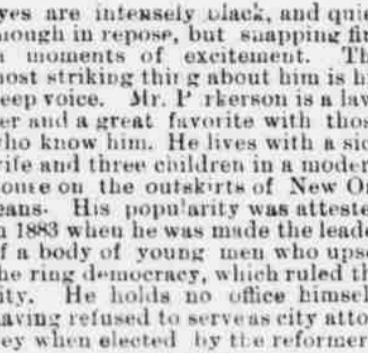


SPLENDID SHOWING.

The industrial development of the South has been one of the fairest tales of American progress. The case of the cotton gin is a good illustration of this. The Federal Government in its poor social and financial plight as ever, fell to the lot of inhabitants of any part of the world. There have been many organizations that have been organized by cotton, cultivated by slave labor, was the staple prior to the war, and the entire social and financial organization was predicated on that fact. The war obstructed the whole system from top to bottom, and left only the relics of the preceding order of things, which, in fact, operated as a hindrance to the energies of the people. The cotton gin was the chief factor of economic advancement. The ten full years of the South struggle with the cotton gin was a long one, and in the end started anew upon an entirely new basis and at a rate of progress which already causes it to be ranked among the most prosperous portions of the whole country.

WILLIAM S. PARKERSON.

William S. Parkerson, the man who issued the call for the lynching in New Orleans, is only thirty-four years old; he is exactly six feet tall, heavily built; his head is large and brown; his forehead broad, his hair brown and parted on one side, his eyes are intensely black, and quiet enough in repose, but snapping fire in moments of excitement. The most striking thing about him is his deep voice. Mr. Parkerson is a lawyer and a great favorite with those who know him. He lives with a sick wife and three children in a modern home on the outskirts of New Orleans. His popularity was attested in 1883 when he was made the leader of a body of young men who upset the ring democracy, which ruled the city. He holds no office himself, having refused to serve as city attorney when elected by the reformers.



THE YOUNG MAN WHO SMASHED THE WHITE HOUSE WINDOWS LIKELY TO ESCAPE.

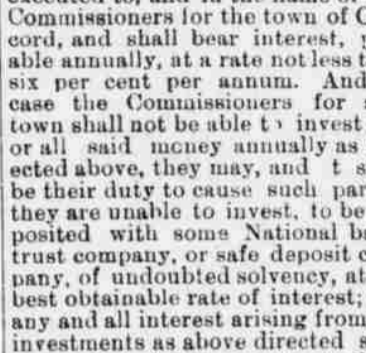
AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE TOWN OF CONCORD TO ISSUE BONDS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT: Section 1. That the Commissioners for the town of Concord are hereby authorized and empowered to cause an election to be held at the various polling places in said town, at such a time as said Commissioners may appoint within twelve months from the ratification of this Act and to submit to the qualified voters of said town the question of issuing bonds to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purposes mentioned in the provisions hereinafter named in this Act and levying and collecting annually a special tax to provide for the payments of the interest thereon, and to provide a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said bonds when they shall become due. The said election shall be advertised by the Commissioners for ten days prior to the day of election in some newspaper published in said town, and held by inspectors and judges under the sanction of the court, and regulations prescribed for the election of Mayor and Commissioners in the charter of said town, with amendments thereto. Those who are in favor of issuing said bonds, and levying and collecting said taxes, shall vote a written or printed ticket with the words "for bonds"; and those who are opposed shall vote a written or printed ticket with the words "against bonds" thereon. The result of said election shall be ascertained by the inspectors and judges of elections of the respective wards, and certified and returned by them to the Commissioners for the town of Concord within two days from the day of election, who shall verify and also certify such result in accordance with the provisions of the laws in that behalf made. Section 2. Said bonds shall be divided into three classes and the proceeds thereof, and the interest thereon, shall be applied exclusively to the following purposes, to wit: First, the paying of the outstanding debt of the town at the time of the ratification of this Act not exceeding ten thousand dollars. Second, for improving the streets and sidewalks of said town not to exceed eleven thousand five hundred dollars, and a fair proportion of the said eleven thousand five hundred dollars shall be applied to the improvement of the sidewalks. Third, the erection of graded school buildings, not exceeding thirty-five hundred dollars, and a fair proportion of the said eleven thousand five hundred dollars shall be applied to the improvement of the sidewalks. Section 3. If a majority of the qualified voters of said town shall vote for bonds, then the Commissioners for said town shall issue coupon bonds in such amount as shall be determined by a vote of twenty-five thousand dollars, and in denominations of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, bearing interest from the date of issue at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the Concord National Bank in said town, on the first days of January and July of each year until said bonds are paid. The said bonds shall be made payable at the expiration of thirty years from the date thereof. Provided, That said bonds shall be issued in the amount and for the purposes named and provided for in section two of this Act, and only as needed for said purposes; and each class of bonds shall bear upon their face the special purposes for which they are issued. Section 4. That the bonds issued for the improvement of streets and sidewalks shall be of one class. The bonds and their coupons shall be numbered, and the bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of said town, and countersigned by the clerk of the board of town Commissioners; and a record shall be kept of the bonds, showing the number, amount, and to whom sold. The coupons shall be received in payment of all taxes, fines and debts due to said town, and shall be sold for not less than their par value. Section 5. In order to pay the interest on said bonds the Commissioners for said town are hereby authorized, and shall be their duty, to annually compute and levy at the time of levying other taxes of said town, a sufficient special tax upon all polls and property, real and personal, and other subjects of taxation mentioned in the charter of the town of Concord and Acts amendatory thereto, which shall be returned or listed for general taxation in said town, always observing the Constitutional equation between the tax on property and the tax on polls, not exceeding fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property and forty-five cents on each poll with which to regularly and promptly pay the interest on said bonds; said taxes shall be collected for the same manner and at the same time the other taxes of said town are collected, and shall be paid over by the town tax collector to the treasurer of said town, and the latter shall give justified bonds in amounts amply sufficient to cover said taxes, the former officer for collecting and paying over, and the latter for the safe keeping and proper disbursements of said funds. Section 6. That the taxes levied and collected for the purposes specified in section four of this Act shall be kept separate and distinct from any and all other taxes, and shall be used only for the purposes for which they are levied and collected; and any Mayor or Commissioner who shall appropriate by vote or otherwise, to any purpose directly or indirectly other than that for which they were levied any of said special taxes or any part thereof, or shall in any other way violate the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided, That if the taxes levied and collected for the payment of interest shall in any year exceed the sum required for that purpose, the amount in excess shall be applied to the credit of interest for the next succeeding year, and said Commissioners, at the time of levying taxes for payment of interest for said next succeeding year, shall take into consideration said excess, and compute and levy said taxes accordingly. Section 7. For the purpose of creating a sinking fund with which to pay the principal of the bonds issued under this Act it shall be the duty of said Commissioners, at and after the expiration of twenty years from the date of said bonds, to annually levy and collect a special tax in addition to that mentioned in section four of this Act; and the tax

HE GOT IT.

Just one week ago this distinguished character, whose portrait is printed below, succeeded in getting into our office.

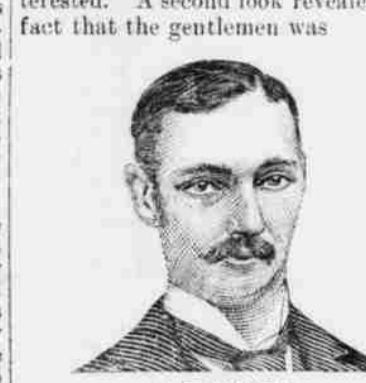
Between nine and ten o'clock our attention was called to a man climbing an electric light pole, in front of our editorial room. We thought him only a member of the Electric Light Company's force, and paid but little attention to the matter. But when the authoritative voice of our policeman demanded his dismission from his perilous position, twenty feet from the ground, we became interested. A second look revealed the fact that the gentleman was



J. L. RAMSEY, who edits the Alsbury Watchman.

LITTLE DROPS OF TART. PITCH TURPENTINE AND OTHER TAR REEL PRODUCTS.

Eightth Congressional district has 199,311 population. Strawberry shipping begins April 10th from Wilmington. Fall blown pea blossoms in the truck fields around Goldsboro. Denzil that Richmond and Danville shops go to Charlotte. Fine early pea prospect throughout the eastern trucking regions. A \$25,000 company forms at Raleigh to manufacture cotton presses. Railroad work, Jacksonville and New Bern, seems to have suspended. R. M. Phillips becomes editor and proprietor of the Jonesboro Leader. Supreme Court decides legal; of New Hanover county elections in favor of Democrats. A mammoth modern hotel is to be erected south of Nash Square, near the new Union Station, Raleigh. Books open in Boston for subscriptions to capital stock Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston Railroads. S. H. Gray Manufacturing Company pulp and woolen ware mills, New Bern, to be sold at auction May 12th. "Many Citizens" in Wilkesboro Chronicle, call on county commissioners to refuse further issue of liquor license. Several wealthy medical men at the North are expected to liberally endow the Durham Trinity College Medical Department. Engineers force take the field Monday to lay off the lands of Caraleigh Mills, Raleigh, locate factory site, operatives houses, etc. Four mess halls and pavilions, handsome and substantial, size 50x100 feet, are being built on the grounds of the permanent encampment, Wrightsville. Clinton Caucasian: Esquire B. G. Daughtry brought down a man under arrest from Westbrook's yesterday and lodged him in the county jail. The name of the person is G. L. Bass (white) and the charge is theft. Red Springs Scottish Chief: The Hessian fly has again made its appearance. Up to this time no damage has been done to the small grain crop by the fly, but fears are entertained that it will attack the oat crop. Roe y Mount Phoenix: We regret to note the death of Mr. A. J. Garvey, which occurred Saturday, of kidney disease. He had been long a citizen of our town, has filled the office of commissioner for many years. New Bern Journal: A very singular and peculiarly shaped sweet potato was shown us Saturday by Caesar Williams, colored. The whole potato is gracefully outlined into the form of a seal, especially the head and neck which are almost perfect.



SANDY MILLER LEFT HIS WIFE AND NEW SHEET, AND WENT AWAY TO KILL HERSELF AND HER CHILDREN.

TOO MEAN TO LIVE WITH.

Sandy Miller, of No. 8, is only a colored man; but Sandy once fell in love and his love led him to marry a woman, whom he afterwards ceased to love and whom he began to hate. Sandy said she was crabbed, mean, sour and ugly. Maybe she is, but Sandy is a sorry old colored man, in the dark of the night without a whisper, without kissing his own babes and his own wife, left her when he promised to forever love, support, etc.—that's the way the thing reads.

Now Sandy's wife has the hysterical fits—she has a tem bad, very bad. They have put her into a powerful fix. She loves her husband, her "dear husband"; but he's off to other climes and perdition, and the sorry fellow has forgotten her and their.

Sandy's wife now poses in different rozes; she wants to die. Death, it says, won't come spontaneously and she wants to bring the monster. Two colored sisters kept her from using the gun on her cranium, where there's all trouble. Sandy's wife then lay her own neck across a log and tried (?) to use with her own hands Mr. Ransom Blackwelder's axe in severing her own troubled head from her body that Sandy said had such a mean heart in it. But she says she's not a powerful fellow, and she didn't want to cut. She doesn't want to die. She's one of those hysterical, hysterical people that try to work up sympathy from the outside world. The children are to be pitied, and they are. It is a pity that such children are to live such a life. This old mad woman wants to kill her young ones.

COL. JIM LONG'S BOG.

HE'S GETTING GRAY ON THE FACE, DEAD IN HIS EARS AND WOBBLING IN HIS WALK.

Col. Jim Long, ex-member of the State General Assembly, is never seen except when his little dog, "Roller," is with him. Roller is one of the two, the other having been poisoned by an enemy to the Colonel; not to the Colonel, for the Colonel has no enemies. Roller was presented to Colonel Long some five years ago by an admiring female friend; and the dog was then about four summers. Thirteen years upon the faithful little dog's life have left her marks—the dog is getting gray on the face, deaf in his ears and walks with a nervous and frail step; indeed Roller has become very childish. The Colonel says his dog refused to partake of any food unless it is "kivered with gray."

STANDARD STUFF.

This office has received the first number of the Hickory Mercury. It is a fine column eight page weekly, is edited by J. F. Click and it is the organ of the Catawba Alliance.

GOOD FOR MARYLAND.

Parties passing through from Baltimore tell us that a bill was introduced in the Maryland legislature yesterday (Friday) to put a tax on bachelors. This is no joke; and we notice that Egbert Hart is speaking Southward. He only remained in our city long enough to tell the tale. It is a matter of history that such a law once existed on the statute books of Maryland.

IT SHINES BRIGHTLY.

The Star, a thoroughly reliable, readable and brilliantly spicily daily of Wilmington, has shown for twenty-three years and six months. Its age has made it brighter, wiser and stronger. The Star is indeed a genuine, honest and strong journal. May this welcomed visitor to this office live with its same management another twenty-three years and six months.

SEVERAL ITEMS.

A correspondent from Smith's Ford writes: Mrs. J. D. Cox has been quite sick. Benjamin Barber was thrown from a mule and has his arm broken in two places and is otherwise badly bruised. There is an irregularity about the mails at Smith's Ford on account of high water. Cold fever is 300 on a dead level.

CONGRATULATE SALISBURY ON THE TRIUMPH OF COMMON SENSE WITHIN HER BORDERS.

Two years ago one of her most intelligent physicians told us that he feared the town would never have good street sewerage till she learned wisdom from some such terrible scourge as yellow fever, which devastated Memphis in 1878.

THE NEW STATE.

It will be remembered that about ten days ago The Globe exposed the cowardly conspirators, Colonel Robinson, of the Asheville Citizen, and Colonel Scott, of the Lenoir Topic, two pirates who are trying to form a new state and trying at the same time to subvert, or something like that, the whole business to their own ends. Colonel Robinson, of the Citizen, thinks that he can attract public attention to himself by fighting a duel and while doing that have Scott steal the state, but we are on to them. We shall let our janitor fight the duel and we will carefully guard the interests of the people.

SHORT LOCALS.

Mr. Hiram Post, of No. 10, reports labor scarce and very hard to get. Miss Laura Alexander has closed her school near Mr. Monroe Vail's, in district No. 14. Salisbury in its election cast only 457 ballots for bonds and only 6 against—that's good enough. The average weather prophet is ashamed of himself, and the public has no patience with the predictions. The Orchestra have received a call to furnish music at the closing exercises both at Bileville and Palmerville. Dr. J. M. Hays, of Oxford, and a very prominent physician of the State, is using Dr. Koch's lymph on three patients. The excitement has all died out at Forest Hill over the supposed small pox. Everything is back in its usual place. Lenoir Topic says: Maj. G. W. Harper becomes a director of the State Hospital at Morganton, in place of Maj. Wilson resigned. Capt. Probst, the contractor, has shown us the drawing of the new house Dr. Archy is to have built on his lot. The design is a beautiful one. M. S. Sloop, of Harrisburg, was in town and reports the roads much worse now, the mud beginning to dry stiffens the soil, and makes the pulling much harder. A colored madame was overheard to remark in answer to a question: "Yesum Ise 'gaged' a Just such 'gagements' cause a deal amount of poverty and trouble. Caleb A. Robinson, just below town, has put his hens up to some devils. He reports a hen having laid an egg with a neck of three inches in length. This is due to the hen's nest being in a gourd, it is thought. The Standard learns from the Raleigh Christian Advocate that the number of accessions to the Concord church during the last quarter amount to 34. And that Rev. Dr. Smith is to spend a week in Concord the last of April. In the column of maulin-rot which Plain Jim Cook palms off on Colonel Kestler, he speaks of Italy's daughters being bony. Of course he means bony, and if he dare intimate that Durham's girls are bony he had better consult a second hand undertaking establishment—Durham Globe. A postal card from Z. V. Howell, of Best Mills, says: Martin Bost was hauling rails across the river and his horse falling, Mr. Bost had a narrow escape from a serious accident. Mr. Martin Tucker's little boy caught a large fish measuring 18 inches in length, in water not over four inches deep. We congratulate Salisbury on the triumph of common sense within her borders. Two years ago one of her most intelligent physicians told us that he feared the town would never have good street sewerage till she learned wisdom from some such terrible scourge as yellow fever, which devastated Memphis in 1878. M. P. Cline, a merchant of China Grove, and who buys eggs and such like, came in from the little town of China Grove, boasting of his capacity and ability of his egg market. China Grove is on the R. & D., and has a paper, called the Dart and edited by a school teacher, bachelor. The Cline has promised to bring the old man a rabbit foot, but thus far his efforts are on the decline.

HEART THROBS AND REFLECTIONS.

By the Music-Hearted and Flower-Redeemed Henry Beaumont, the Noble Old Widow.

Good biscuits are always kneaded. You can easily tell a dogwood tree by its bark. The dentist is no rooster. He is always a pull-it.

A man may be full of airs and yet not be a million air. A kiss makes the spirit light because it is the cream of fat and is solidities. Ladies are not supposed to swear, but they have often been known to "damn" things. Young lovers ought to make good detectives because they are so inclined to investigate.

If you cannot wear diamonds put up with pearls; you can not afford neither, be content with what you have. Adaptability is in itself a jewel. Kindness is that gloriously tuned harp, which God plaes in human hearts, and when rightly touched by gentle fingers, it breathes those imprishable melodies which listening angels hear with rapture and delight.

Will the hair grow after death? is a question that is being agitated by scientific people. This depends a good deal upon whose death it is. We have known a man's hair to grow right along after his wife was laid away in the silent tomb.

Whether, indeed, as some enthusiasts claim, the center of the country's industrial gravity, can be shifted from north of Mason and Dixon's line to its Southern side, may be doubted. But in a line, that is unbroken, ways have Southern and its diversity. Every kind of manufacturing establishment has followed in the wake of the rise of the iron and iron industries. At most every use to which iron can be put has its representatives in the South. At the same time the cotton States themselves are dotted with factories which will, in consequence of their importance to the new England, statistics on the subject show a long, continuous and growing list of enterprises of this kind which, from all appearances, are growing in prosperity and must inevitably

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

No portion of the human organism has within the past few years been submitted to more thorough and intelligent examination, by medical scientists, than the blood. The result of these investigations has been to clearly demonstrate that the general health is more dependent upon the condition of the blood than upon any other thing.

In making a diagnosis, some modern practitioners are not satisfied with merely determining the temperature of the blood; they test it by means of the microscope and other appliances, to ascertain if any foreign bodies have introduced themselves among its minute corpuscles. Thus, for example, it has been found that in persons affected with gout, uric acid may always be detected in the blood; while the cause of other disorders has been traced to the presence of germs, or microbes.

These discoveries have thrown a flood of light on the causes of disease; and physicians now, in the treatment of many complaints, go directly to the root of the evil by endeavoring to purify the blood from its contaminating poisons. For this purpose nothing else has been found so efficacious as the iodide of potassium. But the best effects of this drug can only be obtained when it is used in combination with other things, such as sarsaparilla, podophyllum, or yellow dock, and Ayer's Compound Sarsaparilla, being considered the most skillful union of these ingredients known to pharmacy, is therefore most highly recommended by physicians.

Even if the iodides were not present, the Honduras sarsaparilla alone, of which Ayer's medicine is the extract, would be sufficiently effective, in the majority of cases, to produce the most desirable results. But, "to make assurance doubly sure," and to greatly facilitate the purifying process, the iodide of potassium joins its powerful alternative and detergent properties to the rest.

The distinctive value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is that, while it is quite as potent for most purposes as the iodides alone, it is safer in non-professional hands; for, by simply following the directions on the wrapper, the patient becomes his own physician. Hence this medicine has long been recognized by leading physicians and druggists everywhere as the standard popular purifier.

Easter is observed throughout the extent of the civilized and enlightened world. It is a joyful church festival. Music appropriate is sung; flowers and odorous decorates; sermons and discourses peculiarly set to the teachings and beliefs of this glad day are heard; and choirs and glad hearts and all join in the inspiring song "The Lord is Risen."

The history of his work, the story of his death and his rising from the grave have been set in prose and verse to suit all ages—they have been taught from early childhood in all christian homes.

The Lord liveth. His rising from the dead, his living, his life—this is life to the world ever since that date. He died for the world. He paid the debt that otherwise would now stand against humanity—an iron chain of eternal slavery, death eventual and eternal.

The world joggling along in its glee, its busy bustle of commercial and social life, forgets to contribute as much thought and gratitude to Him, who gave up his life, as there should be. But Easter is full of joy to all—the poor, the sad, the troubled, the rich, the young and the old, alike, reap blessed opportunities from this event.

Conoho is the name of the junction town of the Scotland Neck and Albemarle and Raleigh Railroad. The Chronicle says they are putting in some good work grading the streets at North Wilkesboro, working above a hundred hands, and are throwing dirt pretty lively.