

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 6, 1878

GOV. VANCE.

Rather prematurely, we cannot help thinking, the question of the Senatorial election has disturbed the equanimity of some of our contemporaries. Since that question has been sprung, we are at no loss to construe the motives of the attacks upon the administration of Gov. Vance, seeing that those attacks are at the bottom of the purpose to oppose his election.

Last winter there were friends of his Excellency so far carried away by their enthusiasm as to insist that he should be nominated to the place now so worthily filled by Matt W. Ransom. We opposed this precipitancy upon the ground that the people, with unwearied expression, had called him to fill one office; one, in which peculiar adaptation to its duties, were ascribed to him. A sober second thought appreciated the soundness of our views, and Gov. Vance, duly installed as Governor of the State, entered upon his office with the full abrogation, both on his part and that of his friends, of all ulterior ambitions projects.

He is now in the second year of his term; and apart from the opposition of a captious journalism, he has not abated one jot in his hold upon the affections or esteem of the people. Both love and respect enter into the elements which give him his wonderful hold upon the popular mind. Without the first, he could not have aroused the fierce blaze of enthusiasm which blasted all opposition; without the second, he could not have retained what he had gained, if reaction had exposed weakness of foundation. It is the peculiar merit of Gov. Vance that those light and amiable qualities which appeal to the affections, are only the graceful ornaments of a solid structure of worth whose stability becomes the more assured under every test of its strength. He has proved himself, not only the popular man, but the safe, prudent, sagacious and expansive statesman.

The time has come when he shall enter into the full enjoyment of long deferred honors. North Carolina once sent him, with full recognition of his honors, to the United States Senate. He was forced to stand at its doors as a suppliant, and under the decree of a bigoted partisanship, was excluded from his rights.

When he could have been legitimately returned and admitted, most untoward combinations confirmed his exclusion, and consigned him to obscurity until that time when the people, with spontaneous act, lifted him to the highest post of popular preferment.

The people have had him, or will have had him, for two years. Now, let the State have him, grateful for the past, appreciative of the present. It can elevate him without reproach to others. But a man whose character is national is entitled to an elevation where his capacities can be displayed upon a national theatre. Vance is a man the nation wants. Let him be sent to adorn the national councils.

DEATH OF MR. WADE.

Benjamin Franklin Wade, late a Senator from Ohio, died yesterday at Jefferson, in that State. He had been ill for many months, and his death was unexpected. Mr. Wade was born in Springfield, Mass., Oct. 27, 1800, spent his summers in the fields, his winters in the school-room, got his law license in 1828, and took up his residence for life in Ashtabula, Ohio. He served three terms in the State Senate, was Present Judge of the Third District, and in 1851 was elected to the United States Senate, in which he sat three full terms. He presided over its deliberations after Mr. Lincoln's assassination and Mr. Johnson's elevation to the Chief Magistracy. As chairman of the Joint Committee on the conduct of the war he favored a vigorous policy and urged the confiscation of all property of leading secessionists. He was a steady opponent of slavery. He was noted for his profanity and rough manner of expression. From his sick bed he sent out his last message of hatred to the Southern people. So says the Raleigh Observer.

The Savannah News says: The South Carolina Legislature has passed a law punishing burglary, rape and arson with death. Society is compelled to punish the crimes most severely to which it is most subject. In many of the States arson in the first degree and rape are punished with death. It is only a short step to add burglary to these. The social condition of South Carolina now is such as to require stern justice.

The Sun says: It was a very Butler like speech that Ben Butler got off in the House yesterday. Being reminded by a fellow member that his own neck might be in danger when the universal crash came, Ben Butler replied that he was ready to take his chance with the rest, should the lamp-post business begin in this country.

TOBACCO TAX.

The South still stands waiting for the action of Congress upon a matter so vital to its interests that it cannot patiently consider the pretexts for delay. The suggestions of a change in the tax, has acted like a brake upon business, and progress or motion is brought to a dead stand still to the loss of the whole country. One has only to see the city of Richmond, the center of the tobacco trade, in its present state of paralysis, to realize how important is the action of Congress. The suggestion that the amendment to the revenue bill be attached to the general tax bill gives no satisfaction, because it only postpones what, after all, is altogether uncertain. Let us know at once whether the tax is to be 24 cents, 16 cents or twelve cents. What is wanted is certainly, either the best or the worst.

We ask for the passage of Mr. Robbins bill. A diminution of the tax consonant to reason and to sound political economy. Twelve cents comes nearer to a fair proportionate contribution levied on tobacco than any other sum named. The average of tobacco is not over ten cents. It much often goes below five cents than it exceeds thirty cents. Where was it ever before known, that a producing nation taxed its own products to an extent double their intrinsic value? This is exactly what the Government does for tobacco; and in doing so defeats its own purposes by compelling—not encouraging—the cultivation of large areas in tobacco in a shape that taxation can never reach. If the natural tobacco region is not unduly oppressed, artificial forcing in uncongential sections will not prevail. Yet it is certain that when the cost of a manufactured article is unjustly enhanced by oppressive duties, every effort will be made to get even with such false legislation. The revenues of the government will suffer; the great centres of production will suffer; but a large class of consumers will glory in the fact that they find it possible to circumvent the government, and enjoy the weed in their own fashion, duty free.

But whether the duty is to be high or low, but let it be determined at once, that the wheels of business may again be put in motion, even if they do move heavily under the weight of oppressive duties. Motion is better than stagnation.

The Savannah News says: It is said that Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet are much excited over the conviction and sentence of Anderson, the returning board conspirator, and that at the meeting on Tuesday it was proposed that Mr. Hayes should address a personal letter of remonstrance and protest to Governor Nichols.

It is very natural that the men who were elevated to power by the fraud perpetrated by Wells and Anderson and their confederates should feel a lively sympathy for them now that they are about to be punished for their crime, and no doubt a heavy pressure is being brought to bear on Governor Nichols to induce him to stay the hand of justice. But we will be much mistaken in the man if he permits himself to be swayed from the line of duty—a duty which he owes not only to the outraged people of Louisiana, but to the whole American people and the cause of justice—by any such personal remonstrance or protest. Appeals to his clemency, to be respected, should not come from the beneficiaries and particeps criminis in the crime to be condoned.

Governor Nichols will no doubt judge, and judge rightly, that the offense of which Anderson has been fairly convicted was not an offense against the laws of Louisiana alone, but a crime against the people of every State in the Union. In such a case, affecting the rights and liberties of every citizen of every State, he will require something stronger than a mere protest from Mr. Hayes to justify him in setting the culprit free.

Governor Nichols might with propriety reply to Mr. Hayes' remonstrance that the offense of which Anderson was convicted under Louisiana law is a national offense, and that if the American people are prepared to condone such a crime against their rights and liberties a joint resolution of Congress to that effect would be entitled to his respect, while it would relieve him from a responsibility which he was unwilling to assume.

The Raleigh News says: It is announced that the President has vetoed the silver bill. Holding the opinions he does there was no other course left to him. The veto will be quickly overridden in both houses, and become a law in spite of the occupant of the White House. We are glad of a silver veto. It will bring a golden political harvest for the Democrats. It has been freely declared by Republican members of Congress that the political effect of a veto will be to make it doubtful whether the Republican party could carry a single State west of the Appalachian chain.

The Georgia gold mines yield \$20,000 per month, according to her State Geologist.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

A correspondence which we had published in the Raleigh News between Gov. Vance and Hon. R. C. McCormick, Commissioner-General for the Paris Exposition, develops how great a fraud this whole business is far as it relates to the American people. Commissioner McCormick answers the inquiries of Gov. Vance, that under the act of Congress, granting an appropriation for the display of American exhibits at this World's Fair, the time for the receipt of applications for space expired on the 10th of January, after which time contributions of agricultural products would be received by the commissioner of agriculture at Washington for one month—up to the 10th of February. The bill providing for American's representation at Paris passed Congress on the 15th of December last. Of course such a thing as a representation of North Carolina's products under these circumstances is out of the question. The time has passed and our people know nothing about it.—Charlotte Observer.

The Raleigh News says: We have received the Report of Hon. Kamp P. Battle, President of the University of North Carolina, on the state of the University and the Normal School. The showing which he makes of the progress of this institution is full of encouragement for its friends, who are legion. Up to the present time there have been 157 matriculates. The President speaks in most favorable terms of the department of the students. Only sixteen counties have availed themselves of the privilege granted by section 5 of the act of the general Assembly of February 11th 1867, to send each a student to the University free of charge for tuition and room rent. The report on the University Normal School will be read with interest.

The threat is made in Washington that no bill for the Texas Pacific Railroad, Louisiana levees or other Louisiana interests will be signed by Hayes if his friends in the New Orleans custom house and in the returning board, to whom he owes the Presidency, are sent to the penitentiary.

Maj. J. W. Wilson, president of the Western North Carolina Railroad, is in New York for the purpose of buying iron. He expects to have the road finished to Swannanoa Gap by the first of May.

Mr. William B. Astor has just bought for \$10,000 General Phillips, a horse which has won many races in the Gulf States, and which the Galveston News predicts will be at four years old the fastest horse of his age.

Mississippi has no national bank, Louisiana has nine outside of New Orleans, and Florida only one.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President's message, vetoing the silver bill, was laid before the House by the Speaker.

The President says it has been his earnest desire to concur with Congress in the adoption of this measure to increase the silver coinage of the country, but so far as not to impair the obligation of contracts either public or private, nor injuriously affect the public credit. It was only on the conviction that this bill did not meet that essential requirement that he felt it his duty to withhold from it his approval. The message further states that the capital defects of the bill is that it contains no provision protecting from its operation pre-existing debts. In case the coinage which it creates shall continue of less value than that which was the sole legal tender when they were created, in the judgment of making it would be an act of bad faith. The standard of value should not be changed without the consent of both parties to the contract. The national promises should be kept with unflinching fidelity. He could not sign a bill which would authorize the violation of sacred obligations. The obligation of the public faith transcended all questions of profit or public advantage. His unquestionable maintenance was the dictate as well of honesty as of expediency and should ever be carefully guarded by the Executive, by Congress, and by the people.

Before proceeding to vote on the question "Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill?"

Mr. Cox, of New York, made the remark that the message was a "charge of fraud by a fraud," on which his colleague, Mr. McCook, made a point of order.

The Speaker decided that the remark was made out of order, and that it should not be printed in the Record.

The House then proceeded to vote, and the result was—yeas, 197; nays, 73. The Speaker declared the bill as passed, and the announcement was greeted with general applause.

The House then took up the bill to pension the soldiers of the Mexican and Indian wars, and without action the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Silver bill passed, the President's veto notwithstanding—46 to 19. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, voting with the majority.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Cabinet today directed Secretary Sherman to put the mints in full operation and Mr. Evans to write a paragraph to all countries composing what is called the Latin Union inviting them to a Convention to regulate the respective status of silver and gold. It is thought by the middle of May the coinage of silver dollars will be at the rate of 31 millions per month.

WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Pera correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The pretended struggle over peace conditions is a mere cloak for Russo-Turkish alliance. The rulers of Turkey have thrown themselves into the arms of the Russians. Russia will make great pretence of eagerly defending the conditions before the powers but will finally yield enough to satisfy them, and then arrange a programme for Russian protectorate over Turkey, Europe and Asia, according to the terms of their secret agreement."

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Press Association says: "It is confidently stated that forty-five thousand troops are ready to start from Bombay at short notice. An important Ministerial statement is expected to be made in the Parliament to-day. (Thursday)."

The Vienna correspondent of the Manchester Guardian telegraphs as follows: "The position appears to be extremely critical. Notwithstanding the tranquilizing utterances of the Ministerial papers the Conference is regarded in Government circles as adjourned sine die."

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Six hundred sets of field ambulance fittings, and 300 tons of bayonet steel have been ordered in Sheffield. The Woolwich authorities have purchased 500 miles of telegraph wire for their use, with torpedoes and materials necessary to construct temporary railways for the conveyance of stores, and mounting heavy guns in the siege works. The War Office has ordered that hoarders shall be transported to reserve depot until further orders. The Duke of Cambridge will specially inspect recruits at Aldershot on Friday.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says the statement that Russia stipulates for the cession of six ironclads and the payment of the Turkish bond in full to Russian holders is certainly false.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Political Correspondence maintains that the pause in the negotiations is owing to Russia insisting on the cession of the Turkish ironclads and the occupation of Constantinople.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Times' Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Russia proposes to appoint M. Balabarov, a Bulgarian, Governor of Bulgaria subject to the control of the Russian commandant. A meeting of the conference is more doubtful in consequence of the objections of Austria and England to Russia's proposed situation of its programme.

LONDON, March 1.—The Times' editorial article, after pointing out the elements of weakness in the Empire of the Hapsburgs, in the antagonism between Magyars and Slavs, and lessings of the Court towards the latter, and of Count Androssy's toward the former, which antagonism is hardly kept within loose bounds of the Dual Compromise by the intelligence, patience and contempt for race, and jealousy of the German provinces of the Empire, concludes as follows: "It is time for Austria to emerge from this vacillation. There is much to be said in favor of the Magyar policy; there is much to be said for Slav policy; but there is neither dignity nor safety in the overruling uncertainty of Vienna. Let the Austrian Government speak a final word and England as well as Russia will know what to expect. It says that its interests are those of this country, but before we can act in concert with Austria we must have a precise statement of her views and her intentions. The present vacillation is more dangerous to peace than a clear resolute expression of military purpose."

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Times' Berlin dispatch reports that Germany is preparing to send eight iron clads to the Mediterranean in the event of war.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says: "The Conference project has, according to the opinion of politicians here, entirely failed."

PEACE IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A Havana letter of Feb. 23rd says: "The insurgent chiefs having submitted to the terms offered by the Spanish Government, of which fact there is no longer any doubt; the restoration of peace on this island may be regarded as an accomplished fact. The 25th of the present month has been designated as the date on which the insurgents shall lay down their arms, and on the 29th peace will be officially proclaimed."

Gen. G. Gonzalez, of the Spanish army, was a passenger in the steamer City of Washington, which arrived last night from Havana. He comes here as a commissioner to treat with the Cuban Junta on terms of peace.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—M. Villaverde, a Cuban hero, has advised from Havana that the Spanish volunteers were in a state of almost riot consequent upon a report that the Government had offered terms of peace to the Cubans, the volunteers insisting that the Captain-General should force the Cubans to lay down their arms unconditionally. Senor Aldama, the Cuban Representative here, has no such information, but nothing is allowed to be telegraphed him. Aldama also says there have been no peace negotiations proposed by him to the Spanish Minister, at Washington, as reported.

WEBB'S WAREHOUSE.

Regular Sales every day. SPECIAL SALES every Friday. Parties are urged to bring their Brights on Friday. Bring your Tobacco in good order and large parcels and you will get good prices. A MILLION pounds wanted by our Factories. E. H. POGUE & Co. March 3, 1878.

HARDWARE STORE.

H. F. VASS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO HICKEY AND SUBLETT. Main Street, Danville, Va.

HARDWARE.

IRON, STEEL, CUTLERY, TOOLS, AND COACH AND WAGON MATERIAL, Bellows, Anvil, Vices, etc. GENUINE MALTA DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOWS FOR \$3.50.

KEEPING the LARGEST and most COMPLETE STOCK of BUILDERS' HARDWARE in Danville, we are able to fill orders promptly and at the lowest cash prices. We would call the special attention to Builders to this branch of our business if they would look to their own interest. We also keep a large and assorted Stock of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.

Marbled Mantles. COOK AND HEATING STOVES.

Our Monumental Cook Stove is the largest and heaviest in the market, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. We also have a line of Cheaper Cook Stoves. Agents for Dupont's Gun Powder. Merchants supplied at close figures. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us, we solicit a continuance of the same and promise our best efforts to please all who trade with us. Feb 6 3m. H. F. VASS & CO. Mr. GEO. W. MAYNARD is with this House and will be pleased to serve his friends.

"Suppose we pass a law," said a severe father to his daughter, "that no girl eighteen years old, who can't cook a good meal shall get married until she learns how to do it? Why, then, we'd all get married at seventeen, responded the girls in sweet chorus."

GRAVES' WAREHOUSE.

DANVILLE, VA.

FOR THE Sale of Leaf Tobacco.

WM. P. GRAVES, Proprietor.

March 6 '78.

SALE OF LAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree rendered at the last term of the Superior Court, in the case of Thomas Webb, as Adm'r of C. M. Latham against Noah W. Jordan, and others, I will sell at the Court House door in Hillsboro, on

First Monday in April next, That being the first day of April 1878. The following pieces of land, to-wit: The tract adjoining the lands of Wm. J. Freedland, the late Josiah Turner and others, supposed to contain 106 acres, it being the lot known as No. 2 in the division of the lands of the late H. C. Strickland and assigned to Noah Jordan and others; and also, an undivided half interest in the lot adjoining the first named, supposed to contain 112 acres, subject to the dower right of Mrs. Sally Strickland.

The above sale will be for cash, Thirty per cent and the balance upon a credit of twelve months and title reserved until the payment of the purchase money. Sale at 12 M.

THOMAS WEBB, Adm'r. and Commissioner.

March 1 '78 tds.

SALE OF Valuable Property.

IN obedience to order of trustee Superior Court, and to make Real Estate assets for payments of debts, I will on

Monday the 1st day of April 1878, sell the following Real Estate, as the property of Josiah Turner, deceased.

1st. One Store House in Chapel Hill, on Main Street, adjoining the lot of Mrs. Hargrave and John Hutchins and at present occupied by Mr. Weaver.

2d. The Watts Tract including also which is known as the Courthouse Tract, and supposed to contain 118 acres, adjoining the lands of John U. Kirkland and the Phillips Tract.

3d. All of the Huntington Tract, not conveyed to William Turner, adjoining the lands of Lemuel Lynch and the Race Tract.

4th. The Stroud Tract, adjoining the lands of William Holden and others and supposed to contain thirty one acres.

V. Lot Nos. 157, 158 and 161 in the Plan of the Town of Hillsboro.

VI. Any other interest of Josiah Turner Sr. in Real Estate not heretofore sold by me.

The sale of the Property in 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th to be made on the premises, and of the other Tracts at the Court House door in Hillsboro.

TERMS—One-third cash and balance at 12 and 18 months, with interest from day of sale. Sale at 12 M.

EVANS TURNER, Adm'r. and Commissioner.

Hillsboro, March 1st '78, tds.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S.

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO STANDARD GUARANTEED.

WE are making what we believe to be the best Commercial Fertilizer for Tobacco in the market. It will be to your interest to use it on your crop this year.

REMARKS: It is made by experienced and respected men, of the best material's known, and is the most thoroughly and carefully prepared. BECAUSE IT IS RICH in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate, and REAL bone Phosphate of Lime derived from bones of animals.

BECAUSE IT IS PROMPT. Continuous and lasting. It starts the plant quickly and sustains it to maturity. BECAUSE IT IS a renovator of worn out lands. BECAUSE IT has been or tried for five years, and the general verdict is: "It is all its name implies." "A Complete Tobacco Manure." "The best I ever used."

Price as low and terms as liberal as those of any other Standard, high Grade Fertilizers. We solicit your patronage. ALLISON & ADDISON, Manufacturers of THE STAR BRAND COMPLETE MANURES, Richmond, Va. Branch Office, Petersburg, VA.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! WE beg to call the special attention of our friends in North Carolina, to our large assortment of all varieties of FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, which are pure and of the best quality. Send for our agricultural annual descriptive of these goods. Orders accompanied with our bank check, or all subjects connected with our business, ALLISON & ADDISON, Richmond, Va. March 1 y.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Farm and Road Wagons.

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.

YOUNG AMERICA Corn & Cob Mills.

Indispensable to every feeder of Stock. METAL LINED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS. PATENT WELL FIXTURES.

The Celebrated HORIZONTAL CHURN. Circulars and Price Lists of this Churn sent to any address.

Magie Cockle Screens, The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and a tickle out of Wheat.

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters, Plow Castings.

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

Liberal Terms Kept to the Trade.

Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Shapes, Bilets, Bands, Tins, Plows, &c., in the best manner and fully warrant our work. Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

H. M. SMITH & CO., Richmond, Va. P. O. Box 8 Nov. 22.

E. H. POGUE, Tobacco Manufacturer, HILLSBORO, N. C.

OFFERS to trade the following brands of Tobacco:

ANTHONY, 11 and 10 inch, 5 and 6 to 10 LEGAL TENDER, 11, 10 and 9 inch, 5, 6 and 8 to 10.

RED BIRD and GEN. BRAGG, 11 inch, 5 to 10.

DIAMOND and COMET, 9 inch, 8 to 10.

OLD RELIABLE and GOLD DOLLAR, 12 inch, 3 to 10.

"OUR FRANK" and LITTLE ELLA, 5 inch, 8 and 10 to 10 in 18 lb caddies.

"SUN-CURED" and "POGUE'S BEST," 6 inch, 4 to 10 in 7 lb caddies.

Send for the best assortment of Medium and Fine Tobacco in the market.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST August 1 3m.

H. MAHLER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF Gold and Silver Ware, MASONIC JEWELS, HAIR JEWELRY.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c. Watch Repairing and Engraving promptly executed. Seals, etc., made to order.

RALEIGH, N. C. march 28, Opposite the Market Place.

John H. Tyler & Co., Successors to MITCHELL AND TYLER, 1003 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated Ware.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner. HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention paid to orders by mail or otherwise. Feb. 23 y.

Waldman & Scherer, PRACTICAL Tinners Plumbers, Gas Steam Fitters Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Gas Fixtures &c RICHMOND, VA.

Roofing Gutters and Spouting promptly attended to. Tobacco Flues and Plumbing a Specialty. References: E. B. Butler, J. H. Lanston & Son, H. W. Crowe, J. B. Smith, Cooper & Williams and others. Sept 13 6m.