

# The Hillsborough Recorder.

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New Series—Vol. 6, No. 21—HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., MAY 1, 1878.—Old Series, Vol. 58.

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Red Crossed Bolster Edge, 14 yards in a piece, for 25c, worth 30c, per yard.

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Chester Edging at 20c, for a piece of 12 yards, worth 30c, per yard.

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Towels, made in great variety.

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Napkin Oil, large bottles at 10c.

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Soft French Blanket of 5, 8, and 10c, and 12c, Hair, Cotton, Noll, Tooth, Velvet and Silk Brushes.

Hilk, Linen, Gentian, and Cotton Handkerchiefs in great variety for men, women, and children.

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PRACTICES in the counties of Orange, Albemarle, Person, Fithian and Granville. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Mock turtle—kissing before company, and then quarrelling afterwards.

Mr. Darwin tries to prove that heaven's best boon to man is the balloon.

The school boys in California, when asked: "How is the earth divided?" answer: "By earthquakes."

Ladies redden their cheek by the aid of the looking-glass, gentleman by the wine-glass.

"Lift up the fallen," exclaims the Christian at Work. "Lift up the fallen. Try and see what his hand is before you raise him.

A stone cutter, of Brussels, was recently sentenced to death for murdering his wife, and cutting her body into 153 pieces! She was double his age. He married her for her money and they lived unhappily.

"O!" exclaimed a sufferer to a dentist, "that is the second wrong tooth you have pulled out!" "Very sorry, sir," said the blundering operator; "but as there were only three when I began, I'm sure to be right this time."

A correspondent wants to know what lying in state means. Alas! You well, Claudia, there are two kinds: One is when a great man dies, the other is when a great man lies. If you couldn't understand this, write again; if you should, write and explain it to us.—Bridgeport Standard.

While a negro man down in Georgia, the other day, was carrying a child in his arms along a road, a large eagle swept down upon them and endeavored to seize the child. A lively battle ensued between the parent and the eagle, the latter getting the better of it until a farmer came to the rescue, and knocked the eagle senseless with an axe. The bird was captured.

Farmers depend too much upon pork for their winter's meat. Why not fatten a young steer, a sheep, and plenty of poultry? In killing beef let the neighbors combine, each buying or trading for a portion.

Boston, April 2.—Gen N. F. Butler addresses a letter to the Boston Herald, stating that he favors the stopping of the funding of the public debt in order to meet the expected deficit of twenty millions of dollars in government revenues; and he is surprised that New England and New York Congressmen, by opposing this proposition, apparently invite the imposition of the income tax.

### LEVY BROTHERS, 1017 and 1019 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

### THE PHONOGRAPH.

From a letter of S. G. the Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News, we take the following extract in relation to this most startling of all human inventions. Startling, because its analogies point to the possibility of what man is so prone to confound himself beyond the care of the Almighty, the eternal record of every idle word, or wicked speech to be reproduced in fearful vividness at the last dreadful day. The phonograph makes its indelible impression of human utterances, to be subsequently reproduced after indefinite lapse of time. The invention is a practical reality. (Recorder.)

The Academy of Science is at present in session at the Smithsonian Institute in this city,—one of the most eminent scientists of the country being in attendance, including such men as Agassiz, Newcomb, Parson, Henry, Norton, Cope and others. On yesterday, Thos. A. Edison, the great and famous discoverer of the Telephone and Phonograph, gave the assembled scientists an exhibition of the workings of his wonderful instrument. It was a rare spectacle,—Genius laying its grand and brilliant trophies at the feet of Science! The reporter of the Post gives the following as Edison's explanation of the mechanism and *modus operandi* of the Phonograph, and adds his own striking comment upon the marvellousness of the result:—"Here the phonograph, you see, is a thin disc or diaphragm (of iron, beneath which is this fine steel point, which moves up and down by the vibration of the disc, beneath this is the revolving cylinder, on which is this spiral groove. On the axis of the cylinder is a screw, the distance between the threads being the same as the distance between the grooves on the cylinder. The cylinder is covered with a sheet of tin-foil—you will see it operate by and by—and when the cylinder is revolved the steel point presses the tin-foil into the spiral groove. If now the diaphragm be made to vibrate by the voice the steel point makes a series of indentations in the tin foil grooves, corresponding to the sounds uttered. On going over again the same groove with the steel point, by setting the cylinder again at the starting point, that is, by going over the same ground, the indentations in the tin-foil cause the membrane again to vibrate precisely as at first, thus reproducing the sound, originally made. The same sound wave you first made is returned to you in whatever shape you made it. Your words, for example, are preserved in the tin-foil, and will come back upon the application of the instrument years after you are dead in exactly the same tone of voice you spoke them in."

"How many times?"

"As long as the tin-foil lasts. This tongueless, toothless instrument, without larynx or pharynx, dumb, voiceless matter, nevertheless imitates your tones, speaks with your voice, utters your words, and centuries after you have crumbled into dust will repeat again and again to a generation that could never know your every idle thought, every fond fancy, every vain word that you choose to whisper against this thin iron diaphragm."

And the reporter, turning away to record the utterances of the signs in the room adjoining, thought of that passage of the Holy Writ which says, "every idle thought and every vain word which man thinks or utters are recorded in the Judgment Book." Does the Recording Angel sit beside a Celestial Phonograph, against whose spiritual diaphragm some mysterious other presses the record of a human life?

I have, myself, just returned from witnessing an exhibition of the Phonograph in the room of the Committee on Patents, and feel almost as if I had been in a supernatural presence. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, spoke into the ear of the Mystery: "I thought you were a humbug; I am now satisfied you are not." The cylinder revolves and the words are re-produced with awful distinctness. Sunset Col facetiously announced: "The gentleman who last addressed you was Senator Beck, a lineal descendant of Rob Roy MacGregor, who, convicted of cattle lifting in Scotland, emigrated to America and settled in the 'blue grass' region. He now honorably represents Kentucky in the United States Senate,"—and again the "Sound writer" repeats the exact words! Fancy carried me back to those days, in 1842, when Morse was exhibiting his incipient telegraphic apparatus, in the same building, to an incredulous throng of Senators and Congressmen, who ridiculed and sneered at his invention. No skepticism, no ridicule, to-day; "but, instead, an awe and hushed emotion, as the representative man of the nation crowded around that little instrument, insistent with voice and life, and that modest, plain, retiring man who sat by it,—a greater man than them all in the heaven born inspiration of a Genius that shall live for centuries and thrill the heart of ages to come! S. G.

If the sun is going down, look up to the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eye on Heaven! With God's promise, and God's promise, a man or a child may be cheerful!

### WITHDRAWAL OF THE NAME OF JUDGE SCHENCK FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

When it was supposed and believed by a large number of people in the Western section of the State and elsewhere that the present Chief Justice, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, entertained the opinion that the trial of Revenue officers and others who violated our State laws could legally and Constitutionally have their cases removed from a State Court to the U. S. District Court, they determined never to support Mr. Smith for a seat on the Supreme Court Bench or submit to having him forced upon the Democratic party as its nominee; and they felt confident that he could not be nominated if he entertained such views. Therefore it was that Judge Schenck permitted his name to be used, by some of his friends, in connection with the nomination for Chief Justice. [And we think we ought to state just here that we were not one of the number who put his name forward for that position, or thought it prudent to do so, but we do not hesitate to say that we would have supported him heartily for that position if Judge Smith had entertained the anti-States-Rights views that he was accused of entertaining and which we (with many others) supposed he entertained.] But, as soon as it was made known, by good authority, that Judge Smith did not entertain the objectionable views attributed to him, but, on the contrary, agreed with the position taken by Judge Schenck against Federal Jurisdiction over State cases, Judge Schenck and his Western friends did not then leave the same good and sufficient cause for running in opposition to Judge Smith's nomination for Chief Justice; still, Judge Schenck's friends, knowing his good qualifications for Chief Justice, did not think it necessary to speedily withdraw him from the race.

We know that when the positive information was communicated to Judge Schenck that Judge Smith's views about Federal Jurisdiction were the same as his (Schenck's), he was surprised, and declared that he had been laboring under a different impression.

Judge Schenck is not at home, and is too far off (holding Court in the extreme Western part of the State) for his friends to communicate with him and act with his explicit authority at an early day, but under the circumstances, and considering the erroneous impressions heretofore entertained by him and many of his friends in regard to Judge Smith's views, we feel justified in saying that his friends will no longer press his name for the office of Chief Justice, but will support him for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

We know he is thankful for and warmly appreciates the support and nominations tendered him by several counties and newspapers for Chief Justice, but we are authorized, after consulting several of Judge Schenck's most intimate friends, to say that his name will be used hereafter only for Associate Justice.

We have written the above at the request and advice of some of Judge Schenck's most intimate friends, and we believe it has been in contemplation for the past three weeks to have such an announcement made; at least that was the intention when Judge Smith's views on the Federal Jurisdiction question was first correctly understood; and we fully concur in the intention of the Judge's friends in withdrawing him from the contest for Chief Justice.

We respectfully request our Democratic contemporaries, whether they prefer Smith or Schenck, to copy the above article so that their readers may see all we have said on the subject.—Charlotte Democrat.

### HORRORS OF THE IRISH EVICTIONS.

From scenes of very excitement into other of deepest gloom and despair was but a short step for poor Ireland. Three terrible years had annihilated the resources of the rural population. The inability to pay the rent brought on the ruin of the landlord; whole districts were running to waste, and starvation once more threatened with its awful features. English journals, essayists and orators united in urging the Irish landlord to colonize with thrifty farmers from beyond the channel. "English and Scotch tenants," they said, "are men with means, with modern ideas, they will farm scientifically, develop your resources, and make you rich." There was a political interest in all this, too; for, if once the island were thus peopled, there would be an end of seditious and secret conspiracies. None cared or thought what would become of the poor people who now held the lands; and if the landlords were tempted to pity, it was a luxury they could not afford. Thus England sowed the wind, and is reaping the whirlwind; for the great 'famine clearances' which followed drove a million to America, filled with that dreadful hatred which is the night and night of Fenianism.

### AN OPINION OF MR. HAYES.

Senator Conkling of New York, in an interview with the correspondent of the New York World, expresses himself freely and forcibly upon the incumbent of the Presidential chair as follows:—"Well, Senator, I would like to know whether you think the true history of the Louisiana Electoral business will ever be told in Congress, and if so, how soon?" Mr. Conkling paused a moment then began very slowly, warningly with his subject as he proceeded—"Yes, I think it will, I do not see how it can be kept down, there are too many witnesses of information opened to-day to make concealment of avail much longer; no reasonable man can doubt that there was some kind of a bargain between the friends of Nichol and that man Hayes, and that Stanley Matthews and Sherman were party to it; a very great many people have become exceedingly curious to know precisely what the bargain was, and exactly how it was carried out, and Yankee ingenuity will be sure to find some means of getting at it."

"What will be the result? The result will be that the whole country will be appalled by the dishonor of this Administration. I tell you that in the history of the nation, has there been in the entire four years of an administration so much corruption, bartering of offices, rewarding of political favorites, traffic with political leaders, and bargain and sale of the electoral franchise as during this past year. People will not believe it until the proof is shown them, but the truth will be forthcoming. People say that Hayes is a good man and means well, but they do not know what they are talking about. When all the facts are known about this Administration, no one will attempt to excuse the man on account of his supposed goodness, nor yet because he is weak and ignorant. The point of peril was not in the South but in the West. It was understood that the Republican leaders had determined to have Vice-President Ferry count the votes at all hazard and declare Hayes elected, and the West determined on resistance. It was to be no child's play in that section. Gen. Steedman had 70,000 men enrolled and assigned to regiments for the purpose of seating Tilden in office in case Vice-President Ferry carried out his proposed programme. You may look astonished, but these things are true. President Grant was at his wits end. He confided to me that he did not know what to do."

A Professor's Kiss and the Consequence.—A Cincinnati *Ev'ning Special* from Pittsburg, says: "F. J. Bunker Butler, teacher of music in the Pennsylvania Female College, was to-day dismissed for kissing one of the young lady pupils, a Wheeling girl. The matter was discovered Tuesday, and yesterday the young lady's father came and took her home. Meantime the board took the professor's case under consideration, but last night the other young ladies visited the President, Dr. Strong, in a body and declared they would leave if Butler was allowed to remain, so he was ruthlessly banished."

THE JUDGMENT AGAINST TWEED.—The judgments against Tweed, as shown in the County Clerk's office of New York, aggregate \$20,935,860. By adding these figures the amount of interest which has accrued since the entries were made, a grand total of over \$22,000,000 is had. This is believed to be the greatest amount of judgments ever on record against any one man. In only one of the public suits—namely, that in which judgment was entered on April 6, 1876—was any trial had. The other judgments were entered on confession. Most, if not all, of the important suits against Tweed have been disposed of.

A few years ago, in Comanche county, Texas, a number of domestic chickens, deserted by their owner, took to the brush, and the woods are now full of wild chickens. They are numbered by the thousand, fly like hawks, and are hunted as game.

Congressman Wood's new tariff bill imposes a tax of 35 per centum on "matches of all kinds." Young persons about to enter the matrimonial state should remonstrate at once. The tax is onerous. What is needed is a tax of about 25 per centum on long engagements.—Norrison's Herald.

What shall I give? To the hungry, give food; to the naked, clothes; to the sick, some comfort; to the sad, a word of consolation; to all you meet, a smile and cheery greeting. Give forgiveness to your enemies; give patience to the fretful; give love to your households; and above all give your hearts to God.

"As a hawk," remarks a Cincinnati enthusiast, "hovering over a brood of young chickens, so is a widower in the vicinity of a group of fair girls."

The United States is still weeping and wailing over the fishery award. We know we are wrong, Mr. Bull, but still dual gently with the bearing.

"Will you please insert this obituary notice?" asked an old politician of a country editor. "I made bold to ask it because I know the deceased had a great many friends about here who'd be glad to hear of his death."

### A NOBLE ARMY OF OFFICE HOLDERS.

The new Blue Book, just published, a cumbersome and utterly useless but very costly publication, which contains the name of every person employed in the Federal service, gives \$5,890 as the total number of Federal office holders of all kinds and degrees. This is about 1 in 450 of the total population, or 1 for every 90 votes. The vast number of office-seekers cause to excite surprise when these figures are known, for there were but five applicants for every place this would make one in every eighteen of the voting population. A Federal place hunter. But when the State and local offices are added to the Federal, the number of persons paid for attending to the business of ruling the remainder becomes frightful to contemplate. Counting school officers, Constables and Justices of the Peace with the more important placements, it is probable that the State and local office holders are at least as numerous as those in Federal employment, and at that rate one man in forty-five voters would be drawing his support from the public purse; or, in other words, every collection of forty-five voters throughout the country is obliged to support one man by their labor in order to support such government as we have. But if we allow five place-hunters for every State and local place, as well as for the Federal offices, the result would show that every ninth voter in the entire republic is an office-seeker.

### A GIRLS' ELOPEMENT WITH A NEGRO.

A special to the St. Louis *Globe Democrat* from Houston, Texas, states that three years ago a farmer named McGuire, living in Walker county, and head of a very respectable family, hired a young negro man named Walker Dening to work on his farm. McGuire has three daughters, one of them Miss Yannis McGuire, a handsome young girl of seventeen, and who stood well in society. Recently Miss Yannis eloped with this negro from her father's house at dead of night and in a wagon. They escaped to the railroad depot, and thence to Houston last Thursday, taking up their abode in a negro hut on the outskirts. Miss McGuire's brother started in pursuit, and on Sunday last, by the aid of a detective, found them. The Houston authorities arrested the negro, who was placed in an unoccupied house, with a trace chain around his neck and locked to a staple in the floor. Towards midnight on Tuesday a mob of twenty men on horseback, armed with double barreled shot guns, rode into River-side to the house where Dening was and began shooting. At every shot Dening screamed and cried for help, till the last four shots, when his voice was still. Two pounds of shot was left in his body. A whole load of buckshot was put into his heart. The mob then remounted their horses and rode away in the midnight. The corpse was left lying with its feet to the door.

The earliest barbours on record—Luther turning the Pope's bull at Worms.

### A. Hoen & Co. Lithographers, Richmond, Va.