Goldsboro Messenger

JULIUS A. BONITZ, : : : : : Editor

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ADDRESS

THE MESSENGER PUBLISHING HOUSE,
J. A. BONITZ, : : : PROPRIETOR,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, - - OCTOBER 21, 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.
7th 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.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

It is a matter of importance to the voters of the county to see that their names are on the registration books of the county. No new registration is required, except where a voter has changed his residence from one township to another since the last election, or from one ward of the city to another. Let every voter who wishes to exercise his right of the ballot on the 2d of November attend to this matter at once, and see that his neighbor does likewise.

A GLASS mountain—an official fact. Read about it elsewhere.

NEW deputies to the Second, Fourth and Sixth Auditors, at Washington, are expected to be appointed soon.

SENATOR VANCE, it is stated, is preparing a lecture to be delivered in Boston during the coming winter.

THE great Unitarian preacher and eminent English author, Stofford Brooke, is confined in an insane asylum. "Much learning doth make thee mad." But possibly it was something else.

ANYTHING pertaining to the moral and intellectual welfare of the colored people is of interest to their white fellow citizens. Hence the sessions of the colored convention to meet in Raleigh on the 11th of November will be watched with intelligent sympathy.

SEE to it, fellow Democrats, that Capt. Swift Galloway is the next Solicitor of this judicial district. See to it that "Colonel" Thomas Argo, the "flopdoodle candidate," is kept at home. Capt. Galloway has the reputation of being one of the ablest, if not the ablest, solicitors in the State. He is worthy of being kept in office.

IN the thirty odd coupon cases in Judge Bond's court, in Richmond, Thursday, the Attorney General and J. R. Tucker, of counsel for the indemnity board of the State, agreed to compromise them all by paying back to the persons instituting suits for trespass the amounts for taxes. This will cost the State a large sum, the costs being heavy. It is understood at Richmond that no treasurer of any county or city in Virginia will hereafter levy on the property of any one who shall offer coupons for taxes. This will force a meeting of the General Assembly of Virginia in extra session and a new attempt to settle the Virginia debt question.

THE nomination of Andrew in Massachusetts was both a signal and a symptom. A signal to fall into line, and a symptom of a disposition to recast the lines of parties so as to get all the earnest and honest elements into the Democratic party. A dispatch to that anti-mugwump paper, the New York *Sun*, from Boston says: "The mugwump leaders of Massachusetts have given up the idea of maintaining an independent party, and have unreservedly cast their lot with the Democrats. The reception and welcome into the Democratic camp took place at a dinner given by the Bay State Club in honor of the nominees on the Democratic ticket. Col. Chas. R. Codman, George F. Williams and Dr. William Everett were the most prominent mugwumps present besides Mr. Andrew." This is just as the MESSENGER believed and hoped it would be when Mr. Cleveland was elected. Yet a few of the mugwumps have acted foolishly at times, just as many Democrats have.

ANOTHER INDEPENDENT.

In our advertising columns to-day appears a card of Mr. A. H. Jones, of this county, announcing himself an independent candidate for Congress, in opposition to that sterling gentleman and staunch Democrat, the gallant Maj. Charles W. McClammy. We suppose Mr. Jones means to have the empty honor of boasting that he once was a candidate for Congress, so he nominated himself. And just there is where his fun comes in.

He seems to have a grudge against the Board of county commissioners of this county, because the jury box was not fixed to his notion in a recent case he had in Wayne Superior Court, and he would like to go to Congress, so that he may have the jury system revised agreeable to his notion. Poor Mr. Jones! We pity his political aspiration. He had better change now and run for township constable instead.

We shall be very much surprised if our advertising and printing bill does not amount to more in the number of cents than is likely to be the total vote Mr. Jones will receive as a candidate for Congress. But he will have his fun all the same.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

It is declared in section 18, Article I, of the Constitution, that "every person restrained of his liberty is entitled to a remedy to inquire into the lawfulness thereof." And in section 21 of the same article it is declared that "the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended."

And yet in the dark days of 1870, that is to say, when the Radicals were in power in North Carolina, there was extreme danger to person as well as to property. The land was overrun with spies, cut-throats and assassins; the writ of *habeas corpus* was defied; hundreds of good citizens were driven into exile, and other hundreds, unable to fly, dragged to Raleigh, hundreds of miles from their homes, charged with violations of the whiskey laws, the ku-klux laws, the tobocco laws.

Well do we recollect that when Kirk and his "rude" soldiery broke into Caswell, they laid lawless hands upon many of the most eminent citizens in that county or in the State, and subjected them to unlawful violence and shameful imprisonment. Among them was John Kerr, then nearing the close of a long life distinguished by brilliant talents, marked by conspicuous public services, and adding to other claims to consideration that of having been from early manhood an active, useful, zealous member of the Baptist church. There was William B. Bowe, long a presiding magistrate of the county court, foremost in setting an example in obedience to law as he was ever zealous in enforcing it. For a quarter of a century he had held high official position in the Methodist church. There was Dr. N. M. Roan, whose eminence as a citizen had been recognized by his election as one of the Council of State, whose professional position for half a lifetime had been of the highest in the State, and who for full as long a space had been an elder in the Presbyterian church. To these men, and such as these, the Radical judges shamefully denied the commonest privilege of our law by refusing to enforce the writ of *habeas corpus*, when their highest rights had been invaded with every circumstance of injury.

Under Democratic rule the government is administered without bayonets; the law is stronger than the sword; the judge greater than the soldier, and the glory of the republic above the glory of party.

SEE to it, fellow citizens of North Carolina, that on the 2nd day of November the Republicans are crushed beyond resurrection. Why should such be the case? What has that party done for North Carolina? It has only heaped infamy, extravagance, lawlessness, corruption and insult upon our people. The men on the Republican side who now ask to be re-elected are the same who then were representative men and leaders of that infamy. Every instinct of self-interest, self-preservation and justice prompts all good citizens of the South to array themselves in sturdy opposition to the Radical party.

How are the mighty fallen! Here was Powderly who had the good will of every decent man in the country, and the respect of even the sordid capitalists against whom he arrayed his hosts, until in an evil hour he undertook the impossible—sought to overturn the laws of God and civilization in the matter of negro social equality with whites. And here is George, scholar, thinker, enthusiast, knowing nothing of politics or politicians, but going into the scum of both in order to pluck a prize he ought not to wear. It is too bad! Madness rules when ambition usurps the place of judgment and propriety. Let Powderly stand at the gate—the Hebrew seat of justice—and reason with some of his mad followers, not lead them deeper into folly and desperation. Let Henry George philosophize about the ills of poverty and the sins of monopoly, for such writing within bounds may do great good, but let him not expect to play the role of a successful reformer for which he is evidently not adapted. Mr. Hewitt is the man for that work, and the people will say so next month.

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

THE SABINE DISASTER.

The Gulf, or rather sea, of Mexico rolled over the little towns of Sabine Pass, Bradford and Johnson's Bayou on the coast of Texas, and swept two hundred human beings into eternity, besides inflicting tremendous loss upon property. The village of Sabine Pass is on an elevation of about forty feet above the water level. It is on the river Sabine which connects the lake of the same name with the great sea we call the Gulf of Mexico. The cause of the catastrophe was an unprecedented storm which came up in the afternoon of Tuesday, and which the signal officer at Washington says was caused by a storm from the West Indes meeting the dry air of the Atlantic and Gulf coast and not being able to penetrate it, tossing up waves fifty feet high. The people gathered in the upper stories and on the tops of houses, having not time to escape, realized their imminent peril. The water kept rising. By night the very strongest houses were all gone, and the five wharves and other property, owned by New York capitalists, were wrecked completely.

The Texas coast has many times been visited by disastrous storms, but this is one of the most destructive that has befallen that region in our time. Such recitals excite our profoundest sorrow for the lost and sympathy for the survivors who have gone through such an experience.

The same storm was felt elsewhere, especially in the State of Michigan, and in other parts of the northwest.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Honor to whom honor is due. It is due to the man or the woman who has done something, not to the empty pretender and the half deserving. As to college and university degrees, the MESSENGER has heretofore taken a decided ground in opposition to conferring them upon any except those who had earned them by an approved trial of their abilities. In these essays at justice, we have had some able allies in North Carolina or elsewhere. The MESSENGER has watched the effort making at Cornell by its alumni to prevent the issue of purely honorary degrees, and wished them great success. The Washington *Star*, among other journals, has had its attention called to these efforts of the New York University. In relation to the subject it says in a recent paragraph: "The conferring of degrees has become a source of manifold abuses, in all the higher sentiments of learning. Honors have gone so steadily by favor instead of merit, that they have come to be disregarded by the persons who might be expected most to value them. This is a field in which reform is not only possible but practical. Academic degrees are not hereditary; they die with the holder; and, if a number of the leading colleges could agree upon a policy of restriction, and stand fast to it for a generation or two, a multitude of past blunders would be blotted out, while no new blunders would be committed to supply their places. Cornell University, owing to its comparative independence of living benefactors, is an institution well fitted to set the reform in motion, and its older contemporaries will lose nothing in dignity by falling into line behind it."

THERE is trouble over Tilden's will, but not over Hendricks'. In the latter case a mistake was telegraphed to the country. The report was based on a dispatch relating to the estate of the late Vice-President's mother, Mrs. Jane T. Hendricks, and need not be explained here, as it had nothing to do with Mr. Hendricks' will.

DODGER DAWES was never anything to speak of as a Senator, but now that he is up for re-election, the Boston friends of ex-Gov. Long, his rival, deem him important enough to hiss while speaking at a Republican rally. The whole audience hiccoughed, hissed, jeered, rang the chestnut bell, until Gov. Robinson, who presided, was obliged to request them not to take the meeting out of his hands entirely. It was a most extraordinary scene.

WILSON'S MILLS NOTES.

Warm days, cool nights, and dusty weather.

Johnson campaigh opened last Monday and is arousing quite an enthusiasm. Look out, Independents.

Dr. Sasser pronounces Miss Moretta Andrews out of danger. Her attack of typhoid has been one of the worst. We look for her on our streets again soon.

Col. A. T. Uzzle spent last Saturday and Sunday with us, and while here sold Messrs Wilson, Uzzle & Co. a nice lot of clothing.

Farmers are disposing of their cotton crops quite rapidly.

Miss Ida Giddens left a few days since for Raleigh, where she will remain until Xmas. We miss her and wish the time of her absence were not so long. Cheer up, Will, Xmas will come by and by!

We hear of several who anticipate going to Raleigh to see Barnum's "animals" and "Jumbo" Thursday.

Mr. G. F. Uzzle is now on a business trip to the western part of the State.

Miss Annie Pool, who has been out of school for the past two weeks on account of ill health, has about recovered. She says she will be able to return in a few days.

Miss Arrah Uzzle is spending the week with Miss Lula Uzzle, her cousin, of Raleigh. A good opportunity to see Barnum you know.

Centemeri Kid Gloves, 5 buttons, $1,50. Foster Kid Gloves, 5 hooks, $1,00. Ladies Kid Button Boots, $2,50. C. P. Corsets. Thomson Corsets. 525 Bone Woven Corsets. 290 Bone Woven Corsets. Easy Hip and Abdominal Corsets, at
M. E. CASTEX & CO'S.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE DEPARTMENT REPORTS WITH COMMENTS.

Fine Showing for Democrats in Pension Office Figures—President Cleveland Investigates the Indian Agents Conduct.

[Staff Correspondence of the Messenger.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The leading reports of the Treasury Department, those of the Treasurer, the Director of the Mint and the Comptroller of the Currency are not yet begun. The reason is, that as they are to contain important suggestions touching matters of legislation, and a good deal depends on the result of the recent issue of new silver certificates. There is a theory in the Department which, however, cannot be proved or disproved so early in the day, that the putting out of ones and twos of these certificates will bring into the Treasury a vast amount of silver dollars and ten-dollar certificates. Of course until enough is known, until more time has elapsed, the position to be taken in the report cannot be settled.

Another and serious question, which has already and many times been discussed, and which was recently treated in this column, is the future of national banks. During this year or next if banks want to go into the market and purchase four per cents at a premium, they can be chartered by the government for twenty years under the law. But the four per cents fall due in 1907, and with them ends the security now recognized for national bank circulation, so that any charters issued after 1887 must be so issued with the knowledge that the securities will expire before the time of the charter is up. The Comptroller will urge upon Congress the great necessity of some action in this matter.

Out of the great number of interesting facts published in the 70 pages of Commissioner Black's annual report, the most readable for the eyes that will peruse this is the following, which I obtain from one of the elaborate tables: The time lost by absence of employes in the Pension Office for the year ending June 30, 1885, soon after Mr. Cleveland's administration began, was 54,316; the time lost during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, was 38,652—a difference in favor of Democratic administration of 15,664 days, or 42 years, 11 months and 4 days of service saved to the people who pay the piper. And this, I am informed, is just a sample of what has been done by Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party in all the bureaus and departments of the general government. Verily, it was worth the people's while, even taking a pecuniary view of the matter, to reject Mr. Blaine and elect Mr. Cleveland.

In his annual report First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson states that there has been an increase of 1,361 postoffices, but 1,120 have been discontinued, and this makes the net gain over last year 181. There are now 33,114 postoffices, of which 2,244 are filled by the President, the remainder by the Postmaster General. Twenty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven appointments were made, of which 9,112 were made upon resignations and commissions expired. Many applications for new offices had been left over from the previous year. The two States receiving the largest number were Virginia and North Carolina, the former receiving 197, the latter 193. Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Virginia, Illinois and Missouri have the greatest number of offices, arranged in this order.

The report of the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department shows that the department has during the year acted upon 602 claims of postmasters for loss of stamps, money order funds, &c., of which 458 have been allowed. The total amount of allowances was $28,387.21; of disallowances, $9,956.83. He recommends that the time in which to present claims after loss be extended from three to six months.

The true inwardness of a bill in equity which was filed Thursday, was divulged to me on the preceding day. It is a singular state of facts. A Boston attorney named Jerome F. Manning, not related to the Secretary, and so far as I know to the North Carolina Mannings, was excluded as attorney from what he claims were his lawful fees in obtaining judgments, &c., in the Alabama claims, before the late commissioners. I am informed that he thinks his fees should be not less than $75,000. His solicitors here in their filed bill allege that such services were rendered under agreements and powers of attorney executed with and by such persons; that such agreements and powers of attorney have never been revoked, and by their express terms entitle said Manning to demand and receive and give acquittances for all moneys realized on such claims respectively, &c. Manning, who was debarred from practice before the court of Alabama claims, has brought suit against Judge French of that court, in Massachusetts, for $100,000 damages, and contemplates bringing suit against Judge Draper, in New York, and Judge Harlan, Iowa.

Col. Thomas L. Casey, of the corps of engineers, has been ordered to duty in New York as president of the board of engineers for fortifications, succeeding Gen. Duane. He turns over to Col. John M. Wilson charge of certain national monuments, as Jefferson's at Monticello, and army medical museum here.

Secretary Whitney has ordered all the navy yard commandants to discontinue the list of men known as "suspended." There is a reason which rebukes his Republican predecessors in the order. The law provides that no new men shall be employed for 60 days before election. But it was evaded by hiring men for political purposes several months and carrying them without pay until the election. Mr. Whitney does not believe in such methods of corruption.

Benjamin Folsom, of New York, Mrs. Cleveland's cousin, was appointed to-day consul at Sheffield, England.

B. M. Nanner, of Georgia, has been made assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, with headquarters at Atlanta.

Gen. Grant's well known body servant, Harrison Terrell, has been appointed a laborer in the Paymaster General's office, War Department.

The charges preferred by Lucius B. Swift, of Indianapolis, against a number of office holders in Indiana, for alleged violation of the civil service laws and the President's order, have been before the President, and there has been sent to each of the accused a copy of Mr. Swift's charges, coupled with the request that an explanation be furnished as early as possible. This is the first step the President has taken in the Indiana matter, and indicates that he proposes to do as Commissioner Edgerton said he would do—"fully investigate the charges." He proposes giving the officers an opportunity of presenting their side of the case before taking any action.

A clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, Maj. Job Williams, fell dead at his residence Thursday morning, while preparing to go to his work.

John A. Andrew Post G. A. R., from Boston, were here Thursday on their return from a tour in Virginia.

The State Department learns that the colors of the seized schooner Marion Grimes were hoisted not out of defiance, but because the captain was celebrating his birthday. The Canadian customs officials express regret that they summarily lowered the American flag, and a strong letter of censure has been sent to the officer who gave the order by the cabinet council at Ottawa. The council also removed the extra fine of $400 for violating the customs laws.

On Thursday the President slipped off without anybody's knowledge, except his companions, and went over into West Virginia, near Romney, hunting with Assistant Secretary Fairchild, Commissioner Miller, Col. Lamont and Mr. Thomas Bivins, Mr. Miller's private secretary. They returned early this morning, having killed yesterday a deer, several partridges and squirrels and caught a nice mess of fish. Bivins shot the deer, which went the wrong way for the President's stand. He was quite successful with the fish and smaller game.

Some of the younger colored people here are fearfully demoralized. In the most fashionable parts of the city they can be heard at night on the street singing and, shouting and talking obscenity. The pistol has taken the place of the razor and is carried by persons of both sexes. Every week or so, some one of their number is killed in disgusting brawls. The women are as bad as or even worse than the men; for no man has yet "killed his man" and joked over his dead body, as Susie Clark did yesterday in the court of inquest upon her quandom lover whom she had shot to death on the night before.

A remarkable fact is published today. A dog, supposed from his capers to have been mad, was killed, and when his swollen body was cut open it was found that he had swallowed a snake.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

North Carolina is one of the States proposed to be included in the topographical surveys of the Geological Survey during the ensuing year.

Mr. Robert D. Graham, of Charlotte, son of the late Gov. Graham, and late secretary of the Civil Service Commission, has been appointed by Secretary Lamar a member of the Board of Pension Appeals at a salary of $2,000.

Mr. William P. Canady, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, had charge of the funeral arrangements of the late Senator Pike, of New Hampshire.

North Carolina cadets figure extensively in the class elections for 1887. Cadet Andrew T. Long is class president, and Cadets A. H. Davis and A. T. Long are on the hop committee. The dates for the hops have not been selected.

Marshal Settle was here Thursday and Friday, on official business.

Mr. Henry G. Williams, who was in the city for two days, left last night.

Mr. Julian S. Carr and family were here Wednesday, en route to New York.

Other arrivals have been Messrs. Charles A. Moote, of Asheville; Geo. A. Brooks and Sterling Smith, of Winston; and Mr. Walter Harrellson and wife.

Mr. John B. Hussey has been confined to a darkened room since Monday with an attack upon the optic nerve, and in consequence his vacation trip has been postponed for a day or two. But as he was able to be at his office yesterday he had some hope of getting out to his North Carolina friends to-night or to-morrow night.

Gentlemen recently in the city from the Second and Fifth districts represent the Democratic prospect as peculiarly bright. Reid will have an increased majority, as Winston seems to be drawing a large part of Brown's Republican support. It is considered very probable that Simmons will be elected in the black district.

Burwell Hodges, convicted of illicit distilling, and whose case was mentioned in this column some months ago, has been pardoned by the President on the recommendation of District Attorney Barbee, who represented that the punishment already inflicted was sufficient and that continued imprisonment would cause suffering to his family.

Geneva, Camden county, is a discontinued postoffice. Mail to South Mills.

Wade postoffice, Harnett county, becomes Lucknow.

Commissioned postmasters: Henry C. Lentz, Zeb; Eugenia B. McCain, Ashboro; Marion P. Rogers, Doolie.

Essex, Halifax county, is a new office, with Simon P. Lynch, p. m.

C. W. H.

ATTENTION!

Strawberry Plants! Grape Vines!
Pear Trees! Peach Trees!
CHOICE PLUMS!

I am prepared to supply and put out the best varieties of strawberry plants, grape vines, pear trees, peach trees, choice plums, etc. I guarantee them to live.

Parties having grape vines to trim should do so now. Orders for trimming or planting receive prompt attention at reasonable rates.

J. N. WOOD,
oct21-3w Goldsboro, N. C.

25,000 Wanted!

WE want 25,000 Bushels of ROUGH RICE, for which we will pay the highest Cash Price.

oct18-3w M. L. LEE & Co.

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.

New Advertisements.

TO THE VOTERS,

Of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina.

I announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the next Congress of the United States.

The shortness of the time between this and the first day of November, makes it impossible for me to be heard to any large extent only by this mode, therefore, please read and pass on to some one else who you think will read and think also.

To those of you who have children, if they were going to leave you never to return in some far distant country, or, if you were on your death-bed and were going to say the last words ever to be uttered to them, could you give any better advice than this: My child? think and think right. Act and act right. This at once refers them to the highest and best information that can be obtained, to direct a human being the right way through life be they human or divide; so as to make them the truest, best and most useful here and the most blessed after exchanging this world for another.

So, with this view in my mind to think and think right, and act and act right, I went out to the Fork Township of Wayne county, North Carolina, on Monday, October 11th, 1886, to hear the candidates speak and it was an unpleasant harangue the most of it, to see who was a prohibitionist, or a fence man or a no-fence man, or a good simon pure Democrat and had always voted for the old sheriff. They reminded me of a band of sea-faring men who might be foolish enough to fall out and quarrel, or fight over a baked turkey, or a boiled ham, or a barrel of whisky while the great ship had sprung a leak and was gradually filling with water that would convey her to the deep and rugged bottom of the ocean and all on board be lost. It would appear that if one would hear both setts of candidates that both sides have grown very corrupt, and that if there was one honest candidate who had acted honest, and was making an honest speech he might be in danger of getting choked. We think liberty is the swee-est gift the powers of earth can bestow, and should be guarded on all sides, and at every point: and with this view of it one of the founders of this Government said: "Give me liberty or give me death."

Now, I propose to call your attention to some of the leaks in this great ship of state which we think if not stopped will cause her to finally sink and prove her a failure. In the first place I will call your attention to the Jury System in this county. There were on the jury list of last year only 386 names out of a voting population of over 5,000. I was thrown in court over a small matter and knowing I had law, evidence and justice on my side, I thought I certainly would be the gainer of the suit, but to my great surprise the jury found a judgment against me. This caused me to go and examine the jury list which I found to be as above stated. I then went boldly to the Judge and made the statement to him, at the same time, telling him I thought I was a sufferer on the account of it, he advised me to go before the County Commissioners the first of September at their regular meeting, which I did. I said to them I come before you, to ask you to fix up the jury box as the law directs, telling them at the same time I had been to see the Judge and he had directed me to see them. Some of them asked me to come and see them the next meeting, which I did. I went in the room and they seemed to be busy looking over the tax books. I then went out and thought I would wait until they filled out the jury list and then examine it. I went up to the railroad. I there found J. H. Loftin, who I suppose had just come in. I offered him a list of some good names as I thought, for the jury box from three townships, and asked him to have these names put in the jury box. He took the list. I went down to the Court House shortly afterwards and the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners asked me where the list was that I had for Goldsboro Township. I looked over on a table and found it, and he asked me to go over it with him and the most of the names on the list were put on the jury list, some few were not put on, nor was there any good reason given for them not being put on. I examined the list for Brogden Township, and I found but very little over half the names on the jury list. I then went to Mr. J. H. Loftin and asked him why he had not put those names in the jury box, he said he did not think some of them were men of sufficient intelligence, said I there are some of them men who have intelligence enough to work out homes for themselves, and are leaders of some of the churches. I furnished him a list of about forty names, there were sixteen names not put in out of the forty, the following are the names if I make no mistake, viz: Giles Summerlin, J. F. Oliver, Ed Smith, Robert Cox, D. W. Kornegay, H. T. Ham, J. H. Millard, Ezekiel Hollomon, Abe Deal, Prince Kornegay, (col.) James Lewis, David Hood, James Sasser, John Martin, Ben Taylor, W. G. Fulghum. I find the number on the jury list from Brogden Township last year forty-three, the number this year forty, a decrease of three on the list in the face of the charge of the Judge to the grand jury on the subject, for in addition to getting up the names of the different lists I also saw the Judge a second time and asked him to charge the grand jury in regard to how the jury box should be fixed up in the place of putting in the names above given, some names were put in who are known to be men of very bad character.

Now we think such conduct as this over the jury box is a heavy blow at the very life of liberty and should be stopped. The number of names on the jury list this year is 531 while we think it ought to be over 1,000, so that it would not be talked that a few men are doing all the jury work of the county and one man acting foreman of the *Grand Jury* two courts out of three, and a good many of them who lawyers can use an undue amount of influence over.

One of the first troubles between the people of the United States and Great Britain came on this subject. The English claimed the right to drag our people over the ocean and try them in a foreign land and by a different class of people and not by their equals. So here we see very near all of certain classes not represented in the jury box at all. I want to see these little county monarchies go down, and see equal and just rights to all men, and see our Court Houses turned into temples of justice, and not remain as now, slaughter-houses of good human character.

I will just say that with great respect to the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Mr. Hooks, and also to Mr. Johnson, a member of the board that they agreed and said they would put the names referred to in the jury box, and Mr. Johnson said he wished he had now some one to assist him in his Township as I had done in the Township above referred to, but I do not think the names have as yet been put in the jury box. It is said that one old Magistrate now passed away made a brag at times that he could have any name thrown out of the jury box he wished.

There is another great evil I now notice namely, the railroads and the owners of them and to their lawless and oppressive conduct, and that at as early a period as it is possible the National Government should obtain possession by purchase of all telegraphs and railroads; and that hereafter no right be granted to any corporation for construction or operation of any means of transporting intelligence, passenger or freight, that it all be done by the Government and at a rate just enough to pay expenses just as the postoffice business is now done. What do you think it would cost to put postage stamps on letters to be mailed if the price had to be fixed by the railroad kings? I do not think it would be less than fifty cents each. We think the public lands belongs to the people and should be reserved for the actual settlers and not another acre for railroads or speculators.

We think there should be an early repeal of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor. We think the Government should not hire out convict labor to be used to the detriment of honest toil, but that it should be used on public improvements, such as public roads and building railroads for the National Government.

We think there should be an opportunity offered to all children to get and obtain an education, therefore, we believe the public schools should be better managed.

We believe the Government belongs to the people and should be managed so as to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. Therefore, we believe it should be made a misdemeanor by law for any corporation or individual having management of any railroad to offer or give a free pass, or reward in any way any member who fills any office of trust or honor for the Government, that both donor and receiver be punishable by law for the misdemeanor and be severely dealt with.

We believe in a majority rule and not in a minority rule, and that only for the good of the few.

We do not believe in submitting to any dice box convention to say who we shall vote for and after balloting 327 times we get a man that everybody knows who has taken any trouble to be informed, has defeated a man who got a large majority of the votes cast in the convention on the first ballot.

We beleive the people should act with public men just as they would with men who they employ to do anything else. If you give them instructions how certain things are to be done, or certain things are promised and you see they are not faithful, just drop them and try some one else who will comply with your wishes. It is the only way to keep faithful servants in any business.

So I hope you will read and pass around and remember *me* at the next election and give me a trial and see if I do not do all I can to comply with my promises.

Yours respectfully,
A. H. JONES.
Goldsboro, N. C.

WANTED A reliable and energetic Salesman in every county in the South and West. Work light and pleasant. Salary or commission first-class. Address us at once, stating age, present and past occupation.

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A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to make more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Terms mailed free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. nov9-1y

New Advertisements.

The Canvass Has Opened!

AND GOODS ARE GOING WITH A RUSH, AT

Hood, Britt & Hall's.

LARGE STOCK

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Crockery.

ALL KINDS OF

Staple Groceries!

And everything necessary to complete a stock of

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Good Goods!
Low Prices!
Square Dealing!

Come to see us and we will make it pay you.

Respectfully,
oct. 14-tf HOOD, BRITT & HALL.

AT PIPKIN'S

200	BARRELS OF FLOUR
15	BARRELS OF SUGAR
35	BAGS OF COFFEE
50	CASES OF POTASH & LYE
200	SACKS OF SALT
50	GROSS OF MATCHES
25	BARRELS OF PORK
100	BOXES OF TOBACCO
100	BOXES CRACKERS & CAKES
25	CASES OF PEACHES
50	CASES OF OYSTERS
1000	POUNDS OF CANDY
50	BOXES OF CREAM CHEESE

All the above goods are for sale and must be sold. Come and get prices if you want to save money.

R. F. PIPKIN,
WALNUT STREET,
oct. 14-tf GOLDSBORO, N. C.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as executor of the last will of Z. M. L. Peacock, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against his state to present them for payment by the 18th day of October, 1887, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

PETER L. PEACOCK, Ex'r.
Oct. 16, 1886.-law

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. 15.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1886.

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS NORTH BOUND.

	ARRIVE.		LEAVE.
Bennettsville,		....	8:30 A. M.
Shoe Heel,	9:37 A. M.	....	9:47 "
Fayetteville,	11:37 "	....	11:55 "
Sanford,	1:55 P. M.	....	2:15 P. M.
Ore Hill,		....	3:26 "
Liberty,		....	4:23 "
Greensboro,	5:45 "	....	

☞ Dinner at Sanford.

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS SOUTH BOUND.

	ARRIVE.		LEAVE.
Greensboro,		....	10:00 A. M.
Liberty,		....	11:24 "
Ore Hill,		....	12:25 P. M.
Sanford,	1:40 P. M.	....	2:00 "
Fayetteville,	"	....	4:15 "
Shoe Heel,	6:05 "	....	6:15 "
Bennettsville,	7:25 "		

☞ Dinner at Sanford.

Freight and Passenger Train leaves Bennettsville daily at 1:15 p. m., arrives at Shoe Heel at 3:55 p. m., leaves Shoe Heel at 4:05 p. m., and arrives at Fayetteville at 7:55 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train leaves Fayetteville daily at 9:05 a. m., leaves Shoe Heel at 9:05 a. m., leaves Shoe Heel at 9:50 a. m. and arrives at Bennettsville at 12:05 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train North leaves Fayetteville daily at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Sanford at 11:45 a. m., leaves Sanford at 12:25 p. m., and arrives at Greensboro at 7:15 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train South leaves Greensboro daily at 3:35 a. m., arrives at Sanford at 12:15 p. m., leaves Sanford at 1:15 p. m., and arrives at Fayetteville at 6:00 p. m.

JNO. M. ROBERT, Gen'l Pass. Agt. J. W. FRY, Gen'l Sup't.
-tf

Land For Sale!

600 Acres of valuable land situated 8 miles east of Goldsboro, on the A. & N. C. R. R. Ten horse crop cleared land. Good swamp lands for corn. Valuable marl bed on the place. This is no better farming land in the State.

The above land will make three desirable settlements and will be sold to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to

M. W. UZZELL,
oct 14 tf Beston, N. C.

NOTICE!

Having decided to make a change in our business we wish to notify our friends and customers, through the medium of the MESSENGER, that we insist and urge an early full settlement of all accounts due us, and trust they will all liquidate the same without further notice. Respectfully,

PEACOCK BROS. & CO.
Fremont, N. C., Aug. 19, 1886-3m

BARGAINS!

I have received a lot of *Box Papers*, embracing about thirty styles, at unusually low figures and will offer this week at about one-half the regular prices. Positively, the same paper cannot be duplicated at these prices. These are genuine bargains.

Finest Photograph Albums ever shown in the city. Suitable for handsome presents.

Just received a new lot of Wall Paper samples.

my 17- WHITAKER'S BOOKSTORE.