

A Passage.
JOHN BOYLE O'BRIEN.
The world was made when a man was born.
He must taste for himself the forbidden grain.
He can never take warning from old-fashioned
things;
He must fight as a boy; he must drink as a
youth;
He must kiss, he must love, he must swear to
the truth,
Of the friend of his soul; he must laugh to
scorn
The hint of deceit in a woman's eyes
That are clear as the wells of Paradise,
And so he goes on, till the world grows old,
Till his tongue has grown cautious, his heart
has grown cold,
Till the smile leaves his mouth and the ring
leaves his hand,
And he shirks the bright headache you ask him
to quaff,
He grows formal with men and with women
alike,
And distrustful of both when they're out of his
sight;
Then he eats for his palate and drinks for his
head,
And love, for his pleasure—and 'tis time he
were dead!

Wadesboro Cotton Market.
The greatest amount of cotton ever
brought to Wadesboro in any one month,
was in October, when the receipts footed
up four thousand one hundred and seven-
ty-four bales.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.
SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in
mouth; tongue coated
white or covered with a
yellow fur; pain in the
back, sides, or joints—often mistaken
for Rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of
appetite; sometimes nausea and water-
brash; or indigestion; flatulency and acid
eructations; head-ache, vertigo, and
lassitude; headache; loss of memory; with
a painful sensation of having failed to do
something which ought to have been done;
debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow ap-
pearance of the skin and eyes; a dry
cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is
scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to
stand, deposits a sediment.
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
It is generally used in the South to remove
the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.
It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
AND BOWELS.
An official specific for
Malaria, Bilious Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Hemorrhoids,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Menstrual Disorders, Gout,
Endorsed by the use of 7 Millions of Bottles, as
THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE
for Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.
ONLY GENUINE
has our X Stamp in red on front of Wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS. Price, \$1.00.

**A CAR LOAD
OF
VICTOR Grain DRILLS**
—KELLERS PATENT,
for sale to the Farmers of Rowan.
Cheap for cash or well
SECURED TIME NOTES.
This Drill stands at the very
front and is unsurpassed by any
other in America. It sows wheat
and clover seed and bearded
oats, together with fertilizers
most admirably.
The quantity per acre can be
changed in an instant—by a
single motion of the hand.
Read what people who have
used it say about it.
Mr. VERNON, ROWAN CO., N. C.
Sept. 15th, 1886.
I have used the Victor—Kellers patent—
Grain Drill for several years and I consider
it a perfect machine. One can set it in an
instant, to sow any quantity of wheat or
oats per acre, from one peck to four bush-
els. It sows bearded oats as well as it does
wheat or clover seed and fertilizers to per-
fection. I know it to be strictly A. No. 1.
Drill and combines great strength, with
its other good qualities.
W. A. LUCKY.
SALISBURY, N. C.
Sept. 15th, 1886.
Last Spring I borrowed Mr. White
Fray's Victor (Kellers patent) Grain
Drill and put it in my oats with it. It sowed
bearded and non-bearded oats to perfection.
I believe it to be the best Grain Drill I
ever saw. It sows wheat or oats and clover
seed and fertilizer all O. K., and I have
bought one for this fall's seeding of the
Agent, John A. Boyden.
RICHARD H. COWAN.
SALISBURY, N. C.
Sept. 17th, 1886.
I have used the Victor—Kellers patent—
Grain Drill for the past ten years and con-
sider it by far the best Drill made. I have
also used the Bechford & Hoffman Drill,
but greatly prefer the Victor, because it is
much the most convenient and I believe
one Victor will last as long as two Beck-
ford & Hoffman Drills. The Victor sows
all kinds of grain satisfactorily.
FRANK BRANTLEY.
For sale by
JNO. A. BOYDEN.

REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG MEN. WHO ARE TO SHAPE NORTH CAROLINA'S HISTORY IN THE PRESENT GENERATION.



HON. JOHN S. HENDERSON.

Hon. John S. Henderson, who has recently been re-elected to represent the Seventh District in the 50th Congress, was born in Rowan county, January 6th, 1846. He was prepared for college at Dr. Wilson's school and entered the University of North Carolina in January 1862, where he pursued his studies until Nov. 1864, when he entered the Confederate army and served until the surrender as a private in Co. B., 10th Regiment N. C. State troops. He read law under Chief Justice Pearson, and obtained his county court license in June, 1866 and his superior court license in June, 1867. He applied himself zealously to the practice of his profession in which he has been successful. He has always resided in Salisbury. In 1874, he married Miss Bessie B. Cain, of Asheville. He has never sought office but has seen a good deal of political life. In 1871 he was elected to the proposed Constitutional Convention, beating his late competitor, Dr. J. G. Ramsay, 497 votes, running 102 votes ahead of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Henderson declined a nomination for the lower house of the General Assembly 1872. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1875 and took a prominent part in the proceedings of that memorable body. In 1876 he was elected to the House and was a leading and valuable member, having been the author and draftsman of many of the most important statutes adopted at that session of the General Assembly. He had been elected by a majority of 1,006, when Vance's majority in Rowan was 803 and Tilden's 863. In 1879 he was triumphantly elected to the State Senate from Rowan and Davis, running about 475 votes ahead of his ticket. In the upper chamber as well as in the lower, he distinguished himself by his sagacity, his industry and zeal, as a true representative of the people and did much towards shaping the best legislation of the session. In 1881 he was selected by the General Assembly as one of the three commissioners to codify the statute laws of the State, and in this capacity rendered conspicuous service.
On the 9th of September, 1884, he was nominated for Congress, by the Democratic convention of 7th district, and was opposed by his old competitor, Dr. J. G. Ramsay, one of the shrewdest and best politicians in the State. After a laborious and most exciting campaign, Mr. Henderson beat his opponent 3,411 votes.
He was again nominated for Congress this year and was re-elected on November 2nd, his only competitor being Mr. Walker, Third Party candidate. The latter was defeated by a large majority.
Mr. Henderson is now in the prime of his life and in the full maturity of his powers and will worthily represent a district which has given the wisdom of many distinguished men to the chief councils of the country.
During his first term in Congress Mr. Henderson has been an industrious, hardworking representative, ever watchful over the best interest of his district and his constituency. Thoroughly conscientious and honest, he served his people, impartially and afforded general satisfaction.
[The above sketch appeared two weeks ago in the Winston Sentinel one of the progressive papers of North Carolina. Through the courtesy of Mr. E. A. Oldham, the editor, we are enabled to place Mr. Henderson's picture in the homes of the readers of this paper, where it will find a true welcome. The Sentinel has been publishing the pictures of all the congressmen and other progressive young men in the State, which is commendable.—Ed.]
A small river of true ink, with which letters have been written, is one of the natural curiosities of Algeria. It is formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which is very strongly impregnated with iron, while the other has imbibed gallic acid from a peat marsh through which it passes.

Color Line.

The Republicans of North Carolina take it very hard of the Democrats whenever the latter "draw the color line." It is unfortunate that the situation is ever such as to warrant this, but consider: Ever since the war the colored people of this State have voted solidly with the Republican party. It mattered not who were the candidates or what the issues, the colored vote was always to be counted as in the box and against us. Such is the proscriptive spirit of the colored people that one of their race dare not vote with the Democrats. He is ostracized and persecuted. Everybody knows this is true, and as a consequence there are very few Democrats who, feeling any friendly interest in a black man, will take the responsibility of advising him to vote the Democratic ticket. Negroes who have split off from the Republicans and voted the Democratic ticket have been refused decent burial when they died. It was thought that when a Democratic administration was installed at Washington and the negroes found their fears of the result of Democratic enmity were groundless, they might divide. Many felt sure they would after President Cleveland had made such liberal advances to them. But what did we see in the late election? The colored vote was a unit for the Republican ticket. It has never at any time within the eighteen years since they have been voters been more solid. White men scratched; Democrats in many cases bolted the party ticket; not so the negroes. They voted straight. We are not objecting; we are not saying they ought to be Democrats. We are only stating a fact and drawing a conclusion from it. That conclusion is this: As long as the negroes choose to keep themselves arrayed solidly against the white men, the white men may be expected to keep themselves arrayed with some degree of solidarity against the negroes. The whites did not originally adopt the color line and they are not responsible for its maintenance; but they are not going to break it and go over to the negroes in sufficient numbers to turn the scales in the State, if they know it, until the negroes break and some of them come over to the whites, thus themselves obliterating the line which they themselves have drawn. That may be a bad state of affairs where a man's politics can be guessed with reasonable accuracy by the color of his skin, but we are only dealing with things as they are and placing responsibility where it belongs.—Statesville Landmark.

Do not Make Mortgages.
Every day we see the injurious effects of this detestable mortgage system, and yet our farmers continue to try to live under it. On our criminal docket at this term of Court there are a dozen or more cases against parties, both white and black for disposing of mortgaged property. Men go and bind their lands, personal property and growing crops in a mortgage, and on the back of it try to defraud their creditors as though it were a running account. The system is a school of training in which dishonesty is taught. It seems impossible for a man who once makes a mortgage to free himself from the influence to evade the conditions it embodies. He may pay up every cent of the first mortgage, may pay up for the second and third, and the papers cancelled and destroyed, and yet he is subject to the conditions set forth in that first mortgage. How, many will ask. Simply, that when it becomes known that he has made a mortgage, the mere fact leads the world to believe that he is dishonest, and every year to obtain supplies necessary to aid him in making his crop he is compelled to make another mortgage. So he lives from year to year under the debasing influence of this system until a bad crop year or some unseen misfortune prevents his complying with the conditions, and the consequence is that his property is sold and he is left without means, and still doubly worse, without credit.
Farmers who have and do go into this system to obtain supplies are yearly stepping down from the position of independent farmers to that of a daily hireling, and yet others are still following. Quit it we say. If you are compelled to live on bread and water for two years to get a start, do so and become independent. Belong to yourselves, and not to a guano company or some mercantile firm.—Carthage Blade.

The Homestead.
The Salisbury Watchman wants the next Legislature, to repeal the Homestead law. Our contemporary is about right. If a limit had been provided when the law was inaugurated, it would doubtless have proved a blessing. However that was not done and the duration of the law it seems, was intended to be co-extensive with old mother Time. We believe that it is now, and has been for a full decade, working an absolute injury to the country. If a man knows that he will be compelled to promptly pay his debts he will be more particular in contracting debts. Plenty of men take shelter behind the homestead, who might pay their obligations if they would try.
We too, think it a good question for the Legislature to consider.—Stanly Observer.

News by Saturday Morning's Mail.

Terrible Gas Explosion.
WILKESBARR, Pa., Nov. 26.—A terrible explosion of gas occurred at the Cuyahoga colliery, owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company this morning. Contrary to the ventilation law a lot of gas was allowed to accumulate at the bottom of the shaft, and when the miners entered with their lamps an explosion immediately followed. Forty of the miners working in the shaft were brought to the surface, and were most of them severely injured, and some were killed. The force of the explosion was so great that all inside working were destroyed. The report of the explosion was heard for miles around. A most pitiful sight was witnessed at the head of the shaft when the injured and dying men were brought up. They were all wrapped in horse blankets and sheetings. Some were so terribly burned as to be unrecognizable, the skin peeling off their faces and bodies. Carriages and wagons were summoned and the unfortunates taken to the hospital. Their agonizing cries as they were being taken away was most heart-rending.

Report From the Army.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of General Duane, chief of engineers of the army, made public to-day, states that the recommendations of the fortifications board as to sea coast defenses are fully concurred in and the appropriations therein recommended are deemed urgently necessary for the care and preservation of existing coast defenses. \$1,043,000 is asked. In the event of emergency, Gen. Duane says, this country would be mainly dependent for defenses on fixed mines and torpedoes, and for these stores \$36,000 should be appropriated.
The report embraces an epitome of the reports of the officers in charge of the various works of river and harbor improvements, with their recommendations and also estimates for the continuance of the works under their charge.

The Fenian Brotherhood in Secret Convention.
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Fenian Brotherhood which has been in secret convention here four days, concluded its session yesterday. Head center, Geo. Smith, reported the order as flourishing. Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy, who succeeded Patrick Joyce and Rossas, Lieutenant, as Secretary read his report. He confirmed Mr. Smith's statements and said the organization would soon resume work in England. It is said that Rossas resigned his office as Executive of the Fenian Brotherhood, and that Dr. Hamilton Williams, of Green Point, who is credited with having carried from Germany the knives with which Cavendish and Burke were cut to pieces, were appointed in his place. The trouble with Rossas is said to be that he was too ready to embroil himself in the political contests of this country.

Latest from the Anarchists.
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Parsons, the Anarchist, when asked by a reporter what he would do if set free by a new trial, said: "I can't say whether I would write any and preach the same doctrine as before, but I am willing to say that the outrages and robberies to which the working classes are subjected sometimes get the better of a man who feels for them and leads him to say things he would not say in his calmer moments."

More Knights of Labor Measures.
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The Daily News, in a long review of the stock yards strike, accuses Harry and Butler, the leading Knights of Labor, of fomenting the strike and prolonging it against Mr. Powderly's orders until after the election, the object being to affect the verdict in a certain way suitable to their own interests.

Monroe's cotton receipts from September 1st to November 24th were 8,665 bales.

Fayetteville Observer-Gazette: The Cape Fear & Yorkin Valley Railway Company have received two new locomotives. They are mammoth, ten wheel engines with cylinders 19x24, and weigh 48 tons each.

Public Printer.
And Mr. Peter M. Hale, although now sadly afflicted, should be continued as Public Printer. He is a practical printer, and well understands the business, and certainly deserves re-election to the office. In his present afflicted condition, though unable to do the hard work he used to do, he can well superintend the printing of all public documents.—Hour-Democrat.

The Southern rice crop this season is said to be one of the largest that has been made for many years.

Volina Cordial
CURES
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS,
MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.
IT IS INVIGORATING AND LIFE-GIVING. It gives NEW LIFE to the whole SYSTEM by Strengthening the Nerves, and the NERVES, and completely Dis-tinguishing the food from the system.
It is a leading medicine, telling cases at HOME, and by a set of hand-some cards by new Holotype process, on receipt of 10 cts.
CONTRAINDICATIONS: No harmful Minerals, is composed of carefully selected Vegetable Medicines, combined skillfully, making a Safe and Efficacious Remedy.
For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Should the dealer name not be kept, Volina Cordial, read, 100-100, and a full size bottle will be sent, charge paid.
PREPARED ONLY BY
Volina Drug and Chemical Company,
SALISBURY, N. C.

Accident to Senator Hampton.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—Senator Wade Hampton, while deer hunting on his plantation Monday, became separated from the others of his party, and they supposing he had left the field, returned home at evening without him. As Senator Hampton did not come home a searching party started out late in the evening to find him. They met him some distance from the house much exhausted and painfully hurt, but making his way homeward as well as his maimed condition would allow. His gun had caught in a vine while he was riding through the woods in the afternoon, and had been discharged. The load entered the head of his horse, killing the animal, which fell upon Senator Hampton. Being a cripple, the Senator had difficulty in extricating himself. When met by his friends he had walked for nearly five hours through the woods.

Mr. Davis' Thank Offering.
THE GIFT OF THE LEADER OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 21.—Today at Fairview on the line between Christian and Todd counties, Ky., there was dedicated a Baptist church, erected on the site of the building where Jefferson Davis was born. The ground was purchased and given by a party of gentlemen to Mr. Davis, who in turn gave it for the location of a church. The Rev. Dr. Strickland, of Nashville, delivered the dedication sermon. Jefferson Davis was present and there was an immense crowd, many of whom could not get into the church, and were forced to leave, as it was raining hard. After the sermon Mr. Davis was invited to the pulpit. He made a few appropriate remarks, closing as follows: "May He who rules in heaven bless individually and collectively this whole community and may His benediction rest on this house forever. More than this it would be improper for me to say." Mr. Davis then presented the church with a service of solid silver.

Strange, But True!
Mrs. Margaret Stewart, who lives near Five Forks, Stokes county, had been ill some time up to last Sunday morning (Nov. 14) and at about 1 o'clock she apparently died. Her relatives and friends made arrangements for her burial on Monday. On Sunday night some neighbors gathered to sit with the corpse and on Monday morning, about 2 o'clock, one of the watchers having occasion to adjust some article of clothing about the body discovered signs of life. The body was taken out of the coffin and a doctor sent for. Mrs. Stewart having been vigorously rubbed, came to, and at last accounts there was hopes of final recovery. The above comes to us from a gentleman who saw Mrs. Stewart come out of the trance.—Winston Republican.

H. P. Jones, Hillsboro, N. C., has taken out a patent for a danger signal. J. J. Thornton, Greensboro, has patented a "bosom board," something to facilitate laundry work, we suppose, and not for the relief of those having bosom boarders.—F. Vaughan, of Elizabethtown City, has registered and patented the 7000th car coupler. It would make an army of competitors stare should Vaughan go the head on his trick.

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AYER'S PILLS.

AYER'S act directly on the digestive APILLS organs, promoting a healthy full action, imparting strength, and eradicating disease. These Pills contain no mercury, or other dangerous drug. **For the past two years I was troubled, constantly, with pain in the side and back. My stomach was also in a disordered condition. After taking many remedies, without relief, I tried Ayer's Pills, by the use of which, for only a few weeks, I was cured.—T. T. Sampson, Winona, Minn.

AYER'S are far superior, as a cathartic, to any that are ever furnished by the pharmacist.—Geo. F. Spencer, M. D., Unity, N. H. **I have taken Ayer's Pills for twenty years, and am satisfied that, had it not been for them, I should not now be alive. By their use, I have been enabled to avoid the bilious diseases peculiar to this climate.—M. Johnson, Monterey, Mexico.

AYER'S have been used in my family for over thirty years. We find them an excellent medicine in fevers, eruptive diseases, and all bilious troubles, and seldom call a physician. They are almost the only pills used in our neighborhood, and never fail to give perfect satisfaction.—Redmond C. Conly, Bow Landing, W. Feliciana Parish, La.

AYER'S are a sure cure for Liver APILLS Complaints. For months I suffered from this disorder, and was, for a long time, under medical treatment for it, but grew worse continually. Nothing seemed to help me until I finally began taking Ayer's Pills. After using four boxes of this medicine, my health was restored.—E. L. Fulton, Hanover, N. H.

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AYER'S PILLS.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

COMMON-SENSE LIFE INSURANCE!

BY AN OLD LINE COMPANY?
RENEWABLE TERM INSURANCE,
AS OFFERED ONLY BY THE
PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

It challenges criticism. Is the Safest, most Equitable and least expensive system ever devised. It is regular Insurance within the reach and means of all the people, and has received the hearty commendation and endorsement of Insurance Commissioners, Actuaries and hundreds of the sharpest financiers and leading thinkers of the day. Among all the Life Insurance Companies in the United States, THE PROVIDENT shows for the year 1885:

1. Smallest out-go for Expenses 4.16 per \$1,000 insured.
2. Smallest out-go for Death Claims 5.57 ..
3. Smallest out-go for Cost of Insurance 9.34 ..
4. The lowest average rate of Premiums 11.95 ..
5. The largest percentage of Assets to Liabilities 2.29 to each \$1,000
6. The largest percentage of Increase in New Business 98.90 per cent
7. The largest percentage of increase in Surplus 61.99 per cent

Wm. E. STEPHENS, Secretary. SHEPARD HOMANS, President

J. O. WYNN, General Agent for North Carolina.
J. ALLEN BROWN, Resident Agent, Salisbury N. C. C. G. VIELE, Special Agent.
Reliable special and local Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to General Agent Greensboro, N. C.
484f.

TRADE MARK.
FOR THE BLOOD.
SSS.
ECZEMA ERADICATED.

Gentlemen—It is due you to say that I think I am entirely well of eczema after having taken Swift's specific. I have been troubled with it very little in my face since last spring. At the beginning of cold weather last fall it made a slight appearance, but went away and has never returned. S. S. S. so doubt broke it up; at least it put my system in good condition and I got well. It also benefited my wife (now in case of eczema) and made a perfect cure, breaking out on my little three year old daughter last summer.
Waldenville, Ga., Feb. 13, 1886.
REV. JAMES V. M. MORRIS.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.