Charlotte Messenger.

Charlote, N. C., December 11, 1886.

OUR CHURCHES.

St. Michael's (P. E.) church, Mint St. Ser. vices at I.A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. REV. P. P. ALSTON, Pastor M.E. hurch, South Graham St; Services, at 3 P. M., 'and 8 P. M. 'Sunday School at 10 A. M. REV. S. M. HAINES, Pastor 10 A. M. REV. S. M. HAINES, Pastor First Baptist church, South Church St, Ser-Sices at 11 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 1 P. M. REV. A. A. POWELL, Pastor, Ebenezer#Baptist church, East 2nd St. Ser-vices at 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M. Sun-day School at 1 P. M. REV. Z. HAUGHTON, Pastor.

Presbyterian churh, corner 7th and College Services 6t 3 P. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday School gt 10 A. M. REV. R. P. WYCHE, Pastor. lints hap el, (A. M. E. Z.) Mint St; Ser-ices at 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M. Sun by School at 1 P. M. REV. M. SLADE, Pastor

Little Rock (A. M. E. Z.), F. St. Services at 11 A. M., 3 P., and 8 P. M. Sun-cay School at 1 P. M. REV. WM. JOHNSON Fastor.

Pen up the turkeys, Christmas is almost here.

Three weeks ago ee's were crawling around in our streets.

The snow has thus far given one week's dead stop to the Street Railway.

Hon. Mr. Price, Congressman from Wisconsin, died at his home last Tuesday.

Our market was overran with rabbits on yesterday. They sold three for five cents.

Rev. Collett, of the M. E. Church, is said to be an excellent preacher. Go and hear him.

Miss Maggie L. Whiteman is the manager of the Women's column in the Advocate of Wilmington.

Where are you going Christmas, and what are you fixing up to give your wife, your husband or your pastor?

We have the appointments of the Central conference, but will not give them to our readers 'till next week.

Miss Lucy Brooks was on the 9th married to Mr. Wm. Lock at Providence church, near Salisbury, Rev. R. H. Stitt officiated.

Bishops J. W. Hood and T. H. Lomax are both in the city this week, also Rev. Jacob Thomas and Presiding Elders J. A. Tyler and R. S. Rives.

By the patriotism and loyalty of Rev. G. L. Blackwell and the wisdom of Bishop Hood, Zion connection 1s saved much trouble and annoyance.

Persons holding certificates to collect for the Industrial Association will please hand them in with the amounts collected to J. M. Goode or J. W. Rrown.

The Bishop has so altered his appointments as to retain Goslen at Wadesboro. Simmons at Monroe. Slade at Charlotte and send Blackwell to Statesville.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Bagwell of the M. E. Church, South, has been expelled from the ministry and the fellowship of his church, for conduct unbecoming a minister

Rev. J. A. D. Bloice was among the ministers passing through last Tuesday from conference. He has our thanks for \$1.50, for one year's subscription to the MESSENGER.

Circumstances over which we had no time hereafter

E. Zion church, has adopted the Presiding Elder system, and elected Revs. J. H. Manley and J. McH. Farley,

presiding elders.

me very hard blows sometimes. Some poor fellow must have felt the force of his words last night in regard to whiskey-breath, safety of daughters, &c.

The members of Clinton Chapel, S. S. are practicing a cantata for Christmas Eve. It is hoped that all the friends will prepare for this occasion, as it is to be given for the benefit of the church.

For sometime a suit has been pending in the courts between Mr. Gray Toole on one side and Springs and Sims on the other. Mr. Toole won the suit last week. but it will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Alexander & Hargraves gives us a new advertisement this week. They sell cheap at all times, but their Tuesday bargains excell anything in the city For dry goods, go to Hargraves & Alexander.

The Young Ladies' Independent Club wishes to deny the rumor that they are not allowed to associate with persons not members of said club. They wish to be friendly and have the friendship of others as in the past.

If there is a person in Zion opposed to Elder Slade, it is earnestly hoped, for the sake of Zion, the good of the church and the persons themselves, that they will be quiet, sober and discreet. Much talk does much harm always.

Presiding Elders, R. S. Rives, J. A. Tyler and R. H. Simmons re ain the same districts they had last year. E der A. M. Barrett goes to the Favettesville district, Elder G. H. Haines to the Statesville, vice Elder H. Williams,

The new Legislature of Texas will have three colored members. The new Legislature of North Carolina will have twenty colored members. There is one thing in which other States are shead of us. and that is a colored college by the State.

The emigration fever is still upon our people. Frequently we meet persons who say they are preparing to go to Li berna and to California. At this time we learn there about thr. e hundred per sons in the Eastern part of this county, now waiting to leave for California Short crops and the hard tenant system has much to do with their going.

We feel encouraged and very proud of the improvements in the personnel and workings of the Central North Carolina Conference. The five presiding elders are the peers of the best colored ministers in the South. Among the young of the ministers, we were proud to meet a half-score of our old play-fellows-Revs Bloice, Blackwell, Caldwell, Stitt, Gaskell, Archie and Colbert, are students at Z. W. C., and will prove a blessing t the race.

We are in receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the State Teachers' Associa tion, which convened in Kittrell, July Sth. This body seems to be in a position to do much good, and is composed largely of the best men and women in th State. The journal contains a list of the members, the committees, the reports, resolutions and papers, read at the meeting in June. Secretary Atkins has opened a registry for the colored teachcontrol caused the delay of this issue. ers of the State, the object of which is Our city patrons will please pardon us to secure positions for teachers. This this time and we will try to be out on we think a capital plan. All the teachers in the State should send their names The Virginia conference, of the A. M. and fifty cents to Prof. S. G. Atkins, Salisbury, N. C.

Y. M. S. C.

Bishop Hood is in the habit of giving man, but has lost his sight and worse for some poor sinner, he had been robbed of a few dollars given him. Mr. Houser took the old man in and made him comfortable. There are many cases of accident; a person is shot, injured in rail road accidents, a stranger is taken sick in our city, and we have no place for them to go for treatment, except the county poor house in the country.

It is hoped that the prayers of these good ladies may be answered and their efforts prove a blessing to the needy in our midst. The home and hospital for the whites here has proven a great bless ing and our good citizens kindly offer their charity to our people.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were passed hy an unanimous vote in the church meeting last night after Bishop Hood announced that Elder Slade was ro appointed to Clinton Chapel:

CLINTON CHAPEL,

Спаклотте, N. C., Dec. 10, 1886. WHEREAS, the Bishop in his Godly judgment appointed Rev. G. L. Blackwell to the pastoral charge of this church, and,

WHEREAS, the said Rev. Blackwell has seen fit to resign the charge, therefore be it,

Resolved, That we hold him in the highest esteem as a Christian minister, we shall ever be happy to see him in our pulpit. and we hope the time will come when he may receive the appointment to this charge under such circumstances that he will not feel at liberty to decline

Resolved, That our prayers shall follow him to whatever field of usefulness he may be appointed.

Grand Fair.

The Ebenezer Baptist Sabbath School will give a fair commencing Tuesday, December 21st and continuing thereafter Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights in the basement of the church. Change of programme nightly. Admission-10 cents, Children 5

cents.

The Peons of Mexico.

A correspondent writing to the New York Evangelist from Mexico, says: "A large class of the population is made up of what are called peons. These are day laborers, and while they are industrious, and in general not morally base, they are ignorant, very poor, and in reality a servile class. Having often heard it said that they were slaves, I took pains to make careful inquiry into the facts of their condition. While the wages of all of this class are very low-only about thirty cents a day-yet such of them as are out of debt are virtually free, though they seldom care to leave the place where they have lived and labored, since they to leave a city, without showing a passhave strong local attachments. But many of them are not out of debt, in fact, all their lives long are in debt, and these are in a condition which lacks nothing but the name of being a condition of slavery. Indeed the very definition of the word peon is that of a laborer held in servitude until a debt is discharged, and as, often, the debt is never discharged, the bondage is life long. Debt is often incurred through the tender sentiments. A young man wishes to marry. He has not a cent of money laid by, and hence to meet the necessary expenses of his wedding, a large item in which is the caormous fee of the priest, he must borrow money. He cannot do this without selling his of Russia. From the English Channel labor in advance, which amounts to the to the Ural Mountains, and, I under-The members of the Young Men's selling of himself for the sum of money stand, far beyond them, it seemed to be owed until full payment is mad As hc can earn but a few cents a day, and must support himself and family out of this miserable pittance, it often happens that for years, and sometimes for Russia, by reason of poor farming, life, the debt and the consequent servi-averages eight bushels per acre, she can, tude remain.

LAND OF THE CZAR.

AN AMERICAN'S OBSERVATIONS IN RUSSIA.

A Country Whose Frontier is Guarded at Every Point by Sentinels-Cronstadt's Frowning Guns-Scenes in St. Petersburg.

Russia is a sphinx, says Demas Barnes, in the Brooklyn Eagle. She may not inaptly be compared to a great bee-hive. with walls so thick that to outsiders sound is seldom heard, while within is an intensely active population, whose occupation is not merely to gather pollen from Cossack roses on their own vast plains, but whose pinions are capable of flying from the Black Sea on the south to the Arctic Ocean on the north, and from the German Empire in the West of Europe to Behring Straits of Eastern Asia. Neither is the imperial stomach gorged by swallowing small provinces on her own borders, but she gulps down, apparently without discomfort, whole nations, like Poland, Turkestan, and Finland, and now, judging from appearances, she is about to establish herself on the Persian Gulf. A cordon of sentinels guard her frontier at every point, and censors control the press, inspect telegrams, and overhaul the mails. The gauge of railroad tracks is broken at the frontier towns, so that no car nor its commodities can enter or leave the territory without scrutiny. Even her language is a bar to intercourse. The Russian alphabet contains of the Olympian feats. thirty-six characters, partly Roman and partly composit. Seeing my own name written in Russian I could not read it. The multiplied vowels and peculiar consonant sounds effectually prevent a foreigner f.om understanding a word when pronounced, and it is impossible for a foreigner to inquire for a person, town, street or number-a bad place to be lost in. The Russian dictionary contains over 90,000 words. Poetry in such s diluted language would seem to lack that epigrammatic terseness which is essential to convey force and emphasis. To describe such a people under such conditions and at a single sitting is impossible. It would require a local residence for years and the entire space of twenty newspapers to convey anything like an adequate idea of the Russian Empirethe country and its people, to say nothing of its history.

I entered Russia from the north. It would have made no difference had it been from the east, the south or the west. Russia is fortified on all sides, not alone by fortresses and big guns, but by a secret espionage which, without being able to locate or describe, is felt, and one insensibly proceeds with caution. One is not permitted to leave a car or a boat or to enter a hotel, or again port and having it duly indorsed.

Cronstadt is the seaward sentinel of St. Petersburg. Seven islands in the middle of a wide, shallow bay, the islands covered by immense forts, and the channel to be traversed by vessels winding between them, create an impression that this is not one of Russia's weak points. Indeed, one look into the throats of those frowning guns conveys an idea of impregnability. The next impression of strength made upon my mind was by the extent of Russia's wheat fields. It has so happened that I followed the harvesting of cereals through Bsigium, Denmark, Sweden, and parts a nearly unbroken field of yellow grain. America has no longer a corner on wheat. The average crop of the United States is about twelve bushels per acre. If I think, owing to the cheapness of her land and labor, underseil us. Apparently, she has enough wheat harvested this year to feed the entire world.

made busy by hurrying crowds of men, women, and vehicles, the sight is one of exceptional beauty. Driving in the streets of St. Petersburg is something to be remembered. The private carriages are fine barouches, quite like our own, and generally drawn by black Tartarian or Bulgarian stallion horses. These ani-mals have long manes and tails, and are driven at a rate of speed that would make the Commissioners of Central Park stare and clear the concourse of people in a short time. The drosky is a small four-wheeled, onc-horse carriage, very low in the body, seating two passengers, and a driver in front. All drivers wear long surtout coats reaching to their feet, plaited over the hips and bustled behind. The cap is low, broad on top, with a

tleman's stovepipe hat Around the tor of the hat are attached several small quills or feathers, in numbers according to the Cossack or provincial rank of the driver. The harness is made of very small pieces of strong leather. It is at tached to the carriage or wagon b double traces, one to the whiffletree, and one at the end of the axletree outside of the hub-an extra precaution against accidents. Over the horse's shoulders and his cellar is raised an ornamental ox bow, about twenty inches in height. Within and on this bow are arranged pretty tassels and small bells. In Moscow horses attached to omnibuses, hotel coaches and private carriages are driven four abreast. Being conveyed from the depot in one of

Wealth of the Presidents.

Of the carlier Presidents, Washington was the wealthiest. When he died his estate at a moderate valuation was worth \$300,000. Adams was a poor man, but independent in his last years, thanks to the good management of his wife. Jefferson was wealthy when he became President, but lost his property and died insolvent. His home was sold, and his daughter was saved from want by the generosity of Scuth Carolina, which gave her \$30,000. Congress bought his library, and with the proceeds his debts were paid. All of his decendants are poor. Madison left a handsome property, and was wealthy when President. Congress bought his manuscript papers, paying \$30,000 for them. Mrs. Madison's son, Payne Todd, squandered her property, and in a few years after her husband's death she was poor. His es-

tate was valued at \$280,000 in 1816. James Monroe died insolvent. He sold his Virginia estate after the death of his wife, and died in New York.

John QuincyAdams left \$50,000. His successor, Andrew Jackson, was a rich man for his day. The Hermitage, which he left to his adopted son, is now the property of the State. Martin Van Buren left a fine estate value at \$300,000.

Jas. K. Polk left about half this amount, and, as he had no children to make use of it, his widow has enjoyed it since his death.

John Tyler was not a rich man, though he owned a fine farm in Virginia and a number of slaves. He had a large family, and was so long in public life that he went to the White House poor. What he saved in office enabled him to live in comfort afterwards. His second wife had means, and their eight children wer well educated.

Mr. Filmore, by a second marriage, ecame a wealthy man.

Franklin Pierce left no child to in. herit his property, which was valued at \$50,000.

Prosid

A TEXAN RANCH.

LIFE ON A STOCK FARM IN THE SOUTHWEST.

"Tenderfoot's" Experience as Described by an English Maga-zine-Native Hospitality-A Healthful Occupation.

From an interesting article in Cassell's Magazine (London) we make the followextracts: However, to return to our young "tenderfoot" as he first appears on the ranch, clothed in a dapper suit. quite ludicrous to Southern eyes, and his face radiant with hope and self-confidence. Let us suppose that he owns the surrounding acres, and the live stock curved rim, exactly like that of a gen thereupon; also that he has sufficient capital for his purpose, and "meand business," as they say. He buys land for a song, and also sheep or cattle, or both, in what would seem to us enormous quantities.

These animals are kept entirely in the open air, quite at liberty in the day-time, under the eye of a skilful herder, with horse or dog as assistant; and at night. fall they are merely penned into what is called a sheep-corral or a cow-pen, placed in the most sheltered spot available, to be sure, but with only the mesquite bushes and tall grasses for protection against the wind.

During the night there is usually a regular watcher to keep off the prowling coyotes, and especially if a cow-boy of those Oriental equipages one feels as if he or she were entering the chariot races neighborhood. The patient watcher sometimes sleeps on the bare ground, regardless of dews and rattle-snakes; but if he is on a large ranch, there will be rude dwelling of variable size and structure.

> Our young gentleman-farmer puts h's different corrals, or cow-herds, in charge of subordinates, who may be cither his friends or his inferiors. He himself will doubtless spend much of his time in riding about from post to post; in fact, to be a successful farmer he must have keen eye over all his affairs, and must acquire a good judgment in selecting and managing his stock and his over-Seets.

> He may ride for hours in this semicivilized tract of country without seeing a single habitation, for the houses are situated from two to fifty miles aparts Wherever he arrives at night he halts outside the gate, awaiting the invitation to dismount, which is always given immediately, but without which it would be a gross breach of Texan etiquette to enter the house. The best that the place affords is then set before the weary trave eller, and he is offered and accepts a bed for the night. The next morning, after breakfast, he is always expected to ride away and make room for other possible wayfarers. He may give his name or not, as he chooses.

It is probable that the head of the house may be travelling about at the same time on a similar errand.

This indiscriminate hospitality of house-owners, and the rude honor of the guests, is one of the peculiar features of Texan farm-life. Another one is the great dependence of men upon their horses, owing to the immense distances to be traversed daily; the result of which is that horse-stealing in this State is regarded and punished as a more heinous crime than murder.

For those who own sheep the "lamb ing season," of about six weeks in durgtion, is the busiest and most trying time of the year.

The climate of Texas has been greatly maligned, and, except upon the coast does not merit the reputation it he gained of being unbearably hot in sum mer and equally cold in winter. Even on the coast, during the most trying hot season there it always a breeze for a couple of hours during the early evening. In the southeastern part of the State the climate is really delightful; and as for the fierce winter winds-the famous "northers," so hurtful to beasts-they are really highly exhilarating to one potsessed of an average (onstitution. Indeed, invalids are now sometimes sent to the vicinity of San Antonio. You can see that a hardy young farmer. who lives much in the open air, will greatly benefit his health by such a life; and if he has a taste for his occupation, a certain amount of capital, and steady business habits, he will in the course of a few years return to his family (that isif he does not bring them to Texas) richer in money, health, and individual force, in' romantic experience and knowledge of his fellow-men.

was snowed under this week so deep that trains were stopped. The snow was two feet deep on a level and from two to six feet in drift .

Our colorel friends who appreciate this paper will do us a favor by patronizing the business houses that advertise with us. They show by this that they are friends to the race.

In the case against Perry Laney and Philo Reed for affray several weeks ago, in which Laney cut Reed, the latter was fined \$5 and the former sent to the chaingang for three months.

Rev. P. J. Carriway is the new presiding elder and Rev. F. D. Swindell, the new pastor for Tryon Street Methodist church, white. Dr. Robey has been sent to Goldsboro.

Please send in your subscription. get a subscriber for him.

I N. Wilson, a colored printer, is foreman of the Jamestown, Ohio Tribune office, (white.) North Carolina had a young colored man foreman of a white printing office twelve years ago.

conference to occupy the pulpit in Clin- race. ton Chapel last Sabbath. We are sorry to hear this promising young man.

a grand time on the first.

The Western North Carolina Railroad C. R. Moore's room next Monday night.

We are Coming.

Subscribers to this paper along the Carolina Central Road, will please prepare to meet us with their subscription any time after reading this notice. We intend to visit the points along this road, also Wilmington and Fayettsville before the holidays. We start out early next week. Raise your money, then get us a big club for the new year.

Need of a Hospital.

With such weather as we have had during this week, one can be very easily convinced of the necessity for a hospital in this town for the colored people. There is always some suffering among the poor during the Winter in cities of the size of ours. All are not proper sub jects for the County poor house, and Don't forget the poor printer. He would they do not get the proper attention like to have a nice Christmas. If you there. Many cases need only a few owe him pay up. If you don't owe him days attention and help. The Christian char.ty of our citizens will provide a comfortable home and hospital for the needy colored people in this city if the proper steps are taken with a united effort. Of course there is something for us to do, and every one - hould do al in

his or her power to have a hos ital and Rev. R. H. Stitt was sent down by the to make it a benefit and credit to our

Cur attention has just been called to the bad weather prevented a full turnout a case worthy of mention. Last Saturday night after the snow had been falling

A meeting of the citizens is called for all day, Mr. W. H. Houser, one of our next Tuesday night at Zion School most charitable ci izens had his atten-House to further the arrangements for tion called to an old colored man, hunthe emancip tion celebration. Let all gry and wandering in the snow with no lowers of freedom common and lot's have place to sleep or friend to give him food. He had once been a prosperous

Curious Facts of Dentistry

There is said to be a remarkable change in the condition of their teeth among the negroes at the South since the abolition of slavery. This is attributed largely to changes in food, whereby more fine wheat flour and more sweets are eaten than were eaten formerly. In addition to the injurious effects upon one's teeth from improper food, the Popular Science News adds: "Another important case of dental decay is the undue de nand upon nervous energy, probably often combined with insufficient or improper ailment. Recent observations have shown that carious teeth are common in modern schools in proportion to the edu ational standard adopted, and that the children in the higher grades have (out of all proportion to their more advanced age) worse tecth than those below them ; while caries have not in requently been observed to begin suidenly, or to extend rapidly, during the period of examination strain.

Her Challenge.

The maiden sat so near my arm, Around her waist I threw it. And then, not meaning any harm, I kissed her e'er she knew it.

She threw an angry glance at me, Her face grew red, and then She frowned and said: "I'd like to see You just try that again!"

"Why certainly, sweet maid," I said, I did-could I be blamed?" This time she only bluched and said: "You ought to be ashamed!" —Boston Courier.

St. Petersburg may well be styled the Magnificent City of the Neva. Its streets are broad, buildings massive, parks numerous, muscums interesting, and its monuments grand. I have endeavored to refrain from giving space for reference to pictures, statuary, churches, architecture and art, which most travelers describe with minuteness. But a part of the charm and bloom of Eastern countries would be wanting were the æsthetic wholly eliminated from what I say.

In front of the Hermitage Museum at St. Petersburg are ten monolith Siberian marble statues supporting the portico. each one of which is fifteen feet high, fully developing in the most ideal manner Herculean strength. In this great depository of national wealth, among other things, is a solid jasper vase ten feet broad, sixteen feet long, and about nine feet high. St. Isaac's Cathedral has four equal fronts in the form of a cross At each of the facades project great porticos supported by double rows of monolith columns seven feet in diameter and sixty feet high-sixty four in all. Sublime'y beautiful and in effect upon the mind not unlike that produced by a view of the Egyptian pyramids.

The River Neva is here about half a mile wide. It is crossed by ten bridges, reflected in the water from the quay; shortly atterward he died."

000, which he gave to his nephews and nieces.

Abraham Lincola's estate was valued at \$75,000.

Andrew Johnson had \$150,000 when he left the White House. A part of this amount was lost by the failure of the Freedman's Bank.

President Grant never had money until he became Lieutenant-General. His salary and the generous gifts of his friends made him a millionaire. All of his property was lost in the Grant-Ward failure. His wife is independent again through the sale of his book.

Hayes is very wealthy. The gifts to Mrs. Garfield made her rich. Her husband left a small property, worth not more than \$40,000. Ex-President Arthur is worth about \$100,000.

Cleveland has about the same amount.-New York Sun.

"The prevalent mania for performing insane feats of endurance appears to have 'caught on' in India," say . the London St. James's Gazette, "with results that might have been anticipated. With an ard nt desire for fame and with stupid originality, a Mohammedan made a wager with a coreligionist that he would stand gazing at the Indian sun for ten hours on end. On the appointed day, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the aspirant to immortality took up his position face to face with the sun god. As the hours went by a vast crowd of excited sports-

men surrounded the man and eagerly looked on while he was suffering visible lighted by gas or electricity. Seen in defeat. At 3 o'clock he fell down in a the evening, with miles of similar lights fit, beaten by three hours, and very

Not to be Outdone.

Two little misses of this city, ages re-st cively five and six. were invited out the a u enile party, and when it was time for the to return to their h me a cattemin present offer d h meels at their e cort. They were very dignized a d od tashional in their spee h at d bear ng, but ther politar as reached its height when they took leave of their sa-cort. The eldes, by a year, said with event in easured.

g eat imp ess nent; and thank " ood night r.; and thank v u ever so much "

v u ever so much " Then the younger one put out a tiny h id and lis ed: "Dood n ght. Mister ----; an' thank y u most to death!"-Derroit fire Press.

Fat meat and greasy foods, caket candies, pies and pickles should be 13 boord by the girl with a "muddy" cou plaxion.