

The Durham Recorder.

State Library

LET HIM WHO HATH NO NEED FOR THE FIGHT, DEPART.

VOL. 71.

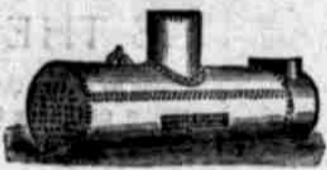
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

NO. 17

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvelous purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multiple of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BAKER'S BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.



Bottles of best quality, iron or steel made of two sheets. Engines Tobacco Factory machinery, Cotton Presses, Saw and Grist mills, Elevators for Factory Warehouses, Stores and Machinery generally.

W. H. TAPPEY,

SUCCESSOR TO

TAPPEY & DELANEY.

Petersburg, Virginia Oct 30-ly.

Thaxton & Watkins, JOBBERS Notions, White GOOD.

PANT GOODS, OVERALLS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS & C. 14 S Fourteenth St., Richmond, Va. E. A. Bradsher, Saleman for middle N. C. Feb. 27.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORK

417 and 419 Fayetteville Street.

W. H. TAPPEY, Proprietor.

Branch Yard - Lawler's Old Stand, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Monuments Tombstones in Marble or Granite. Also Contractor for all kinds of Building Work, Carriage Pads, Steps, Sills, &c. Work delivered at lowest cost.

DESIGNS

Of all descriptions kept on hand and sent to an address upon application.

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor.

Cemetery Notes.

Persons in Durham and adjoining counties wishing to mark the grave of a relative or friend with a

MONUMENT.

Tablet, Tomb, or Head and Foot Stone, can do so at a very small outlay, as we have the largest stock of finished work of any similar establishment, in

MARBLE AND POLISHED GRANITE. Best Workmanship and Lowest Prices!

GADESS BROTHERS, 109 North Charles St., Baltimore

Established 60 Years

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. H. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 101 1/2 Whitehall St.

NEEDED SPANKING.

THE COURTS PRESCRIPTION FOR A PAIR OF TWENTY-TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Marital Happiness Wrecked on the Rock of a Mother-in-Law and a Black-and-Tan Dog--Some Tremendous Revelations.

Charles A. George told Judge Truax, in Supreme Court yesterday, that the combined influence of a mother-in-law and a black-and-tan dog had broken up his happy married life. He married Lillie M. Cummings, his fellow clerk in his father's rubber goods store in Third avenue, on April 24, 1889. They went to live at Kingsbridge, and the bride's mother went to visit her daughter. In the latter end of August Mrs. George went to live with her mother in Brooklyn. Then came her suit for a separation.

Mrs. George testified that she had become acquainted with her husband at Sunday school, and later on met him in his father's store. Their engagement was once broken on the objection of her mother, but they got married the second time. Her husband was arbitrary, and soon after the marriage, she says, he began to cross her in many ways, and once when she wanted to go to visit her mother in Brooklyn he locked her in the garret stairs. He never struck her, although he did once put his hand over her mouth to keep her from talking. One evening he came home and found some home decorations of which he did not approve. On being told that her mother had put them up he declared that they must come down. She said she wouldn't take them down, and he gave her until morning to do it. They had retired for the night. She called for her mother, but her husband wouldn't let Mrs. Cummings in. At last Mrs. Cummings got in, and George ordered her out. He took a revolver out of a drawer and the old lady withdrew.

Mrs. Anna R. Cummings testified about the same occurrence, but declared that George had slapped her daughter and knocked her over on a sofa, although Mrs. George had said he didn't. Mrs. George cried to tell the witness what the trouble was three times, but the husband forbade, and flourished the pistol. She retired and took her daughter with her, but the young woman went back to her husband at 2 A. M. At 6 o'clock he went out, and the witness went to the room to find the door locked. He came back at 8 o'clock with his own mother, and the two others had a consultation.

The defendant, a slender young man of twenty-two--his wife's age also--testified that he had thought that he was not sufficiently clad to admit Mrs. Cummings to his room, and that he considered it none of her business if he had a discussion with his wife. He said he took out the revolver and hid it down upon the table to frighten the old lady, as he was too small to put her out forcibly.

His wife, the witness said, had a black-and-tan dog which he understood had been in the habit of sleeping in her room. It was agreed by her before their marriage that the dog should be kept in the kitchen. When Mrs. Cummings came to visit she insisted upon taking the dog into the dining room; then the dog soon got into the habit of coming into his bedroom. It broke him all up when he found that the dog was washed in his bath tub and wash bowl. To crown all, a handsome six tooth comb which he had brought to his wife was used upon the dog before his very eyes.

Mr. George said that but for his mother-in-law he would have had no trouble with his wife. He said the little girl, of whom he is the father, and who is now seven weeks old, had been born he knew not where. He had not seen his wife since August 30 last until he met her in the courtroom. He says that his mother-in-law spoke disparagingly of their home in Kingsbridge. She told her daughter that she worked too hard, and that the locality and surroundings were not good. He threatened to put the mother in law out and ordered her to go. His wife objected to her mother leaving, and told him that he had better get out himself. It was then that he reminded her that he was master of the house, and that her mother would have to leave the

house. Both she and her mother left.

Judge Truax told George that he had "acted like a silly schoolboy," and that they "both deserved a spanking." "When you told your wife you were master of the house," said the Judge, "you probably didn't consider that she was the mistress."

Discontent.

Wilson Mirror.

There comes a time in the life of every man when he devoutly wishes for a change. If he be a merchant he sorrowfully casts his eyes towards the banker, as that individually carelessly rolls by in his carriage. The banker, with out standing loans and speculations, rides by the neat trim cottage of the independent laborer, and would gladly exchange his luxurious surroundings for the peace of mind that the poor man ought to possess. The poor laborer can see no pleasure in his lot and he turns with a groan from the sight of the sleek, well dressed politician, who, since the election, passed by him unnoticed. The politician, in an idle hour, drops into the little ivy overgrown church and listens in envy to the sacred words as preached by the pure face, blue-eyed minister, who reflects in tones and gestures the love of a pure, undeluded and immaculate Saviour. His life with all its wire-pulling and scheming, its betrayals and promises he would gladly give for the peace and contentment of this man, and yet the mild, pure, blue-eyed parson is not content--he would fain change places with any man. His congregation is liberal, unjust, miserly. It does not even thank the Lord for the gift of such a man, but on the contrary speaks irrefutably, ill-temperedly, in order that it may keep him humble. Thus the world rolls on. Everybody believes everybody else happier than himself. The spirit of dissatisfaction is everywhere abroad and causes man to give himself trouble over nothing. The only man who is content with his lot is the one that owns one in a ceneratory, and occupies it, for there alone the restless waves of life will soothe all strife in its sweet and blessed calm.

Nowhere in this world, amid such sin swept fields and passion lashed vales, can perfect content and perfect peace be found. But thank God there is a time coming in the sweet Bye and Bye when all these unattained longings will end, and the sad spirit of discontent will fold its wings forever, and the hungry yearnings of the soul will find everlasting rest. Yes thank God the course of the weariest river ends in the great gray sea, the acorn forever and ever strives upward to the tree; the rainbow, the sky adorning, shines promise through the storm, the glimmer of coming morning in midnight gloom is born. And though the path looks dreary, let us look unto the goal, though the heart and head be weary, there is rest for the troubled soul. Then bear the scorn of foes, do the right at any cost, a blessing will crown the close, and the gem will not be lost. Though heavy clouds may be raining, with the evening comes the light, though the dark low winds are wailing, yet the sunshine glides the heights; and the love, that no ill hath shaken, has every longing supplied, and we know that when we awaken, we shall be satisfied.

Judge Womack's Popularity.

[Warrenton Gazette.]

Judge Womack presided with affability and dignity, and demeaned himself to the entire satisfaction of all classes of our people. We hope he may long fill his present position. Though quite a young man, this being the second court he ever held, he disposed of the business with the ease, promptness and precision of a veteran, he is destined to be one of our brightest legal luminaries.

The Warrenton correspondent to the Raleigh News and Observer says: We were highly pleased with Judge Womack, and the people, as a unit, spoke in the most complimentary manner of him. He gave entire satisfaction to an intelligent community. He presides with dignity, impartiality and ability and dispatch, knows how to do business, and does not stand on the order of doing it. There is an entire absence of irritation and egotism in his demeanor. Socially, he is one of the most genial companions. It is to be hoped that he will be retained in his present position--a place for which his capacity, sound judgment, qualifications, &c., so eminent ly fit him and justly entitle him.

Stanley Explains and Gets There

Wilkesbarre Leader
Explorer Stanley seems to be having a warm time explaining things, but the wise observer notes behind all this the fact that he is at the same time securing a big lot of free advertising for his forthcoming book.

A Dead Sure Thing.

Boston Globe

The Eastern Republicans say it will be suicide for the party to pass the McKinley bill, and the Western Republicans insist that it will be suicide for the party not to pass it. It looks as though the party was in for suicide, anyhow.

What Thirst Will Drive Men To.

Harrisburg Telegraph

Two New Jersey farmers had a fight over a drink of water the other day and one stabbed the other with a pitchfork so that he will die. Water must be scarce in New Jersey. Perhaps the men were in the same situation as once confronted the gentleman from Kentucky. Said he: "I was once offered the entire site where Omaha now stands for one drink of whisky." "And you refused?" said his listener. "Gentlemen," said the Kentuckian, a proud smile on his face, "you forget there was but one drink in the flask."

Beware of the Smooth Tongue.

Williamsport Sun.

Probably the moral in the downfall of the defaulter Shellenberger is that if people did not trust every smooth-tongued scoundrel with their money there would be no Shellenbergers.

[The Shellenberger referred to in the above item is an absconding forger, who ran away from Burks county, Pennsylvania recently, and he is supposed to be in California. One thousand dollars is offered for the "smooth tongue" scoundrel by the people of Burks county. RECORDED.]

Piling Up the Taxes.

Philadelphia Times.

The McKinley Committee seldom allows a day to pass without piling up additional taxes on some common necessary of life. Saturday wasn't specially great day for the Committee, but it managed to put up the tax on cotton stockings about 50 per cent. They are largely made of foreign cotton that we can't grow; but they give a chance to increase taxes on the people, and the Committee couldn't miss such a chance these days.

Work and Leisure.

The first object of every man who has to depend upon his own exertions must needs be to provide for his daily wants. This is a high and important office; it deserves its utmost attention; it includes some of his most sacred duties, both to himself, his kindred and his country; and although in performing his task he is only influenced by a regard to his own interest or by his necessities, yet it is an employment which renders him truly the best benefactor to the community he belongs to. All our pursuits must give way to this. The hours which he devotes to learning must be after he has done his work. His independence, without which he is not fit to be called a man, requires, first of all, that he should have insured himself and those dependent upon him a comfortable subsistence before he can have a right to taste any indulgence, either of his senses or of his mind; and the more he learns the greater the progress he makes in sciences the more will he value that independence, and the more he will prize the industry, the habits of regular labor, whereby he is enabled to secure so prime a blessing.--Lord Brougham.

Danville Times: The scramble for the post office is still going on, and as the time is near at hand when the appointment will be made, it is getting quite lively. Monday night they met to discuss the matter. Mr. W. P. Robinson obtained the floor. Efforts were made by his opponents to get him to stop, but he kept on speaking. The chairman, W. H. Piesan's, despaired of being able to stop him, when some one moved an adjournment and the meeting broke up. Afterwards the friends of W. P. Robinson held a meeting out doors and recommended him.

UNIVERSITY IN 1812.

1500 VOLUMES IN THE LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE.

The Academy Under the Conduct of Mr. Abner W. Clopton--Mr. Meinerel Teaches the French Language.

We like to publish old history; and we believe some if not all of our readers like to read about old times; when noble and true men met foot to foot, hand to hand and hilt to hilt and laid foundations which are known all over the universe, and which are to-day completed. We are by old history--like the Chinaman girl about the first kiss--she suggested a second course by remarking, "Ke-ees me some more SEEN JIN, mee-lee-kee!" Old history is delicious to us.

We find the following about the University of North Carolina in the Minerva, a paper published in Raleigh, Friday, December 25, 1812:

"The Trustees of the University of North Carolina are happy in being able to make known to the public, the prosperity and the increasing opportunities of this establishment. In erecting a college among ourselves, it was the object of its founders to provide for our youth means of improvement similar to those which are enjoyed by the young in other parts of the world, and by the few in our own, who were competent to the expense of distant education. To accomplish this object, worthy of a free and enlightened people, essential to their liberties and, in the present state of the world, peculiarly so to their respectability, it was necessary to encounter many difficulties. If the whole of these could have been foreseen from the beginning, there is reason to apprehend that they might have appeared too great to be attempted. But it is the wisdom of Providence to fortify our minds under the pressure of instant evils by the prospect of approaching success and by its occasional smiles, to animate us for the struggles that are yet to come. Of this nature have been the occurrences that mark the progress of this seminary.

It is now ascertained that in six months from the present date the principal building will be ready for the reception of the inhabitants. As soon as it shall be finished, the number of rooms in the two buildings will be sufficient to contain eighty students. There will be an apartment, also, for each of the two societies, one for the library, and a public hall in which the students will attend prayers evening and morning. The opportunities of library will be understood, when it is considered that each of the societies has, it is believed from 800 to 1000 volumes, and that there are 1500 volumes in the library of the college.

A society has been lately constituted for the cultivation of sacred music, and an organ is now probably finished in New York for the use of this society. It will be transported to the college, and set up as soon as practicable after the beginning of the year. And every Sunday public worship will be conducted for the benefit of the students in Person Hall.

A list of the members that compose the Faculty is here inserted, to show the provision which has been made by the Trustees for the instruction and moral government of the college.

The Rev. Robert Chapman, Professor of Moral Philosophy and President; the Rev. Joseph Caldwell, Professor of Mathematics; Mr. Andrew Ikhea, Professor of Languages, and Mr. William Hooper, Tutor.

The academy at Chapel Hill will be under the conduct of Mr. Abner W. Clopton, subject to the superintendence of the President of the college. This gentleman acted formerly as tutor in the university, and it is believed that in his talents and virtues the public will find ample security for the good conduct and proficiency of the youth who shall be placed under his charge. There will be four classes in the academy to which the students will be attached and every possible attention will be given to

the improvement of the scholars in reading, writing, spelling and English grammar. The house is now repairing, and will be in a better condition for the accommodation of the school than it ever has been.

In addition to these opportunities, Mr. Meinerel has become a resident at Chapel Hill for the purpose of teaching the French language, and we can assure the public that he is well qualified for the business which he has undertaken.

The first session of the year will commence on the first day of January and end on the 24th May. The second session will begin on the 20th of June and conclude on the 15th of November.

In the following list are made out for inspection the expenses of the year, to be paid semi-annually in advance

For the first session in the dining room and college:

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| DIST. | \$30 |
| TUITION, | 10 |
| ROOM RENT, | 1 |
| SERVANT HIRE, | 150 |
| LIBRARY, | 50 |
| WASHING, | 8 |
| CANDLES AND WOOD, | 4 |
| BED, | 350 |
| | \$58 50 |

For the second session the payments are precisely the same.*

From this view, and from the plainness of dress and manners which is fashionable at this institution, it is believed that liberal education can scarcely be obtained at any other, on conditions less burthensome.

With respect to the opportunities of acquiring knowledge, and improving the faculties, it is not intended to make any remarks. It is a subject on which the public must be left to their own apprehensions, and the dictates of experience. These are the proper arbiters, and not we who are the parties concerned.

Those who propose to become members of this institution ought to come provided with the necessary books, and a punctual attendance on the first day of the session, is of the most importance to every student as well as to the college. December 8, 1812.

* The expenses are nearly the same to a boarder in the village as in the college.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Fast Time for the Delegates to Fort Worth, Texas.

Charlotte Chronicle

Alex. S. Thweatt, General Traveling Passenger Agent of the Georgia Pacific railway division of the Richmond & Danville railroad, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Thweatt has charge of the arrangements for the transportation of delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention, mention of which was made in the Chronicle last week, over the Georgia Pacific, via Birmingham and Shreveport. Two sleepers have been engaged for the delegates for this part of the State, and will arrive here from Raleigh and Greensboro at 2:05 a. m., on May 6th and go direct to Atlanta, where they will be attached to the "Baptist Special," which will leave Atlanta at 1 p. m., on May 6th. This train will make the trip from Atlanta to Fort Worth in thirty hours, only one night's travel, the fastest time ever made between Atlanta and Texas.

The Platforms For 1892.

Ittsburg Post.

Harrison and Alger have been formally entered for the Republican nomination in 1892. Harrison is to run on the glories of his administration, and Alger on a pension for everybody and devil take hindmost.

Raleigh Chronicle: It is learned that the report to be made by the management of the penitentiary will show results that will be beyond the most sanguine expectations of the public. Mr. Seth Jones, sexton of the city cemetery, has taken it upon himself to replace two headstones which marked the grave of two Confederate soldiers in the cemetery.

The appointment of Thomas P. Deveraux to be assistant district attorney for the Raleigh district is said to be purely honorary. The office was abolished during Cleveland's term.--Asheville Citizen.