

Hillsborough Recorder

WE KNEEL TO NONE BUT GOD.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1869.

No. 42.

DENTAL NOTICE.
 DR. A. INGEBERTSON
 respectfully returns his thanks to the citizens of Orange county for their liberal patronage for the last 12 years. His office is now always to be found at his Office opposite Dr. Ingber's except when professionally absent. He visits Chapel Hill the 1st and 3rd Mondays every month, and Greensborough the 4th week of every month.
 January 18.

HOLLAND, DAN L. COLEMAN, P. B. LAW,
HOLLAND'S WAREHOUSE.
 DANVILLE VA.
 respectfully returns our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us—and pledge ourselves that we will get them the HIGHEST KEEL PRICE for their Tobacco.
 Large and commodious Warehouse
 opposite Sky Light; Good Wagon Yard, with room on the lot—good Rooms for Wagoners to stay night.
 Agents can stay in the Warehouse at night. Give Checks on the Bank when Tobacco is sold.
 S. H. HOLLAND, & CO.
 March 24. 10-3m

A. W. WILLIAMS, & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE
 205 ROANOKE SQUARE,
 NORFOLK, VA.
 Always on hand a full stock of all articles in the Grocery line, at lowest market rates. Personal attention to consignments, and repacked promptly and regularly made.
 April 21. 31-1y

DR. LAWRENCE'S
 CELEBRATED
WOMAN'S FRIEND!
 A safe and reliable remedy for
Diseases Peculiar to Females,
 —SUCH AS—
 Leucorrhoea, or Whites; Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Irregular, Painful, or Suppressed Menstruation; Pain in the Back; Headaches; Weakness, &c.
 DEDICATED TO THE
LADIES OF AMERICA.
 This valuable and reliable agent in all derangements of the Female Reproductive Organs, and in Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Spinal Irritations, &c.
 J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist.
 TO PHYSICIANS:
 The articles of which the Woman's Friend is composed are published around each bottle, and it is used to be the best Uterine Tonic and Alterative discovered.
 It is a valuable and reliable agent in all derangements of the Female Reproductive Organs, and in Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Spinal Irritations, &c.
 Sole Agent, No. 4 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
 Price \$1.00 per Bottle.
 April 21. 14-1y

DANIEL T. CARRAWAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 AND DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
 AND SELLS THE HOME WASHING
 Court House Building,
 NEWBERN, N. C.
 Special attention given to Purchase and Sale of Grain and Cotton on Commission.

GRAVES' NEW
WAREHOUSE!
 PRICE'S LOT
 DANVILLE, VA.
 We take pleasure in informing our friends that we have completed our
NEW WAREHOUSE,
 which, for convenience of situation, construction and fine Sky-light cannot be excelled in this Market. We have an Excellent Wagon-Yard, where your stock will be perfectly secure.
 We have also a good house for our customers to reside in.
 We have associated with us, Mr. Wm. T. Law, long and favorably known to the planters around Danville, as a need no recommendation.
 We take pleasure in returning our thanks to our friends for the very liberal support we have received, and hope by prompt and personal attention to our business, to continue to merit and receive the patronage of our friends and the public.
 WM. P. GRAVES,
 THOS. R. McDEARMAN,
 WM. T. LAW.

Thanks! Thanks!!
 My hearty thanks are tendered to the citizens of Hillsboro, and the surrounding country for the liberal patronage they have given me in my line of business. I am still trying to please customers at my WARE ROOMS corner of Wake and Tryon streets, West of the Methodist Church. Give me a call, and if what you need is not on hand it shall be made at short notice. Upholstering neatly done. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand or furnished short notice.
 Also Plank's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funerals occasions. Burials in town and country strictly attended to.
 I am Manufacturing Uley's Straw Cutter, the very best in use. Give me a call and I will try to please.
 CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Vent Vial Vici!!
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
 G. W. G. G. G. G. G. G.
 G. W. A. A. A. A. A. A.
 G. W. I. I. I. I. I. I.
 G. W. L. L. L. L. L. L.

CELEBRATED
 CELEBRATED
 CELEBRATED
SCOTCH SNUFF
SCOTCH SNUFF
 THE
CONQUEROR OF ALL SNUFF
 PRONOUNCED BY ALL AMATEUR DIPPERERS
 TO BE THE BEST
SNUFF IN THE MARKET.
 Ask for it and be convinced of the fact and take no other. Do not fail to try it for you will like it.
TRY IT TRY IT TRY IT.
 For Sale by
 E. H. POGUE, Agent,
 for Hillsborough, N. C.
 At Factory Prices.

NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained induced certain manufacturers to imitate our trade mark. The quality of our Snuff does not lay in the trade mark but the superior quality of Tobacco that it is manufactured of.
 May 9. 23-1y

Encourage Home Manufacture.
 ALEX. DICKSON, WM. RICHARDSON,
 DICKSON AND RICHARDSON,
 MAKE AND SELL
YOUNG'S IMPROVED
SMUT MACHINES,
 OF good material and workmanship. All orders or letters of enquiry addressed to them at Hillsborough, Orange county, N. C., will receive prompt attention. All work warranted.
 May 17. 17-

ESTABLISHED IN 1865. ESTABLISHED IN 1863.
FURNITURE.
 HICKSON, TYACK & CO.,
 DANVILLE, VA.
 NOW occupying two of the largest stores in Danville (four floors, well filled with goods.)
 Carry on the
Furniture and Undertaking
 business in all its branches, and keep a full stock of every article in the line.
 They enumerate in part:
 Elegant Walnut Chamber Suits,
 Parlor Suits, in Reppe, Hair Cloth and Terry.
 Cottage Chamber Suits,
 Bedsteads (fifty different styles from \$5 upward.)
 Sofas, Lounges, Chairs,
 Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses,
 Cribs, Cradles, Hat Trees,
 Centre Tables, Extension
 Tables, &c. &c.
 They respectfully solicit a call from all intending to purchase, confident that they can make it to the interest of the purchaser to buy near home.
 No charge for packing.
 July 21. 26-1y

ARMSTRONG, STEELE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
 AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
METALS AND PAPER STOCK,
 Highest price paid for Cotton and
 Linen Rags.
 Nos. 28 Hollingsbrook Street and 25 Old Street,
 PETERSBURG, VA.
 Refer to Thomas Branch & Sons, Bankers.
 April 21. 14-1y

A PROCLAMATION.
 BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.
 Executive Department of North Carolina,
 RALEIGH, Oct. 20th, 1869.

NOTWITHSTANDING the existence of peace and good order in other portions of the State, I regard it as my duty to announce that in four Counties, to-wit: Lenoir, Jones, Orange, and Chatham, there is, and has been for some months past, a feeling of insubordination and insurrection, inasmuch that many good citizens are put in terror for their lives and property, and it is difficult, if not impossible, to secure a full and fair enforcement of the law. Information has reached, and continues to reach the Executive, that in the above Counties a state of feeling exists which is totally incompatible with the free exercise, by the friends of the Government, of that independent expression of opinion, and that freedom of action, which is the birth right of every American. In Lenoir and Jones various thefts and murders have been committed; jails have been forcibly opened and the prisoners taken thence have been murdered; an officer of the law has been waylaid and slain on the public highway, and another officer of the law has been slain in the open day while engaged in his ordinary avocations. Private dwellings have been entered and the occupants terrified, and some of them whipped or murdered; others have been shot or hanged or cruelly beaten; and the result is that thus far the civil law, though firmly asserted and maintained, has not been adequate to bring the insubordinate and the wicked to condign punishment. In Chatham the jail has been forcibly opened and a prisoner, confined under sentence of a Court of the United States, has been liberated and is now at large. In Orange the jail has been forcibly opened and two prisoners (colored men) taken out and shot, one of whom has died of his wounds. Three other colored men have been hanged until they were dead, one has been cruelly mutilated, and others have been whipped. White citizens have been injured, insulted, and terrified. The University of the State, sacred to the cause of learning, has been repeatedly invaded by bands of armed men in disguise on horse-back, and acts of violence have been there perpetrated on offending citizens and officers of the law. Many of the colored people in these Counties, and no inconsiderable portion of the white people, though obedient to the law and good citizens, are living under constant apprehensions that they may fall victims at any moment to the malice of their enemies.

It is made my duty under the Constitution "to call out the militia to execute the law, suppress riots or insurrection and to repel invasion." I deeply regret that it seems necessary to resort to the military power to enforce the law and to protect the citizen. But the law must be maintained. I have waited in vain, hoping that a returning sense of reason and justice would arrest these violations of the law. But these evils, instead of diminishing have increased, and no course is left to me but to issue this proclamation of denunciation and warning to all the people of the Counties mentioned, whether engaged in these flagrant violations of law, or whether indifferent or insensible to what is occurring in their midst. I now call upon every citizen in the Counties aforesaid to aid the civil power in a fearless enforcement of the law. No set of men can take the law into their own hands. Every citizen, however humble, or whatever his color, has a right to be preserved in his own house, and cannot be pushed out by due process, and cannot be punished save by the law. If there be those who counsel resistance to establish authority, such persons are traitors and should be punished accordingly; if there be those who, disguised or masked enter the dwelling of others by force, or commit acts of violence, such persons are guilty of felony, and should be punished by hard labor in the penitentiary; if there be those who, without precept or order, hang, or shoot, or otherwise deprive any one of life, such persons are murderers, and should be punished accordingly.

I now give notice in the most solemn manner, that any violations of law and these outrages in the aforesaid Counties, must cease; otherwise, I will proclaim those Counties in a state of insurrection, and will exert the whole power of the State to enforce the laws to protect those who are assailed or injured, and to bring criminals to justice. In matters like this there should be no party tinge. It is my fixed purpose to protect every citizen without regard to his antecedents, his color or his political opinions; but to do this the law must be spread over alike, and must be inflexibly maintained.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and in the ninety-fourth year of our Independence.
 W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor:
 W. R. RICHARDSON,
 Private Secretary.
 CHA'TPR COLXVII.

An act Making the act of Going Masked, Disguised or Painted a Felony.
 SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, Any person who shall disguise himself by painting his face, or by wearing any mask or any other device for the concealment of the face or person with intent to terrify or frighten any citizen of the community, or part thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by fine or imprisonment in the County jail, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC 2. Any person or persons, either singly or in association with each other, who being disguised or masked, or otherwise concealed in the manner described in the preceding section, shall commit any trespass or act by force or violence, which is now a misdemeanor by any statute of this State, or at common law, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned at hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year, or more than ten years.

SEC 3. This act shall go into effect on its ratification, and the Governor shall cause the same to be published immediately.
 Ratified the 12th day of April, A. D. October, 27th, 1869. 31-39

Correspondent of the Raleigh Standard.
 J. W. NORWOOD, AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS.

Mr. Editor: An agricultural address was delivered at Chapel Hill on the 23d of October, by John Norwood, esq., which was listened to with deep attention by all who heard it. Mr. Norwood has been a successful practical farmer for more than twenty years in this county, and knows whereof he speaks when he talks upon the subject of farming. He spoke about three hours, and all who heard him could not but be brought home to cal views could not be denied. A few of every farmer in North Carolina, to your positions will be interesting to your readers.

If the land lying west of the Durham and Pittsboro' roads, and within eight miles of Chapel Hill, should be carefully examined, it would be found that two thirds of the cleared lands are so worn out and exhausted that they will not yield crops sufficient to pay for the labor of cultivation, and that the remaining third will be in the same condition in the course of a dozen years, unless the old system of farming is changed. This is but a specimen of the deplorable agricultural condition of North Carolina. Our boasted wealth of climate and scenery, of mineral resources, and water power, and natural fertility of soil, is threatened with ruin by our present system of agriculture. The system must be changed or ruin is inevitable.

The farmer has only to look over his fence upon the thrifty forest to learn from nature the remedy for the ruin which threatens him. The leaves which fall annually return to the soil what the growth of the tree takes from it, and the roots and leaves together prevent the land from being washed away. The farmer on the contrary plows his lands shallow up and down hill so that every heavy rain may wash off part of the soil. At the end of summer he gathers his corn and fodder and pulls up his pea vines, and he turns his cattle upon his field that they may trample it into mortar through the winter, and eat off everything that might be returned to the land as a compensation for what had been taken off in the crops. The same thing is done every year until the land is worn out and washed away. It is then turned out and another "new ground" is sought. This is a faithful picture of farming in North Carolina. There are, however, honorable exceptions to the rule. The remedy is in horizontal plowing, hill side ditches and deep plowing. If the soil is loosened a foot deep and plowed horizontally, it will hold all the rain which will fall upon it, and deal it out to growing plants through the longest of our dry seasons. I will mention here that on the day of the meeting I heard a gentleman say that he gathered this fall six barrels of corn to the acre from a field of the same quality of land as that from which some of his neighbors gathered less than one barrel to the acre; and that his larger yield was due mainly to deep plowing. A crop of corn should be followed by small grain, and the land should rest every third year. If a pea crop is planted with the corn, and the

vines plowed under before the wheat is sown, and a crop of clover is sown with the wheat and turned under the third year, the land will improve rapidly. The farmer, however, should make manure. Every year, by proper management, he can make six large four horse loads for every head of cattle and horses which he keeps. Hence a man who keeps two head of horses and a dozen head of cattle, ought to make every year eighty or ninety four horse wagon loads of manure. If this is applied to eight or ten acres near the house, and the soil is properly cultivated, it will yield more than five times the same land would without the manure, and with less labor.

The speaker exhibited a few bunches of young wheat which came up in a wheat field broken up last July or August. Part of the grain had been covered one inch deep and part three inches deep. The plant from the grain one inch deep was healthy and vigorous and its roots put out from the grain. That from the grain three inches deep was delicate and spindling: it looked as if it barely had strength to get out of the ground. It shot out a few roots from the grain which seemed to have served the plant till it got out of the ground; it then put out another set of roots about one inch below the surface and the stem below this set was in some cases dead, clearly showing that one inch is the proper depth to sow wheat, and that manures for wheat should be harrowed in with the wheat and left near the surface, as the wheat has no tap root.

The speaker then exhibited the root of a corn stalk and showed that it had several sets of lateral roots and required much greater depth than the wheat; thus showing that corn should be planted as far below the surface as the nature of the soil would admit, so that the soil may be thrown to it alter it comes up.

Every one who heard the address was pleased with it, and thought every body else ought to have heard it. If Agricultural Clubs could be formed and kept up in every township in the State they would be of immense value to our people. They would serve as agricultural schools in which our farmers could teach and be taught. Model farms would soon be found in every neighborhood, improved stock and farming implements would be imported, and the whole State would revive and prosper.
 ORANGE.

THE LATEST
 STRIPES
 are out of style; superseded by light gray English plaid. Vests will be worn both single and double breasted, cut low, with plain rolling collars. Evening vests should be cut low, with rolling collars and two buttons. White cassimere and duck vests will be worn with frock coats for cattle, the opera, or English entertainment. Scarfs of the Lord Stanley style will continue in popularity, also the royal pattern of blue, black, brown and lavender. Neckties are out of date, and white cravats have been given over to waiters, exclusively. Silk hats, we are told, have bell crowns, medium brims, with round curls and rather wide bands—altogether a very handsome head covering. The low crowned hats of the Oxford, Derby and Jacome style will continue in fashion. Boots and shoes will be made with round toes. Gloves for the streets are light colored, and for ball opera, concert, reception and German, white, lavender, or light straw colors are in vogue. Bright shades in gloves should never be worn with a dress suit, nor white or lavender color for ordinary street wear.

An Irishman, being asked by his angry master what he did to the dog every day to make him cry out as if cruelly treated. "Cruely trait him, yer honor? not I! I never could hurt a poor dumb creature in my life; but yer honor bade me cut his tail, and so I cut only a little bit off every day to make it more aisy for him."
 Beware of inquisitive people; a wonderful curiosity to know all; is a want to tell it again.