

# HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. 1.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1820.

No. 15.

## HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

**PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
BY DENNIS HEARTT,  
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE  
HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.**

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have their paper discontinued at the expiration of their year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded. Whoever will guarantee the payment of nine papers, shall receive a tenth gratis. Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance. Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the post-masters in the state. All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid. \* \* \* Gentlemen of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

## J. P. Sneed & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SPRING  
SUPPLY OF

**C O O D S,**

Among which are,

**SUPERFINE** cloths and cassimers, linens, lawns, cambric muslins, calicoes, bombazettes, silks, moleskin, dimities, vestings, nankens of different kinds, cotton and silk hose, domestic stripes, checks and plane, men's fine hats, straw bonnets, shoes, umbrellas, parasols, flag handkerchiefs, canton crapes, superb crape robes, &c. &c.

They have lately received from New York a good assortment of

## SADDLERY,

Saddle-trees, hogskins, girths and straining webbing, plated and common bridle bits, stirrup leathers of the latest fashion, buckles of various kinds, tacks, boss nails, ornaments, &c. &c.

They have on consignment and for sale, 50 bushels of SALT, 3 bushels of BROWN SUGAR, 3 barrels ditto, and 1 hoghead of MOLASSES.

Hillsborough, May 10. 14-1f

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Joseph B. Shaw to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain debt due Thomas N. S. Hargis, will be sold for cash at the market-house in Hillsborough, one Negro Girl, on the second day of May next (instant) to satisfy said trust.

**J. P. Sneed, Trustee.**

May 10 14-2w

## LOST

ON my way from Orange county, on the 18th instant, a note on Richard Ash, for the sum of ninety-seven dollars and some cents, payable three months after the 23d December 1818, to bear interest from the date, with a credit on the same about the 17th of this instant for sixty dollars. I forewarn all persons from trading for the said note, or the said Richard Ash from paying the same to any person but myself, as I have never traded or negotiated the said note in any manner.

**Samuel Pittard, Jun.**

Person County, April 22. 13-3w

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ORANGE COUNTY.

Court of Equity, March Term, 1820.

*James Webb and Frederick Nash, executors, etc. of James Whitted, deceased,* vs. *Joseph Dickey & Chesley F. Faucett*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joseph Dickey, is beyond the limits of the state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for four weeks successively, that the said Joseph Dickey appear here within the three first days of the next term of this Court, to be held at the court-house in Hillsborough on the third Monday in September next, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against him, heard ex parte and decreed accordingly.

**James Webb, c. m. e.**

April 26, 1820. 13-3w

## Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the 20th of March last, a Negro man, named ISAAC, about twenty-two years of age, yellow complexion, five feet six or eight inches high, two of his under fore teeth out. Had on when he went away, a round-about homespun coat and homespun woolen pantaloons. The above reward will be given, if taken up in this county, or ten dollars if out of the county, or confined in any jail, and all expenses paid.

**Alex. Borland.**

Orange County, April 23. 13-3f

## TWO HOGS,

STRAYED from the subscriber, some time in the month of January last, both Sows. The largest one sandy colour, short tail, and ears with an altered mark, attempted to be made two smooth crops an ash in the right; the other nearly all black, mark not recollected, but certain that there is an unusual large hole in one of the ears, I do not remember which. I would thank any person for information respecting them.

**Thos. N. S. Hargis.**

April 26, 1820. 12-3w

## NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of James Jeffers, one of the partners in the late firm of James Jeffers & Co., the surviving partners of said firm will expose at public sale, on Thursday the 15th day of June next, in the town of Hillsborough,

**All the Stock and Work on hand** belonging to said firm, consisting of a large quantity of stills, a quantity of sheet copper, lead, pewter, tin ware, tea kettles, scrap and old copper, one Jersey wagon, &c. Terms of sale, twelve months credit by giving bond with approved security. The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

**Josiah Turner, and  
James S. Smith.**

May 6.

14-1s

## Traveller's Inn.

**A. MASON & W. M. CLIFTON,**

HAVING purchased that well known stand in Hillsborough from Messrs. Hinton & Brame of Petersburg, formerly the property of Mr. Henry Thompson, inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to accommodate as many as may honour them with their company. They are provided with good beds, liquors, &c. and will keep as good a table as the country will afford. They are also provided with good stables, and will always keep the best of provender. They solicit a share of the patronage of the public. Mr. Clifton will always give his personal services, and pledges himself to the public, to do all in his power to please and give entire satisfaction.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 10, 1820. 1f-10

## NOTICE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, to the highest bidder for ready money, at the market-house in Hillsborough, on Saturday the 27th day of May next, the eastern half of Lot No. 15, in said town, the property of Elizabeth Dickey, or so much thereof as will pay the town tax, due thereon, for the year 1819, and the costs of sale.

By order of the board of commissioners  
**Joseph A. Woods,**  
April 11, 1820. Clerk.

## The celebrated Horse OSTRICH,

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence the first day of April and end the first day of August; on Monday and Tuesday of each week at James Morrow's, on Cane creek; on Wednesday in each week at James Hutchinson's, on; and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at Mason Hall, all in the county of Orange; will cover mares at the reduced price of four dollars the leap, the cash to be paid at the time of service; six dollars the season, if paid at any time within the season, otherwise eight dollars will be charged for the season; and ten dollars to insure a mare with foal, which money will become due as soon as it can be ascertained the mare is with foal, or the property changed.

All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be liable for any that may happen.

## PEDIGREE.

Ostrich, a beautiful bay, black legs, mane and tail, five feet four inches high, was thirteen years old last July, was bred by Allen Young, of the county of Mecklinburg, in the state of Virginia; was gotten by the imported horse Wrangler, and came out of the celebrated mare Miss Fidget, her sire the imported Sterling, her dam by Old Monstrap.

**John Mason.**

N. B. Gentlemen living at a distance, who think proper to send their mares to the subscriber at Mason Hill, are informed that their mares shall be well fed, and pastured gratis.

March 2, 1820. 5-3m

## NOTICE.

JAMES & Anderson Mebane gave unto the subscriber sometime in the month of May, 1818, a bond for the sum of four hundred dollars, due one day after date, which bond I have either lost or mislaid, so that I cannot find it at present. There is a credit on the bond, October 22d, 1818, for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and another credit in January, 1820, for between four and five dollars, which still leaves a balance unpaid. I do therefore forewarn the said James & Anderson Mebane from paying the said balance to any person but myself, as I have never traded or assigned the said bond to any person whatever.

**Joseph Armstrong.**

Back Creek, Orange County,  
March 21, 1820. 7-3w

## 25 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th inst. my negro fellow, named BOB, had on when he went away, a pair of white homespun trousers, a swamdown jacket, and a round jacket of brown woolen cloth, a country made wool hat, and likewise a blue great coat; he has taken other clothes with him and will probably change his dress. Bob is about 40 or 45 years of age, and about five feet five or six inches high, and very plausible in his discourse. The said negro was brought from Maryland about 22 or 23 years ago, and it is supposed will make for that place. Any person apprehending the above slave, within the limits of the state, shall be entitled to 25 dollars reward, or without the state, the above reward and all reasonable expenses paid. The above negro being very talkative and plausible, he will no doubt endeavour to pass as free, and make people believe such, and no doubt will endeavour his best to obtain a free pass.

**Jacob Bates.**

March 25. A26.12-3t

## Mason Hall Eagle Hotel.

**A. MASON,**

WISHES to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has nearly finished his house, so that he is now able to accommodate as many as may honour him with their company. His house is large, having seven comfortable rooms which have fire places in them, suitable for families, or travelling gentlemen wishing such. He has provided good beds, liquors, &c. and will keep as good a table as the neighbourhood will afford. He is also provided with good stables, and will always keep the best provender. The situation of the place is pleasant, and very healthy. Gentlemen wishing to visit him with their families, during the summer season, can be accommodated on moderate terms.

The keeper of this establishment pledges himself to the public to do all in his power to please and give entire satisfaction. Gentlemen who call can amuse themselves in reading the newspapers in his hall-room, where he keeps files of papers from almost every part of the United States.

Mason Hall, Orange county, N. C. }  
Feb. 28, 1820. } 4-6m

## 50 Dollars Reward.

THE above reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for the apprehension of the thief who entered my bed room, some time in the month of January last, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock in the evening, and bore off my watch and establishment; it is a gold watch of the following description, made in Liverpool, by M. J. Tobias, No. 1452; two seals of fine gold; the key also of fine gold, and the chain of common jeweller's gold. The subscriber will give the above reward for either the watch or the thief.

**William H. Whitted.**

Hillsborough, April 3. 9-3w

The Editors of the Milton Intelligencer, Raleigh Register, and Fayetteville Observer, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

**D. HEARTT**

Proposes publishing by subscription

THE

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES  
OF THE

Convention of North Carolina  
On the adoption of the Constitution of the  
United States;

TOGETHER WITH

The Declaration of Rights and Consti-  
tution of the State.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED

The Constitution of the United States.

THE former edition of this work having become so scarce as to render it difficult to procure a copy, it has been suggested to the publisher that a new edition would be acceptable to the public; he has accordingly submitted the proposal for their patronage, and will commence the publication as soon as the number of subscribers shall be such as to justify the undertaking. The debates of the North Carolina convention on the adoption of the constitution of the United States, must certainly excite sufficient interest to prevent their becoming extinct; it is therefore presumed that the proposed edition will be extensively patronised throughout the state.

## CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in a duodecimo volume of about three hundred pages, neatly printed on fine paper.

The price to subscribers will be one dollar and fifty cents, handsomely bound and lettered.

It will be put to press as soon as three hundred subscribers are obtained.

Subscriptions received at this office, and at most of the post-offices in the state.

## NOTICE.

THE attention of the public is requested to the following statement. On the evening of Saturday the 19th instant, the house of the subscriber, on Swift creek, was entered during her absence, by John Bryan, and a free mulatto girl named Dicey Moore, the daughter of Lydia Moore, was forcibly taken and carried away in a chair by the said Bryan. It is believed that he has a forged bill of sale for the girl, purporting to have been executed by her mother, and it is feared that he has carried the girl to the south, with the intention of selling her. Dicey Moore has lived with the subscriber ever since she was fifteen months old, and the fact of her freedom can be proved beyond the possibility of a doubt. She is now about seventeen years old, five feet high, with a yellowish complexion, thick bushy hair, and wears rings in her ears.

Bryan is about six feet high, has blue eyes, is a little round shouldered, and has a long nose.

The editors of southern papers are requested to give the foregoing an insertion in their respective papers, as possibly it may save from a state of slavery this girl, who has an unquestionable right to her freedom.

**Catharine Free.**

Swift Creek, Craven County, }  
February 25, 1820. } 5f

## Information Solicited.

ABOUT ten years since, a boy by the name of JOSHUA HOTCHKISS, an apprentice to James Chapin, of New Haven, disappeared, and no information has since been obtained of him. Any person who can give intelligence relative to said Hotchkiss, by directing a line to the Herald office, New Haven, will confer a great obligation on his anxious friends.

New Haven, (Conn.) Feb. 29, 1820.

## RURAL ECONOMY.

From the Ontario Repository.

## CLOVER.

I think there is no more obvious defect in our husbandry, than the almost total neglect of our farmers to cultivate the grasses—especially clover.

The result of my observations has been, that the man who prepares his land well, sows wheat or rye, and stocks down with clover, grows rich, pays his debts without suing; his farm improves, and he is able to buy his neighbor's farm, who neglected this obvious advantage.

The reason is plain; the clover farmer is enabled to keep more team—he feeds them well, and can prepare his ground better; therefore gets better crops. He derives another and valuable crop in succession, in his clover, enabling him to keep more stock, and of course to make more manure. Now I hold it certain, that good tillage and plenty of manure, well applied, are the surest means of good crops. Without grass the farmer cannot keep good teams—without teams, he cannot till the ground well—without good tillage, he cannot expect good crops—and without crops, teams, manure and stock, the farmer must grow poor, and sell, to pay his debts and carry him to Ohio.

The clover farmer sows less land, and gets more grain. His lands in clover yields him an immediate and valuable resource, in cows, young stock, teams, and especially in manure.

The prudent and proper use of these soon render his farm rich and productive; while a contrary practice almost universally results in exhausting the land; the crop grows less from year to year; the farmer must buy hay or let his crop go to decay; he receives no aid from the growth, increase, butter, milk, or labor of his stock; and must soon sell his farm to his better managing neighbor, or have it sold by the sheriff—no matter which.

A FARMER, sometimes.

From the Massachusetts Spy.

## CATERPILLARS.

Farmers who are in the habit of rearing caterpillars, for ornament and use, will doubtless be gratified to learn, that the late favorable weather has produced a goodly shower of their favorite vermin. They are already basking in the sun, and expanding by the nutritious aliment of foliage and fruit buds; and if not prematurely molested, (which there is little reason to apprehend) we may, in due time, taste from our kneading troughs the former repasts of Egypt.

Judging from the produce of last year, it may be fairly calculated that many of our farmers, (and some who do not belong to the agricultural society) will, this season, raise double as many bushels of caterpillars as apples. Those, and there are some, who prefer the appearance and flavor of the latter will do well to look to their trees immediately. A thimble full of these reptiles which can now be destroyed in an instant, would fill a hat a month hence, and would require ten-fold the labor to subdue them. Every farmer's common sense will suggest the best method of extirpation.

## JOURNAL OF SCIENCE.

We are much gratified to find, that the publication of the "American Journal of Science and the Arts" is resumed, and that the first number of the second volume has made its appearance. This work is under the direction of professor Silliman, of Yale College, Connecticut, and wants nothing but sufficient public patronage, to render it highly useful as well as respectable.

The present number, we have not a doubt, will be found an amusing and interesting one to common readers, as well as to men of science and literature. The first article contains an account of a journey to the summit of Mount Blanc, the highest peak of the Alps, by one of our countrymen, Dr. Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, of this state, in the year 1819. Dr. Van Rensselaer was accompanied in his excursion by a Mr. Howard, of Baltimore, and they were the first Americans who ever scaled the terrible summit of this lofty mountain. The following passage will serve to show the difficulties and dangers encountered in this romantic expedition.

"We encountered many crevices, some of which were distinctly seen; others more than half hid by the snow. Occasionally masses of ice had sunk, and left the remaining wall rising 40 or 50 feet above us; and in such cases it was necessary to search the lowest end of the wall and ascend by the ladder, or by cutting stepping holes in the side.— This, however, could be attempted only when the wall was more than twenty feet high, as our ladder was only of that

length. Where, besides the wall, there was a crevice at the bottom, the ascent was indeed dreadful; for while crossing a gulf that yawned 150 or 200 feet beneath us, we were climbing the ladder placed against the side of ice, where the least slip must have precipitated us to immediate death. Where the sides of the crevice were of equal height, the ladder was laid down, and we then crawled over on all fours. In a few cases it occurred that an arched bridge of snow connected the sides, and here it behoved us to tread lightly and with caution, lest breaking through, we should have sunk into a pit from which it would have been impossible to return."

The prospect from the summit was of course extensive and sublime. After remaining there a short time, the gentlemen began their descent, which was at least as fatiguing and hazardous as the ascent had been, and much more alarming, for they could plainly see the dangers that surrounded them.

"We now saw the crevices that yawned beneath us; and the reflection of a bright sun from the glistening snow almost prevented us from seeing our path, the least deviation from which would have been inevitable death. Part of one of the avalanches that threatened us in our ascent, had already fallen and lay scattered over our path, and the part that yet hung suspended above us seemed ready to follow its fallen half. Dreadful indeed was the silence in which, with hurried step, we hastened down the side-hill. Fearing to raise a look from the pathway, and scarcely daring to breathe, we arrived at the bottom."

N. Y. Daily Adv.

## DUELLING.

In our last we gave what was intended for a final notice of the late duel; but on glancing a second time at the correspondence which preceded it, we are irresistibly impelled by a sense of editorial duty, to enter our protest against the pernicious precept, recorded by Decatur—the maxim too fatally sanctioned by his high example, that "the man who makes arms his profession is not at liberty to decline an invitation" to single combat.

Commodore Decatur had a rare opportunity to distinguish himself, in the most eminent degree, by discountenancing the barbarous practice of duelling, already too prevalent among our officers and citizens. A single instance of moral courage exhibited from such a lofty eminence, would have done much to effect a revolution in the manners of the age, and given fresh verdure to the laurels which clustered on his brow. How unfortunate was it, then, that this opportunity was not only lost, but worse than lost, by the fatal record, left as a legacy of mischief to poison the minds of the youth of our country.

Not at liberty to decline? Are the sword and the epaulette, then, only badges of servitude, and of the worst of bondage, the slavery of the mind? No! Though a thousand heroes, as respected and admired as Decatur, should utter the preposterous assertion, we would protest against the pernicious doctrine, and boldly declare that every man, eminent or obscure, rich or poor, is "at liberty to decline an invitation" to violate the known laws of God and his country!

The example of Washington and other distinguished men, might be quoted to show that there is more true greatness in defying the idle sneers of coxcombs and bullies, than in facing a pistol "as the lesser evil."

We have had some opportunities of observations on these matters; and from these observations are enabled to declare, that in no instance have we seen a bad character retrieved by a duel, or a good character lost by declining it.

The allegation of necessity is absurd; and it is time it was laughed to scorn. The man who has not other qualifications to command respect cannot obtain it in this way; and he who has will be respected without it. But supposing the necessity in any case, such men as Decatur are entirely above it. The man who should have lisped an imputation against Decatur's personal courage, would have been hissed out of society.

We are sorry to have occasion for this animadversion; but we could not in conscience suffer the maxim in question to pass without reprehension.— When an eminent man, almost a popular idol, declares he is not at liberty to decline doing what he at the same moment acknowledges to be wrong, we must and will cry aloud against this wretched slavery to a barbarous custom.

Del. Watchman.

The legislature of Alabama, has passed a law for the suppression of duelling. The first section makes it imperative on all judges and justices, to arrest and bind over all persons suspected of an intention to fight a duel,