

# HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. II. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1821. No. 80.

## 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.

## MR. HURLEY, DENTIST.

PROPOSES to spend a short time in Hillsborough, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this town and its vicinity.

Mr. H. operates for all diseases incident to the teeth and gums; he frees the teeth from tartar, which if permitted to accumulate to a certain degree, will infallibly induce that most offensive disease, the scurvy. He arrests decay in its inception by filing, and when the caries has made considerable progress, he checks it by plugging. When caries, so untriedly to beauty and convenience, has made such ravages as to be otherwise irremediable, Mr. H. inserts artificial teeth after the most approved manner, and executed in a style so nearly approaching nature, as to bid defiance to detection. It is well ascertained, that when the teeth of children are disposed to assume an irregular growth, unfavorable to symmetry and beauty, and tending to future diseases, this may be corrected by the timely application of proper means.

Mr. H. has a room suitable for the purposes of his profession, at Mr. Faddis's tavern, and if requested he will attend the ladies at their own houses.  
Aug. 15. 79—1f

## PROPOSALS

OF REYNOLDS & THOS. KITE, PHILADELPHIA.

For Publishing by Subscription,

A NEW,  
COMPLETE AND UNIVERSAL  
NATURAL HISTORY,  
Of all the most remarkable  
Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles  
and Insects,  
IN THE KNOWN WORLD;

Illustrative of their Natures, Manners, Dispositions, Habits, &c.  
FROM THE LAST LONDON EDITION OF  
J. MACCLOE, ESQ.

Much improved and enlarged in the Description, and by the introduction of a great number of Animals which were not in the London edition.

Embellished with Fifty-Seven Copper-plate Engravings,  
And representing near Four Hundred Animals.

BY BENJAMIN MAYO.

The work will be contained in one large duodecimo volume, printed on good paper with a fair type and well bound; price to subscribers Two Dollars.

The work is expected to be ready for delivery in the 12th month (December) next.

Subscriptions received at this office.  
Aug. 15. 79—

## WANTED TO PURCHASE,

on nine or twelve months credit,  
A Negro Boy or Girl of about  
twelve years old.

Inquire of  
James Child.

Aug. 1. 77—3w

## NOTICE.

I WISH to purchase one or two good young  
Milk Cows, with young  
Calves.

I would prefer them from the immediate  
neighbourhood of the town.

J. S. Smith.

July 24. 76—

## Falling-Mill.

I CONTINUE carrying on the Falling Business, with the assistance of Mr. James Boyl, the well known northern bred workman, with as great despatch as possible, and on as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

William Pickett.

Orange County, N. C. (two miles)  
east of Hillsborough, June 5. } 69—5mp

## Hillsborough Academy.

THE examination of the students in this institution closed on the 12th instant. The exercises will be resumed on the 2d Monday in July. Twenty-one young gentlemen, comprising the senior class, passed an approved examination, and were admitted into the Freshman class in the University.

J. Witherspoon, Principal.

June 20. 71—1f

## MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

THE editor of the Pee Dee Gazette has in the press, to be published for the first of August ensuing, the first number of a  
MONTHLY MAGAZINE  
FOR  
THE SOUTHERN CLIMATE OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

As the title indicates, this work will be principally devoted to agricultural subjects. It will be tendered as a medium of communication between gentlemen of practical research on every subject of importance to the community, but particularly in regard to improvements in the vegetable and animal productions of this climate. The editor wishes to elicit from actual cultivators, a precise account of their experience, particularly in cases where happy results as to quantity or quality of productions have attended their labors; whether in improving the indigenous productions of this climate, or in the introduction of exotics; and such intelligence will be reverberated for the benefit of the community. By the southern climate of the United States is meant that which geographers have designated as the fifth climate north of the equator, commencing at 30 degrees 25 minutes, including a skirt of Florida, and extending to 36 degrees 25 minutes, within two miles of the south line of Virginia. Every climate has its peculiarities; they ought to be investigated, and made known for the benefit of its inhabitants: such an object may be greatly facilitated by the critical remarks and observations of enlightened travellers within the same climate on other continents; essays from such would be highly interesting: such of those as have published accounts will yield something useful which will be improved occasionally. Communications from actual planters and farmers are most earnestly solicited on such subjects, as they may conceive it most useful to convey, or to obtain information upon. The editor will take the liberty to suggest the following heads as being in erecting to the public.

Cause and prevention of rot in cotton: what effect has the seed had, which was imported from South America, in arresting its progress.

Cause and prevention of smut, and blight in wheat.

Cultivation and curing of tobacco.

Information on the introduction, and cultivation of exotic grasses; also of those which are indigenous, particularly that known by the name of crap, or crap grass, and its utility for pasture, for soiling, or fresh feeding, and for hay.

Experimental results in the cultivation of flax, rice, oats, barley, and other species of grain, which are known to be more happily adapted to colder climates. Also, root crops of various kinds: the success of the Ruta, the Maize, the Manioc, and the Heigolani bean lately introduced into this climate. As the season is approaching for gathering the produce of the vine, a precise description of the most approved method, or process of making wine in the Southern States, of various kinds, is particularly requested. Also, the best method of making cider. Such communications may be highly valuable. Likewise in regard to the cultivation of the vine in this climate; the kinds best adapted to it—the most suitable soil, how prepared; and the best method of training.

Any accounts of attempts to cultivate the almond, live, or date, the silk worm and its peculiar food, the mulberry, will be highly acceptable: they are all natives of this climate, as also is the cochineal insect, and its peculiar food; madder, opium and many other drugs and medicines which might be cultivated, and lessen our dependence on other parts of the world.

The constitution of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina is already printed for the first number of this work; copious extracts will be made from their proceedings; and the members and officers of that society are respectfully invited to communicate the result of their individual experience, on interesting subjects, as well as the proceedings of their society. This invitation is also extended to all agricultural societies within this climate; the proposed work is offered as a medium of communication, a depository to collect, preserve and diffuse useful information, facts and opinions on agricultural subjects; and the editor flatters himself that it may have a tendency to promote that interchange of thought and experiment which is so necessary to the propagation of useful knowledge.

It is particularly requested that all communications on agricultural subjects especially, be written in a fair hand, in plain English, and simple style, with the writer's name and place of residence. And as an accumulation of postage would become very burthensome to an individual, it is particularly requested that all communications addressed to the editor of the Pee Dee Gazette, Cheraw, S. C. have the postage paid.

A more ample development of the objects of the work, with conditions, &c. will be made hereafter; this sketch is now submitted by the editor, with a request that his brethren of the type within this climate, will give it currency to their readers, and an assurance that the favour will be reciprocated whenever opportunity occurs.

Cheraw, July 25. 78—  
\* \* \* Subscriptions to the above work will be received at this office.

## LONG MEADOW'S FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the second Monday in July. In this seminary is taught every necessary branch of science for female education. Particular attention will also be bestowed to the moral and religious instruction of the pupils placed under our care. Boarding may be had at the moderate price of thirty-five dollars a session. Tuition as before.

From the general satisfaction heretofore given, we flatter ourselves with the patronage of those who prefer to have their daughters educated at a private school.

Elijah Graves, Principal.

Orange County, June 28, 1821. 73—4w

## BLANKS FOR SALE.

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

## HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC LOTTERY.

### SCHEME.

1 Prize of	5,000 Dollars, is	\$ 5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,000	2,000
2	500	1,000
10	100	1,000
10	50	500
100	10	1,000
2500	5	12,500

2626 Prizes, } More Prizes than Blanks. 25,000  
2374 Blanks, }

5000 Tickets at 5 dollars, is 25,000

### STATIONARY PRIZES.

The last drawn ticket on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 9th day's drawing, will be entitled to a prize of 100 dollars.  
The first drawn ticket after four thousand have been drawn, will be entitled to a prize of 2,000 dollars.  
The last drawn ticket on the fifth day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 500 dollars.  
The last drawn ticket on the last day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 5,000 dollars.

All the other prizes will be floating in the wheel from the commencement of the drawing.

2 of 1000 Dollars.	10 of 50 Dollars.
1 500	100 10
3 100	2500 5

Prizes payable ninety days after the drawing is completed, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Prizes not demanded within twelve months after the drawing is completed, will be forfeited to the wheel.

The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold. The drawing will take place once a week, and five hundred tickets will be drawn each day until completed. Notice will be given in the newspapers published in this place and at Raleigh of the commencement of the drawing.

\* \* \* Tickets can be had of the managers, and at most of the stores in this place, and at the post office. Letters addressed to either of the managers, with the cash enclosed and the postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Tickets will be forwarded to the principal towns in this state, and to the court houses of the adjacent counties, for sale.

James S. Smith,  
David Yarbrough,  
John Scott,  
Thomas Clancy,  
Willie Shaw, } MANAGERS.

Hillsborough, May 2.

## LOTS FOR SALE IN HILLSBOROUGH.

THE commissioners of the town of Hillsborough, in pursuance of the powers given them by an act of the last general assembly of the state of North Carolina, proceed to sell on the

First Thursday in September next,

a number of the LOTS, to be laid off in the North Corner of said town. This section of the town contains a number of the most beautiful residences, and will afford an opportunity, to all those persons who may wish to retire from the sickly air of the state in the summer season, of procuring elegant building sites, in one of the most healthy spots in North Carolina, surrounded by a rich and fertile country. In addition to the beauty of the place, its healthfulness and the plenty and cheapness of provisions that may be had in it, Hillsborough holds out other inducements to settle in and about it, superior to any other town in the state. It has a most excellent society; an Academy preparatory to the University of the state, a female school of superior celebrity, conducted by a lady of the first qualifications, and an English school, at present managed by a gentleman highly approved of, all now in the most flourishing condition. Those persons who may be desirous of having their families located permanently, or during the summer season only, in the midst of health and agreeable society, or those who may be desirous of educating their children, in a place remote from sickness, and where living of the best kind may be procured in the greatest plenty and on the lowest terms, will do well to attend said sale. It is supposed that the lots will sell very low. A credit of one, two and three years will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. By order,

Joseph A. Woods,  
Secretary.

June 13, 1821. 70—ts

The editors of the Raleigh Register, Star, Fayetteville Observer, Cape Fear Recorder, and Newbern Centinel, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

## Information Wanted.

WHEREAS JOHN EASTBOURN, and MARY his wife, with their family, did remove to North Carolina, in or before the year 1799, and their relations in and near Philadelphia, having heard nothing from them for a number of years, it is requested that if they or either of them, or any of their children be living, information may be sent to their relation, JOHN RICH, at Holmesburg, near Philadelphia, as they may hear of something to their advantage.

Printers of newspapers of North Carolina, will confer a favour by giving the above an insertion. 72—

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 Unitarian.

Second,  
The Baptists vindicated from some  
Groundless Charges.  
BY JOHN BRINE.

Third,  
Motives to Love and Unity among Calvinists, who differ in some Points.  
A dialogue between Christophorus, Philalethes and Philagathus.  
BY JOHN BRINE.

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

Fifth,  
THE DOCTRINES  
OF  
The imputation of Sin to Christ, and the imputation of his Righteousness to his People.  
Clearly stated, explained, and improved.  
BY J. 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. 56—

## FOR SALE. A second hand Backgammon Board.

Inquire at this Office.  
May 16. 59—



## Rural Economy.

And your rich soil.  
Exuberant nature's better blessings pour  
O'er every land."

From the American Farmer.  
CORN,

AND ITS FODDER, HOW BEST TO SAVE IT.  
SIR.—Much has been said in your valuable paper about the cutting of corn in the fall. I have, for fifteen years past, cut mine off, and shall continue to do so. When your corn will bear the pulling of blades and taking the tops, you may then cut and put it on its butts, and as much together as will let it stand firmly in cocks, keeping the lower part a little open to admit air. My system is to have no more cutters than I have hands to follow and cock, as fast as it is cut down. If your corn is late, and you fear it will be injured by frost, by placing it in cocks it is secured against it. There is less danger in corn shrivelling, managed in this way, than pulling your blades and taking the tops in the usual mode. My corn is husked in the field and the cocks doubled, and so they stand until fed away during the winter and spring—the quantity of feed for your stock is more than doubled, and the manure more than trebled—the whole is carried out in April and May on my tobacco lands, and ploughed in, and the crop much improved by it. My mode of feeding is to draw in as much into the horseyard as will last the horses for the night—in the morning the cattle go in and are feeding through the day, much of the stalk is eaten—this is continued as long as the fodder lasts, and then we feed our hay on the top. Straw ought not to be given to your stock in the same yard—it will prevent the stalks from being cut fine by your stock.

My corn loft is fourteen feet in width—will hold about 450 barrels, and for some years I had much corn moulded and injured in it—I placed a ventilator through the middle: since then I have never seen an injured ear in the house. There have been strong prejudices in the neighbourhood against my system—they are wearing off, and it is right they should, as I raise five times the manure my neighbours do, who pursue the old way of securing their fodder and feeding. Your fodder will not bear rickling or putting in large bulk in a house—it will injure in either way—let it stand in the field and feed it away in the manner mentioned. If your cocks are kept on their butts the fodder will not injure—I speak from experience. Those who will go on in the old track ought not to let the dew fall on their tops in the field, but take them out as they are cut, and stack the same day, leaving each end of their house open that the air may circulate freely—by doing so they will cure quite green and sweet.—If they lay in the sun and dew they will be much injured by sun-burning &c.—a wet spell while they are on the ground is dangerous to them and the blade.

## A MARYLAND PLANTER.

From the American Farmer  
Brief directions how to make good Cider.

Gather your apples as early as you can in piles to sweat, carefully pick out those which are rotten, and cut off the rotten parts from those which are partly affected. Grind and press them, and strain the juice by putting a small whiff of straw into the funnel. Let your casks be large, place them in a warm cellar, fill them and leave the bung out, reserving one of them empty.—In a few days they will begin to ferment, keep filling them occasionally, that the froth and pumice may work out at the bung hole. When it has ceased working, draw off the cider of one cask, from a spile a few inches from the bottom to avoid the sediment; put the contents into the empty cask, clean the cask, fill it from the next, and so on, until all is drawn off, when a new fermentation will take place, and repeat this until the cider ceases to ferment. Then take four fingers of fish glue or isinglass and boil it in one gallon of clean cider for each hoghead, pour it into the bung, and stir it well, lay on the bung without stopping it close, and let it remain till perfectly clear, which will be in about a fortnight; after which it may be bottled off, drawn into small casks, or permitted to remain for use. A mixture of apples makes good cider. The best Marcus Hook cider is made of the Carrioupe apple; and cider made by these rules will be as clear and as brisk as Champagne. PIPPIN.

N. B. One rotten apple is sufficient to give an unpleasant taste to a hoghead of cider.