

# The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY.

TERMS—\$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series—Vol. 4 No. 46—

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., OCTOBER 11, 1876.

—Old Series, Vol. 56.

## Democratic State Ticket.

**For Governor**  
ZEBULON B. VANCE,  
Of Mecklenburg.

**For Lieutenant Governor.**  
THOMAS J. JARVIS,  
Of Pitt.

**For State Treasurer**  
J. M. WORTH,  
Of Randolph.

**For Secretary of State.**  
JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,  
Of New Hanover.

**For State Auditor.**  
SAMUEL L. LOVE,  
Of Haywood.

**For Attorney General.**  
THOMAS S. KENAN,  
Of Wilson.

**For Sup't. of Public Instruction.**  
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,  
Of Johnston.

**For Congress—4th District.**  
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,  
Of Franklin.

## COUNTY TICKET.

**FOR SENATE.**  
MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,  
Of Orange.

**COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.**  
Of Person.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
CALVIN E. PARISH,  
JOHN K. HUGHES.

**FOR SHERIFF.**  
THOMAS H. HUGHES.

**FOR TREASURER.**  
DAVID C. PARKS.

**FOR REGISTER.**  
JOHN LAWS.

**CORONER.**  
THOMAS J. WILSON.

**SURVEYOR.**  
A. M. LEATHERS.

**FOR COMMISSIONERS.**  
John Watson, John F. Lyon,  
Nelson P. Hall, D. F. Morrow,  
Willie Patterson.

## NOTICE.

The following persons have been appointed Registrars of Precincts to hold the Election, at the various Precincts in Orange County on Tuesday the 7th day of November 1876:

**Hillsboro Precinct.**—G. C. Taylor, Registrar.  
David T. Clark, Fred Jones, John Rosemond and Arch's Hunter, Inspectors.  
**Smith's Precinct.**—E. Smith, J. P.  
George Tate, Alexander Smith, Wilson Brown and Henry Ray, Inspectors.  
**Cedar Grove.**—D. W. Jordan, J. P.  
David Thompson, Henry L. McBride, Lemuel Campbell, Alfred Ward, Inspectors.  
**Hall's.**—Samuel H. Jordan, J. P.  
Charles H. Wilson, Sr., Robert N. Hall, Sr., Jos. W. McKee, Robert Y. Walker, Inspectors.  
**Douglass.**—A. L. Holden, J. P.  
Lemuel W. Latta, James S. Leathers, Isaac Holden, James Parker, Inspectors.  
**Mangum's.**—A. K. Unstead, J. P.  
W. W. Mangum, Wm. Bowling, Wm. Mangum and William Ellis, Inspectors.  
**Lapwood's.**—H. C. Latta, Registrar.  
J. W. Latta, George Collins, G. P. Warren, Thomas Lipscomb, Inspectors.  
**Durham.**—D. C. Parish, J. P.  
Wm. F. Walker, W. S. Rutledge, John S. Lockhart, Wash. Drake, Inspectors.  
**Patterson's Mill.**—Samuel H. Turretine, J. P.  
Hardy Massey, A. D. Massey, John Hutchins, V. B. Sparrow, Inspectors.  
**Gaunters.**—Isabel A. Barber, J. P.  
A. B. Gaunter, W. G. Mason, Leslie Atkins, Rufus Cheek, Inspectors.  
**Chapel Hill.**—Bernard Cheek, J. P.  
Abel Massey, John H. Hutchins, James B. Mason, Turner King, Inspectors.  
**Cole's Store.**—C. W. Johnson, J. P.  
J. N. Craig, Wm. Robinson, Morris King, Thomas Fausch, Inspectors.  
**White Cross.**—D. M. Durham, J. P.  
Mathew Atwater, Alvis Durham, Sidney Ray, Moscheyak, Inspectors.  
**Cole's Store.**—Thomas D. Oldham, Jr., J. P.  
Charles F. Thompson, W. G. Standford, Samuel Crawford, Thomas S. Sledge, Inspectors.  
By order of the Board, 7th Sept. 1876.  
JOHN LAWS, Clerk,  
Reg. 13 16.

## Tax Notice.

I SHALL attend as follows to receive the State and County taxes for this year, to wit: Orange Factory, Monday 9th of October, Mangum's Store, Tuesday 10th Oct., Hall's Store, Wednesday 11th Oct., Hillsboro, Thursday 12th Oct., William Cheek's, Friday 13th Oct., Cedar Grove, Saturday 14th Oct., Cole's, Monday 15th Oct., White Cross, Tuesday 16th Oct., Chapel Hill, Wednesday 17th Oct., Patterson's Mill, Thursday 18th Oct., Durham, Friday 19th Oct.  
Times are short, but I hope the Tax-Payers will remember that this does not excuse me in being compelled to settle with the Treasurer on or before the 1st of December, and I do hope all will attend and pay promptly, and relieve me of the unpleasant duty of forcing collection.  
Candidates will be present and address the people at each place.  
THOMAS H. HUGHES,  
Oct. 20th 1876. Sheriff of Orange.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the 16th day of November, 1876, and in the city of Raleigh, the undersigned will commence the publication of THE OBSERVER, a daily and weekly Democratic newspaper.

Of long experience in their profession as editors, respectively of the Fayetteville Observer and the Wilmington Journal, they do not affect to doubt the soundness of the general judgment which assigns them ability, to furnish a newspaper suited to the needs and adapted to the tastes of the people of North Carolina. Differing in politics in the older time, there was never a difference between the Observer and the Journal in zeal for the interests and honor of North Carolina. To promote the one, and to uphold and add to the other will be the object of the Observer now.

Of very decided opinions on questions of public interest, and apt to give those opinions plain expression, they deem it the first duty of a newspaper to furnish its readers with the information of their opinions—to publish all the news; and their purpose is to make THE OBSERVER now, as of old, a truthful, accurate, condensed history of the times in which we live. It was thus that "the old Observer" won its hold upon the people of North Carolina, enjoying the affection of its party friends, receiving the respect and confidence of its bitterest political foes, and commanding in its comparatively isolated location a circulation larger than has ever been attained by any other North Carolina newspaper, and it is thus, by like dignity, and fairness that the editors of THE OBSERVER, transferred to the State Capital, hope it will deserve, and soon equal, and then surpass, its former circulation and prosperity.

It will be their high aim to deserve the public confidence by earnest efforts to promote the public welfare, first and foremost of North Carolina, next of all the Southern States, and finally, and through these, of the whole Union. They think that this can only be effected by the prevalence of Democratic principles and the dismissal of the Radical party from the places and power which they have so greatly abused, and under whose baleful rule the South has been impoverished and disgraced.

PETER M. HALE,  
W. L. SAUNDERS.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
Daily Observer, one year, \$8 00  
Daily Observer, six months, 4 00  
Weekly Observer, one year, 2 00  
Weekly Observer, six months, 1 00  
All communications should be addressed, until further notice, to  
W. L. SAUNDERS,  
Wilmington, N. C.

**Holland's Warehouse,**  
DANVILLE, VA.  
FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.  
S. H. HOLLAND, PETER B. LAW,  
DANIEL COLEMAN.

**WARE-HOUSE**  
by additional LIGHTS, and have erected comfortable STALLS for Horses, and KICKINS for persons with Wagons, so that we are better prepared than ever to accommodate our numerous Patrons, and we assure them that no effort will be spared to procure the very best prices, and to give general satisfaction in every particular.  
WAREHOUSES will be securely locked up in the Warehouse at night.  
In a word, we pledge our prompt personal attention to the interest of all who may favor us with a call.  
S. H. HOLLAND & CO.  
Oct. 4. 76.

**GRAVES' WAREHOUSE,**  
DANVILLE, VA.  
FOR THE SALE OF LEAF-TOBACCO.  
SALESROOM 175 BY 70 FEET.  
Our Accommodations are unsurpassed. Business Promptly and Accurately transacted. I do not buy tobacco myself nor am I interested with any one who does.  
Guarantee the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.  
Give me a Call. W. M. P. GRAVES,  
Oct. 4. 76.

**PACES' WAREHOUSE.**  
Pace Bro's & Co. Proprietors.  
Danville, Va.  
Daily Capacity 700 Parcels Tobacco.  
Oct 4th

## MR. BAILEY'S CARD.

*He Corroborates the Main Points—It was in Fayetteville—After Tea—That Coil of Rope—Who Killed Stephens?*

In the Daily News of the 30th ult; an article was published which purports to give the substance of a statement made by me to certain gentlemen at Cameron on the night of the 28th. As a matter of justice to myself and all the parties concerned it becomes necessary for me to state the following facts:

On my way to the Baptist State Convention in Fayetteville, I was introduced to ex-Gov. Holden. During the session of the Convention I was invited to dine with him and accepted the invitation. I spent the afternoon with him, returning to the Baptist church after tea. Our intercourse was free and agreeable. He gave me an account of his religious experience and of his political troubles. He stated to me that the plan of the "Kirk war" originated with the Executive Committee of the Republican party at Washington, in the interest of the party; that he was opposed to it, but was allowed no discretion in the matter; that it was decided by that committee to inaugurate and prosecute the campaign as he did it; that if he did not carry out the wishes of the party he and the State were to be crushed, and that if he was successful in the execution of their plans he would probably receive a Cabinet appointment, the Secretaryship of the Interior.

In reference to the death of Stephens I understood from him that the Republicans had much to do with that crime; that the prosecution of those who were charged with it was discontinued because testimony was either elicited or likely to be elicited which would implicate or criminate prominent members of the Republican party; that these fears were awakened in part by the discovery of the coil from which the rope was cut which was found on the neck of the murdered man.

The statements of Governor Holden left on me the clear and distinct impression that he had been the unwilling instrument for the accomplishment of the purposes of his party and that he did not merit the odium which attached to his name all over the State.

During the session of the late constitutional convention I called on Governor Holden in his office at his own request. In a very pleasant interview reference was made to the removal of political disabilities by congress and also to the removal of his own disabilities by the convention then in session. So favorably was I impressed with statements made by him that I called on Rev. J. N. Stallings, of Duplin, and a few other members, and requested them to use their influence to have Governor Holden's disabilities removed.

I stated these facts or some of them in the conversation referred to in the News as mentioned above. I have also given them in other parts of the state, where Gov. Holden happened to be the subject of conversation. It was done in the free and easy style of social intercourse, and though I stated nothing which was not true, I did not expect to see it in the newspapers or in print.

In any statement which I may have made concerning Judge Bond or the hanging of Judge Kerr, I gave or meant to give my own opinions, based on information received from other sources; not from anything said to me by Gov. Holden. So far as I can recollect he has never spoken to me in reference to either of those gentlemen.

I have made this statement in the interest of truth and not of any political party; also as a matter of justice to myself and all the persons mentioned in the News of the 30th.

C. T. BAILEY.

**ENDORSEMENT OF THE KIRK WAR.**

The republican party has all along stood by the Holden-Kirk war, and to day stands thoroughly and completely committed to the fullest endorsement of that movement against the liberties of the peaceful citizens of North Carolina.

As the Holden-Kirk war is about to receive new significance in the light of some recent revelations it may not be inappropriate to quote from the resolutions of the republican state convention, April 17th 1872 as follows:

Resolved, That W. W. Holden deserves from the republican party of North Carolina, the kindest affection and deepest gratitude for his manful and hard defence of them in 1869-70 from the assaults of the kuklux democracy; for his universal and consistent defence of the poor and humble when he was governor, and his faithful and ceaseless advocacy of republican principles when he was with us, and now that he is a martyr in exile at Washington.

Resolved, That we endorse him in the past and shall ever cherish our love for him in the future, and we have confident

hope and trust that the time is not far distant when he shall return to his native state again to battle for the Union, for the equality before the law and for the progressive principles of republicanism.

## OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The indications are that the Democrats will sweep Ohio and Indiana by overwhelming majorities. At first it was supposed that in consequence of the incorruptible moral character of Gov. Hayes, he would successfully override all opposition to the party of whose views he is the recognized exponent, but every facility having been offered him to rebuke the extravagance and corruption of the present administration, we are not aware that in one solitary instance, he has yet lifted up his voice in favor of reform. His conduct affords a striking contrast with the course of Gov. Tilden, whose efforts have been successfully exerted on every occasion, for the conviction of official thieves. Reliable reports lately received from the West all warrant the belief that the reaction which has lately taken place there, unmistakably points to the election of the Democratic ticket. The people of the West, where so much bone, sinew, muscle, and honesty, are represented are disgusted with the dishonesty which now prevails in high places of civic trust, and we are satisfied that Ohio and Indiana will so express themselves in October.—*Rail. Sentinel.*

## WHAT A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS HAS DONE.

A careful statement, prepared by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, gives the estimates for each appropriation bill, the amounts appropriated by the House for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, the reductions made in each bill below the estimates and the reductions made by the House below the amounts appropriated for the year ending June 30, 1876.

The total reductions below the estimates of the Departments are \$64,362,116.90. The total reductions of appropriations made below the last fiscal year are \$38,516,312.02.

The last total may be reduced three or four millions; by the conference reports, but the grand total of actual saving to the Treasury by the Democratic House will reach fully \$35,000,000, while the amount appropriated is \$60,000,000 less than was asked for by the Republican administration.

## DO YOU?

The Ansonian puts the pertinent queries: Do you want to reduce your taxes? Vote for the amendments.  
Do you want separate schools for the white and colored children in our State? Vote for the amendments.  
Do you want to save \$22,500 per annum to the State? Vote for the amendments reducing the number of Judges.  
Would you have saved from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum in the Legislative expenses? Vote for the Amendment restricting the session to sixty days and the per diem of the members to four dollars.  
If you want good, economical government in N. C., vote for all the Amendments.

## THE AMENDMENTS.

[Fayetteville Gazette.]  
The conservatives against the protest of the radicals cut down the fees of officers, court cost and all that, and by the amendments have provided that the legislature shall meet only every other year. This was a great saving. It is now proposed to require that the penitentiary convicts shall not be supported in idleness, but shall work on our public roads. It is also proposed to fix the per diem so that no legislature shall cost more for its per diem than \$41,000. This will be a great saving. The radical legislature for two years cost \$130,000—about ten times as much.

If the Amendments are adopted the running expenses of the state government will be for every two years about as follows:

Legislature— mileage and per diem,	\$ 50,000
Printing,	12,000
Contingencies,	40,000
Other ordinary expenses,	180,000
	\$282,000
Or for one year,	141,000

The radicals oppose all this; they oppose the amendments; they oppose economy; they want to get back into power and do like they did when they spent \$81,000 in two years. That is just four times as much as is necessary.

A minister asked a boy what o'clock it was. 'About twelve sir,' was the reply. 'Well,' quoth the minister, 'I thought it had been more.' 'It's never any more here,' said the boy; 'It just begins at one again.'

## MORE ABOUT THAT LETTER.

*Why U. S. Grant did not become an Officer in the Confederate Army.*

From the Chicago Times.  
St. Louis, Sept. 26.—Jeff. Chandler, heretofore one of the leading Republicans of this State, has been called upon by the Republicans of the Third District to accept the nomination for Congress. He has written a letter, which will be published to-morrow, in which he declines to be a candidate, and says: 'I am not in sympathy with the Cincinnati platform, and cannot support its nominees.'

Chandler is from Michigan, and is a relative of the notorious Zach. He is a graduate of Michigan University, and served with the Michigan troops during the late war, rising from the ranks to be Colonel of his regiment. He settled in Missouri after the war, and up to this time has been a leading man in the Republican party. He was on the ticket as Attorney General, which Gen. John B. Henderson headed four years ago. The district in which he is asked to run is that in which E. G. Frost is the Democratic candidate. Frost is the son of Gen. D. M. Frost, who commanded the State troops here at the out-break of the war, and was captured at Camp Jackson by Blair and Lyon at the head of the home guards, on the ground that Frost intended to take the troops into the Confederate service.

Frost now has the original letter written to himself and Gen. Sterling Price when the Missouri troops were organizing, before the attack on Fort Sumter, from Ulysses S. Grant, then at Galena, asking for a commission in the force going south, and offering to espouse the Southern cause. Gen. Frost declines to make public the letter, claiming that it would not be honorable. If, however, an attack is made upon young Frost by reason of his father's Confederate record, the letter will be produced. The existence of this letter is an indisputable fact, and neither the President nor his friends dare deny it.

Grant's personal habits during his residence with the Demts had been so bad that his officer was not accepted, and about five months afterwards he went to Springfield and offered his services to Yates for the Federal army.

## FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

Have you ever watched the icicle as it formed? Have you noticed how it froze, one drop at a time, until it was a foot long or more? If the water was clear, the icicle remained clear, and sparkled brightly in the sun; but if the water was only slightly muddy, the icicle looked foul, and its beauty was spoiled. Just so our characters are formed. One little thought or feeling at a time adds its influence. If each thought be pure and right the soul will be lonely, and will sparkle with happiness; but if impure and wrong, there will be deformity and wretchedness.

## A RACE ON CRUTCHES.

A foot race on crutches took place yesterday at Bishop's trotting course, Herring Run, between Thomas Lambert and John Siegel. Both men were lame and used crutches. The stakes, \$50 a side, were deposited with H. Bewig. The race extended four miles without any stoppages, and a start was made punctually at 4:16 P. M.; both men getting off at a brisk gallop. The time was as follows: First mile, Lambert 15 minutes, Siegel 14 minutes 30 seconds; second mile, Lambert 15 minutes 31 seconds, Siegel 14 minutes 45 seconds; fourth mile, Lambert 14 minutes 45 seconds, Siegel 13 minutes 45 seconds. Total, Lambert 60 minutes, Siegel 67 minutes 15 seconds.—*Baltimore Gazette* 26th.

A quack doctor advertises to this effect: 'Cough when you can, for after you have taken one bottle of my medicine you can't.'

## CURIOS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Below will be found some of the oddities in advertising:  
'Two young women want washing.'  
'Teeth extracted with great pains.'  
'Babies take and flushed fit ten minutes by a country photographer.'  
'Wood and coal split.'  
The next appeared in a London paper under the head of 'For Sale.' 'Pianoforte—cottage, seven octaves—the property of a lady leaving England in a remarkably elegant case on beautifully carved supports.'  
And what does this mean? 'Business Chance—To be disposed of—A genuine fried fish business at the West End.' Does the genuineness apply to the fish, the business, or to the way in which they are fried?  
And one's mind gets hopelessly thinned over the advertisement offering a reward for 'A large Spanish blue gentleman's cloak lost in the neighborhood of the market.'  
There are others deliciously inconsequent, like the advertisement of a runaway, which furnished this valuable hint for identification: 'Age not precisely known, but looks older than he is.'  
Or the notice a sabbemaker put on his door: 'Shut be back in ten days from the time you see this signpost.'  
Some, however, leave no loophole for doubt: 'Babies after having taken one bottle of my soothing syrup will never cry any more.'  
And an editor puffing air tight collars, said: 'No person having once tried one of these air tight collars will wear any other.'

## PROVERBS OF ALL NATIONS.

A deceitful man is more hurtful than open war.  
A fox should not be on the jury at a goose's trial.  
Justice will not condemn even the devil wrongfully.  
A nod from a lord is a breakfast for a fool.  
A good word for a bad one is worth much and costs little.  
An old dog cannot alter his way of barking.  
An idle brain is the devil's workshop.  
A pennyworth of mirth is worth a pound of sorrow.  
Grieving for misfortunes is adding gall to wormwood.  
He is idle that might be better employed.  
He who would stop every man's mouth must have a great deal of meal.  
He that knows not when to be silent, knows not when to speak.  
He that fears you present will hate you absent.  
If an ass goes traveling he will not come back a horse.  
If better were within better would come out.  
It is better to praise poverty than to bear it.  
Henry Waterson says: 'Sometimes I fancy the bloody shirt will turn out a shirt of Nessus to the Republican party. You remember the fable? Nessus' shirt was a bloody shirt and proved the death of Hercules. Turn over the pages of your heathen mythology—not more heathen than the record of the Presidential canvass—and when found stick a pin! You will discover there several suggestive analogies.'

'What brought you to prison, my colored friend?' said a visiting clergyman to a negro. 'Two constables, sah.' 'Yes; but I mean had drinking anything to do with it?' 'Yes, sah; dey was bof 'em drunk.'

'Wherever you find many men, you find many minds,' exclaimed a public speaker. 'Tain't so, by jingo!' responded one of the auditors. 'If you'd only ask this whole crowd out to take a drink, you'd find 'em all of one mind.'

'Mother, why does pa call you honey?' 'Because, my dear, he loves me.' 'No, ma, that isn't it.' 'What is it?' 'Why it's because you have so much comb in your head, that's why.'

'George,' said a maiden, as she smiled archly in her lover's face 'what is there in a grand achievement that reminds me of you?' 'George's eyes lit with pleasure, and there was a glance with which he replied, 'Don't know, darling, please tell me.' 'Big feet,' replied the maiden. She now flattens her nose against the window-pane and wonders whether George has committed suicide, or gone to China.

In a town in Massachusetts there are three churches, the minister of each of which rejoices in the name of Wright. One lives in the upper part of the town, one in the lower, and the third at the mill; so the people have dubbed them as 'Upright,' 'Downright,' and 'Millright.'

A traveller in the East once saw a man who had lost his legs by leprosy mounted on the shoulders of one who had lost his arms by the same disease—the first mentioned sowing grain, while the latter did the locomotion.