

The Hillsborough Recorder.

C. N. B. & T. C. EVANS, EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WE KNEEL TO NONE BUT GOD.

(TERMS—\$2 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE)

New Series—Vol. 3, No. 96—

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., NOVEMBER, 22 1871.

—Old Series, Vol. 51

GRAVES' WAREHOUSE,
DANVILLE, VA.
FOR THE SALE OF
Leaf Tobacco,
Salesroom 186 by 70 Feet, with
NINETEEN SKYLIGHTS.
Prompt attention to the interest and Com-
fort of Planters and their Teams.
FARMERS' WAREHOUSE,
DANVILLE, VA.
THIS new and commodious Warehouse was
opened on the 1st day of November last for
the sale of Leaf Tobacco. The accommodations
will be equal to those of any Warehouse in the
place. We have a good Wagon yard with stalls
for horses and a house for the accommodation of
our patrons.
Every attention will be paid to the interests of
the farmers, and a trial is solicited.
P. A. STEARNS,
J. T. BRIGHTWELL

Crockery, Glassware &c.
KELLOGG & GIBSON,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN

China, Etc's, Earthenware
AND HOUSE
FURNISH'NG GOODS

We have now in store of our own importation,
and purchased direct from the manufacturers,
the largest and most complete stock of Goods
in our line that has been offered in this city since
the war. First Decorated, Gold Band and
White French China, Dinner, Tea and
Toilet Sets, Fine Cut, Pressed and
Common Glassware, Lamps and
Furniture, Looking Glasses
Silver-Plated Goods
of best quality
Fine Table Cutlery,
Block Tin and Jewelled Ware,
Patent Ice Pitchers, Fruit Jars, Stewpots,
at manufacturers' prices, &c., with every variety
of Common Goods, suitable for the country trade.
We guarantee to sell goods as low as they are
sold by any reputable house in this country.
Country dealers will save money by giving us their
orders. Before you purchase call and see.
KELLOGG & GIBSON,
Oct. 12 6th. 1207 Main st., Richmond, Va.

ROBERT STARR & CO'S Snuff in Tin boxes,
papers or bladders of all sizes; also fine Chew-
ing Tobacco.
Just received fresh Sugar Cakes, Tea cakes, Lemon
Fruit-cakes, and Soda Crackers.
J. R. GATTIS,
Oct. 21, 1871.

1871 } **DRY GOODS** } 1871
FURNITURE
SECOND FALL SUPPLY!

We have just received large additions to our
stock of Fall and Winter Goods, also many
novelties of the season.
We occupy a large Store Room, and keep al-
ways on hand a complete line of
Dress Goods, Notions, white Goods

Handing Edgings, Lace underclothes, Collars,
Suits, Hats, Lace, New Style
Suits, Shawls, Cloaks, Boots, Socks,
Suspenders, Ladies' Kid Gloves, at 21
south 11th.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloth, Casimere, Suitings, Jesters, Carpets,
Oil Cloths, Rugs, Lace Curtains,
Window Shades,
French China Tea Sets!
Footry and Glass Ware
Cost Fitting Shirt,
Lamps, Toilet sets, "Gem" Jars.

FURNITURE,
and respectfully solicit a liberal share of their pat-
ronage.
We keep a full line of all kinds of Mattresses.
Call and see us.

MOORE & PRICE,
Danville Va.
November, 10th, 1871-72.

J. G. WILLIAMS, S. C. WATTS, W. S. FLEMING,
President, Cashier, Asst. Cashier.
NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NATIONAL BANK
R A L E I G H .
Special care and attention given to Col-
lections.
Nov. 1, 1871.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
FOR SALE.
Cheap, or cheaper than can be purchased
in Hillsboro. Will tan on shares for one
half. Hides left at my house or at the
yard will receive prompt attention. Satis-
faction guaranteed.
Nov. 1, Sun. HAYWOOD BEVERLY.

EXCHANGE.
LEATHER and Collars in exchange for Hides.
L Will tan on shares.
Will receive Hides to Tan on shares at Henry
N. Brewer's Store. F. T. FORRESTER.
Sept 20

CALLUM'S Eye Water
Is recommended by all Physicians.

BRICK STORE.
NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods.
I have just returned from N. York with
a full line of Fall and Winter
GOODS.

I have a complete stock of Dry Goods,
Ladies Hats, Cloaks, Shawls, Kid Gloves,
of all descriptions. Fleece lined Gloves
of all kinds.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, &c. Every thing that our
Country will need for the Raleigh Fair.
These
GOODS
were bought with an eye to sending Or-
ange for the Premium, and if I am to have
a say-so before you go, I will guarantee it.
The best stock of **SHOES** we have
ever offered. A complete line of Ladies'
Work. Waterproof Walking Gaiters,
Morroco, Calf Skin, Pebble Goat, &c.
In fact, the Brick Store is full to the
top. Come and see me.
I want your Barter of all kinds that we
have been taking, and if you have nothing
to trade on bring money. I would take a
little of that.
I must brag on **SHOES.** I have certainly
got the best and most complete stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
I have ever seen at retail.
C. M. PARKS,
Hillsborough, Sept 20th, 1871.

NOBODY HURT!
THE undersigned has the privilege of inform-
ing the public that he has a full stock of
LIQUORS
of all kinds on hand. Prices from 25 to 50 per
gallon. Call and judge for yourselves, and if you
don't like 'em don't eat 'em. Also expects
Oysters,
this season. All parties wanting sound Oysters
furnished regularly through the season will do
well to see me before making engagements else-
where.
JOHN A. UTLEY,
Hillsboro', Sept 20,

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Gaston House
NEWBERN, N. C.
RICHARDSON & BELL,
PROPRIETORS.

The above named persons have formed a
co-partnership and leased this well
known Hotel, which is now open for the
reception of Guests. The house has been
thoroughly renovated, and important im-
provements made and making.
The travelling public will find good
rooms, a table supplied with the best of
the market afford, and polite and attentive
servants. Terms moderate.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE
RALEIGH N. C.
SITUATED on the Principal Street in the
center of the City, convenient to all the Public
Buildings, Banks, Business Houses, &c.
Accommodations equal to any Hotel in the South
G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.

ON THE
DRUG STORE CORNER.
HAVING rented the old and well known stand
formerly occupied by Capt. J. Y. Whitted,
as a Drug Store, I am ready and fully prepared to
serve the public as Apothecary, Commission Mer-
chant, Grocer, &c.
If you want your produce sold for good prices,
bring it to the corner house.
If you want good Groceries come to the corner
house.
If you want Dry Goods, come to the corner
house.
If you want Notions, Tobacco, Cigars and Con-
fections, come to the corner house.
If you want good Cutlery or Hardware, call at
corner house.
If you want good Meats, Salt or Fish, call at the
corner house.
In a word if you want anything at all call at the
corner house where you will be politely waited on
and if I have not what you want I'll tell you
where it can be had all right. Having elbow
room I mean to work, and to work to some pur-
pose.
Hillsboro', Aug. 1st, 1871
J. D. WILSON.

KOSKOO
THE GREAT
BLOOD AND LIVER MEDICINE
FOR
HUMORS IN THE BLOOD,
SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
RHEUMATISM,
KIDNEY AFFECTIONS,
SKIN DISEASES,
DEBILITY,
GENERAL BAD HEALTH, ETC.

Boys and Girls Wanted.
WANTED at Sixpenny Cotton Factory,
Two or three families consisting of Boys &
Girls. Each Family to furnish at least four hands
—one or two boys aged from fifteen to eighteen
years, with each family. An early application
with good references will insure employment.
JAMES NEWLIN & SONS.

FARMERS wanting the
WATT FLOW can be sup-
plied by applying to Mrs. J. A.
also selling the Greenhouse and
ALEX. DIRSON

The Best Tobacco
FOR Ten cents a Plug, at
J. R. GATTIS.

John Randolph of Roanoke.
(From the Danville Times.)
Mr. Randolph frequently employed min-
isters of the gospel to preach to his negroes
and sometimes when the sermon was over,
he would make remarks himself.
He once invited the Rev. Mr. Clopton
to pray for him. Mr. C. began, but was
soon arrested in his petition.—'Stop sir,'
said he. 'If that is the way you are going
to pray you must go into the garden or
garret.'

On another occasion he said, 'Stop sir
if you pray after that manner, God Al-
mighty will damn us both.
For the following contribution, bearing
upon the same subject, we are indebted to
the Rev. E. W. Roach, of Charlotte coun-
ty, Va., who received his information from
the Rev. A. W. Clopton. From the high
standing of the witnesses, the facts cannot
be doubted.
Mr. Randolph, from the dignity of the
Rev. A. W. Clopton's character became
peculiarly attached to him. He frequen-
tly invited him to his house to preach to his
negroes; and on these occasions, he would
have them collect from his different planta-
tions, to the number of several hundred,
to hear him.
On one occasion, after Mr. Clopton had
closed the discourse, Mr. R. undertook to
deliver an appendix.
He dwelt on the gratitude due to God
for his kindness, and illustrated by his
own kindness to his servants. He spoke of
the ingratitude shown to the Creator, and
illustrated by their own ingratitude for
him. 'My ancestors,' said he, 'have
raised all of you save one, whom I bought
from a hard master for sympathy's sake.
I have cherished and nourished you like
children; I have fed you and clothed you
better than my neighbors have fed and
clothed their servants. I have allowed
you more privileges than others have been
allowed. Consequently any good heart
would have shown gratitude to me.
But, oh! the ingratitude of the de-
praved heart. After all my superior kind-
ness, when I was, in my feeble health,
sent a minister to Roanoke, you all thought
I would not live to return, and you and
the overseer, (damn you—God forgive me,)
wasted and stole all you could, and came
well nigh ruining me. But come back,
and I will forgive; come back to God, and
he will forgive. My negroes, hear what
the clergyman says: He stopped, and
said, 'Don't think I mean any disrespect
by calling you negroes, for I must inform
you that negro is only a spanish word for
black.'

How to Speak to Children.
It is usual to attempt the management of
children either by corporal punishment, or
by rewards addressed to the senses, and by
words alone. There is one other means of
government, the power and importance of
which are seldom regarded—I refer to the
human voice. A blow may be inflicted
on a child, accompanied with words so ut-
tered as to counteract entirely its intended
effect; or the parent may use language
quite unobjectionable in itself, yet spoken
in a tone which more than defeats its influ-
ence. What is it which lulls the infant to
repose? It is an array of mere words.
There is no charm to the untaught one,
in letters, syllables, and sentences. It is the
sound which strikes its little ear that
soothes and composes it to sleep. A few
notes, however unskillfully arranged, if ut-
tered in a soft tone, are found to possess a
magic influence. Think we that this influ-
ence is confined to the cradle? No; it is
diffused over every age, and ceases not
while the child remains under the parental
roof. Is the boy growing rude in manner,
and boisterous in speech? I know no in-
strument so sure to control these tendencies
as the gentle tones of a mother. She who
speaks to her son harshly does but give to
his conduct the sanction of her own exam-
ple. She pours oil on the already raging
flame. In the presence of duty, we are li-
able to utter ourselves harshly to children.
Perhaps a threat is expressed in a loud and
irritating tone; instead of allaying the
passions of the child, it serves directly to
increase them. Every fretful expression
weakens in him the same spirit which pro-
duced it. So does a pleasant voice call up
agreeable feelings. Whatever disposition,
therefore, we would encourage in a child,
the same would manifest in the tone in
which we address it.

CHICKENS BY STEAM.—The Savannah,
Georgia News is responsible for the follow-
ing: Among the entries made yesterday
for exhibition at the fair of the Industrial
Association is a patent incubator, for the
purpose of hatching chickens. During the
fair the incubator will improve the shining
hours to the extent of hatching out five
hundred chickens a day. Attached to the
machine is an artificial mother, which when
the chickens are once fairly hatched as-
sumes control of the brood, and proceeds
to exercise the maternal functions after the
most approved style.
Let another's passions be a lecture to thy
reasons.
Never insult misery, deride infirmity nor
despise deformity.
Men like books, have at each end a blank
leaf; childhood and old age.

**BEHAVIOUR AS DESCRIBED BY A RO-
MAN GOVERNOR.**
At the period when the fame of Jesus
Christ began to spread in Judea, Publius
Lentulus, who was then its Governor,
wrote to the Roman Senate:
'There is here, at the present time, a
man of singular virtue, who is called Je-
sus Christ; the barbarians esteem him as a
prophet, but his sect adore him as a de-
scendant of the immortal gods. He re-
stores the dead to life, and heals diseases
by a word and by his touch. He is of tall
and graceful stature, his aspect is mild
and venerable. His hair is of a color
which cannot be described, falling in ring-
lets below his ears, and spreading over his
shoulders with infinite grace. He wears
it parted on the top of his head after the
manner of the Nazarenes. His forehead
is broad and smooth, his cheeks are tinged
with a lovely bloom. His nose and mouth
are admirably regular; his beard bushy,
and of the same color as his hair, descends
an inch below the chin, and, separated in
the middle, it assumes the form of a fork.
His eyes are beautiful, sparkling, clear
and vivid. He reproves with majesty,
and his exhortations are full of sweetness;
whether he speaks or acts, he does all with
eloquence and gravity. He has never
been seen to laugh but has often been
known to weep. He is very temperate,
very modest, and very wise. In a word,
he is a man, who by his great beauty, and
his divine perfections, surpassed the chil-
dren of men.'

Notes of Sensation.
The usual salutation at Cairo is, 'How
do you sweat?' a dry, hot skin being sure
indication of destructive ephemeral fever.
Greenlanders have none, and laugh at
the idea of one person being superior to
another.
Islanders, near the Philippines, take a
person's hand or foot and rub it over their
face.
Laplanders apply their noses against the
person they salute, very strongly.
In the Straits of the Sound they raise
the left foot of the person addressed, pass
it gently over the right leg, and thence to
the face.
The inhabitants of the Philippines bend
very low, placing their hands on their
knees and raise one foot in the air, with
the knee bent.
The Dutch who are considered as great,
have a morning salutation, common among
all classes, "Snakshykeeten." "May you
eat a hearty dinner." Another is, "How
are we?" "How do you sail?" adopted,
no doubt, in the early periods of the
Republic, when they were all navigators
and fishermen.
Some authors has observed, in contrasting
the haughty Spaniard with the frivolous
Frenchman, that the proud, steady gait
and inflexible solemnity of the former were
expressed in his mode of salutation—
'Come eat?' 'How do you stand?' while
the 'Comment vous portez vous?' 'How
do you carry yourself?' was equally ex-
pressive as the gay motion and inconstant
action of the latter.
In some parts of Africa a young woman,
an intended bride, brings a little water in
a calabash, and kneeling down before her
lover desires him to wash his hands. When
he has done this, the girl, with a tear of
joy sparkling in her eye, drinks the water.
This is considered the greatest proof she
can give him of her fidelity and attach-
ment.
An Ethiopian takes the robe of another
and ties it about him, so as to leave him
almost naked.
The Japanese take off a slipper, and the
people of Arracan their sandals in the
house, when they salute.
Two negro kings on the coast of Africa
salute by snapping the middle finger three
times.
The inhabitants of Carmine, when they
show particular attachment, open a vein
and present their blood to the friend as a
beverage.
If the Chinese meet after a long separa-
tion they fall on their knees, bend their fa-
ces to the earth two or three times, and
use many other affected modes. They
have also a kind of ritual or academy of
bows, by which they regulate the number
of bows, genuflections and words to be
spoken on certain occasions. Embassadors
practice these ceremonies forty days before
they appear in court. The common salu-
tation in the southern provinces of China,
among the lower order, is 'Yafen?'—
'Have you eaten your rice?'
In Otahair they rub their noses togeth-
er.
Do with trials as men with new hats—
put them on and wear them until they be-
come easy.
By bestowing blessings on others we en-
tail them on ourselves.
It is our part to wait and trust; and the
Lord's to dispose and govern.
The cultivation of the moral nature in
man is the grand means for the improve-
ment of society.
Brevity is in writing what charity is to
all the other virtues. Righteousness with-
out the one is worth nothing, nor author-
ship without the other.—Salney Smith.
Known unto God are all future events
and contingencies. I have thrown myself
blindfold, and I trust, without reserve, in-
to His Almighty hand.—Whitefield.

DEATH AND THE GRAVE.
'I am hungry,' said the Grave, 'give
me food.'
Death answered:
'I will send forth a minister of awful
destruction, and you shall be satisfied.'
'What minister will you send?'
'I will send alcohol. He shall go in
the guise of food and medicine, pleasures
and hospitality. The people shall drink
and die.'
And the grave answered:
'I am content.'
And now the church bells began to toll,
and the mournful procession to advance.
'Who are they bringing now?' said
the Grave.
'Ah,' said Death, 'they are bringing a
household. The drunken father aimed a
blow at his wife. He killed the mother
and her child together, and then dashed
out his own life.'
'And who,' said the Grave, 'comes
next, followed by a train of weeping child-
ren?'
'This is a broken-hearted woman, who
has long pined away in want, while her
husband has wasted his substance at the
tavern. And he, too, is borne behind,
killed by the hand of violence.'
'And who next?'
'A young man of generous impulses
who, step by step, became dissipated, and
squandered his all. My agent turned him
out to be frozen in the street.'
'Hush!' said the Grave, 'now I hear
a wail of anguish that will not be silenced.'

'Yes, it is the widow's cry. It is the
only son of his mother. He spurned her
love, reviled her warning, and a bloated
corpse he comes to thee. And thus they
come—further than the eye can reach, the
procession crowds to thy abodes. And still
lured by the enchanting cup which I have
mingled, the sons of men crowd the paths
of dissipation. Vainly they dream of es-
cape, but I shut behind them the invis-
ible door of destiny. They know it not,
and with song and dance and riot, they
hasten to thee, O Grave! Then I throw
my fatal spell upon the new throngs of
youth, and soon they, too, will be with
thee.'
During the recent terrible fires in West-
ern Michigan, there were three brothers,
owners of valuable mills and other build-
ings, which they and their neighbors (some
of whom were Christian men) were defend-
ing from the fires until all were exhausted
and in despair. One of the owners, a frank
rough, wicked man of huge frame and gen-
erous impulses, said many hard words
about God's permitting the destruction of so
much property for no good to any one, &c.
&c. Finally, he gave up and said to his
neighbors, 'Go home, go home, nothing
more can be done for us, God can do as he
pleases.' Just then a few drops of rain fell
looking up, they saw the cloud, and all re-
doubled their efforts. A slight rain fell,
the fire was checked and the mills saved.
The rough man dropped upon his knees,
great tears rolled down his face, his hands
were clasped, head bowed, and he agoniz-
ing to express his thanks. Suddenly he
sprang to his feet, vigorously swinging his
hat, and with the most intense earnestness
shouted 'Hurrah, for God! HURRAH FOR
GOD!'

A WONDERFUL PREACHER.
A correspondent of the St. Louis Advo-
cate gives the paragraph following, concern-
ing a new star which has just been dis-
covered in the galaxy of Southern Methodist
luminaries:
'On Saturday, there came to the meeting
from a mountain circuit on which he is a
'supply,' a man of most wonderful powers.
Born in the mountains of North Carolina,
the son of a Methodist preacher, surround-
ed by no other refinements than the true
refinements of religion, he grew up to man-
hood without education. At twenty one he
preached his first English grammar. He
studied it and mastered it. Rhetoric, logic,
natural sciences, followed. God called him
to preach. He refused. Affliction came—
long severe, intense. It passed, and he
yielded to the call, he began his minis-
try. Providence threw him in the moun-
tains of Georgia on missionary ground, and
there he has a circuit. He came to our
camp meeting. Plain, unassuming, deep-
ly devout, he came to work for his master.
He preached for us three times, and of the
three, two such sermons I never heard.
Have heard the preachers of great note in
our church; have heard Bishops Elliott and
Beckwith and Johns. Have heard Ste-
phens, Toombs and Douglas in their pal-
mist days, but never did hear from mortal
lips eloquence that thrilled like the elo-
quence from the lips of that mountain mis-
sionary. Without a single grace of elo-
quence, his grand thoughts were like huge
nuggets of pure gold thrown out by the
rude miner from a California vein. The
very remembrance of some passages of the
sermon on the spirituality of man's nature,
and God's response to it, cause my nerves to
tingle even now.'

The men who never made a mistake ne-
ver made a discovery.
The sorrows of believers are better than
the joys of sinners.

A GIRL SURGEON.—Italy, that land of
wonders, at present has a sensation in the
person of La Regina dal Cin, a peasant,
whose skill in setting dislocated limbs sur-
passes that of trained Italian surgeons—at
least those who practice in and about Con-
ca-Vittoria, where she lives. Her mother
had a 'natural gift' for correcting distorted
limbs, straightening them out and setting
them when they were dislocated, and this
gift she seems to have bestowed upon her
daughter. When yet young the girl was
accustomed attentively to examine the legs
of fowls and other small animals, and thus
picked up some knowledge of comparative
anatomy, which she afterward complemented
by examining that of a man at a hospi-
tal to which she was admitted. She was
unable to read or write, and was, in fact,
so grossly ignorant as not to know the names
of the bones which she nevertheless set,
when more learned practitioners declared
that such an operation was impossible. Her
great success attracted the attention of phy-
sicians, who managed to have her sentenced
to two months' imprisonment, although the
sentence was not carried into effect. Fi-
nally, however, public opinion decided that
she was not to be interfered with, and the
authorities gave her permission to attend to
as many cases of luxation as she should
choose to, and so her native town has be-
come famous, and cripples from all parts of
Europe flock to it to be healed.

SONG OF THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
—Tell us not, in idle jingle, 'marriage is
an empty dream'; for the girl is dead that's
single, and things are not what they seem.
Life is real, life is earnest, single blessed-
ness a fib; 'man thou art to man returnest,'
has been spoken of the rib. Not enjoy-
ment and not sorrow is our destined end or
way, but to act that each to-morrow finds
us nearer marriage day. Life is long, and
youth is fleeting, and our hearts, though
light and gay, still like pleasant drums are
beating wedding marches all the day. In
the world's broad fields of battle, in the bi-
voac of life, be not like dumb, driven cattle;
—be a heroine—a wife! Trust no fu-
ture, however pleasant, let the dead past
bury its dead; act—act in the living pre-
sent, hoping for a spouse ahead. Lives of
married folks remind us we can live our
lives as well, and departing, leave behind
us such examples as will 'tell'—such ex-
amples that another, wasting time in idle
sport, a forlorn, unmarried brother seeing,
shall take heart and court. Let us, then,
be up and doing with a heart on triumph
set; still contriving, still pursuing, until
each one a husband get.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN ON GRANT.
Grant is the most gigantic sell ever play-
ed off on an outraged people. [Sensation.]
He is an ignominious. He thinks Lafayette
came from Germany and the Hessians from
France. [That's so.] Hence he sided
with a rotten empire against a live republic.
[Hissoe.] Don't hiss him; he don't know
any better. I never see the General that I
don't feel like saying: General, I've only five
minutes, tell me all you know. [Laugh-
ter.] You might as well try to light a wet
quill as to get a popular cheer for the great
dead-beat, dead-head, bribe taker! [Sensa-
tion and applause.] His passage through
the East and West is a funeral cortege,
with Morton, Butler, and the official thieves
as pall-bearers. [Sensation.] His own
party swallowed him as they would a dog
of salt and scum. [Laughter.] They are
ashamed of him. His ignorance, his nepo-
tism, his disgusting habits, are minutely
portrayed by Sumner, Tilton and Phillips,
once his bosom companions. [Laughter.]
Grooley and Butler loathe him, while the
party obliges these professional lunks to
sleep with him. [Laughter.] A fast horse,
a short six, some rotgut, a tan-yard, a big
steal, and stolid stupidity make up his
grand total. [Hissoe.]

PORK-PACKING IN LOUISVILLE.—The
Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal of the
11th inst., gives the annexed concerning the
opening of the pork-packing season in that
city. There are thirteen firms in the city
engaged in this business. Six have com-
menced killing up to this time. The sea-
son begins a very little later than usual,
owing to the weather, and the latter now is
not favorable for operations in this line:
But the prospects are good for a larger
business this season than the last. It is es-
timated that if the calculations of the pork
men turn out correct, about three hundred
thousand hogs will be killed in Louisville
before the season closes. There were only
about two hundred and forty thousand
slaughtered here last year. The packers of
Louisville are now paying more for hogs
than is being paid at any other point. Pri-
ces here range from 4 to 4 1/2. One gentle-
man bought several lots yesterday at 4 1/2,
and a fine lot at 4 1/2, and others are pur-
chasing at the same figures. The pork bu-
siness here differs from that of other places
in the fact that there are no rib sides put
up here. Rib sides are those in which the
backbone of the hog being cut; two length-
wise, half in left on each side. There is
no market here for these rib sides, and
therefore the only brands prepared are
those known as clear rib and clear sides.

Suspicion and distrust are the greatest
enemies to friendship.