

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. 1.

WEDNESDAY, JUN 28, 1820.

No. 21.

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.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Mason Hall, Orange County,
June 20, 1820.

A MEETING of the citizens in the vicinity of this place was held on Saturday last, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for celebrating the Anniversary of our independence. Committees were accordingly appointed for this purpose.

POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public generally, that there will be no more credit given at the post office for postage account after the last day of this month.

All those that are indebted for postage will call and settle the amount on the first of July next, as no longer indulgence can or will be given.

Those who wish to keep an account can do so by making deposits in advance.

Richard L. Cook, P. M.

June 16th, 1820. 20—3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to James S. Smith & Co. or to James S. Smith, are requested to settle their accounts, as he can give no further indulgence.

J. S. Smith.

Hillsborough, June 29. 21—1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JAMES JEFFERS & CO. either by note or otherwise, are requested to come forward and make payment, as no indulgence can be given. Either of the subscribers are authorized to grant discharges.

Joshua Turner, and } Surviving
James S. Smith, } partners.

Hillsborough, June 29.

The Still-making Business

will be earned on hereafter by Josiah Turner and James S. Smith. They have on hand a quantity of good stills, and will be ready at any time to have stills made to suit purchasers at any pattern they may suggest.

June 29—1f

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in July.

J. Witherspoon, Principal.

June 7. 18—6w

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

I AM yet desirous of removing to the West—on a farm, and wish to sell the land where I now live, viz. seven hundred and thirty or forty acres, well timbered and watered, the soil equal to any in this section of the country, adapted to the culture of all kinds of grain, cotton and tobacco, on which is a comfortable dwelling house, with other useful out-buildings; a new mill and distillery in good order; a young orchard of from twelve to thirteen hundred apple and peach trees, of choice fruit, just beginning to bear. The situation is pleasant and healthy, in a good and respectable neighbourhood, near to one of the best schools in the state, under the care of the Rev. Wm. Huntington, whose character is well and generally known. I will sell at a fair price, and the purchaser shall be as well accommodated to the purchaser as possible. Those who wish to possess an eligible, pleasant, and profitable site for business, would do well to come and view the premises, ten miles north-west of Hillsborough, Orange County, on the road leading from Hillsborough to Caswell court house.

John Campbell.

M. B. The purchaser can have a thirty stock of cattle, hogs and sheep, with all the farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, the crop of corn, wheat and fodder, or any part thereof.

J. C.

June 6th, 1820. 19—3w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT at the last May term of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the county of Orange, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM BOND, late of Tennessee, deceased, was granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment; and those having claims against the same, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

David Yarbrough.

Hillsborough, June 12, 1820. 19—3w

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of Wm. Huntington & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said concern are requested to call on either of the subscribers as early as possible, and close their respective accounts; as they are resolved to have their accounts closed by bonds or otherwise.

Wm Huntington,
John Van Hook, jr.

Hillsborough, June 6th, 1820.

The business will be continued by Wm. Huntington, who has on hand a handsome assortment of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver
Ware, &c.

which he will sell very low for cash, or on a credit to those whose punctuality can be relied on.

Watches, &c. repaired at the shortest notice, and warranted.

Wm. Huntington.

19—1f

Taken up and committed to Jail,

A NEGRO man, who calls himself JOHN, and says that he was purchased by a Mr. Turner, a negro trader, sometime in April last from Thomas Spain in Gloucester county, Virginia; that he ran away from the said Turner about three or four weeks ago. The said negro John appears to be about twenty-eight or thirty years old, stout built, five feet five and a half inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property pay charges, and take him away.

James Clancy, Jailor.

Hillsborough, June 19. 19

DAVID PRICE'S COPPER SMITH,

INFORMS his friends and customers, that he expects to receive, by the next arrival of the steam boat, a general assortment of

Strong Copper Sheets and
Bottoms,

suitable for making stills of from thirty-five to eighty-five gallons, which he will warrant equal to any made in the United States. Persons wishing to purchase will please call at his shop in Hillsborough street, and judge for themselves.

He expects to keep on hand a constant supply of SHEETS, and of materials, which will enable him to execute any order with which his friends may favour him.

Fayetteville, May 10, 1820. 15—6w

Grocery Store.

THE subscriber has opened a Grocery Store, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bacon as a shoe shop, where, among other articles, may be had, for cash,

Coffee, first and second quality,
Beans and loaf Sugar,
Molasses,
Good old Rum,
New England ditto,
French Brandy,
Sherry and Malaga Wine,
Port and Cordian,
Tropical Tea,
Ditto in casks of two pound each, superior quality.

China, in boxes of forty-eight pieces,
Liverpool, Queen, Glass and Stone Ware,
Muscadel Raisins, Figs, Peaches, Palm Nuts and Almonds,

Nails, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20L.
Window Glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12.

Putty, White Lead, Red Lead, and Spanish Brown.

Pepper and Spice,
Writing and Letter Paper,
Pots and Ovens,

Best Rifle Powder, and Shot of all sizes.

No credit can or will be given.

D. Yarbrough.

Hillsborough, May 22. 16—4w

J. P. Sneed & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SPRING
SUPPLY OF

GOODS,

Among which are,

SUPERFINE cloths and cassimers, linens, silks, cambric muslins, calicoes, bombazines, satins, moloskin, domites, vestings, nankeens of different kinds, cotton and silk hose, domestic stripes, checks and plaine, men's fine hats, straw bonnets, shoes, umbrellas, parasols, flag handkerchiefs, cotton crapes, superb crape robes, &c. &c.

They have lately received from New York a good assortment of

SADDLERY,

viz.

Saddle-trees, hogskins, girth and straining webbing, plated and common bridle bits, strap irons 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 hogheads of BROWN SUGAR, 3 barrels ditto, and 1 hoghead of MOLASSES.

Hillsborough, May 10. 14—1f

Military Pensioners.

FUND—For the payment of the United States Pensioners on the Roll of North Carolina to the 1th March 1820, have been provided at the office of the Bank of the United States at Fayetteville. Claims duly authenticated, will be paid on demand.

April 28.

Traveller's Inn.

A. MASON & Wm. 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 stable as the country will afford. They are also provided with good stables, and will always keep the best provender. They solicit a share of the patronage of the public. Mr. Clift n 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. 11—10

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 by 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. } 4—6m
Feb. 28, 1820. }

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 Constitution 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 his 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.

To the Benevolent and Humane.

JOHN DZIEKANSKY, a young man from Rosenberg, in the kingdom of Prussia, and a cloth maker by trade, left Amsterdam in August, 1818, on board a vessel bound to North America. His brother, Joseph Dziekansky, now living in Rosenberg, not having received the smallest information of either his arrival, or where he might have settled himself, is extremely anxious to be apprized whether his brother John is yet alive, and in what part of the United States he might be sojourning. He begs, therefore, the aid of the citizens of the United States, should any have a knowledge of said John Dziekansky, or should this advertisement come to the immediate hearing of the person himself, to inform, without delay, the subscriber, living in the city of Washington, where he will hear particulars much to his satisfaction. Any information respecting the above named person will be thankfully received, and a lasting obligation conferred on a much distressed brother.

Frederick Cana.

Printers throughout the United States will please to aid a favouring hand to the above advertisement by giving it a few insertions in their papers.

F. C.
Washington City, June 6. 19—4p

NOTICE.

MY pocket book was stolen out of Jacob Riley's drawer in the month of March, 1819, containing a note on Joseph Anderson for twenty dollars. All persons are hereby cautioned from trading for said note, or the said Anderson from making payment to any person but myself, as I have not received any satisfaction for the same.

William Burch.

May 30, 1820.

17—3w

Rural Economy.

From the Plough Boy.

Philosophers and poets, from the deepest antiquity up to the present time, have so copiously bestowed their praises upon agriculture as the source of human comfort and wealth, that it would be next to impossible to add materially to what has been already said upon this subject, and said so admirably well. But one little crevice, sufficient for a short essay, still remains to be filled up. I know not that any one has undertaken to show that agriculture redeems the earth from the curse denounced upon it at the lamentable period of the apostasy, and even turns that curse to a blessing. This I will attempt, and if my feeble attempt should fail to produce conviction, it will at least give scope for useful reflection.

Thorns and thistles shall it bear—was the burden of the curse that lay upon the ground. But it is not an irremediable curse: the industry of the skilful husbandman removes this foul stain which the fall brought upon the ground, and bedecks it with a thousand beauties. Those cursed thorns and thistles he grubs out; whatever is noxious, or useless, or unsightly, he clears away; and rears up, instead, the tree that is good for food, the nutritious vegetable, whatever is pleasant to the eye, or grateful to the palate. Look upon the field of golden wheat, rank and good, ripe for the sickle, and waving in the gentle breeze. Is there any visible curse remaining upon that field? No: With Ed n itself it almost vies in delightfulness. Look now over the domain of farmer THURFF. What there do you see indicating that his ground is yet under the curse? Nothing. He has honorably redeemed it from the original malediction. There is nothing cumbersome remaining; every thing is there that should be, and every thing in the right place.

I had ventured to remark above, that by means of agriculture the curse upon the ground is even turned to a blessing; or, in other words, that inestimable benefits have sprung out of it. Let us examine this point. Was then the curse upon the ground inflicted in mercy to man? I presume to hold the affirmative, and for it will offer the following considerations:

The sentence is—Cursed is the ground for thy sake. It is not upon man that this curse falls, but upon the ground, and upon the ground for his sake;—that is, in order to adapt it to the circumstances of fallen nature. It was no longer befitting that he should live without toil, for it would have been destructive of his vital interests. In a moral point of view, and in every important respect, it had become altogether necessary that he should labour, and even labour hard, for his living—that he should eat bread in the sweat of his face; therefore such a change was mercifully wrought in the face of the earth as should compel man to labour, and by this means save him from destruction. For suppose the whole earth had been, and continued to be, as "blooming Eden fair;" that there were no thorns; upon the face of it, no nuisances to remove; that every thing nutritious, every thing delicious, grew up spontaneously, and that man had nothing to do but banquet upon the luxuries which perpetually surrounded him:—Would he have been happy? Happy! his condition would have been most wretched and deplorable. Torpid for want of motive to exertion, enervated by sloth, corrupted by luxury, and wallowing in the mire of profligate vice, the pigny race would, in all probability, have been utterly extinct thousands of years ago.

Observe next the reverse of this hideous aspect. The thorn and thistle plucked away, the wilds turned to fruitful fields, the poisonous fens drained, and converted into rich meadows, the valleys clothed with corn; "the cattle upon a thousand hills;"—all this brought to pass by the skilful industry of man; who, while he is tilling the ground, sinews his body, grows robust in constitution, and invigorates the faculties of his mind. Meanwhile, the Lord looketh down from above, visiteth him with his dividing sun, with the rains and dews of heaven, and giveth him increase.

It is not in judgment, but in mercy, that the divine constitution of things compels man to labour; and of all labour, that of husbandry is the most congruous to his health, his peace, and his morals; and the most conducive to the development of the faculties of his body and mind.

Behold, therefore, the goodness and severity of God: severity, in smiting the ground with a curse so visible that man must needs see the marks of it even to the latest generation: Goodness, in making this very curse upon the ground the means of immense benefit to our posterity. Goodness, too, in blessing the work of agriculture, and pouring rain from heaven.

and filling our hearts with food and gladness.

American farmers, yours is among the choicest of callings, and no so great a body of people in any other part of this globe has such ample means of independence and comfort. Of the ground you till, you yourselves are the lords. Every goodly tree you plant, every acre you meliorate, tends directly to your own benefit, and that of your wives and children. "Be up and doing." Think not hard "concerning your work, and the toil of your hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed." To the industrious it is a blessing in disguise. Say not, "a little more folding of the hands to sleep," if the thorn and thistle is still growing in your enclosures. Expel therefrom, with all speed, every nuisance, every deformity, occasioned by the wiles of the serpent. Destroy the teeth of the old dragon wherever you find them scattered within your premises. Make every acre of your ground turn to some good account. To industry add skill. Seek earnestly, and by all means in your power, to increase your own knowledge in practical agriculture. To skilful industry, add strict economy. Be frugal; let your living be good, but plain and uncostly; so you will avoid the curse of debt, which is not remediable like that brought upon the ground. Dash from your lips the cup of intemperance; its deadly poison is more to be dreaded than the envenomed tooth of the adder that hisses under your sheaves. Bring up your children in the habits of industry and frugality, and in the fear of the Lord. Grudge not to school and educate them well, that they may become intelligent, virtuous, useful, respectable men and women. In all your toils and labours, in all your secular affairs, in all your domestic concerns, seek the guidance of that wisdom which is from above, and the blessing of heaven will rest upon you.

Looking through the vista of a few years, methinks I see in prospective the auspicious period when these United States shall possess an agricultural population far superior in numbers, and equal in knowledge and virtue to any that the world has ever known: when millions, and many millions, of tillers of the ground, shall be spread over this vast territory, enjoying the comforts of moderate independence, the lamp of divine truth, the lights of science, social and domestic happiness, and distinguished no less for their moral and christian virtues, than for the pre-eminent goodness of their secular lot and portion.

Cultivation of the Grape, Olive, &c.

The following extract of a letter to a senator in congress is worth the attention of planters as well as of statesmen:

"I am very much gratified by the appearance of conviction, that our soils, climates, and general capacities are likely to give us the grape vine and its fabrications, upon a great and profitable scale. What our cotton becomes 160 millions, we shall feel deeply the want of other objects of cultivation and production."

The vine is to France, 100,000,000 dollars.

Now 60 millions of sugar

at \$8, are \$4,800,000

And 160,000,000 cotton

at 15 cts. is 24,000,000

\$28,800,000

Surely this is a matter worthy of attention, at any time, and especially at this moment of general difficulties, sugar, cotton, rice, and tobacco, with grain, are falling in our markets; and the culture of Indigo is suspended.

The olive ought not to be lost sight of, nor the date.

I observe in the accounts of India, that it is stated that they manufacture much oil from the seeds of hemp, flax, and other vegetables. Among the productions raised for the manufacture of oil, is the vine or brush producing beans or pulse, called by the Africans the benny or benny, and called in Indostan the "sesamum;" in botany "sesamum orientale." It has been brought into South Carolina by the African ships, is raised there, and its oil has been sent hither and to New York, as salad oil, in presents and for sale. I have tasted it at the house of Dr. Mease here, and used it, with pleasure, in my family. The pulse, bean, or pea, when pressed and deprived of much of its oil, is excellent and pleasant food, boiled alone, or with vegetables, which require butter or oil. It would be well for our government confidentially to instruct our consuls and commercial agents to send us this seed from Africa and Indostan."

To Vine dressers.—A potatoe, placed upon the ends of such vines as have been cut will effectually check their bleeding. This is shown by successful experiment, and commended for the benefit of others.