Goldsboro Messenger

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

GOLDSBORO, N. C.,

THURSDAY, - - - - JULY 1, 1886.

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☞ *The* TRANSCRIPT AND MESSENGER, *a 64 column weekly, the cheapest and largest political paper published in North Carolina, is also issued from the* MESSENGER *press. Subscription,* $2.00 *per annum:* $1.00 *for six months. The* TRANSCRIPT AND MESSENGER *has the largest bona fide subscription list of any paper in North Carolina.*

ADDRESS

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

CHOLERA is on the increase at Venice, and has broken out in other Italian places.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND is to edit a literary paper in Chicago, the *Literary Life*.

THE Democrats of Lenoir county have endorsed Judge Strong for the Supreme Court Bench. Keep the ball in motion!

THE newly created Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, received his insigna of office on Monday from the Pope's representatives.

THE officers of the Irish National League of America have issued a call for the 3d regular convention to be held in Chicago on August 18 and 19.

THE Judicial Convention of the 4th District will be held in Smithfield on the 22d inst. Hon. Walter Clark and Capt. Swift Galloway seem to have no formidable opposition, and both will doubtless be renominated, and deservingly so.

THOSE conspiring postal clerks who proposed to make themselves solid by threatening to resign in a body and leave the Government in the lurch, know now to their cost that conspiracies do not always pay. They were dismissed on discovery.

THIS year's convention of the American Bankers' Association is to be held at Horticultural Hall, Boston, on August 11 and 12. Each bank, banking firm and trust company in the country is entitled to send one delegate to the convention and to have a vote on all questions that may be discussed.

THE Senate has passed by a two-thirds vote the joint resolution providing for the submission to the several States of a constitutional amendment extending the period of the President's term and the session of the next Congress until April 30th, 1887, and fixing April 30th thereafter as the commencement of the Presidential and Congressional terms.

PARLIAMENT has been prorogued. The earliest elections for the new Parliament will take place in a few days. It is a hot and uncertain campaign. The opposition to Gladstone's Irish programme is powerful. All the wealth and aristocracy of England are arrayed against the cause of justice to Ireland. Nevertheless, we believe that cause in Mr. Gladstone's hands will triumph after a desperate fight.

NEW YORK dealers in fireworks say that the money expended for these articles this year will amount to $3,000,000, and nearly half the sum will go for firecrackers. These are all imported from China and Japan, which countries have a monopoly of the article, owing to the cheapness of their labor. In set pieces and great displays by municipalities and on lawns and in gardens, America has the entire field to herself. New York City does almost all this business. There is a greater demand this year for expensive works than at any time since 1876, owing to various centennial celebrations.

WE join a contemporary in saying that it ill becomes members of either Senate or House to abuse the President for his activity in vetoing the bills which they have dumped upon him by the hundred since the private pension mills have got into smooth running order. He is simply doing the work of candid inquiry which they left undone. Any aspersion they cast upon his motives must surely react upon their own. There is no more reason for suspecting that he is vetoing bills for personal or selfish reasons, or for the gratification of partisan malice, than for suspecting that the members who introduced these bills, and passed them through the committees, and voted in their favor in the House, did so at the solicitation of the claim agents, who make a living by the promotion of just such schemes. Indeed, the President never gave better evidence of the charitable element in his composition than in confining his condemnation of the course of Congress strictly to the careless haste with which business of this sort is handled in the sparsely attended sessions. Had he seen fit to treat certain members as they have treated him, his messages not only would have been notable for their keen satire, but they would have caused a tremendous sensation.

THE 6TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The convention of the 6th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Jones, Lenoir, Duplin, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and New Hanover, was held at the Opera House in this city yesterday, and we take no little pride in saying that the delegates did themselves honor in nominating so excellent a ticket. The selection of the Hon. E. T. Boykin for Judge will receive the enthusiastic approval of the good people of the entire State, wherever he is known. He is a lawyer of excellent ability, and since filling the Judgeship to which he was so fitly appointed by Gov. Scales, on the death of the lamented McKoy, has won golden opinions as an able and upright jurist. It would be a useless waste of ink and paper to commend him to the people at this late day. Judge Boykin has already made his own record, and a good one it is.

The nomination of O. H. Allen, Esq., for Solicitor is also a most excellent one. Appointed likewise by the Governor, he has demonstrated that the honor was worthily bestowed. He has made a fine record as the prosecuting attorney of the 6th district, and is much honored and respected by his people.

The fact that both nominations were made by acclamation, and with a unanimity seldom witnessed in political conventions, affords strongest proof of their fitness, strength and popularity.

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

The turn of the tide has come earlier than perhaps was expected by the friends of the President. It is seen in many directions that the President is becoming quite popular. At least three North Carolina Congressmen, heretofore hostile to the course he has pursued, has recently expressed themselves to the writer as confident Mr. Cleveland will be his own successor. Mr. Holman's testimony, delivered by that eminent man with unusual warmth, has been printed. Before he undertook to hamper the Executive policy in the House, Mr. Randall had given the President a bold and wholehearted support. The Speaker and Mr. Morrison and many other leading Democrats have during the present session stood unreservedly by the Administration. It will not be long before we shall hear no such absurd epithet as anti-administration applied to any body of Democrats. We already hear the "flapping together of both wings," to use Mr. Randall's very happy phrase on the tariff question.

While it is a good time—fully two years—before the next Presidential election, men's minds are reaching forward to the event. Already Mr. Cleveland is renominated in various quarters. As Mr. Hendricks is dead and the old ticket as a whole cannot be placed in the field, a successor is looked for in some quarter favorable for the progress of Democratic principles. No other name meets the case so well as that of the wise and upright Speaker of the House of Representatives, Kentucky's most distinguished and capable son in this generation. With Mr. Carlisle from the West, or South, as you please to say, Mr. Cleveland representing the great Eastern States, all the requisites of statesmanship and party policy will be fully and loftily met.

INCOME TAX FOR PENSIONS.

The pleasant reception which the press of the country has given Mr. Morrison's proposition to pay future increase of pensions an income tax is an encouraging sign. The Democrats in the Congress have heretofore been compelled or thought themselves obliged to pass innumerable bills, some of them of no merit, giving pensions to those who were soldiers in the Federal army in the civil war. No end to this sort of thing seemed near, for both parties were bidding for the soldiers' votes. It was a sort of God-send, therefore, when the Democratic leader in the House brought before the Committee on Rules a plan by which, when a pension bill should be before the House and an appropriation to carry it into effect should be under consideration, it would be competent to provide that such pension fund must be raised by a special tax, the idea being to levy an income tax for the purpose.

Surely if the people wish any considerable increase in the number and magnitude of pensions they will consent to be taxed to pay for it. If they do not, they will carry through their Representatives in the Congress a repeal of the law. It is merely a question of ways and means. No man in his senses will advocate a heavy extension of the duties on customs. Likewise nobody proposes an increase of the taxes on tobacco and spirits. What then is to be done, if the pension list is to be still further enlarged? Now, mind, the MESSENGER is opposed to any further increase of duties or taxes, such as are here mentioned. It is opposed also to granting pensions indiscriminately. But if the Northern Democrats will join with Northern Republicans in piling up millions upon millions of obligations, then some way must be found for paying them. No way seems so equitable as that suggested, by which the wealth of the country would bear the burden in proportion to the amount of this wealth.

As to the income tax principle, it will be time enough to discuss that when it is proposed to let it supplant all other modes of raising revenue. Such a time may arrive. There are many things in its favor, and some objections. One thing is sure: If we had an income tax, we should have no use for a protective tariff.

THOSE VETOES.

Mr. Cleveland is winning golden opinions by his thoroughness in attending to the details of business. He gives the most thoughtful and patient investigation to all the measures submitted to him. On one day recently he approved eighty-eight and vetoed thirty pension bills. His manner is to write every message himself. The messages transmitted on the day mentioned averaged over a page each of closely-written foolscap. All of these bills were considered and not merely glanced at, and that means that the President had before him the reports of the Congressional Committees and the Pension Office report. It is his habit to get all obtainable evidence and then to study its bearing on the particular case. He is laborious and conscientious, and the country begins to believe that he is right, and the majority which passed these hasty bills wrong. The best testimony, perhaps, to the President's rectitude in this matter is the malicious denunciation of his motives by the pension agents. These fellows fatten on the demagogy and carelessness of Congressmen. The Presidential interference with their gains was not calculated on. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ.*

Let us not dismiss the subject without a glance at some of these now famous messages. In one of them the President writes: "This claimant was enrolled as a substitute on the 25th day of March, 1865; he was admitted to a post hospital at Indianapolis on the 3d day of April, 1865, with the measles, and was mustered out with a detachment of unassigned men on the 11th day of May, 1865. * * * This soldier remained in the army one month and seventeen days, having entered it as a substitute at a time when high bounties were paid. * * * Fifteen years after this brilliant service and this terrific encounter with the measles, and on the 28th day of June, 1880, the claimant discovered that his attack of the measles had some relation to his army enrollment, and that this disease had 'settled in his eyes, also affecting his spinal column.'"

Another claimant was a widow whose husband was made deaf by a wound in the head. Her claim was rejected in 1881 on the ground that the cause of the soldier's death was accidental drowning, and was not due to his military service. "In an attempt to meet this objection," the President said, "it was claimed as lately as 1885, on behalf of the widow, that her husband's wound caused deafness to such an extent that at the time he was drowned he was unable to hear the ferryman, with whom he was crossing the river, call out that the boat was sinking. How he could have saved his life if he had heard the warning is not stated."

Another claimant asked a pension because of the death of a son killed in action. Being poor, he sent his son, when nine years old, to live with an uncle, and afterwards with a stranger. The son was killed in 1862, but the father was not aware of it until 1864. The President, in vetoing the bill, wrote: "After the exhibition of heartlessness and abandonment on the part of a father, which is a prominent feature in this case, I should be sorry to be a party to a scheme permitting him to profit by the death of his patriotic son. The claimant relinquished the care of his son, and should be held to have relinquished all claim to his assistance and the benefits so indecently claimed as the result of his death."

Another man's death was caused by excessive use of morphia, and not by wounds received in the war. In all these cases the good sense and honesty of the President are resplendent.

HE DESERVED EXPULSION.

The manifesto of the Count of Paris was insolent and aggressive. He declared that France could not forget his family, and that constitutional monarchy could alone furnish a remedy for existing evils. In conclusion, this scion of the Bourbons said: "The Republic is afraid. In striking me it marks one out. I have confidence in France, and at the decisive hour I shall be ready."

The grandee admirers of the Count saw him on board the steamer, which took him away into exile, amid great enthusiasm. The fickle French in Paris have gone into a sensation over his manifesto.

Anything happens in France. But Americans who delight in predicting the overthrow of the third Republic would do well to remember that it has been more than fifteen years on its feet. There are no very great men to sustain it, but there are also no very great men to overturn it. We think it will last, or if temporarily it shall be superseded by monarchy, the restoration will not be long delayed. The people of France having tasted of freedom will not long have a master or submit to even a titular master under constitutional forms. Let us all remember how fast England is becoming a democracy. France will have that to lean upon. Be assured, the Bourbons will gain no permanent foothold in the land of Henry IV., their illustrious founder. The 19th is a very different century from the 16th.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Congressional Matters --- Adjournment Possible by 20th of July.

Mr. Reid Knocks Out the Spy Appropriation—The Fitz John Porter Bill Passes Again.

[Staff Correspondence of the Messenger.]

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Already one hears the names of Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle associated together as the ticket Presidential in 1888. It is not thought that the Kentucky boom for the latter gentleman as head of the ticket means more than a determination to advance his interests for the second place. Undoubtedly it would be a powerful pair of names to present to the honest Democracy of this land.

The Democratic caucus Thursday night, after some debate, agreed to a proposition by Mr. Dunn to appoint the Speaker and Messrs. Morrison and Randall a committee to expedite business. It is thought to-day that the tariff question will take up no further time, and that adjournment can be made by the 20th of July, if not a few days earlier. Among the measures that may come up and pass are Mr. Hewitt's Customs Administration bill, if it shall be detached from the Tariff bill; the Naval Extension bill, and some of the land forfeiture measures.

Nobody can reasonably predict a day for adjournment. It is not likely, however, that it will take place much before the 20th of July. The President intends, he says, to examine each bill and not sign it as a matter of course. He has introduced a business-like way at the White House, which all his successors would do well to imitate.

A good many people here hope it is true, as reported, that Sunset Cox means to re-enter the Congress. The present New York delegation, with a few exceptions, is a discredit to a great State. Mr. Cox has been missed more than other members of the 48th Congress. He can serve his country vastly more in the 50th Congress than in Turkey.

The removals in the departments are now very noticeable. One of our Congressmen, not a civil service reformer, said to-day that he thought the chances were too many removals and not too few would now be made. He would have preferred some removals all along.

The Senate on Wednesday reconsidered its previous vote of 37 to 11 on the question of whether Senators should accept fees from railroads indebted to the Government. The bill of Mr. Beck prohibiting it and affixing a penalty was then referred to Mr. Edmunds' Committee on the Judiciary, which it is believed will make an adverse report. On the vote to reconsider quite a number of Senators changed ground. Of the 31 yeas five were Democrats, Messrs. Call, Gray, Payne, Pugh and Ransom. The only Republican voting no was Mr. Van Wyck. Senator Vance said: "Let the bill be read again so that we may take farewell of it." This stirred up Senator Edmunds, who is a railroad lawyer, and he told the Senator from North Carolina that the bill would be reported back to the House within eight days, if it depended on himself. The bill will probably be defeated. It is a good bill, in the interest of morality and the public service, and should not have been reconsidered.

In the House on Wednesday the deadlock was due to the number of absentees on the Democratic side. Seeing the purpose of the Republicans to continue the filibuster, the Democratic leaders on the following day brought up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and left the Pension Tax question for such a day as would find a Democratic quorum present. The interrupted harmony of the Morrison and Randall factions was restored apparently. Reed, of Maine, twitted the Democrats, but Randall made a happy response which elicited general applause from his party associates. Reed's remark was: "The other (Morrison) wing of the Democratic party seems to have taken charge to-day." "Oh," retorted Randall, "both wings will flap together after awhile."

During the debate in the House yesterday on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, Mr. Reid proposed and secured an amendment of very great importance. He moved that the paragraph relating to the detective's pay, covering an expense of $25,000, should be stricken out of the bill. Mr. Townshend's amendment increasing the appropriation to $50,000 was lost. Mr. Reid spoke in behalf of his proposition. He had read by the clerk a number of blank forms which were issued by the chiefs to their deputies and sworn to as if in the personal knowledge of the former, and exposed the iniquities of the spy system in districts where there were internal taxes to be collected. Altogether he made a good presentation of the question. Mr. Reid was ably seconded by Mr. Mills, of Texas, a leading revenue reformer, and by Messrs. Cabell, Democrat, and Pettibone, Republican. Hiscock undertook to reply. Mr. Reid interrupted him several times. The amendment offered by him passed the Committee of the Whole by the vote of 76 to 61. It may be reversed in the House, as Holman demanded a vote by tellers, no quorum having voted, but afterward withdrew the call. A good many blows were struck at the spy system during the discussion, and the victory was achieved in the face of strong opposition. Randall opposed the amendment, as did many of both factions of the Democracy.

John Logan spread himself on the Fitz John Porter case in the Senate yesterday. Having spoken three mortal days the last time the Senate considered this question, one would think he had exhausted it. His bitterness and pig-headedness are about equal. The bill passed by a vote of 30 to 17.

The Senate has confirmed Thomas C. Jones, of Kentucky, to be Consul at Funchal, Madeira Islands, and some other nominations.

The Senate has passed the bill repealing the Pre-emption laws. That body is not in session to-day.

The House agreed to-day to the conference report extending the provisions of the bill for paying the cost of selecting, conveying and surveying the lands of land grant railroads to all land grant roads as well as the Union Pacific system. It requires the roads to pay this cost.

The Sundry Civil bill will not be concluded this week. Next week, and probably the week following, will be devoted mainly to the appropriation bills, including conference reports on those already passed.

The President's course in vetoing certain pension bills was bitterly assailed last night at the night session of the House by Bayne, a Republican from Pennsylvania. In the Republican Senatorial caucus to-day this attack was followed up. The Republicans are entirely mistaken, for the people are not thus to be deluded. The President only vetoes the worthless bills which ought not to pass.

C. W. H.

NOTICE.

The Democrats of Greene County are requested to meet in Convention, in the Court House at Snow Hill, on

SATURDAY, JULY 17,

at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional Conventions.

By order of the Ex. Committee.

E. H. HORNADAY, Chair'n.
THEO. EDWARDS, Sec'y.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Cotton steady—middling uplands 9¾. Pork fairly active at $10.00@11.25; middies dull, long clear 6⅝; short 5¾. Spirits Turpentine 32½. Rosin $1.05.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Cotton quiet at 9 ¼. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady white 50; yellow nominally 48. Provisions steady.

WILMINGTON, June 29. — Cotton 8¾; tar $1.25; crude turpentine 75c. for hard and $1.60 for soft; rosin 75 for strained and 80 for good strained. Spirits turpentine 29. Ground peas 40@60. Corn 60@70.

RALEIGH, June 29.—Cotton—middling 8¾; strict low middling 8¾; low middling 8¾. Corn 57@60. Meal 70@80.

NEWBERN June 29.—Cotton 7¾@8¾; Turpentine $1.75; Tar $1.25; Corn 57c.

NORFOLK, June 29.—Cotton quiet at 9 1-16.

Goldsboro Markets.

Corrected by B.M. Privett & Co.
Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Commission Merchants.

COTTON—Firm.	Sales at 8 1/16@8 9-16.
PORK	10.25 to 10.50
WESTERN SIDES	6½ to 6¾
N. C. HAMS	11 to 12
" SIDES	8 to 9
" HOG ROUND	8
LARD, N. C.	9 to 9½
" (Northern)	6 to 8
CORN	60 to 65
MEAL, per 100 lbs	1.25 to 1.30
OATS	48 to 50
FLOUR	4.00 to 5.75
HAY	1.00 to 1.10
LIME (No. 1 rock)	1.30 to 1.35
EGGS	10 to 12½
CHICKENS	15 to 30
BEESWAX	20 to 22½
WHEAT (from carts)	65 to 75

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT!

My new residence on East Centre street, adjoining W. W. Slocumb and J. M. Powell is about completed and is for rent. Possession can be given immediately.
Apply to R. G. POWELL.
Goldsboro, N. C., July 1, 1886-1m

Tobacco Flues!

McMILLAN BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Are prepared to furnish Flues, any size,
jul1— at Lowest Prices. —1m

FOR SALE.

A new, Talbott Engine, 20 Horse power, improved and adjustable cut-off, has been used only one month, will be sold at a bargain. May be seen at Dewey Bros.
Apply to J. A. BONITZ.
Goldsboro, N. C., July 1, 1886-3w

R. I. FORDHAM

Desires to inform the public that he has secured the services of the efficient and gentlemanly barber,

ANDERSON WOOD,

Formerly with "John Werner," of Wilmington, N. C.

☞When you want a clean, easy shave; good hair-cut, or comfortable bath, go to
jul1-1m R. I. FORDHAM'S.

A CARD

The undersigned, late of the hardware house of W. H. Smith, takes this method of informing his many friends and the public generally that he has accepted a position with the firm of Messrs. Huggins & Freeman, where he will be pleased to have his old friends and customers call to see him when in want of anything in the hardware line. Respectfully,
jul1 sw1-w2 JOE M. LATHAM.

WANTED.

A young gentleman, a graduate in the schools of Latin and Mathematics in the University of Virginia, and who has been an assistant in the Davis School for three sessions, wishes a situation to teach. Can give good references. Address:
J. M. STARKE,
3 N. Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
jul1-2t

WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL

WARSAW, N. C.

W. M. & D. S. KENNEDY,
PRINCIPALS.

A Boarding School for males and females. Full corps of teachers; pupils prepared for college or business pursuits. Music and Art are specialties. Buildings are new and ample to accommodate a large number of boarders. Location healthy, water good, religious advantages fine. Charges very reasonable and payments made easy. Correspondence solicited. Address the Principals at Warsaw.
jul1-2m

NOTICE.

We have this day sold to Mr. Thos. Edmundson a one-third interest in the Grocery and General Supply Store heretofore conducted by us, and the firm will hereafter be known as EDGERTON, FINLAYSON & Co.

With thanks for past patronage we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. J. B. EDGERTON,
H. L. FINLAYSON.
Goldsboro, N. C., June 22, 1886.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have purchased an interest in the business of Messrs. Edgerton & Finlayson. The fair dealing and low prices which have characterized the house will be fully maintained, and, I ask my friends and the public generally to give us a trial when in want of anything in our line.
jul1-tf THOS. EDMUNDSON.

FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED SHARES STOCK in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, in lots to suit. Apply to
J. A. PRIDGEN,
Chmn. B'd Co. Commis'rs.
jun28-wswtf Kinston, N. C.

New Advertisements.

AN ENGINE AT AUCTION!

On Tuesday, the 20th day of July, next, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises of Dewey Bros, in this city, to satisfy a lien in my hands, I will sell at public sale, on a credit of three months, one 5 horse Engine and boiler, in which Luther P. B. Lee has an equity.
W. F. KORNEGAY.
Goldsboro, N. C., July 1, 1886-w3t

—OFFICE OF—

Superintendent Public Instruction

OF WAYNE COUNTY, N. C.

Notice to Teachers of Wayne County:

Public examination of all applicants for Teachers' Certificates will be held in the Court House of Wayne county at Goldsboro, N. C., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 8, 9, and 10, 1886.

Thursday, July 8, white applicants will be examined.

Friday and Saturday, July 9 and 10, colored applicants will be examined.

Examination will be commenced each day at 9 o'clock, A. M., and close at 5 o'clock, P. M.

All applicants for Teachers' Certificates will govern themselves accordingly.
E. A. WRIGHT,
july1-2t Sup't Pub. Ins. Wayne Co.

NOTWITHSTANDING THAT

THE DOG DAYS ARE UPON US,

YOU CAN FIND AT

SPIER'S FAMILY GROCERY!

West Walnut St., Goldsboro, N. C.,

A Good Supply of Fine Groceries and Foreign Delicacies, Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware, &c., which he is offering at very Low Prices,

FOR CASH!

☞Don't fail to call on him before purchasing elsewhere. july1-tf

TAKEN UP!

A Hog, on my farm. The owner will please call at my house on Pine street, prove property, pay charges and get it.
jun28 2t T. O. KELLY.

THE WAVERLY HOTEL,

SARATOGA, N. Y.

A Select, Family Hotel, delightfully located on North Broadway.

TERMS:—$12 to $15 per week.

☞Send for Circulars.

WM. P. HURD,
jun28-tf *Proprietor.*

Base Balls

—From five cents to $1,50 each, at—
WHITAKER'S BOOKSTORE.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term, the 91st semi-annual Session begins Thursday, September 9th, 1886.

For Catalogue address the Rector,
REV. BENNET SMEDES, A. M.
Raleigh, N. C., June 28, 1886-2m

Ho! For The Mountains!

—AND—

The Seashore!

But before you start be sure to go to Whitaker's Bookstore and lay in a supply of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Ink, &c., as well as something to read.
☞Centre store under Opera House.
jun28-tf

SCHEDULE B Merchant's Taxes. B

All persons doing business as Merchants, or otherwise, are required by law to list such business during the first ten days of July and January of each year, under penalty prescribed by statute.
W. T. GARDNER,
June 28, '86-sw3t *Register of Deeds.*

Proposals for Wood Invited.

Sealed proposals for furnishing **125** Cords Pine Wood, and **50** Cords Oak Wood, four feet long, of good merchantable quality, to the Eastern North Carolina Insane Asylum, will be received by Dr. J. D. Roberts, the Superintendent, or Mr. J. A. Bonitz, Secretary of the Board, up to 12 o'clock, M., July 10, 1886. Wood must be delivered at the Asylum by October 1, 1886. Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, for sufficient cause. jun28-td

NOTICE!

To satisfy a mortgage given by Giles Brock and wife to A. H. Toler, recorded in Book 52, page 328, in Wayne court house, I will sell on Saturday, the 31st of July, 1886, at 12 o'clock, M., from the court house door in Goldsboro, all, or so much of the life interest of the said Brock and wife in a certain tract of land located in Brogden township, on the east side of the W. & W. Railroad, adjoining the lands of A. H. Toler, Pink Winn, and others, as will satisfy said mortgage.
A. H. TOLER,
June 28, 1886-wtd *Mortgagee.*

FOR SALE.

The stock, fixtures and all pertaining to my business. To any one wishing an A 1 Liquor and Cigar Store, this is an unusual opportunity. It is considered one of the best in Wayne County. For terms and further information, address,
Z. D. MUMFORD,
jun18-w4t] Fremont, N. C.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.

List of Contributions From our Public Spirited Citizens.

Who are Unwilling to See the School Go Down.

The following contributions have been pledged at this office for the maintainance of the school another year, commencing the third Monday in September next:

H. Weil & Bros	$ 300
Neuse Lodge I. O. O. F.	100
Dr. J. F. Miller	100
R. P. Howell	100
W. H. Borden	100
Henry Lee	100
Hon. W. T. Faircloth	100
W. F. Kornegay	100
Messenger Publishing Co.	100
E. B. Borden	100
F. K. Borden	30
Arnold Borden	25
John L. Borden	25
Matt L. Lee	25
Frank A. Daniels	25
Joseph Edwards	75
Dr. Geo. L. Kirby	60
Dr. W. H. H. Cobb	50
Prof. E. A. Alderman	50
W. K. Stanley	50
C. G. Perkins	50
Dr. J. D. Spicer	50
Gen. W. G. Lewis	50
Rufus Edmundson	58
L. D. Giddens	50
M. E. Castex & Co	50
Dr. M. E. Robinson	50
R. B. Bassett	50
Asher Edwards	50
T. B. Hyman	50
Hon. W. T. Dortch	50
I. F. Dortch	50
H. P. Dortch	25
Jos. E. Robinson	50
Fonvielle & Sauls	50
W. W. Crawford	50
Sol. Einstein & Co	50
H. L. Grant	50
Mrs. W. W. Freeman	30
Hood, Britt & Hall	30
Sam Cohn	30
W. R. Burch	30
Fuchtler & Kern	50
H. M. Strouse	30
Wm. A. Deans	40
R. W. Edgerton	25
J. W. Bryan	25
W. G. Burkhead	25
C. B. Aycock	25
W. R. Allen	25
W. C. Munroe	25
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W. T. Gardner	20
Geo. C. Royall	20
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Fred. C. Smith	10
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B. E. Smith	10
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H. Thos. Jones	1
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Thos. M. Head	10
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J. T. Ginn	10
J. K. Wrenn	10
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