdraw his objection, "I think this an interesting subject, the legislation of another country, and I must adhere to the objection." I have heard his course commended by those not unfriendly to Ireland. There is so much stark demagoguery in the House that when a member takes a risk like this of injuring his popularity, frank men speak out in commendation. Such a resolution would be more appropriate after the adoption of the home rule program.

The investigation into the alleged conduct of two House employees, one of them the Speaker's clerk and the other the assistant doorkeeper, may be summed up in the statement that these parties--Messrs. Stealey, of the Courier-Journal, and Warder, both Indiana--paid money for citizens of Jeffersonville, Ind., to an attorney to be used in influencing legislation for a local improvement.

It is denied by the custom house officers at San Francisco that the Chinese minister and suite were treated with any indignity, or were unnecessarily detained on the day of their landing. On the contrary, say these officers, unusual indulgence was granted, and the terms of the law not complied with. Somebody has lied.

Publications have been made which show a difference between Secretary Lamar and Land Commissioner Sparks on the subject of the latter's suspension of final action in land patents a year ago and the Secretary's vacation of the order. The charge was that Mr. Lamar's action was in the interests of land grabbers. At the Interior Department this is denied. It is said that Mr. Sparks' order was only justified for the time being, but that it would have been an arbitrary stretch of power to have continued it longer than one year. Such measures, it is held, ought always to be temporary. It is further stated that the step was only decided on after it was seen that the Commissioner was not going to act upon suggestions made to him by the Secretary.

On Thursday a long list of collectors of customs, land registers and receivers of money, &c., was sent in to the Senate. A shorter and less important list was sent yesterday.

The Senate Postoffice Committee has decided to reject the nomination of Col. W. W. Herbert for postmaster at Alexandria, not on account of objection to him, but because the Republicans desire to have his predecessor answer the charges against him now pending in the department. Similar cases will be disposed of in the same way. Col. Herbert is the gallant Confederate officer who commanded the Virginia escort when the remains of the North Carolina dead were sent from Arlington via Alexandria to Raleigh.

The Library bill came up in the Senate just as it left the House, and passed in a moment's time. It will probably be signed by the President and become a law on Monday. There has been great rejoicing among its many friends.

The Senate was in session contrary to its habit to-day (Saturday) for a short time. The bill admitting Washington Territory as a State passed, 30 to 13. The negative votes were all Democratic, and the bill was introduced with the Republicans for the admission: Messrs. Butler, George, Jones, of Arkansas, and Morgan. Mr. Hearst, Democrat, of California, just admitted, voted with the majority of his party.

Justice Bennett thinks he will introduce on Monday a bill in relation to the treatment of prisoners in Federal prisons. The large number of deaths in the penitentiaries from typhus fever is a startling fact, he says, which appeals to the sensibilities of humane men and demands legislation which will insure greater cleanliness in the quarters and some shortening of the hours of work.

Mr. Skinner's bill to render available an appropriation of \$854 for a lighthouse near Croatan, and which was favorably reported some days since, passed the House unanimously this afternoon. The appropriation was for \$15,000. Mr. Randall, who forced amendments in some bills of similar character, gave this one his personal endorsement on the floor.

Messrs. J. A. Gray, of Winston; Frank Brown, of Davie; J. M. McLeod and J. O. Howell, of Asheville; S. H. Wiley, of Salisbury, and J. C. Holt, of North Carolina arrivals for the last three days.

Mr. Edmund Jones has just returned to his official duties after a three weeks' visit to his home at Lenoir, Caldwell county.

Senator Ransom, who went home in the afternoon, is feeling better, and expects to return to-morrow night. Senator Vance was looked for this afternoon.

Col. Cowles made a temperate speech before the Virginia Association last night in favor of appointing Democrats to office, which was well received.

Postoffice news--Waller, Chatham county, discontinued, and mail to Staley, Randolph county. Exter, Bertie county; Vox, Wilkes county; Benham, Wilkes county; Dills, McDowell county, are new offices, and the postmaster commissioned therefor (omitting Dills, not appointed) are the following respectively: George G. Jernigan, Ellen V. Reeves, Elijah Cockerham. Other postmasters just commissioned are John C. Hunt, acting, at Lexington; Ezekiel T. Harrell, Mt. Sterling; Henry B. Lane, Stantonburg. In the mail route from Whitakers to St. Elmo, Gold Rock is to be embraced next after Whitakers.

C. W. H. H.

Spring Millinery, representing all the newest styles, and at very low prices. Call, or send your orders to
M. E. CASTEX & Co

GENTLEMEN, YOUTH AND BOYS: Now you can call and examine the latest styles in Clothing, Hats, &c. At Sol. EINSTEIN & Co's.

New Advertisements.
GRAND DISPLAY OF
EASTER CARDS AND NOVELTIES
AT
Whitaker's Bookstore,
TO-DAY.

The largest variety ever shown in the city. Call and see, whether you wish to purchase or not.
J. B. WHITAKER, JR.,
april 15.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
Showing the Condition of
The Home Benefit Association
(CO-OPERATIVE)
OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS.
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Com'py, deposited in bank, \$16,633.15
Cash in hands of Agents, and in transit, 477.70
Premiums or assessments unpaid, 86,600.43
All other assets, detailed in statement, 1,000.00
Total assets, \$104,681.28

LIABILITIES.
Losses unpaid, not including claims resitigated, \$36,000.00
Claims in litigation, 15,000.00
All other liabilities, 1,093.03
Total liabilities, \$52,093.03
Total income, \$129,145.61
Total expenditures, 116,007.45

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New Spring and Summer Goods!

Just received a full line of DRY GOODS of every description, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, &c., which will be sold as low as the same quality of goods can be bought elsewhere.
Our stock of STRAW HATS is the largest and prettiest that we have ever had. Come and see them.
We wish to call special attention also to our STOCK of SHOES. We have some Ladies' Fine Shoes, which have been pronounced, by every lady who has seen them, to be the best on the market for the money.
Don't forget that we always carry a full supply of STAPLE GROCERIES at BOTTOM PRICES.
Experience has taught us that the only way to do business successfully, is to do it on the "square," and by adopting this as our policy, our business has gradually increased, and we are now selling more goods than ever before at this season of the year, for which we are thankful to our patrons and friends.
Respectfully,
april 15-17
HOOD, BRITT & HALL.

THE PROSPECT FOR SPRING TRADE IS POOR!

AND WE KNOW IT!
Therefore we will say to our numerous customers that we have a full and choice line of Goods which, considering the Hard Times and Money being a scarce article, offer our entire stock at
Prices not Known or Heard of Before!

OUR FIGURES WILL TELL THE STORY!
What we want is for you to come yourselves and be your own judge.

OUR DRESS GOODS

Consist of
All Wool Homespun, Canvas Cloth, Lace Bunting, Borete Cloth, Nuns' Veiling, Striped and Plaid Grey Cloth, Colored Cashmires, and Crinkled Seersucker.

We have the finest line of LADIES' HOSIERY in Silk, Brilliant, Lisle, and other shades, never before brought to this market.
A full line of Solid Colors and Figured Patterns. In White Goods we can show you most any Style, Pattern or Grade you want.
We have a full line of Saller, Lewin & Co's Philadelphia, City Made Shoes.
ALSO DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSETS.

In Our Clothing Department

Are real bargains of great value to every one of our customers. The most complete assortment Spring Styles at lower prices than have ever before been made on goods of equal quality. Men's, Youths, Boys or Childrens
TAILOR--FITTING--CLOTHING!
and Gent's Furnishing Goods, of Highest Grades, Newest Styles, and Best Qualities, put right down to Hard Pan Prices

It will be a mistake to buy before you see the EXTRA INDUCEMENTS offered by
J. METZGER & SON.
Goldsboro, N. C., April 15, 1886--2m

THE BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD!

This assertion has stood unimpeached for upwards of twenty years, and applies only to **Averill's Ready Mixed Paints**, (in all the popular shades). Sold with full guarantee of satisfaction by
W. H. SMITH,
Manufacturers Agent.
Goldsboro, N. C., apr5-17

OIL!

The Baltimore United Oil Company of Baltimore, Md., having established a supply depot at Goldsboro, N. C., are now prepared to furnish the trade of Goldsboro, and the towns along the lines of the different rail roads, all grades of Illuminating and Lubricating Oils at the lowest market prices.
The best Oils and Full Packages guaranteed.
Call, or write for quotations before buying elsewhere.
R. C. FREEMAN, Agt.
Goldsboro, N. C., april 15-1m

NOTICE!

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Spirituous or Malt Liquors, and dealers in Manufactured Tobacco, who desire to renew their licenses before me, are notified that I can be found at my office in Goldsboro, N. C., every day until the 24th inst. After that date I shall be absent in attendance at the District Court in New Bern, N. C. H. P. DORTCH,
Dep. Coll. Int. Rev. 4th Dist. N. C.
apr 2-2w

JOHN SAUL'S

Catalogue of New, Rare, and Beautiful Plants for 1886 is now ready. It is full in really good and beautiful plants as well as all the novelties of merit. The rich collection of fine foliage and other Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants are well grown and at low prices.
JOHN SAUL,
Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the estate of James Combes, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for payment, on or before March 19th, 1887, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make inmediate payment.
LEVI LANCASTER,
Adm'r James Combes.

FOR SALE.

"FRANK ALPHEA," a richly bred Jersey Bull calf. Sire, King Alphea, now at head of Upchurch's noted stock farm near Raleigh. Dam, Lucy Stith, a grand daughter of Duke of Darlington. Lucy is the richest Butter Cow in the State, nine pounds milk yielding a pound of Gilt Edge Butter.
R. C. FREEMAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.,
april 17

FOR RENT!

A Farm, containing 60 Acres, all cleared, near Goldsboro, with New Dwelling, just erected, on the premises. Rent reasonable.
Also several Store houses and Dwellings for rent. Apply to
H. WEIL & BROS.
Goldsboro, N. C., mch18-17