

Carolina Messenger

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and fifty cents for each subsequent inser-
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contract by the month or year, and for
longer advertisements.

J. A. BONITZ, Editor and Proprietor.
VOL. 9
FIRST
OF THE
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION
OF
North Carolina.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1872.
NO. 11.

Published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CHESTNUT STREET,
Opposite Old Independence Hall,
PHILADELPHIA.
S. M. HULLINGS, Proprietor.

SWIFT GALLOWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SNOW HILL, GREENE CO., N. C.
Will practice in the Courts of Greene,
Wayne, Lenoir, Pitt, &c.
Collections made in all parts of the
State. (Nov. 30, '69-tf

W. H. MOORE, M. D.
[Office in the Cobb Building.]
DR. W. H. MOORE, having removed
his office to the Cobb building, can be con-
sulted at all times when not professionally
absent. apr7-tf

JARRAT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.
BISHOP & SKAY, Proprietors.
WM. B. BISHOP, GEO. W. SEAY.
Formerly of Spotswood, Petersburg, Va.
oct24-tf

ATLANTIC HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.
R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.
Board—first and second floors, \$3.00 per
day. Third and fourth floors, \$2.50 per
day. Special terms for permanent board-
ers. mar14-tf

DR. THOS. A. WOODLEY,
LATE OF KINSTON, N. C.
Offers his Professional Services to the
citizens of Goldsboro, N. C., and surround-
ing country.
Office, at present, at Barham's Hotel, Im
where all orders may be left.
August 23d, 1872.

PETER EPPS,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
Bears leave to inform his friends and the
public that he still continues the Painting
Business, and solicits patronage in town
and country. Orders left at the Messen-
ger office will receive prompt attention.
August 2nd, 1872-tf

MALTY HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, Md.
C. R. HOGAN, Proprietor.
In consideration of the general decline
in cost of all necessaries appertaining to
Hotel Keeping, the price of Board will be
Reduced on and after January 1st, 1871, to
\$2.50 per day, being determined that forth-
with shall be left undone in the future to
make the "MALTY" what it has been in the
past—second to none in the city. Imar20

CLARK & MULLEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practice in all the Courts of Halifax, Mar-
tin, Northampton and Edgecombe Counties,
In the Supreme Court of North Carolina
and in the Federal Courts.
Collections made in all parts of North
Carolina. mar14-1y

HENRY C. PIEMPERT'S
FASHIONABLE
Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloon,
Opposite Metropolitan Hall, next door to
A. W. Fry's Saloon.
RALEIGH, N. C.
The only white Saloon in Town. Shav-
ing, Hair-Cutting, Dyeing, &c., done in
the Latest and Best Style.

KINSTON HOTEL,
KINSTON, N. C.
The undersigned would respectfully in-
form his friends and the traveling public
that he has received charge of the Hotel
at Kinston and the building has been
thoroughly renovated and refitted for the
accommodation of the Public.
He is determined to keep a first-class
House. G. K. BAGBY.
nov10-tf

AT GOLDSBORO.
\$10,000 = Premiums!
Extraordinary Attractions!
The First Grand Annual Fair of the
Farmers' and Mechanics' Association will
open to the public on
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1872,
and continue four days.

Splendid Premiums for
Racing!
Grand Tournament on the Grounds
October 25th, at 12 O'clock, M.
The Honorable HORACE GREELEY,
of New York, has been invited and is ex-
pected to be present one day during the
Fair.

His Excellency, GILBERT C. AVALKER,
Governor of Virginia, will deliver the
Address on Thursday, the 24th of October,
at 11:30, A. M.

DAVID DICKSON, Esq., the great-
est planter of Georgia, will deliver an Ad-
dress on Agricultural Subjects, on Wednes-
day, October 23rd, at 11:30, A. M.

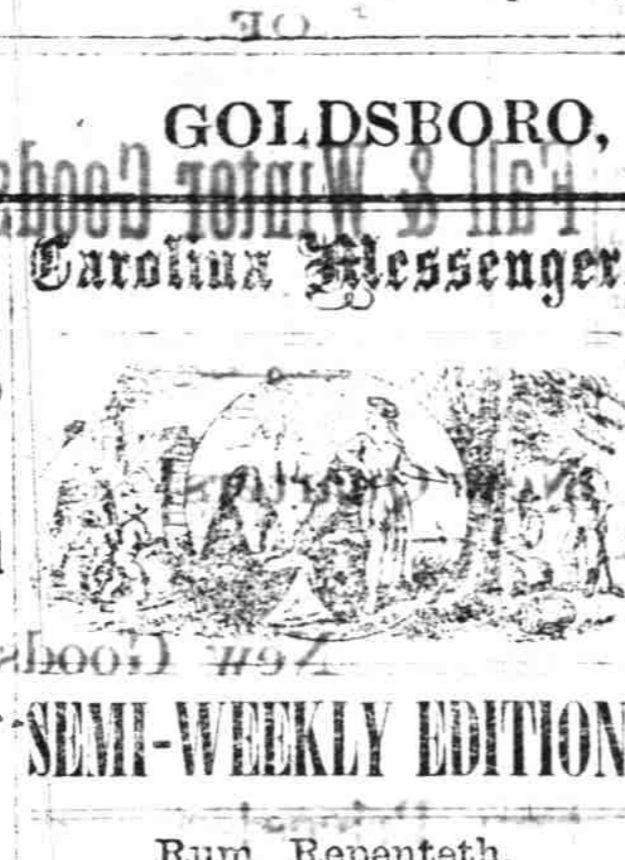
Hon. C. W. McCLELLAN, of New Han-
over County, will deliver the charge to the
Knights entered for the Tournament, Oc-
tober 26th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

R. T. FULGHUM,
Secretary,
W. F. KORNBEGAY,
President.
Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 13, 1872.

E. M. LEHMAN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Segars
and Tobacco.
E. Centre St., under Telegraph Office,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
I HAVE now in store a full supply of
Liquors, Segars and Tobacco.
Retailers will find it to their advantage
to give me a call.
Orders solicited and satisfaction guaran-
teed. aug12-6m

ANCHOR
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW JERSEY.
Office, 178 Broadway, New York.
E. C. FISHER, President.
E. BOUDNOT COLT, Vice Pres't.
ISAAC A. GIFFING, Secretary.
E. F. S. HICKS, Assistant Secretary

Wanted!
A good...
W. M. D. CARL & CO.
Kenansville, N. C.



Postal Regulations.
The following is an extract from
an order recently issued by W. H.
H. Turron, Third Assistant Post-
master-General, in regard to mufi-
ated currency:
Postmasters are not required by
law to redeem, or accept in pay-
ment of post office dues, money, or-
ders, stamps, or stamped envelopes,
any currency which may be so mufi-
ated as to be uncurrent, nor is it
any part of their duty to receive and
transmit to the Treasury for redem-
ption, mutilated currency belong-
ing to individuals, except as regu-
lar mail matter, forwarded in the
usual manner at the risk of the
owner. Such packages is addressed
to the "Treasurer of the United
States, Washington D. C." will be
sent free of postage, but if the same
be registered, the registry fee must
in all cases be prepaid by stamps.
The necessities of the postal service
are such that all funds received by
postmasters must be kept in cur-
rent and passable money so as to be
immediately available for paying
the drafts of the department, mon-
ey orders, and expenses of the ser-
vice.

Run Repenteth.
They told me such a one had now
Turned sober and repented quite;
Amazed, I asked them when and how
He'd spurned the wine-cup's pure de-
light.
I say him yesterday once more,
Under a flag of roses fair—
As drunk and jovial as before;
And then the mystery was plain.
For, when I asked him what he meant,
And begged he would the cause re-
veal,
Which had indeed him to repent,
He answered, 'Tis a very simple tale.
Gen. Lee's Counsel to his
Soul.

During the war Northern papers
published the following excellent
and characteristic private letter
from Gen. Lee to his son Curtis, the
original of which was found among
the papers which were parloined
from Arlington House. It is inter-
esting; and, although written many
years ago, will well repay perusal:
ARLINGTON HOUSE, April 5, 1852.

MY DEAR SON: I am in the act
of leaving home for New Mexico.
My mind is somewhat unsettled, and I
must hasten to see that they are
properly taken care of. I have but
little to add to your letters of March
26, 27 and 29. Your letters breathe
a spirit of frankness. They have
given myself and your mother great
pleasure. You must study to be
frank with the world; frankness is
the child of honesty and true cour-
age. Say what you mean to do on
every occasion, and take it for
granted you mean to do right. If
a friend asks a favor you should
grant it, if by the doing of it you do
him plain why you cannot; you
will wrong him and you will wrong
yourself by evocation of any kind.
Never do a wrong thing to
make a friend or to keep one; the
man who requires you to do so is
clearly purchased at a sacrifice.
Deadly enemies to your
classmates; you will find it the
policy that wears best. Above all,
do not appear to others what you are
not. If you have any fault to find
with any one tell him, not others,
of what you complain; there is no
more dangerous experiment than
that of pretending to be one thing
and being another behind his back.
We should live, act, and say nothing
to the injury of any one. It is not
only best as a matter of principle,
but is the path to peace and honor.
In regard to duty, let me, in con-
clusion of the letter, inform you that
nearly 10 years ago there was a day
of remarkable gloom and darkness,
still known as the dark day, a day
when the light of the sun was slowly
extinguished as if by an eclipse.
The Legislature of Connecticut was
in session, and as its members saw
the unexpected and unaccountable
darkness coming on, they shared in
the general awe and terror. It was
suggested by many that the last day
—the day of judgment—had come.
Some one, in the consternation of
the hour, moved an adjournment.
—There there arose an old Puritan
legislator—Davenport Stanford—
who said that if the last day had
come he desired to be found at his
place doing his duty, and therefore
moved that candles be brought so
the House could proceed with its
duties. There was quietness in his
old man's mind; the quietness of
Heavenly wisdom—an indefeasible
willingness to obey present duty.—
Duty, duty is the simplest word
in our language. Do your duty in
all things, like the old Puritan.
You cannot do more; you should
never wish to do less. Never let me
and your mother wear the gray
hair for any other reason on your
part. Your affectionate father.
Gen. Lee.

Election Incidents, Items and
Comments.
A dispatch from London says:
The result of the State elections
in America to-day is awaited with
great anxiety by the London jour-
nals. They all recognize that a de-
cision result on either side to-day
will go far towards deciding the
Presidential election in November.
The election in the District of
Columbia results in the return of
N. B. Chipman, Republican, as a
delegate to Congress and the choice
of 19 out of 24 members of the ter-
ritorial house of delegates. His ma-
jority shows a Republican gain of
1,520 over the last vote.

THE CINCINNATI RIOT.
A dispatch from Cincinnati, dat-
ed election day, says all is serene,
and adds:
It seems well ascertained that the
riot was started by colored men in-
terfering with the Greeley torchlit
procession. Though seventy
shots were fired in the melee, only
a few persons were wounded, as
stated in last night's dispatches.
Unusual precautions were taken by
the Mayor to-day in the sixth ward,
the scene of last night's distur-
bances, to preserve the peace. An
Irishman, who was swearing ven-
geance against the colored people,
was arrested and relieved of his
pistol and the cartridges he had in
his pocket.

The New York Tribune on the
morning of the election had this to
say:
Though very desirable, it is not
necessary that the advocates of Re-
conciliation and Reform should ex-
cite two of the great States that vote
to-day. Pennsylvania alone would
swell our electoral vote to 192—a
clear majority. Irrespective of that
State, which we feel will not be
doubtful after to-day's election, the
vote of Ohio alone would raise our
electoral vote to 185, and Indiana
of herself would increase our aggregate
to 178, so that Illinois alone of the
still doubtful States would give us the
victory beyond all contingency; or North
Carolina and Mississippi together would
help us out without Illinois. We hope
for two of the three great States that
vote to-day, but if our friends carry
either of them we shall have the better chance
of success in November. The other side
must carry all three to-day to give them
the prospect of re-electing their Presi-
dent.

THE LESSON OF THE ELECTION.
The moral of the Pennsylvania election
is a dreary one. It shows that any ad-
ministration, with the resources of the
Treasury at its command, a legion of
office-holders at its beck and call, the
negroes as a supplementary force, roughs
and repeaters ready to do its bidding,
and thousands of men, styling themselves
"free American citizens," standing in the
political market-place ready to be bought
can carry any State it pleases, and that
the faction in power, so long as its mem-
bers act in union and work vigorously
together, can continue in spite of all the
efforts of the honest and true men of the
Republic, to hold and maintain control
of the Government. We are now in the
midst of an era of corruption, and it
seems as if we are destined to tread down
ward the path until all authority become
concentrated in a few hands, and from
an oligarchy we pass by natural transi-
tion into imperialism.—National Gu-
ardian.

WHAT A RADICAL PAPER SAYS.
We regard the Presidential contest as
practically settled. The Greeley Lib-
eral Republican National Committee will
still keep open their rooms, but the calls
will be few, and the disbursements of
money by no means generous. The av-
erage American citizen is not much given
to making investments in a losing cause,
and Kentucky and Georgia and Texas and
Tennessee will cast their electoral votes
for Greeley and Brooks, but we have sev-
eral doubts as to whether Maryland and
Virginia and Missouri will do the same.
The balance that we are including in the
main calculation when we say that Greeley
will carry every State north
of Mason and Dixon's Line. The result

of yesterday's elections clearly demon-
strates that Greeley is a positive incan-
sulate to the Democratic party. Mr. Buck-
ley was anxious to avoid committing
himself, and we are not aware that he
said a word during the whole campaign
in Greeley's favor, nevertheless the peo-
ple judged him by the company he kept,
and voted against him because McClure
and Pomeroy were his friends. It was a
hard necessity which drove the Pennsylv-
ania Democracy into Liberalism. They
knew that they had a chance to win by
keeping their organization intact, but
when under the powerful pressure from
the South their delegation succumbed in
the National Convention they saw that
defeat was inevitable. Mr. Buck-
ley made a mighty sacrifice when he con-
sented to allow the Liberals to manage
his canvass.

Outrage in Cleveland County.
The following letter received last
night, comes from a gentleman of
character and position, and well known
to us personally. His statements may
be relied upon as strictly true. And yet,
in the face of such outrages as these, we
are told that the continuance of Grant's
administration in power promises peace
and law and order in the country!
Editor Wilmington Journal: On Satur-
day, the 21st instant, a great outrage
was perpetrated in this county by officers
and soldiers of the U. S. Government.
While the King's Mountain Baptist As-
sociation, a body representing over three
thousand communicants, was in session
at Bethlehem Church, one Newton Long,
a Deputy U. S. Marshal, and one Archibald
Moss, who seemed to have some author-
ity from Long, rode up accompa-
nyed by a squad of armed U. S. soldiers,
detailed from Colonel Hart's command in
Lincolnton, surrounded the Church and
forbade the people to leave. Long and
Moss were both drunk, and Long cursed
and swore very freely. The proceedings
of the Association were completely dis-
rupted. The pastor of the Church went
out and endeavored to persuade them to
leave, and on their refusing to do so, the
Sheriff of the county arrested Long for
disturbing a religious assembly. The
soldiers cocked their guns upon the
Sheriff, and commanded Long to com-
port. Efforts were made to induce them
to behave, and they were persuaded that
they would not be arrested further for
violating the laws of the State, and at the
direction of the Sheriff, and many mem-
bers of the Association returned to the
house, thinking they were gone. But
they soon returned, and were galling
over the Church grounds with their guns
and pistols, and broke up the Association,
that evening. When the people started
home, they found the roads picketed by
soldiers who were under Long's command,
and even women and children were ar-
rested with guns pointed at them, and
compelled to wait the pleasure of the
moss. I am informed by an eye witness,
cocked his pistol at a young lady who
was driving off in a wagon, and threat-
ened to shoot her if she didn't stop at
once. The whole proceeding was an
outrage upon religious liberty perpe-
trated by officers and soldiers of the U.
S. Government. The excuse they ren-
dered for their conduct, was that they
were searching for one Mayberry, who
was charged with being a Ku-Klux.

The New Stamp Tax Law.
The new law concerning stamp
taxes, went into operation Oct. 1st.
Under the new arrangement there
will be no stamps required on any
promissory notes, time drafts,
bonds, certificates, contracts, cus-
tom house entries, or any other
document named in schedule B of
the old law, except the tax of two
cents on bank checks, drafts or or-
ders. All notes used before Oct.
1st, no matter when they were dat-
ed, formerly required to be stamp-
ed. But all those or any other docu-
ment heretofore requiring a stamp
used that is actually issued on or after
Oct. 1st, needs no stamp, except a label for
Oct. 1st is given for a debt con-
tracted prior to that date. In re-

ferred to the meaning of the words
"excepting only the tax of two
cents on bank checks, drafts, or
orders," the Department has once
more gone back on itself, and now
decides that the tax extends to in-
land bills and foreign bills if paid
at sight or on demand, and to all
orders at sight on private individ-
uals for any sum over ten dollars.
This is of course perfectly ridicu-
lous as a question of either law or
equity.

What if Hartcraft is Elected?
A reporter of the Tribune, who inter-
viewed Governor Curtis, reports as fol-
lows:
"What would be the effect on the
Grant Republican party of Pennsylvania
if Hartcraft should be elected? I
asked.
"It would be the last victory the Re-
publican party would ever win in this
State," was the reply. "The people of
Pennsylvania are not as patient as those
of New York; and there would be such
an uprising as has never been seen. Er-
oyman, who has the interests of the
Republican party at heart should vote
against Hartcraft. I know Mr. Buckley
to be an honest man; and he ought to be
elected."
The Liberty and the Commonwealth
of boys and youths. Omitting may be
found at Z. B. Barnes & Co. Booksellers.

Sally's Bedtime.
"A father, not very far from here, read
in the paper the other morning, that the
Utica girls, who want their beaux to go
home the same night they call, pull a
string at the proper hour which re-
leases a picture, on the back of which
appears the words, '10 o'clock is my bed-
time.'
And his father, who has a daughter given
to late hours when a certain youth sits
up and keeps her company; thought he
would try this Utica plan, so he wrote in
large characters, on the back of a huge
portrait of George Washington, this in-
scription: '10 o'clock is Sally's bed-
time.'
Then he arranged the picture so that
when he attached the string to the frame
he could reverse it from his 'bed-room'.
But when Sally entered the room
at four later, her artistic eye was en-
raptured by observing the portrait of Geor-
ge hanging straight out of plumb, so she
spoke, and in adjusting it, her father's
little game was revealed in all its child-
like ingenuity.
Sally was a Utica girl, however, so she
just went to work and neatly effaced the
figure "10" leaving the 1 standing soli-
tary and upright—which, you will observe,
made a few hours difference in her bed-
time. That night, as usual, Sally re-
ceived a visit from her young man-
which his front name it was Henry and
her paternal parent attached to hissing
G. W.'s portrait, and retired to his downy
couch.
About 10 o'clock, while Henry and
Sally were deeply absorbed in some
nocturnal problem with their heads so en-
tangled that you couldn't insert a piece
of tissue paper between them, the father
of his Country suddenly turned his face
to the wall, as if he was ashamed to lie
upon such doings. Henry, with a sud-
den start, glanced at the picture and saw
the hand writing on the wall, as it were,
which read: '10 o'clock is Sally's bed-
time.' Then Henry looked at Sally
with an interrogation in his eye, which
was partly dispelled by the fair maid
murmuring, "It's all right." Henry said
of course it was all right—that he had
long known 1 o'clock was her bedtime,
and he thought it was plenty late enough
for a young girl to be out of bed; but
what business, he said, had George
Washington's portrait to be flopping about
in that way? Then Sally ex-
plained—and the train resumed work on
the problem, Henry putting his arms
around Sally to prevent her falling off
the chair.
Meanwhile the old man was listening
for the front door to open, and his wife
he son-in-law's footsteps pattering on
the pavement, with the toes of his boots
pointing from the house. The son was
not falling upon his ears, and thinking
maybe the old thing didn't work right,
he gave the string another pull, and
George W., again faced the audience of
Then he listened; but he heard no more
steps—nothing but a peculiar sound,
something resembling the popping of
champagne corks.
Then he got up, and gave the string
another jerk, causing a rattle, but with-
out violent subsidence; but he was
gradually getting out of humor.
And still all in quiet liberty,
that popping sound.
Then the string was pulled again, and
again—again indicating that the
old fellow was just ready to go to bed
age. And for fully fifteen minutes
he heard the rattle of the gun, which
could not tell a lie, turning escaped. He
wished gymnast, until he fell asleep ex-
hausted—Sally's father fell asleep, not the
portrait.
Henry kissed Sally good night at 1
o'clock, A. M., remarking kindly, that
that it would seem like a long weary
year ago he would see her again—knowing,
you know, he didn't expect to see her
again until the evening of the day.
The next morning her father examined
that portrait, and when he fully under-
stood the situation, he was pained. He
shed a silent tear, detached the string,
sprung out the inscription, and walked
away with the weight of 55 years on his
shoulders, that being his age. He was a
girl that will go back on her father that
way would just as lief as not distance
her parents by marrying a Congressman.—(B. Dadd, in Norristown Herald.

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A reporter of the Tribune, who inter-
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lows:
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