

Hillsborough Record

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1867.

CONGRESS.—On Saturday last Mr. Bingham, of Missouri, offered resolutions, with a lengthy preamble, which resolves, **Resolved**, That the House of Representatives will never consent to take one retrograding step from its advanced position in protecting all, and promoting the cause of equal rights.

Adj. That the success of the Reconstruction Acts, so far, gives no reason to doubt that, under their provisions the restoration of the rebel States will be successfully carried out and accomplished, and they will be established on a loyal basis, and that, in the judgment of the House, there is no necessity for the repeal of these laws.

The resolutions passed, under the operation of the previous question, by a strict party vote, yeas 111, nays 32.

Mr. Logan introduced a joint resolution, appointing a Committee to locate the Capital of the United States. This looks to removing the Capitol to a more central point.

The official returns from all the districts in South Carolina show that a sufficient vote has been cast to insure a Convention.

A bill has passed the Tennessee Legislature forbidding common carriers from making distinction on account of color.

We are glad to see that the Charlotte Bulletin has been revived. It is edited and published by J. E. Britton, Esq., and is quite a spirited sheet. We trust that his untiring industry will secure success.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs in Arkansas.

One of the members of the Memphis Avalanche has just completed a three weeks' sojourn in Arkansas. He gives a glowing picture of the state of affairs in that State. He says—

The reports which have reached this city have not been exaggerated. Indeed, the condition of the country is worse than represented. Gloom and despondency pervade the minds of the entire laboring population. The losses of those engaged in the culture of cotton will be enormous. But few will pay expenses. The losses this year are much larger than those of last year. Planters are rapidly paying off and discharging their hands, being unable to feed them longer. The negro is completely demoralized. Most of them have largely overdrawn their wages, and, having learned this fact, many of them have abandoned their employers, leaving the cotton still unpicked, and the result is, planters are compelled to employ others to pick out their cotton, for which labor they have already paid. As so many planters will refuse to raise cotton next year, thousands of negroes will be thrown out of employment, and they will be forced to live by a regular system of pilfering and robbery. They have already commenced killing stock, stealing horses, plows, and harness, with a view of setting up for themselves next year. Game is abundant in Arkansas, and most of those who have abandoned their employers are living by hunting and fishing. All of them have either a repeater or a gun, or both, but their great trouble seems to be in purchasing caps, powder, and shot. Those who have stock or anything to steal live in constant dread. The same state of affairs exists throughout the Southern States. What we saw and heard in Arkansas can be seen in every section of the South.

On Monday morning last a tenement house in New York was destroyed by fire, in which eleven persons lost their lives, and several inmates were injured by leaping from the windows of the burning building.

Mr. J. A. Maxwell, of Jones County, while on his way to Newbern, on Thursday, was fired on from an ambuscade, but, fortunately, was not struck. Suspicion points to a negro, whom Mr. H. had discharged from his employment for a theft.

A negro grand juror in Union county stole his employer's pocket book, containing \$45, in less than one week after the Court adjourned.

The help of Dickens to this country will, it is expected, make \$2,000,000 for him. He made \$20,000 at Boston. He is at present engaged upon three new stories, one of which is to be published in the Atlantic.

On the morning of Saturday last, the thermometer at Binghamton, N. Y., was 24 degrees below zero, and snowing.

A six-year old school boy in Maine, last week, walked 100 miles in forty-nine minutes on a wagon.

THE RULERS OF MEXICO.

To give an idea of the number and variety of dynasties which have followed one another in rapid succession during the tumultuous epoch of the past forty-five years in Mexico, we append the following list of rulers in that country since the time of its independence in the year 1821:

- 1821. Iturbide, general in chief.
- 1822. Iturbide, emperor.
- 1823. Generals Bravo, Guerrero and Negrete, dictators.
- 1824. General Victoria, president.
- 1827. General Pedraza, president.
- 1829. Guerrero, dictator.
- 1830. Bustamante, president.
- 1832. Pedraza, president.
- 1835. Santa Anna, president.
- 1837. Bustamante, president.
- 1840. General Fariñas, president.
- 1841. Bustamante, President.
- 1842. Santa Anna, President.
- 1843. Retirement of Santa Anna; successor not known.
- 1844. Santa Anna, dictator.
- 1845. General Cayalyo, president.
- 1847. José Justo Caro, president.
- 1847. Paredes, president.
- 1848. Santa Anna, president.
- 1849. Herrera, president.
- 1850. Arista, president.
- 1852. Juan Celestino, president.
- 1853. Manuel Lombardini, president.
- 1854. Santa Anna, president, April 20.
- 1854. Santa Anna, dictator, Dec. 20.
- 1855. Alvarez, dictator.
- 1856. Comonfort, president.
- 1858. Miramón, vice president.
- 1859. Zuolga, president.
- 1860. Miramón, president.
- 1861. Juárez, president.
- 1864. Maximilian, emperor, and Juárez, president.
- 1867. Maximilian fallen, and Juárez president.

SHOCKING KEROSENE ACCIDENT.

On Thursday forenoon the wife of William H. Miller, residing in Chestnut street, near Evergreen avenue, E. D., while trimming her kerosene lamps, accidentally let one of them fall upon a hot stove, when the flame immediately took fire and enveloped her in a sheet of flame. In that condition, Mrs. Miller took her infant from its cradle and then ran into the street. Arriving there, her agony became so great that she dropped her babe and ran a short distance, screaming for help. Two gentlemen immediately ran to her rescue, and by wrapping an overcoat and a horse blanket around her person, succeeded in extinguishing her burning clothing. They then removed her to her residence and summoned surgical aid, when it was found that her injuries must prove fatal. The unfortunate lady lived in great agony until yesterday morning, when death relieved her. The cause is so severely burned that its recovery is considered doubtful. *N. Y. World.*

A negro delegate, in the Virginia Convention, advocating the "88 per day," closed with the following knock-down argument:

"It might be that some of the members were not worth more than 88 per day. It was worth more to sleep from home, to leave your wife, than to stay at home. If you don't pay a man a fair price for services, you will force him to steal."

The National Intelligencer, speaking of the fifty-seven members of Congress who voted for the impeachment of the President, says:

"The time is not far distant when the men who have thus deliberately gibbeted their names, followed by the scorpion lash of popular scorn, will cry in their agony for the mountains to fall and the rocks to hide them from the odium they have incurred."

On Monday night last, as Mr. Patrick Curtis, of Petersburg, Va., went to his stable to find his horse, he was seized by a negro man named Shadrach Adams and shot through the neck by a pistol shot, which passed to the rear of the neck. The negro was arrested and identified and will be tried. His object was to rob Mr. C. Mr. C. is likely to recover to witness against him.

The great powers have sent a note to the Sultan of Turkey, asking him to make the navigation of the Danubian free.

The British troops have penetrated far into Anasnia. The prospects are fair for a successful campaign. Credited advices indicate that the prisoners in whose behalf the donation was undertaken, are safe and well.

South American advices, via Lisbon, report that Paraguayans are on the offensive, with marked success. They stormed the Brazilian camp, capturing 1,500. The Brazilians defended the camp stubbornly, losing 4,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

MORE PORK.—For the encouragement of others, we continue our statement of heavy hogs, slaughtered this season:

Lot of six, lacking 11 days of 10 months old, weighing 303, 290, 256, 235, 234, and 230.

Lot of 3, about 9 months old, 263, 216, 210.

The above hogs were slaughtered at the pens and for the use of the Salem Female Academy.

H. A. Lemby, Esq., slaughtered 4 hogs on Wednesday, 12 months old, average weight, 275½ lbs.

There were several other lots killed, weighing between 300 and 400 lbs., of which we have no particulars. *Salem Press.*

Gen. Canby has issued a general order to provide for the punishment of persons who obstruct railroads. Any such offence is punishable by fine and imprisonment, and in case any loss of life occurs, the punishment on conviction of any military commission or court of competent jurisdiction is death.

Flax is so profitable in Canada that flour mills have been turned into linen mills, and near Preston twelve hundred acres of flax were raised.

Highly improved plantations about Vicksburg are selling at from \$5 to \$10 per acre. Before the war they sold at from \$50 to \$100 per acre.

Forty cars of cotton are shipped from Nashville per day. St. Martinville, La., has a "culler gentleman" for a Mayor.

Ladies in the South are learning to use the telegraph lines. They make good operators, and tell the truth.

Sixty-four Jews in a church in Boston brought \$70,000 Monday. What's religion worth in that church on Sunday?

The smallest watch at the Paris exposition was so diminutive that it was set in a gold pencil case.

The Imperial family of Russia, narrowly escaped extinction recently, the heavy ceiling of the dining room at the Czar's Crimean residence falling just as his foot was upon the threshold, with his family and suit following.

Acknowledging we have been in the wrong is only showing that we are wiser to-day than yesterday.

Obituary notices not exceeding ten lines will be inserted gratis; all over that must be pre-paid ten cents a line.

Obituary.

Died, in Orange county, on the 4th instant, Mr. BRYANT STRAYHORN, a Ruling Elder of New Hope Church, in the seventieth year of his age. Mr. Strayhorn made a profession of religion in 1823, uniting with New Hope Church, of which he was made a ruling elder in 1835. Poor suffered so heavily as to during the late war, having lost four sons, (all heirs) and two sons-in-law. Yet he bore the pressure of these repeated and heavy afflictions with uncomplaining christian submission; and they wrought in him the peaceable fruit of righteousness in unthought-of perfection. He closed his blameless and useful life after a brief but very painful illness of about eighteen hours; his heart being kept in perfect peace the while, by the Saviour he loved and served, in whose power and righteousness alone he trusted, and with whom we may believe his perfected spirit is now at rest from all mortal labor and sorrows. *H. B. P.*

Died, in Orange county, on the morning of the 24th of October last, in the 26th year of her age, Miss MARY E. daughter of Alexander Borsland, deceased, and grand daughter of Mrs. Pappin whose house she had lived from a child. Mary was converted in her 15th year at Chestnut Ridge, joined the M. P. Church and lived a devoted christian until her death. She died in the triumphs of faith, and has entered a world of boundless enjoyment.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Orange County.

Court of Peas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1867.

Brishes Hopkins, by her Guardian W. W. Mangum, vs. Heirs of Gilbert Hopkins.

Petition to sell Land.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of the State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, a newspaper published in the town of Hillsborough, for six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House in Hillsborough on the fourth Monday of February next, and there to plead, answer, or demur, to said petition, or the same shall be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, George Laws, Clerk of said Court, at office in Hillsborough, the fourth Monday of November A. D. 1867.

GEORGE LAWS, C. C.
Dec 18 1867. Price adv 25 19-60

RUFFIN SELECT SCHOOL, CASWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE Spring Session of this School, situated near Ruffin Station, on the Piedmont Railroad, will commence on Monday, the 15th of January, 1868.

Good pupils of either sex will be admitted, but the subscriber does not wish to receive such as are addicted to bad habits, for the department of the members of this School has hitherto been exemplary.

TERM PER SESSION OF TWENTY ONE WEEKS:

Latin.—The equivalent of Twenty-five dollars in specie.

English Grammar.—The equivalent of Fifteen dollars in specie.

Music on Piano-forte.—The equivalent of Fifteen dollars in specie.

Two dollars for the use of the instrument.

If the tuition be paid in currency, the addition to the specie shall not exceed thirty-five cents on each dollar.

Board, exclusive of light, either one barrel of flour per month, or \$12.50 in currency.

Young ladies can find a home with the teachers.

During the first week of the session pupils can get conveyance from the Station free of charge.

Patrons wishing to pay their tuition at the commencement of the session can have the benefit of ten per cent. discount. Quarters soldiers shall pay only two-thirds of the ordinary price of tuition—no other deductions will be made except in cases of protracted sickness; therefore pupils will do well to enter the School at the first of the session. Patrons are invited to visit the school frequently, in order to see how their children progress. The society is good and the location healthy.

JAMES S. DAMERON, Principal.
Ruffin Station, N. C., Nov. 28. 19-

WHITE'S SCHOOL, Mehauville, N. C.

THE FOURTH SESSION of this School will commence the 15th of January, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

Tuition in advance, \$20.

Board can be had, in good families, at \$12.50 per month.

For particulars, address JAMES WHITE.
December 18, 1867. 19-2wp

HORSE STOLEN.

TAKEN out of the stable of the subscriber, 18 out horse miles from Rock Spring Post Office, on the night of the 6th instant, a valuable Bay Horse, one year old, has a hard knot on his hind thigh the size of a large hen egg, is a natural pacer, and holds his head high in riding. There is reason to suspect that he was taken away by Wm. O'Daniel, a large light colored man. A reward will be given for the recovery of the horse or arrest of the thief, on any information that will lead to the recovery of the horse.

W. A. CLARK.
December 18, 1867. 19-1wp

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

E. J. HALE & SON, 13 Murray Street, New York, Will publish in a few days.

The Old Capitol and its Inmates; By a Lady who enjoyed the hospitalities of the Government for a season.

12mo., cloth, \$1.50. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.

This is one of the most remarkable books of the day, describing, as it does, in a graphic manner, some of the scenes of the despotism which reigned unchecked in our unhappy country during the period of the "Bastille," when, as Mr. Secretary Sewall boasted to Lord Lyons, he had only to touch a little bell to order the arrest of a citizen in any part of the country. The author, an accomplished lady of high social position, describes what she herself saw and suffered—the arrest of herself and others without cause; their brutal treatment; long imprisonment; and final discharge without more reason; apparently, their had served for their arrest. Mrs. Surratt was a fellow-prisoner, and the description of her noble conduct—of her kindness to a sick woman who had been endeavoring to instigate and betray her for "thirty pieces of silver," will make the world shudder more and more at the remembrance that such a woman was assigned to the gallows by a Military tribunal, which may have far more to answer for at a higher Tribunal than the victim of their blind rage.

The Editor of the Richmond Daily Dispatch, to whom the manuscript was submitted, says in that paper of November 13th:

"When we first read this little work we were at a loss to say whether it was fiction or fact. If fact, we reasoned to ourselves, it was a most strange account of the treatment of the Federal Government to the female prisoners in the Old Capitol prison. It is, in fact, its author has rivalled Du Fox in the happy production of his pen; for surely the wonderful adventures of Robinson Crusoe and his man Friday are not told with more verisimilitude than are these experiences of the young lady who enjoyed for a season the hospitalities of the Government in the Old Capitol. Our doubts have been removed by a friend of the writer, who informs us that the rental contained in these pages is not only fact, but that it falls below the fact as this lady witnessed it. The book has extricated us. We read it with an eager interest as ever we turned over the pages of Scott or Dickens. This last product of the cruel war through which we have just passed (not to say we are now passing) will, we predict, be among the most popular writings of the day. The book will shortly be published, and be the reach of all who wish to know the truth, and nothing but the truth, in relation to the mode of treating female prisoners in Washington. There is a story of Mrs. Surratt; she appears in these pages as an angel of mercy. Could such a woman be a criminal?"

Order from the Trade and Book Agents collected. Liberal discounts to both. Address E. J. HALE & SON, 13 Murray Street, New York.