Mr. Jefferson Dav is.

Complete Text of His Speech Before the Legislature in Mississippi.

The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion gives organ: the following complete report of the speech of Mr. Jefferson Davis at the ovation extended to him by the Legislature of that State on the 10th inst: "Friends and Brethren of Mississigpi: In briefest terms, but with deepest feeling, permit me to return my thanks liberal views can unite. for the unexpected honor you have conferred on me. Away from the political sea, I have in my secluded ests or honor of Mississippi, and have cratic votes. rejoiced to see in the diversification of labor, the development of new resources of prosperity, and the increased facilities of public education, reason to hope for a future to our State more prosperous than any preceding era. The safety and honor of a republic must rest upon the morality, intelligence and patriotism of the com-

munity.

"We are now in a transition state. which is always a bad one, both in society and in nature. What is to be the result of the changes which may be anticipated it is not possible to forecast, but our people have shown such fortitude and have risen so grandly from the deep affliction inflicted upon them, that it is fair to entertain bright hopes for the future. Sectional hate, concentrating itself upon my devoted head, deprives me of the privilege accorded to others out distinction of race, color or preme of that which is nearest and dear- for Republicans will not support it." est to my heart, the right to be a Misthat my day for actual service has meny." passed, yet the desire remains undi-

Remembering as I must all which the Democratic party," &c. has been suffered, all which has been lost, disappointed hopes and crushed aspirations, yet I deliberately say, if it were to do over again, I would again do just as I did in 1861. No one is in proportion to their numbers and ing correspondence: means than was ever achieved by any in the world's history. Fate decreed Editor of the Journal of Commerce: that they should be unsuccessful in the general welfare of the Union, to show to the world that hereafter, the admitting that their brothers were GENERAL CONGRESS assembled wrong in the effort to maintain the . . solumly publish and declare . which our sacrifices were made can ever be lost, but rather hope that those who now deny the justice of our asserted claims will learn from experience that the fathers builded wisely, and the constitution should be construed according to the commentaries of the men who made it. It having been previously understood that I would not attempt to more than return my thanks, which are far deeper and gentlemen, who have honored me expression matutinal on the Lord's face. with your attendance, bid you an affectionate, and, it may be, a last farc-

A member of the Phonetic Club writes asking us to "drop the final ne in words so ending, and spell dialog, epilog, etc., etc." We are willing te drop the ue to a limited extent, but when the language A Harmonious Alliance.

rom the Asheville Citizen. The following is from the Greensboro North State, claimed to be an "Alliance"

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 27, 1884. EDITOR NORTH STATE :- The issue in the next campaign will be: 1st. The right of the people to select their own

2nd. An honest ballot. Upon this platform all men of broad

I suggest the following ticket. No man on it has ever been defeated for office. It would receive one hundred and home observed with intense interest twenty thousand Republican votes and all passing events affecting the inter- twenty-five thousand anti-bourbon Demo-

For Governor—Charles Price, of Rowan. Lieutenant Governor—David A. Barnes, of Hert-

Supreme Court Judge—Charles Clarke, of Craven.
Attorney-General—Hugh Murphy, of Wilson.
Treasurer—Johnstone Jones, of Buncombe.
Auditor—J. M. Leach, Jr., of Davidson.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. D. Winston, of Bertle.

The above ticket would make the ringsters squirm. LIBERAL. And the following extracts are from the Asheville Republican, which does not claim to belong to the "Alliance," but represents those straight Republicans who claim to be honestly Republican for the principles they think characterize that party, and who refuse to endorse the tricks, outrages and compromises of Mott and his crowd. It all presents interesting, light literature. Says the Republican:

"We are informed that the editor of a Liberal paper in speaking of the ticket to be put out by the Republican and Liberal bosses, said it would be a Democratic in the sweeping expression of 'with- ticket for which any Democrat could vote. Such a ticket certainly will have vious condition,' but it cannot deprive to get Democratic vetes, if it gets any,

"If we wanted the Democratic State sissippian, and it is with great grati- ticket elected, we would arrange matters recognition of that right by the rep- with a Democrat for Governor who is resentatives of our people. Reared the father of the illegitimate child, on the soil of Mississippi, the ambi- called present county government, for tion of my boyhood was to do some- Lieutenant Governor, Kuklux who has thing which would redound to the held office as a Republican, and so on honor and welfare of the State. The down. This would be exactly in accordweight of many years admonishes me ance with some people's idea of har-

"The rank and file of the Republicans minished to see the people of Missis- de not endorse Liberalism-only such as sippi prosperous and happy, and her hold or seek office do endorse it. And fame not unlike the past, gradually that number of Liberals in the State who growing wider and brighter as the do not seek office is so exceedingly small that, in our calculation of Liberal "It has been said that I should ap- strength, it is without significance. Those ply to the United States for a pardon, who are the life and soul of Liberalism but repentance must precede the right are, as a rule, disappointed Democratic of pardon, and I have not repented. aspirants, without other grievance against

States' Rights.

The latest stand for States' Rights has the arbiter of his own fate. The peo- been taken by the New York Journal of ple of the Confederate States did more Commerce, as is evidenced in the follow-

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 8, 1883.

Is there any authority, and if so, how the effort to maintain their claim to valuable, for using a plural verb with resume the grants made to the feder- "the United States?" When thus writal government. Our people have ac- ten with capital letters do not the words cepted the decree; it therefore be- refer to the nation or government, and as hooves them, as they may, to promote such are not the words termed singular?

REPLY-The United States are not a patriotism of our people is not measur- nation, although the centralizing policy ed by lines of latitude and longitude, of our day insists that they are, and but is as broad as the obligations they writes the titles with an initial capital; have assumed, and embraces the they are a Federal Republic; a nation of whole of our ocean-bound domain. States which reserve their own rights in Jet them leave to their children and all matters where the power is not directchildren's children the grand example ly conceded to the central organization of never swerving from the path of The authority for recognizing this title as duty, and preferring to return good plural is found in the Declaration of Infor evil rather than cherish the un- dependence, in the old articles of Confedmanly feeling of revenge. But never eration, and in the later Constitution. question, or teach your children to "We, therefore, the representatives of the desecrate the memory of the dead by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA in

sovereignty, freedom and independ- that, as FREE AND INDEPENDENT ence which was their inalienable birth- STATES, they have full power to levy right. Remembering that the com- war," &c. The capitals are in the origiing generation are the children of the nal. In the Constitution we read: "No historic mothers whose devotion to title of Nobility shall be granted by the our cause in its darkest hour sustain- United States and no Person holding ed the strong and strengthened the any Office Profit or Trust under them, weak, I cannot believe the cause for &c. This we take to be sufficient authority for the purpose.

A QUEER CALL .- A lady was telling me a very funny story about the entertaining of Lord Coleridge by George W. Childs, of this city. Mrs. Childs wishing to have his Lordship's title duly honored. cooched her servant and told him to say when awakening his Lordship in the morning: "My Lord, it is time to arise." than it would be possible for me to But the servant failed in distinctions rapexpress, I will now, Senators and ping at the guest's door shouted: "My Representatives, and to you, ladies God, it is time to get up." Imagine the

The managers of the New Orleans World's Exposition are arranging for an international exibition of fruits and plants, and are erecting a horticultural building to be six hundred feet in length and one hundred and fourteen feet wide. The Mexican herticultural exhibit will occupy five acres of this space. The premiums offered in this department club asks us to spell glue gl, we protest. amount in all to more than \$25,000.

FOR

Think just a moment! It may be greatly to your profit To Buy Your

KAINIT, ACID, PHOSPHATE AND GUANOS

rom one to whom you can sell your cotton, &c .- I have now ready and am selling every day for cash, or on time to suit my customers,

ROYSTER'S

which is the best acid sold in the State beyond doubt .- Also, the

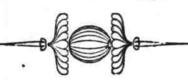
ASHEPOO ACID PHOSPHATE.

which stands so high in Georgia and South Carolina that they pay \$1 per ton more for it than for other brands. But I will sell at a small profit to meet prices of other brands. Also, I have the best

ON SALE IN THE COUNTRY.

fication that I receive this emphatic after this fashion :- A coalition ticket These Goods for Composting, &c., are the very best that can be got anywhere. There is none better. Call at once, get prices and put in your orders.

J. D. GASKILL.



If ever you had a showing for fine prices, it is in the crop of Tobacco to be planted this year.

WE keep a store, and strive to have in that store everything a farmer would like to buy, both for himself and his family. We want our customer to be a cheerful man, and if he has money in his purse he will be cheerful; but he can't be if, when he comes to sell his crop, it brings him little or nothing. Everybody knows that on the fertilizer he uses, allowing the season to be at all favorable, depends the result of his crop, and this being the case, he has no right to risk that crop on anything that has not been tried and proved. The following will show what has been "tried and proved," in the fertilizer way, on fine tobacco, and Major RAGLAND, of Halifax county, Va., the great tobacco authority, and grower of pedigree tobacco seed, is the man who tells about it. If anybody knows what tobacco is he certainly does:

"There are several brands of fertilizer manufactured specially for tobacco, differing n composition, price, and merit; and after repeated experiments with most, if not all the best, the author gives it as his decided opinion, that for fine, bright, silky tobacce

'ANCHOR BRAND'

Tobacco Fertilizer, prepared by the Southern Fertilizing Company, Richmond, Na. And this opinion is based upon seventeen years' trial, and often in competition with the best of other brands on the market. It is a tried and proved fertilizer, which the planter can use without the risk of getting something unsuited to his crop; and therefore I it to be the oxide of tin, but did not can recommed it with confidence."

Messrs. Mathews & Williamson, of Reidsville, N. C., wrote the following to the Company, and state that they have seen nothing since to change their judgment.

"From our own personal experience, and it covers a long time, in watching the re sults from the use of various brands of commercial fertilizers handled in this section, is our mature judgment that the 'ANCHOR BRAND' stands at the head of all for the production of fine, silky, yellow tobacco. The plant scems to receive more fitting nourishment from the use of this article than from any other, and we are of opinion that if our farmers made it their stand-by, we would hear less of light chaffy tobacco having some color but no body, and that the farmer would realize the result he cught to enjoy from his labor; for low-grade tobacco will not bring big money."

Now we want you to have "big money" for your crop; because we not only desire you to make good bills with us, but pay for them when they are made; hence we han dle the 'Anchor Brand,' and will supply you, in quantities to suit, direct from the factory. We don't want people to abuse us about their fertilizer; we, therefore, sell only what time has shown to be the best. So, make no arrangements in this line, until you see or confer with us. You certainly can't afford to take any risk this year.

J. D. GASKILL.

COTTON !

I will have this Season in larger quantity than ever before, the old relia SEA FOWL GUANO

FOR COTTON. It is a pleasure to sell this brand because it pleases. And one fact worthy of notice is, that it has increased in sales the last two years, which no other brand has done in this market. Also, I will have

HYMANS & DANCY'S PREMIUM GUANO,

which is one of the favorites of Cabarrus farmers.

No other brand stands any higher with them, and we all know that they are good and successful farmers, and especially raise fine large crops of Cotton. And to accommodate my friends and customers, I will keep on hand a fullstock of

Flour, Corn, Meal, Oats, cotton seed Meal, Bran, Ship Stuff, Bacon, Molasses, Salt. &c., &c., that I will sell for cash or barter very low. Also, will sell on time.

Have a small lot of prime CLOVER SEED.

J D GASKILL. I shall soon have completed the most convenient Guano War house in fown-near Holmes' Tan Yard.

The Colored Vote---Letter from a Colored Man.

Cor, News and Observer.

Allow this brief communication to appeasin your next issue. It has been suggested to me by many colored voters of Eastern North Carolina that should Maj. John Hughes be the nominee of the Demecratic party for Governor and Hon. John S. Long for Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the Democratic ticket would receive their hearty and unqualified support. But of course you and many others of the Democratic party will consider this communication all gossip. Why? Because you think on the day of election we colored folks will all be solid for the Republican party. Please consider and remember we have got more sense than we used to have. Here, don't you suppose we have got sense enough to know that Major John Hughes is as good a friend to us as Messrs. Price, Johnson, Leach, etc., who used to be outspoken Democrats, abused the colored race on the rostrum, a thing Major Hughes did not do when he ran for Lieutenant Goyernor? Again, Mr. Editor, you and other Democrats may think that we colored people have not sense enough to know that a majority of so-called white Republicans are Republicans for office, and that it is an easy thing for one to say he is a Republican and then not be one. You forget that we have carefully noticed things and find that a Democratic administration is a better friend to us than the one which preceeded it. You fail to think that we colored people are aware of this fact. Suppose we should unite our 96,-000 votes with the white Republicans' 11,000, and elect the State ticket, not one man elected would be a representative of the colored race—the 96,000 colored votes. Then it is true, this is a white man's government; then it is equally true that the colored race should support that party of the government who gives it the greater benefit. We colored people are told that the present system of county government is a unisance. It may be a nuisance to the white Republicans, but certainly it is far from being one to the colored race, for it benefits the race. Why? Because it gives the colored people more and better schools, &c. Because, under the administration preceding this one, my race was used by another set of white men as hewers of wood and drawers of water; and now they are out and the present set in. And this is why they think the present county system is not so good. Why I am in favor of the present State administration is because it treats my race more like fellow citizens, and their educational nterest is more carefully guarded.

Respectfully,

The Virginia Tin Mine.

To the Editor of the American Artisan

Chicago: In compliance with your request I send you an account of the tin found in Rockbridge county, Va. In the month of September, 1882, Mrs. Martha D. Cash, of Irish Creek, in the northeast part of the county, discovered a deposit of mineral, which she found on her land and showed it to Mr. Thomas Massie, of Nelson county, a prospector for minerals and the associate owner of this property with Capt. James W. Henly, of Amherst county and myself. He pronounced exhibit the specimens to be tested until June, 1883, when the writer and Capt. Henly showed them to Prof. Dewey, of the Smithsonian Institute, when the American Institute of Mining Engineers visited Lynchburg, Va., and also to Prof. Jas. P. Kimball, of Lehigh, both of whom pronounced them to be the best cassiterate but were doubtful of the quantity. We commenced the work of development by cross cuts in September, 1883, and at No. 1 found a large deposit of ore, see McCreath's report and Camp-

bell's also) which now appears as stockwork. This has been opened by a cut 60 feet long, 8 feet deep, and by two cuts, 29 and 39 feet respectively, at right angles to it. At No. 2, 700 yards 25° west of south, we have opened a cut and found a deposit showing about three feet of good ore in a vertical vein. The interval between these two points has been cross cut to show the continuity of the vein. There are now to be seen four distinct parallel veins, and a fifth appears by surface indications sufficiently plain to warrant me in saying it is as good as the others, and which will be openaltitude of this locality, 2,700 feet above the tide, makes it impossible in the severe weather we have had this winter to do any work and the ground is now covered with snow. Our purpose is now, as soon as the winter breaks, to demonstrate by actual mining, that there is sufficient ore to jus-

tify the erection of works for the con-

centration and smelting of the ore on

the ground. The quality of the ore,

its freedom from deleterious matter,

and the continuity of the leads being of steam. The property is nine miles mains to settle the question of quan- lage on the Shenandoah Valley railtity to enable us to say that there will road. A branch road down the valin a few years be no necessity for the ley of Irish creek to the mouth at paid a duty of 45 per cent. on about tle cost. \$19,000,000 of it, if not more. There is area of 5,000 to 6,000 acres in which the surface indications justify me in believing that tin is to be found, but I have no doubt that it will be found ment Tuesday analyzed the candy known during the year 1884 at other places as "rye and rock candy," and found that in Virginia, on the line southwest of it was flavored with 'essence of whiskey this locality. We have several thou- or fusel oil" in the proportion of 0.7353 sand acres of this land under contract, grains to the pound. The fatal dose of but I am writing particularly now or fusel oil is stated by authorities to be the "Martha Cash Mine," at which from 1.4 to 1.6 grains, or about the quansuch work has been done to justify tity found in two pounds of the candy. the assertion that we have in Virginia a veritable tin mine, and which occurs over a tract of 150 to 400 acres of land; a favorable locality and per- tertaining, but there is such an an air of haps better than others because found first, and found first because of a larger her husband, you know." outcrop here than at other places, and at which mining above water level can be carried on for 250 feet. There is a fall in Irish creek at this place by which the water can be utilized for the cleaning of the ore for market, and for hoisting the ore from the

mines, and for years without the use

now a settled question, it only re- from Vesuvius Station, a little vil-United States to import \$25,000,000 South river would intersect the Shenworth of tin and tin plates from Eng- andoah Valley railroad at a distance land, as they did in 1882, and which of twelve miles with comparative lit-Yours truly, EDGAR WHITEHEAD.

Amhurst Courthouse, Jan. 22, 1884.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., health depart-

"No," said Miss Flora, "one can't call Mrs. Grass very handsome or very eninterest about her. She doesn't live with

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

And all Billious Complaints



This Space Reserved

FOR

SHEPPARD, SWINK & MONROE,

PROPRIETORS

KLUTTZ'S WAREHOUSE

For the Sale of

LEAF TOBACCO,

Salisbury, N. C.

or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

CHICKEN CHOLERA, Circulars free. L S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

& BRO. Have Largest and most Complete Stock of

Dec. 20, 1883.-10:19

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

To be found in the Town of Salisbury. WRESS GOODS:

Splendid line of black and colored CASHMERS, from 121 to 85 cents per yard. We have the CHEAPEST and LARGEST LOT OF SILK VELVETS, VELVETEENS, and TRIMMING SILKS, to be found in the city. We offer as a

SPECIAL BARGAIN

All-Wool-Filling Worsted

in the latest shades at 10 cents per yard. This Goods is worth one-third mere, and cannot be had at this extremely low price out side of our House.

Cloaks, Circulars, Dalmans and Jackets,

Are Pretty and Cheap, from \$2 to \$18.

ed about the 1st of March next. The Also, a nice line of JERSEY JACKETS, SHAWLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c. CARPETS, RUGS, DOOR MATS.

ALL SELLING CHEAP. BOOTS and SHOES at low prices. A nice line of Ladies' Collars, from 5 cents to 30 cts. Handkerchiefs from 5 cts. to \$2.



We can and will sell cheap. Call and be convinced. M. & R.