Goldsboro Messenger

JULIUS A. BONITZ. : : : : : Editor

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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 HOUSE,
J. A. BONITZ, : : : PROPRIETOR,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, - - - OCTOBER 7, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:

1st District—Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.
2nd District—F. M. Simmons, of Craven.
3rd District—Chas. W. McClammy, of Pender.
4th District—John W. Graham, of Orange.
5th District—James W. Reid, of Rockingham.
6th District—Alfred Rowland, of Robeson.
7th District—John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
8th District—W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes.
9th District—Thos. D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT BENCH:

For Chief Justice—Hon. W. N. H. Smith.
For Associate Justices—Hon. Thos. S. Ashe and Hon. A. S. Merrimon.

FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT BENCH:

3rd District—H. G. Connor, of Wilson.
4th District—Walter Clark, of Wake.
6th District—E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.
8th District—W. J. Montgomery, of Cabarrus.
9th District—J. F. Graves, of Surry.
10th District—A. C. Avery, of Burke.
12th District—J. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

FOR THE SOLICITORSHIP:

1st District—J. H. Blount, of Perquimans.
3rd District—D. Worthington, of Martin.
4th District—Swift Galloway, of Wayne.
5th District—J. A. Long, of Durham.
6th District—O. H. Allen, of Duplin.
7th District—Frank McNeill, of Rockingham.
8th District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.
9th District—R. B. Glenn, of Forsyth.
10th District—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.
11th District—F. I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg.
12th District—G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood.

THE high license men defeated the prohibitionists in Atlanta.

JUDGE PECKHAM, the New York Democratic nominee for the Supreme bench of that State, seems to please Gov. Hill. As he was nominated by the Administration element, this would indicate that Judge Peckham would go through like a flash. Hill predicts his election.

UNLESS the Governor of Virginia pardons him, Cluverius' last chance has been exhausted. The Supreme Court at Staunton, on Thursday, refused him a rehearing. All that remains to be done by any court is for the Hustings Court at Richmond to fix a day for the hanging.

THE recent nominees by the half-party convention of the Republicans are steadily declining. Judge Bynum intimates very plainly that he had enough of the office when he held the associate justiceship of the Supreme Court. Doubtless his chief objection is the fact that he cannot possibly get it now.

SOME people appear to live for no other purpose than to manufacture lies and retail them at the President's expense. The case of the late Mr. Neal, of Baltimore, is probably the latest, although these stories follow fast upon one another. The old gentleman was a relative of Mr. Cleveland. In his lifetime he received such attentions, including an invitation to visit the White House and attend the President's wedding, as were proper. The enemies of Mr. Cleveland now say that the brother of his mother was treated with entire neglect. The friends of Mr. Neal are indignant, and deny the allegation with a statement of the facts, which are given above.

AT Kaukauna, Wis., workmen were engaged in excavating a sewer upon the ruins of a stone building at a depth of eight feet. The stone first bore traces of fine workmanship and polish. Further digging developed a quantity of ashes, about twenty-five bushels of which were removed, when another wall was struck. The stones were finely faced, some being blackened, as if by fire and smoke. Others must have been subjected to great artificial heat, as they had crumbled into lime. The work was found but a foot or two above bed rock, and shows evidence of workmanship that could have been performed only by a highly civilized race. It must have been done centuries ago, as a large elm tree had grown over the ruins. The discovery has led to the advancement of many theories.

AN interesting statement comes from the Salt Lake *Tribune*. Indications are thickening weekly, it says, showing the unwillingness of the rank and file in the Mormon church to sustain polygamy at the risk of arrest and imprisonment. A Mormon official says it all depends on John Taylor how long this continues; one word from him and polygamy would be given up. The church can't fight, the Mormon people can't emigrate, and the hold of the priesthood upon them is weakening rapidly as avenues of communication are opening up between "Saints" and outside Gentiles, and the filthy lucre necessary to grease the palms of impecunious Congressmen is being cut short in reduced tithing. The gasps of the polygamous organization are coming quicker, the fatal hectic flush is deepening upon its cheek, and the death rattle is plainly heard within its limits.

MAJ. McCLAMMY.

Our gallant standard bearer of the congressional banner, Maj. C. W. McClammy, enters upon his canvass in this county this week. He opens at Fremont to-morrow (Friday); will address the citizens of Goldsboro to-morrow night; of the Mount Olive section at Mount Olive on Saturday, and at Seven Springs on Monday. Let the people turn out at these appointments in full force to hear him, and let us see to it that old Wayne county will give him at least 400 majority.

The Major, or the "plow-boy candidate" as the Wilmington *Review* fitly names him, writes that paper from Lillington, Harnett county, that he has been having very large crowds to hear him wherever he has spoken. He adds that "the democracy of Cumberland, Harnett and Moore are in a healthy state and a good vote will be polled. The woods are on fire up here and I think that this fire will become disseminated over the entire district before November."

The Fayetteville *News*, too, referring to the assertion that there is apathy in the district, says: "We who live in almost the centre of the district have as yet failed to discover any extraordinary apathy, and we take pleasure in saying that we intend to elect the 'Marsh Pony' of Pender by the biggest majority any candidate ever received in the third."

The Raleigh *News-Observer*, commenting on this, says: "We are not surprised to get this report. McClammy is just the man to bring out the enthusiasm of the people. He is, in the first place, enthusiastic himself in the cause of right and of democracy, and then he has the gift of stirring up his hearers to a full appreciation of his earnestness and of the importance of the great political principles which he maintains. The old third is without doubt perfectly safe under the Democratic banner that he bears."

Yes, we think the district perfectly safe, and yet we should not feel too sure of this. Let us give McClammy the full Democratic vote of the district, whether he shall have an opponent or not. As yet the Republicans have not named their candidate. They know that it is useless to name one, and yet at ways that are dark and tricks that are bad, the Radicals are peculiar. Let us not be found asleep.

AN INDEPENDENT.

We are pained to see that Mr. W. G. Broadhurst announces himself as an independent candidate for the Senate in opposition to W. F. Kornegay, Esq., the regular Democratic nominee. He states in his card, published elsewhere, that in doing so he "makes no sacrifice of his political principles," that he is "a Democrat from principle, and while men may change, priciples never do."

A strange position this, for a candidate that seeks to disorganize the Democratic party and relies upon his election entirely in the hope that the Republicans may support him, although he announces that he "makes no sacrifice of former political principles." It is very strange, in the face of this declaration, that Mr. Broadhurst's card announcing him a candidate, should be handed in for publication through the chairman of the Republican county executive committee.

We hope that Mr. Broadhurst, like Mr. Linney in the 8th congressional district, may yet see the error of his course, and retire in becoming order. Only a few weeks since he was a candidate before the Democratic county convention for the office of sheriff. Can he prove himself unworthy of the support he then received? We await his course in the matter.

GALLIA ET BRITANNIA.

The belligerent tone of the Austrians finds its counterpart in the attitude of the French government on the Egyptian question. As Austro-Hungary insists that Russia acting alone shall not occupy Bulgaria, so France contends that England alone shall not control Egypt. The Londoners do not relish the speech of De Freycinet, the French premier. His organ, the Paris *Debats*, in its comment on the speech, has said: "If Freycinet, in exchange for a trumpery concession, consented to a permanent occupation of Egypt by England, he would not long survive an act of such signal weakness."

There is another matter between France and England—Madagascar. It is said that the French are to renew the war against the Hovas, the leading race on the island. These Malagassy have the sympathy of England.

Altogether it seems probable that these immemorial enemies, the Gaul and the Saxon, are to clash on some one of the numerous questions upon which they are at variance. Russia reckons on France and for the present on Bismarck. The latter hates France and wishes still further to humiliate her. But his policy is to help Russia, and as long as his master, the Emperor, lives this will probably continue to be his policy. France dislikes Germany more than she does England, but the former is a martial, the latter a commercial rival. It remains to be seen which is dearer to the modern French heart, money or glory.

MISS MINNIE ROYALL will open a class in Vocal and Instrumental music, on September 1st, on the second floor of the Weil building. Terms made known on application. † aug26-tf

FRUIT JARS.—Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers at FUCHTLER & KERN'S. Get our prices. †

JEFF. DAVIS ANSWERS THE SHERMANS.

The caption "Jefferson Davis Demies" has come to be perfectly familiar to newspaper readers. The old hero statesman, like his model Andrew Jackson, never would hear in silence the accusations of the mean spirits who dogged his footsteps. Too old and helpless to fight physically, he is yet young enough to make himself felt in a newspaper war. His five column reply to Sherman's charges is one of the most trenchent and convincing of his many masterly efforts. The time had fully come for him to speak, and he spoke marvellousy well. The Shermans are smart, but in keen shooting satire, in strength of narrative statement and vivid portraiture of men and motives, he is far their superior.

The communication referred to was printed in the Baltimore *Sun* of last Friday. Gen. W. T. Sherman had charged in a speech delivered last year before a St. Louis Grand Army post that Mr. Davis was not a secessionist but a conspirator. Sherman declared that he had seen and identified a letter from Mr. Davis to a Confederate, whose name he would not mention because the recipient of the letter was then the United States Senate, in which Mr. Davis threatened to turn Lee's army against any State attempting to secede from the Confederacy. Mr. Davis quotes his original denial, and also quotes Gen. Sherman as refusing to interviewers to name the Senator he had referred to, and as saying he would write to Mr. Davis himself. This, Mr. Davis charges, Gen. Sherman never did, but instead filed what he called a "historical statement" in the War Department. Mr. Davis arraigns the partisan majority of the United States Senate for calling for this statement and giving it official sanction under the circumstances. He then enters into a specific and detailed refutation of the charge against him. He declares that he would have permitted the matter to stand with his denunciation of Gen. Sherman as an "irresponsible slanderer" had it not been for the action of the Senate. He points to Gen. Sherman's "historical statement" as indicating Senator Vance as the recipient of the alleged letter, the General having said he found and read the letter in a book at the Governor's house in Raleigh. Mr. Davis quotes Senator Vance's sweeping denial of the existence of any such letter. Mr. Davis, after reviewing Gen. Sherman's many statements on the subject, characterizes the General's course as that of "picturesque prevarication," unsupported by proof and contradicted by well known acts and the general course of his (Mr. Davis') career. Mr. Davis corrects in detail the various statements of Gen. Sherman and his brother, Senator Sherman; quotes Alexander H. Stephens in vindication of his course as President; explains the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in the Confederate States, and contrasts the use of the power thus conferred with its abuse by the Federal authorities, particularly in Maryland; defends Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston from the charge of disloyal conduct in California, refers to Gen. Sherman's duplicity towards Gen. Grant as shown by the Fry correspondence, and quotes his (Sherman's) confession of the falsity of his charge against General Wade Hampton with reference to the burning of Columbia, S. C., as showing him to be unworthy of belief. Mr. Davis concludes by saying that he was compelled in vindication not only of himself, but of the people who honored him with the highest official position in their gift, to group together instances of repeated falsehoods deliberately spoken and written by Gen. Sherman.

The writer then goes into a demonstration that his State's rights views alone would have prevented him from adopting such a policy as the using of the army against any State in the Confederacy, and refers to his refusal to march Confederate troops into Kentucky to oppose the Federal government there in 1861. Gen. Sherman having used an extract from a "southern paper," supposed to be the Richmond *Examiner*, as evidence that Davis encouraged expressions of hostility to State sovereignty, and was thus preparing to subvert the Confederacy, the latter prints a letter from Nat. Taylor, the surviving editor of that paper, to the effect that, while the paper in the early part of 1864 urged certain radical measures, it did not pretend to speak for the administration.

Concluding this phase of the issue, Mr. Davis writes: "I know nothing of any 'conspiracy' or any 'conspirators.' There was no secrecy about any of the political affairs which led to the secession of the States in 1860-'61. There was no possibility of any concealment. The people were advised by the press, they acted knowingly, and the results, through all their various phases, were necessarily known to the people, by whom they were ratified and confirmed. To talk now of conspiracy and conspirators is shallowy nonsense, and notwithstanding Sherman says that he 'was approached by a number of the Knights of the Golden Circle,' that accusation will be dismissed as the coinage of political demagogues. If Sherman was approached by 'conspirators' they knew their man; they may have heard of his conversation at Vicksburg, his approval of Southern action and his talk of the 'd—d Yankees' to Gov. Roper, and such expressions, may have regarded him as a fit conspirator with themselves. No man ever insulted me by approaching me with suggestions of conspiracy."

The most important subsequent paragraph of Mr. Davis' communication is as follows:

"As to the action taken at the conference of some of the Southern Senators in January, 1861, and which is introduced in this 'historical statement' as evidence of a conspiracy, it is only necessary to say to those Senators who in the debate on the Hawley resolution, referred to the letter of D. L. Yulee to Joseph Finnegan and the resolutions attached thereto, that the resolutions were forwarded to the conventions of the States then in session, and that they were the resolutions of Senators representing those States conveying to the conventions of the States the views of the Senators. Those resolutions were not discovered by Gen. Sherman—they were not dug up from beneath the sod in any yard through which he marched. They were necessarily public, since they were sent to the conventions of the States, and they were printed in the newspapers. To speak of such an action as a conspiracy, as Senator Sherman did in the debate on the Hawley resolution, shows to what defence he was driven to assist his brother out of the mire of mendacity in which he was floundering."

He accuses Gen. Sherman of wilful and deliberate falsehood, and says his motive had its inspiration in that "mean malice which has characterized his acts and writings in other respects towards the Southern people." He denies that there was any conspiracy to take the South out of the Union, and he declares that the voluntary abandonment of the charge of treason against him, not at his instance, but in spite of his defiance, should preclude the charge of treason against him. Towards the conclusion, Mr. Davis revives Gen. Sherman's letter declaring that had C. J. Smith lived Grant would have disappeared from history, his denial of its authorship and the subsequent publication of the letter.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Examination Papers Marked in Washington—The Royal Arch Masons Elect Officers—North Carolina Politics.

[Staff Correspondence of the Messenger.]

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Most of the proposed changes in the civil service rules by the Commissioners are expected to be popular when effected. The chief of a bureau will be permitted to request the examination of any person who has been appointed without examination and had been promoted since the civil service law had gone into effect. A failure to reach a required standing in this examination might result in the reduction in grade of the person examined or his dismissal.

Another modification of the rules will be for the convenience of persons wanting to undergo examination A schedule is now being prepared giving definite dates and places for the holding of examinations in each State, and when this schedule shall have been approved it will be published and rigidly adhered to.

The questions raised by the National Civil Service Reform League have been under consideration, particularly with reference to the marking and grading of examination papers. The commission has decided to recommend a plan providing for the reduction of the present board of departmental examiners in this city from fourteen to six members. This board will be assigned permanently and entirely to the task of going over the papers of all applicants throughout the country and grading them. In this way it is expected to obviate the objections of possible favoritism and of undue influence on the part of the local boards, while the examiners, from increased familiarity with their work, are expected to prove much more efficient in passing upon the papers.

During their session here this week the Royal Arch Masons had an interesting time. They called on the President, visited Mt. Vernon and other points, and partook of one or two handsome boquets. Mr. Noble D. Lamar, the new General Grand High Priest, is a citizen of Washington, having always lived here. The remainder of the officers were elected as follows: General Grand Treasurer—R. C. Lemon, Toledo, Ohio; General Grand Secretary—Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.; General Grand Captain of the Hosts—B. F. Haller, Memphis, Tenn.; General Grand Principal Sojourner—R. W. Woodbury, Denver, Col.; General Grand Royal Arch Captain—Lansing Burrows, Augusta, Ga.; General Grand Master of the Third Vail—T. B. Bean, of Iowa; General Grand Master of the Second Vail—Dr. H. C. Orme, Los Angeles, Cal.; General Grand Master of the First Vail—Hiram Bassett, Millersburg, Ky. The report of the General Grand Secretary showed thirty-eight Grand Chapters, representing a membership of 123,545, an increase of 5,567 in three years. The receipts were $84,697.25; expenditures $74,361.77. The report of the twenty-six subordinate chapters shows a membership of 1,118. The treasurer's report was read and showed a healthy financial condition. The next general grand chapter will be held in Atlanta three years from now.

There is a report that the Treasury Department is soon to be thoroughly reorganized, under the supervision of Assistant Secretary Thompson.

Designs have been forwarded to the Mexican government for a legation building in this city, to cost $50,000.

On Thursday the order changing the navy yard into an ordnance foundry went into effect. A little work remains to be done, but two hundred employes were discharged.

Treasurer Jordan has given notice that he is unable to supply the one dollar notes except in small amounts. In order to satisfy, as far as possble, the public demand, the Treasury will furnish these notes in sums of $1,000 to each bank making application, and at the same time depositing that sum with the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Senator Kenna, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, has gone to West Virginia.

Secretary Endicott was at his office yesterday.

Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by her mother and Mr. B. H. Folsom, her cousin, is at Buffalo.

A Virginia delegation invited the President to visit Richmond on the 20th. Fair week. He will probably attend.

Admiral Porter is lying very ill from a carriage accident at Milford Springs, Massachusetts.

Secretary Manning is expected here next week.

During the present administration 1,067 appointments have been made in the Interior Department.

The resignations of Robert L. Taylor, pension agent at Knoxville, Tenn., and Chester H. Warner, land register at Walla Wall, Nevada, have been accepted.

Osborne Hunter has brought out the fact in the city press that the colored industrial exposition here is not the first thing of the kind, but that North Carolina led the way several years ago. The fair is a decided success, but all the exhibits will not be in before next week.

No immediate changes are anticipated in the officers at the Government Printing Office further than have occurred, but three resignations of foremen and assistant foremen have been accepted and others may follow.

Land offices have been established at Chadwin and Sidney, Nebraska, and the Bayfield, Wisconsin, office has been removed to Ashland.

The cattle disease in Farquair and other Virginia counties has been ascertained to be Texas fever, and not pleuro-pneumonia. The Department of Agriculture sent out an agent to investigate.

Secretary Lamar took possession of his newly leased premises, 1315 N street, on Thursday.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

Rev. Robert Strange and bride were staying at the Riggs House on Thursday. He is rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh, and son of Col. Robert Strange, and grandson of Senator Strange. Mrs. Strange is a Virginian.

Julius A. Gray president of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, of Greensboro; Mrs. M. E. Russell, of Wilmington; Messrs. J. A. Long, A. R. Fordham and J. S. Merritt, of Roxboro; and J. D. Withers, of Statesville, have been in the city recently.

Ex-Judge W. T. Faircloth, of Goldsboro, arrived here Wednesday and left on Thursday morning.

Mr. G. D. Ellsmont has been appointed to a clerkship in Class 1 in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury.

Hon. Jesse J. Yeates and wife have returned to the city. The latter is very much indisposed.

Mrs. John B. Hussey has gone on a visit to Greensboro. Capt. Hussey will take a two weeks leave on the 15th, and spend it chiefly among his Duplin relatives and friends, returning by way of Greensboro where he will deposit his vote.

Pratt postoffice, Johnston county, has been discontinued. Jordon, Wayne county, has also been discontinued. Mail goes to Bentonsville.

Postmasters commissioned: James M. Holcomb, Longtown; Eli T. Scarborough, Eagle Rock; Nancy E. Leonard, Kemp's Mills.

Alexandriana postoffice, Mecklenburg county, has been changed to Croft. C. W. H.

ABOUT A RAILROAD COMMISSION.

[Statesville Landmark.]

It looks as if North Carolina will be forced to have recourse to a railroad commission. Col. Andrews and Maj. Wilson are now the only North Carolinians who have official connection with the Richmond & Danville system, and their connection, it is suspected, is little more than nominal. They have heretofore stood as a breakwater for our protection, but there is reason to believe that they have been shorn of much of their power and have now little influence in the management. The danger in railroad commissions is two-fold: firft, that the commissioners will fall under the influence of the railroads; second, that by harsh treatment they injure the railroads in their business and cause them in their irritation to seek new methods for persecuting the people. Men of high integrity and great prudence are needed for such positions. Of course if the Legislature establish such commission and take upon itself the duty of choosing the commissioners it will choose them from among its own members and thus weaken confidence in it at the outset; but if it pass an act creating the commission and leave it to the Governor to appoint the commissioners, Gov. Scales can be depended upon to appoint safe men and men who would do justice to all parties in every controversy, for he is neither at enmity with railroads nor under their influence.

"Yom Kippur."

Our store will be closed on account of Holiday, on Saturday next, Oct. 9th, 1886.

SOL. EINSTEIN & CO.

oct7-2t

HAVE YOU SEEN

The Nice, New and Nobby Fancy Goods, in Brass, Bronze, Plush, Oak and Glass, at Whitaker's Bookstore. Call and examine and get a foresight of what may be expected when the holiday season opens.

FOR SALE.

ONE IRON GRAY MARE six and one-half years old, a good traveler, sound and gentle. Will sell at a bargain for cash or credit. Price $125.00.

oct7-2t W. H. BORDEN.

Home Grown Seed Oats.

Sow early in October and there is no danger of winter killing. I have the Black and the Gray Oat, the latter rust proof, and the finest Oat to be had.

Apply early. J. W. BRYAN.
Goldsboro, N. C, Sept. 30, 1886-tf.

New Advertisements.

MESSENGER OPERA-:-HOUSE

J. A. BONITZ, Proprietor.

A First-Class Attraction.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, '86.

Mr. Bonitz takes pleasure in announcing the engagement for one night of that large and excellent attraction, the

Stranglers of Paris

Belasco's Melodramatic Masterpiece.
Belot's Wonderful Story.
The Sensation of New York.
Founded on Real Life.
Actual Recent Occurences.
In Two Parisian Homes.
The Rivalry of Two Fathers
For their Respective Daughters.
Love, THE
Romance, STRANGLERS
Parential Devotion, STRANGLERS
Pathos and the Picturesque, STRANGLERS
Absorbing Interest, OF
Intense Situations, PARIS
Startling Climaxes. PARIS

"I love my own child with a devotion as terrible as it is sacred. It is that love which has made me as hard as iron, as cruel as the grave, and as crafty as the fox. It is to that love that I would sacrifice my life."

Fifty Performances in New York At the Park Theatre.
Witnessed by over 100,000 people.
Nearly Thirty Characters in the Cast.
Seven Stirring Acts.

Six Massive Scenic Pictures:—
I—The Home of Jeanne.
II—The Prison Yard.
III—The Great Bridge.
IV—The Convict Ship.
V—Escape in Mid-Ocean.
VI—Mathilde's Chateau.

Episodes in the Great Play:—
Five hundred and thirty thousand francs at law—Each father for his own daughter—An innocent man condemned—His loyal wife—The escape from the convict ship in mid-ocean—The revelation to Mathilda—"The wife of one assassin, the daughter of another!"—Justice at last.

With a great metropolitan company including the eminent actor,
MR. FRANK A. TANNEHILL,
as Jagon, the Strangler.
MISS EDNA COURTNEY,
and many others.

RATES:

GENERAL ADMISSION.....75 Cents.
CHILDREN.....50 Cents.
GALLERY.....50 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....$1.00
COMBINATION RESERVED SEATS
Admitting Gentleman and Lady $1.50

Tickets For Sale at Kirby & Robinson's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED.

He Fell in Love with His Wife.—E. B. Roe; Nature's Serial Story—E. P. Roe; Stepping Heavenward.—Prentiss; Sweet Cicely or Josiah Allen as a Politician; One Year's Sketch Book. Elegant, Illustrated—Poems—Spanish Calf, Alligator, Fringed and Peach Blow. Large variety of Picture Books for the Little Folks.

WHITAKER'S Bookstore.

A CARD

To the Voters of the 10th Congressional District.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Senate. In making this announcement, I make no sacrifice of my former political principles. I am a Democrat from principle, and while men change, principles never do.

Respectfully,
W. G. BROADHURST.

oct7sw1tw2t

NOTICE!

Take notice and bear in mind, that on account of Holiday our store will be closed on Saturday next, October 9.

No business will be transacted by us on that day.

H. WEIL & BRO'S.

Goldsboro, Oct. 4, 1886.

Truck Farm for Sale!

Near Morehead City—excellent place for very early vegetables, especially fine for asparagus, also for strawberries. Address "Messenger Office," Goldsboro, N. C.

Oct. 4, 1886.-tf

Land for Sale!

I offer for sale about 135 acres of land within one fourth of a mile of Smithfield.

There is on the premises a good dwelling with four rooms, with a fire-place in each, a kitchen and dining room attached, also a gin house, barn, feed rooms, stables, store house, and a tenant house. A beautiful forest grove surrounds the buildings. The Wilson R. R. runs through and nearly divides the tract. The buildings and a large majority of the cleared land is on the west side, that on the east well timbered and adapted for brick making. More than 50 acres are in a state of cultivation. That on either side of the R. R. will be sold separately if desired, and either piece is suitably situated to be sub-divided. The town is fast coming this way and it is likely that small parcels, at good prices, will soon be in demand. For further information address or call on me at Smithfield, N. C.

Oct. 4, '86.-tf B. A. WOODALL.

Last Notice!

As I am compelled to wind up my official business as Sheriff of the county, I hereby give positive notice to all indebted to me for taxes or otherwise, that I shall expect prompt settlement by November 1, 1886, as otherwise I shall be forced to collect by distress.

Having indulged and accommodated many, I trust now, that this call will not be in vain. To indulge longer is out of my power.

D. A. GRANTHAM,
Sheriff Wayne County.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 30, 1886-td

Notice To School Committees!

I have sent, through the mail, a blank census report to the Chairman of each School District in this county, and I respectfully request that the School Census of each District be taken immediately, and returned to my office, on or before the 15th day of October, 1886. It is the order of the Board of Education that each School Committee shall appoint a competent member of their Board to take the Census of the school children, and that none be taken except *bona fide* resident citizens of said Districts, between the ages of 6 and 21 years. As the census taker is now paid for his services it is expected, and required, that in taking the census, he shall go to each residence in the District and take said census accurately. Too much care cannot be practiced in taking the census.

E. A. WRIGHT,
Supt. Pub. Ins. Wayne Co.

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 4, 1886-td

FOR SALE!

A small Safe, in good order, at

wj10nu-3 THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

MOUNT OLIVE LOTS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of Superior Court of Wayne County, made January 4th, 1886, in the case of Martha A. Futrell, administratrix vs. Lon J. Futrell and others, I will sell, for cash, by public auction, at the Court House door in Goldsboro, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1886, at 12 o'clock. Four lots in the town of Mount Olive, belonging to the estate of the late B. J. Futrell, three of said lots being the lots conveyed to said said Futrell by William Hardison and wife, by a deed dated January 9, 1884, and registered in book No. 54, page 347, Register's Office of Wayne County, and the other being the lot conveyed to said Futrell by Sol J. Barfield and wife, by a deed dated the 10th day of December, 1876, and registered in book No. 51, page 280 in said Register's Office. Said lots are fully described in said deeds to which persons desiring further information are referred.

J. W. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

Oct. 1, 1886.-tf

We Are Here To Stay!

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Goldsboro, N. C., oct4-1m

Tax Notice!

The Tax Books for the collection of the regular State and County Taxes for 1886 are now ready, and I hereby give notice that I have deputized COL. J. J. BAKER to collect this tax for me

The books are now in his hands, and he alone is authorized to collect the taxes charged for this year. Early payment is expected as no indulgence can be given. Col. Baker will attend the several appointments made for the county canvass and hopes that those who owe taxes will arrange to settle promptly.

D. A. GRANTHAM,
Sheriff Wayne County.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sep. 30, 1886-td.

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