

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

The Executive Committee for Orange County are respectfully requested to meet in Hillsborough on the 10th of October, to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy in this Senatorial District. In order to give general satisfaction, it is hoped that all the members of the Committee will be present.

C. E. PARISH, Chairman.

September 26.

It being understood that an election will be ordered on the 3d of November to fill the vacancy in the Twenty-second Senatorial District, (Josiah Turner, jr., having been declared ineligible,) you are authorized to announce Maj. John W. Graham as the Conservative candidate to represent the people of Orange.

MANY VOTERS.

We understand that an injunction has been sued out against J. U. Kirkland, Robert F. Morris, Jones Watson and W. N. Patterson, for having usurped the office of County Commissioners; and they are required to appear before the Superior Court, to be held in Greensborough on the 13th inst., to show cause why the injunction should not be continued until judgment is rendered. These gentlemen were the choice of the people of this county at the recent election, we cannot therefore see how they can properly be called "usurpers;" and it must be admitted that they would make capable and efficient officers; yet under the provisions of the fourteenth article of the amended Constitution, as it has been interpreted, they will, we suppose, be excluded from office.

THE RALPH STANDARD.—It appears that the indignation so generally aroused against the atrocious article entitled "Work," which appeared in the Standard of the 19th of September, has caused the expulsion or retirement of N. Paige from the establishment. It is now published by J. B. Neathery & Co. Though we may not expect any change in its political complexion, we may look for more decency in expression and management. The new editor repudiates altogether the language and sentiment of the reprobated article.

THE HENDERSON INDEX.—This respectable Journal, which hitherto has been published weekly, at Henderson, Granville county, by Messrs. Furman & Newby, now issued twice a week, at \$4 a year.

THE SPANISH REBELLION.—Our latest news from Spain warrants the conclusion that though the end may yet be afar off, the revolutionary party has victory within its grasp. Nothing but the most intense bungling can prevent them from becoming masters of the situation. The two Conchas, the civil and military heads of the government, have both pronounced for the revolution. The royal army under General Paiva has been completely dispersed. The unpopularity of the Queen in Madrid is evinced by the fact that the statue of her Majesty has been dragged through the streets of the capital. The most important item of news is the announcement of the appointment of a Provisional Junta. The hopelessness of the Queen's cause is further proved by the fact that there is no resistance offered to the insurgents, and that in spite of civil war order reigns.

New York World.

London, September 30.—The following important news has been received here from Madrid:

Jose de la Concha, at the head of the Government at the capital, and Manuel de la Concha, at the head of an army in the field, have pronounced for the revolution. The people of Madrid and the army garrisoning the city have followed their example.

A statue of the Queen has been dragged through the streets of Madrid by the rebels. Pavia, of the Royal Army, who had been marshalling his forces for several days, has been utterly defeated by the insurgents in the Province of Ciudad Real. His army is dispersed, and he himself is a fugitive.

Marshal Serrano, of the rebel army, is marching on the capital, unopposed. Gergenti has been captured by the insurgents.

A provisional junta has been formed. Perfect order prevails everywhere.

The Boston Post is anxious to know what will be done with the ten thousand Chinamen who are working on the Pacific Railroad, after it is finished.

For the Recorder.

MR. HEART: It is understood that an election will be held on the 3rd of November next to fill the vacancy occasioned in the State Senate by the declared ineligibility by that body of the Hon. Josiah Turner, and it behoves the conservatives of the county to attend to it and see that a proper selection is made to fill the vacancy.

It is considered by many of very questionable propriety that the executive committee of last spring shall be again called into action in this instance, because that committee does not represent as it should the sentiments directly of the various sections of the county, and the fact of its having been resurrected has afforded aspirants and their friends an opportunity to bring influences to bear that would lead to the conclusion that a candidate would be selected that would not meet the views of a large majority of the people. In view of these considerations would it not be better, in order to avoid bickerings and probably defeat, to send up a delegation from the various districts fresh from the people, that could and would make such a nomination as all in duty would cheerfully acquiesce in or be regarded as disorganizers?

The people are not inclined to the man or men who seek preferment by intrigue or artifice, but such only as confidently rely on their spontaneous favor and support. Then let a convention be called within the next ten days as above indicated, and let all submit their claims to it, without any spirit of dissension either before or after its action, and all will be well for the party, which is of much more importance than an ill timed individual success of doubtful future advantage.

CONSERVATIVE.

THE ROSECRANZ MISSION.

The following letter from Hon. William A. Graham, to Gen. Rosecranz, was elicited by the White Sulphur conference: Hillsborough, N. C., Sept. 14, 1868.

To Gen. W. S. Rosecranz:

SIR—Admiring the noble spirit of patriotism, peace and good will which dictated your letter to Gen. Lee, at White Sulphur Springs, on the 26th ult., and presuming it might be acceptable to receive answers to the inquiries therein made from a more extended circle of citizens of the Southern States than happened to be convenient for consultation at the time of this correspondence, I beg permission to superadd my testimony in hearty concurrence with the replies of Gen. Lee and his associates on topics embraced in your communication.

To be more explicit:

1. The surrender of the Southern armies was a real surrender, made in honor and good faith; as has been demonstrated by the fact, patent to all the world, that in three and a half years not a sword has been lifted against the government, nor any plot for resistance to it formed.

2. The claim of a State under the Constitution, to secede from the Union, or to nullify its laws, (never concurred in by a majority of the people of this State,) has been abandoned by those who entertained it, as settled by the decisive arbitrament of arms.

3. African slavery was surrendered up as a result of the war, in perfect sincerity; and there exists no purpose or expectation of its re-establishment.

4. There has been, by general consent, a concession to the emancipated negro, of all the civil rights of white men, and there is no hostile feeling on the part of the white race against the colored; but there are admitted to be mutual interests and dependencies, which would, ere this, have been adjusted upon the ordinary principles which regulate labor and capital in other communities, but for the unwise action of Congress, and the agitations of politicians, for the most part new comers from States of the North and West, operating on the prejudices of the blacks through secret leagues and combinations.

5. The people of the States of the South have an intelligent comprehension of the Constitution of the United States, as written; as expounded in its administration for eighty years; as illustrated in judicial decisions, and as taught in the Commentaries of Kent and Story. To this, they resumed their allegiance after the late unfortunate war, not merely in sincerity, but with a reasonable degree of cheerfulness and hope. And their dissatisfaction and complaint now is not against the Constitution, but that its provisions have not been observed and kept toward them, and that they are openly denied the rights of internal self-government, acknowledged in the Constitution, and proudly and defiantly, but rightfully, claimed and exercised by the people of the States North of the Potomac and the Ohio. Dissatisfaction on these grounds pervades more than four fifths of

the white men, comprehending not merely old secessionists and Democrats, but the life long followers of Clay and Webster, the supporters of Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore and Scott, many of whom resisted secession at every hazard until war was begun and there was left to them only a choice of sides, and then, according to their opinion of duty, went with their States and section; others who never abandoned their opposition, but expressed it freely throughout the war; all of whom, without regard to abstract ideas of political power, readily acquiesced in the measures of restoration prescribed by the President in the year 1865, and have ever since been anxious for a return of cordiality and harmony in every region of the Union. They have no power or purpose to attempt redress by force, but they appeal to their fellow citizens everywhere for a restoration of the true covenant of the Constitution—of that equality which, among States as among individuals, is a principle of equity, and which, in our American Union, is incorporated into the Constitution, and made the supreme law of the land.

With these convictions on their minds, they have hailed your intervention in behalf of a solid and lasting tranquility as that of a public benefactor, being themselves thoroughly persuaded that if the just and patriotic men of our several sections could but intercommune and understand each other, reconciliation, harmony and a gradual return to prosperity would be the sure and natural consequences. May Heaven aid your efforts to this good end, and reward you with its choicest blessings!

Believe me, sir, with true respect,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

LAWLESSNESS IN ARKANSAS.

Memphis, September 28.—The A-lanche has a letter from Helena, Arkansas, yesterday, which says: "Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff J. W. Maley, with a posse, surrounded the cabin of Lee Morrison, a notorious negro, who had killed several persons last winter. He shot and maimed for life Sheriff Bark Taylor, who was attempting to arrest him, and recently knocked a jailer in the head and escaped to the hills, where he has been a terror to all, white and black."

"No sooner had the sheriff's posse knocked at his door yesterday when Morrison fired, instantly killing Maley. The others attempted to close in on him, when he made a desperate resistance, severely wounding Perry Neagle and Andy Barnes, colored. He then escaped and fled to the woods. The news of the affair spread like wildfire. Soon one hundred men were scouring the woods, and succeeded in finding Morrison, whose arm was broken. He was also wounded in the left side. A vote was taken on the spot, blacks and whites voting in favor of hanging him, which was accordingly done."

General J. C. Hindman, late of the Confederate States army, was assassinated at his residence, in Helena, last night. The superintendent of police received a dispatch this afternoon directing him to arrest a man named Robbins, a passenger on the Shrene, who, it is believed, committed the deed. Robbins was arrested and sent back. He is from Springfield, Mo., and served under Hindman. He stoutly denies being the murderer.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.—Washington, Sept. 28.—The enforcement of the eight hour law passed by the last Congress is occasioning much trouble in the government service throughout the country. The War Department construed the law as meaning that eight hours in government employ should constitute a legal day's work, but that it was intended that only a pro rata amount of pay should be given.

The various laborers in government workshops and other branches of the public service contend that the intention of the law was to give them the same pay, but that eight hours service should only be demanded. The latest trouble arising from this cause is the strike of the engineer workmen employed at Fort Stevens, Oregon, information of which reached the government to-day. The strike is considered very unfortunate at this time, owing to the scarcity of mechanics and skilled laborers, and the importance of the work upon which the strikers are engaged.

The grape crop of the celebrated Chateau Lahtte, which has just been purchased by Baron James Rothschild, will this year be enormous. It has been valued at over 1,000,000.

Queen Victoria is in her fiftieth year, and has nine children and thirteen grandchildren.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
James W. Osborn, of Mecklenburg,
Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin.

DISTRICTS.

1st. Thomas J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell.
2d. John Hughes, of Craven.
3d. James C. Dobbin, of Cumberland.
4th. W. W. J. Green, of Warren.
5th. Maraduke S. Robins, of Randolph.
6th. William M. Robbins, of Rowan.
7th. Leo M. McAfee, of Cleveland.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
Benson Latham of Put.
Joseph W. Haden, of Wake.

DISTRICTS.

1st. Hiram E. Stiles, of Beaufort.
2d. Curtis H. Brogden, of Wayne.
3d. A. H. Galloway, of New Hanover. (colored).
4th. John A. McDonald, of Chatham.
5th. Henry A. Badham, of Alamance.
6th. Rufus Barringer, of Mecklenburg.
7th. W. S. Pearson, of Burke.

PRUSSIA AND FRANCE.

The foreign journals publish the text of a despatch addressed by the Prussian Government to its Minister at Paris, to be communicated to the French Government. In this paper it is stated that the King of Prussia has ordered that as soon as the autumn manoeuvres are over all the reserve troops shall be discharged, and that the annual levy of recruits shall be postponed for three months. The Prussian Government, it is stated, desires by this important measure, which reduces the army by 120,000 men, to afford a new proof of its moderation and desire for peace. The King of Prussia asserts that in his opinion no question now exists which can disturb the peace of Europe.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED WITH THE INDIANS.—St. Louis, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Grinnell Station, Kansas, Pacific railway, says Col. Forsythe and all his wounded men arrived at Fort Wallace, and they were doing well. Immense numbers of buffaloes are on the sides of the railroad, extending some sixty miles. Six hundred Indians crossed the railroad near Monument City yesterday. The impression is that they are preparing to attack all the stations along the route, and are driving the buffaloes in advance. Citizens along the entire route are under arms. Capt. Clouse is inspecting all the troops, fortifying, and issuing ammunition when wanted.

RAPID PROGRESSION OF THE SPANISH REVOLT.—London, September 28.—Advice from Spain to-day confirm previous reports that the insurgents are marching in force upon the capital. The royal troops who were sent against Santandey, and since the capture of that city have been pursuing the rebels, have received orders to return to Madrid for the protection of the capital. The revolution is rapidly progressing in the interior. The city of Valladolid has pronounced against the Queen, and the revolt has already extended to most of the provinces in which Old and New Castile are divided.

GEN. REYNOLDS FORBIDS AN ELECTION IN TEXAS.—General Reynolds, commanding the department of Texas, has issued an order closing with the words: "No election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the State of Texas on the 3rd day of November next. Any assemblage proceedings or acts for such purposes are hereby prohibited, and all citizens are admonished to remain at home or attend to their ordinary business that day."

Mrs. Anne Stout, a daughter of Francis Hopkinson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, has just died at Bordentown, New Jersey, at an advanced age.

Grain and grapes are more plentiful in California than ever before.

Minnesota corn fields are yielding one hundred bushels to the acre.