

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 the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, 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 postmasters 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.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
 of Orange county, N. C. proposes publishing, in one handsome octavo volume, the following valuable works, viz.

First,
A CHAIN OF TRUTHS;
 OR,
A Dissertation on the Harmony of the Gospel.
 Delivered as a Compendium of Faith.
 By J. Allen, a strict Trinitarian.

Second,
The Baptists vindicated from some Groundless Charges.
 BY J. O. J.

Third,
Invites to Love and Unity among Calvinists, who differ in some Points.
 A dialogue between Christophilus, Philaethes and Philagathus.
 BY JOHN BRINE.

Fourth,
THE CHRISTIAN PILGRIM;
 OR,
The Travels of the Children of Israel Spiritualized.

Fifth,
THE DOCTRINES
 OF
Imputation of Sin to Christ, and the Imputation of his Righteousness to his People.
 Clearly stated, explained, and improved.
 BY JOHN BRINE.

CONDITIONS.
 The work will be neatly printed, on fine paper, with a plain handsome type, and contain about four hundred pages.
 The price, to subscribers, will be two dollars, handsomely bound; to non-subscribers the price will be two dollars twenty-five cents.
 Any person who may be disposed to encourage the work, and who shall procure eight subscribers and become responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.
 Subscriptions received by John Campbell, Orange county, and at this office.
 March 6. 50—

NOTICE.
 A good Carpenter for hire for the term of one year. Apply to the subscriber.
Frances Child.
 Hillsborough, March 7. 50—20

NOTICE.
 WILL be sold, on the 24th day of March inst., at the Market-house in Hillsborough,
Five Negroes,
 belonging to the estate of William Lockhart, deceased, on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond and security.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present their accounts, on this notice, will be paid in full of a recovery.
John Young, Administrator.
James Phillips, } Administrators.
 March 3, 1821. 50—30

Five Cents Reward.
 RAN away from the subscriber, on the 27th of February last, an apprentice boy named **John Lockhart.** He has light hair, and is somewhat cross-eyed, and is large of his age. The above reward, but no expenses will be paid on his delivery to the subscriber. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him under the penalty of the law.
John Fort.
 Hillsborough, March 2, 1821. 50—30

NOTICE.
 I wish to engage a Miller, well acquainted with the manufacture of flour, who can furnish well recommended as to his skill, sobriety, and honesty. I will also sell a pair of Galley stones, four feet four inches diameter, and four inches in the skirt, of excellent quality. Also a new Mill screw for raising knives four to seven and a half feet diameter. Any application is requested.
J. A. Ramsay.
 Fresh Hill, Chatham,
 Feb. 1, 1821. 54—40

North Carolina.
ORANGE COUNTY.
 Original attachment—Thomas W. Holden, executor of the last will and testament of Isaac Holden, deceased, summoned as garnishee.
 It appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant Absalom Alston is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks successively, that unless he appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday of May next, and reply and plead to the said judgment final by default will be entered against him, and the money mentioned in said holden's garnishment consigned to the plaintiff's use.
J. Taylor, c. c.
 Price of \$ 3 30. 57—60

NOTICE.
 AGREEABLY to the directions of the last will and testament of James Miller, deceased, will be sold on Thursday the 29th of March instant, at his late residence five miles north-east of Hillsborough, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs,
 A quantity of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, and Potatoes;
 also,
Two Stills, a quantity of Iron, Pork,
 Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other articles.
 On the second day of sale a number of Negroes will be hired out for the remainder of the year.
 A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums above two dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.
William Miller, Executor.
Rachel Miller, Executrix.

Notice is also given to all creditors of the estate of the said deceased to make known their claims within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this advertisement will be pleaded in bar of a recovery, and all debtors thereof are required to make payment.
William Miller, Executor.
Rachel Miller, Executrix.
 March 3. 56—30

NOTICE.
 ALL those in arrears with the subscriber for the TAX of 1819, are earnestly requested to call on the subscriber as soon as possible.
Thos. Clancy, Sheriff.
 February 26. 50—

The celebrated Horse
OSTRICH
 A beautiful blood bay, black legs, mane and tail, five feet four inches high now in the prime of life.
 WILL stand the ensuing season, commencing on the 15th of March and ending the 15th of July next, at Mason Hall, in the county of Orange, the whole of his time, and will not be moved nor shown at public sales any time of the season will cover mares at the very moderate price of four dollars the single lease, six dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a mare with foal. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be liable for any that may happen. All kinds of country produce will be taken in payment at the customary prices, and good encouragement will be bestowed gratis to mares sent to Ostrich. They will be fed with corn if required, at the neighborhood prices. In cases of escape I hereby obligate myself to be responsible for all mares consigned to my care. To prevent disputes, bonds, agreeably to the above price, will be required when the mares are first put.
PEDIGREE.
 OSTRICH was bred by Allen Young, of the county of Shenandoah, in the state of Virginia, and came out of a mare called Miss Fudge, her sire the imported Stirling, her dam by Old Mouser, a called Jack Rip.
John Mason.
 February 26. 54—40

Second Last Notice.
 THE subscriber being desirous of closing up the accounts of those persons indebted to him, he hereby gives notice that the first day of the year 1821, he will be immediately commenced after that day. He therefore hopes no person will neglect to meet with longer indulgence.
J. Cain & Son.
 P. S. The subscriber has a large and general assortment of LEAD for sale.
Wm. Cain, junr.
 Feb. 14. 53—70

THE subscriber has just received from the north a handsome assortment of
Straw Bonnets and Straw Trimming,
 which he will sell low for cash.
R. L. Cook.
 March 7. 56—

Valuable Land FOR SALE.
 THE subscriber offers for sale his tract of land, containing
Thirteen Hundred and Fifty Acres,
 Situated on Haw River.
 The attention of such as may wish to purchase land in this part of the country, is invited. The terms will be accommodating. For farther particulars apply to the proprietor.
Richard D Ashe.
 December 13. 44—10

Hillsborough Academy.
 THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next.
J. Witherspoon, Principal.
 November 22. 41—10

Just received, and for sale at this Office, a quantity of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
 viz
 Ainsworth's Dictionary,
 Virgil Delphic,
 Strabon's Greek Lexicon,
 Historiæ Sacrae,
 Viri's Rongue,
 Mair's Introduction,
 Tytler's Elements of History,
 Goldsmith's History of England,
 Goldsmith's History of Greece,
 Willet's Geography and Atlas,
 Murray's Grammar,
 Murray's Exercises,
 Webster's Spelling Book,
 Bible, Testaments, &c.
 by received.

GENTLEMEN of the Bar, Physicians, and Surgeons, can be supplied with
Professional and Miscellaneous Books
 from the Philadelphia market, at short notice, on application at this office.
 Dec. 29.

BLANKS
 of various kinds,
 for sale at this office.
 Among which are,
 Lawyers' Warrants, Bail Bonds, Appraisal Bonds, Return Bonds, Sheriff's Bonds, Constable's Bonds, Witness's Tickets, Superior and County Court, Juror's tickets, do. Sheriff's Bonds, do. Commission, do. Marriage Bonds, do. Excise Bonds, do. Licenses, do. &c. &c.

PRIZE MEDALS,
 OFFERED BY THE
Humane Society of Philadelphia.
 THE subscribers, who have attended the present course of physiology, have entrusted the managers of the Humane Society to make that continued attention to the consideration of suspended Animation, may be productive of benefit, they are therefore induced to offer.
 For the best practical dissertation on the means of restoring persons apparently dead from drowning, a Gold Medal of the value of three hundred dollars.
 For the second best dissertation, a Gold Medal of the value of two hundred dollars.
 The dissertations may be written in the English, French or Latin Language, accompanied with a sealed paper, containing the author's name and place of residence.
 They must be sent to the secretary of the society, on or before the first day of the first month, (January), 1822.
 They shall be submitted to the judgment and decision of the college of physicians of Philadelphia; and those which are not successful, shall be returned to their authors.
 By order of the managers,
Joseph Cruikshank, Pres't.
J. Wilson Moore, Sec'y.
 Philadelphia, 6th mo. (June) 14, 1820.

N. B. Editors of newspapers through the United States, will please give the above a few insertions.
 Sept. 20. 53—

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
 Promptly and correctly executed at the office of the Hillsborough Recorder.

Inaugural Speech.
 At 12 o'clock, on the 5th instant, on taking the oath to support the constitution of the United States, the following speech was delivered by JAMES MONROE, president of the United States:
 FELLOW CITIZENS:
 I shall not attempt to describe the grateful emotions which the new and very distinguished proof of the confidence of my fellow citizens, evinced by my re-election to this high trust, has excited in my bosom. The approbation which it announces of my conduct, in the preceding term, affords me a consolation which I shall profoundly feel through life. The general accord with which it has been expressed, adds to the great and never-ceasing obligations which it imposes. To merit the continuance of this good opinion, and to carry it with me into my retirement, as the object of advancing years, will be the subject of my most zealous and unceasing efforts.
 Having no pretension to the high and commanding claims of my predecessors, whose names are so much more conspicuously identified with our revolution and who contributed so pre-eminently to promote its success, I consider myself rather as the instrument than the cause of the union which has prevailed in the late election. In summing up, in favor of my humble pretensions, the difficulties which so often produce division in like occurrences, it is obvious that other powerful causes, indicating the great strength and stability of our Union, have essentially contributed to draw you together. That these powerful causes exist, and that they are permanent, is my fixed opinion; that they may produce a like accord in all questions, touching however remotely, to our property, prosperity, and happiness, of our country, has always been the object of my most fervent prayers to the Supreme Author of all Good.
 In a government which is founded by the people, who possess exclusively the sovereignty, it seems proper that the person who may be placed by their suffrages in this high trust, should declare, on commencing his duties, the principles on which he intends to conduct the administration. If the person, thus elected, has served the preceding term, an opportunity is afforded him to review its principal occurrences, and to give such further explanation respecting them as, in his judgment, may be useful to his constituents. The events of one year have influence on those of another; and in like manner, of a preceding or succeeding administration, on commencing its duties, the principles on which he intends to conduct the administration. If the person, thus elected, has served the preceding term, an opportunity is afforded him to review its principal occurrences, and to give such further explanation respecting them as, in his judgment, may be useful to his constituents. The events of one year have influence on those of another; and in like manner, of a preceding or succeeding administration, on commencing its duties, the principles on which he intends to conduct the administration.

The conduct of the government in what relates to foreign powers, is an object of the highest importance to the nation. Its agriculture, commerce, manufactures, fisheries, revenues in short, its power, may all be affected by it. At union is, therefore, due to this subject.
 A period adverted to, the powers of Europe, after having been engaged in a long and destructive war with each other, had concluded a peace, which happily still exists. A peace which the power with whom we had been engaged, had also been concluded. The war between Spain and the colonies in South America, which had continued many years before, was then the only conflict that remained unquieted. It being a contest between different parts of the same community, in which the conquerors had not interfered, was not adjusted by their accommodations.
 This contest was considered, at an early stage, by my predecessor, a civil war, in which the parties were entitled to equal rights in our ports. The decision, the first made by any power, being formed on great consideration of the comparative strength and resources of the parties, the length of time, and successful opposition made by the colonies, and of all other circumstances, which it ought to depend, was in strict accordance with the law of nations. Congress has invariably acted on this principle, making made no error in our relations with either party. It is true, has, therefore, been that of neutrality between them, which has maintained the impartiality of the government in its strict impartiality. No aid has been afforded to either, nor has any preference been enjoyed by the one, which has not been equally open to the other. And every exertion has been made in its power, to enforce the execution of the laws prohibiting illegal equipments, with equal rigour against both.
 By this equality between the parties, their public interests have been protected in our ports on the same footing; they have enjoyed an equal right to purchase and export arms, munitions of war, and every other supply—the exportation of all articles whatever being permitted

report of the board of engineers and naval commissioners, lately communicated to congress, by which it appears, that in an invasion by twenty thousand men, with a correspondent naval force, in a campaign of six months only, the whole expense of the construction of the works would be defrayed by the difference in the sum necessary to maintain the force which would be adequate to our defence with the aid of those works, and that which would be incurred without them. The reason of this difference is obvious. If fortifications are judiciously placed on our great inlets, as distant from our cities as circumstances will permit, they will form the only points of attack, and the enemy will be detained there by a small regular force, a sufficient time to enable our militia to collect, and repair to that on which the attack is made. A force adequate to the enemy, collected at that single point, with suitable preparation for such others as might be menaced, is all that would be requisite. But, if there were no fortifications, then the enemy might go where he pleased, and, changing his position, and sailing from place to place, our force must be called out and spread in vast numbers along the whole coast, and on both sides of every bay and river, as high up in each as it might be navigable for ships of war. By these fortifications, supported by our navy, to which they would afford like support, we should present to our enemies an armed front from St. Croix to the Sabine, which would protect, in the event of war, our whole coast and interior from invasion; and even in the wars of other powers, in which we were neutral, they would be found eminently useful, as, by keeping their public ships at a distance from our cities, peace and order in them would be preserved, and the government be protected from insult.
 It need scarcely be remarked, that these measures have not been resorted to in a spirit of hostility to other powers. Such a disposition does not exist towards any power. Peace and good will have been, and will hereafter be, cultivated with all, and by the most faithful regard to justice. They have been dictated by a love of peace, of economy, and an earnest desire to save the lives of our fellow-citizens from that devastation, and our country from that devastation, which are inseparable from war, when it finds us unprepared for it. It is believed, and experience has shown, that such a preparation is the best expedient that can be resorted to, to prevent war. I add, with much pleasure, that considerable progress has already been made in these measures of defence, and that they will be completed in a few years, considering the great extent and importance of the object, if the plan be zealously and steadily persevered in.
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