

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. II.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1821.

No. 95.

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.

FOR SALE.

A Surveying Compass and Chain, of good quality. Inquire at this office.
October 5. 86-3t

D. HEARTT

Proprietor publishing, in Hillsborough, N. C. a religious paper, to be entitled

NORTH CAROLINA

Evangelical Intelligencer.

In which will be given the most important information relative to the spread of the gospel, and the consequent melioration of the condition of the human family, with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader, occasionally enlivened with religious and moral essays, and lighter articles tending to promote christian charity and heavenly-mindedness.

PROSPECTUS.

To a contemplative mind it is pleasing to look abroad over the various portions of the globe, and observe the improvements which are daily taking place in the condition of mankind. We perceive the dark clouds of ignorance and error, of superstition and fanaticism, gradually wasting away, and the horizon gladdened with a brightness indicating the approach of a morning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural results of extended information, but more particularly the blessed effects of an expanding knowledge of the divine precepts of the christian religion. A general thirst for knowledge seems to be awakened, and the efforts now making by missionary, bible, and other societies, to diffuse the religion of the gospel, and to inculcate a more attentive observance of our civil, moral, and religious duties, are attended with a success cheering to the heart of the philanthropist.

It is under such circumstances that we present to the friends of christianity in this and the neighboring states, proposals for publishing in this place a weekly paper, calculated to aid the cause in which so many are engaged, and are induced to hope that such an establishment would not be among the least efficient means of promoting religious information. By the multiplication of political papers the minds of the people of this favored country have been enlightened in the science of government above all the nations of the earth. Through the same means is it not reasonable to expect that moral darkness may be dissipated, the love of religion be inculcated, and a warmth be infused into the hearts of believing christians which would urge them to still greater exertions? For though we are pleased in contemplating the general advancement of christian knowledge, and the meliorated condition of mankind, yet we find much to lament when we look around us and perceive how many are still enveloped in slothful ignorance, the victims of vice and immorality. Though living in a christian land, there are some, alas many, who never enter a church, who never open a bible, who never reflect on the cause or the purpose of their existence. May not the diffusion of religious intelligence tend to remove this baseness? May it not extend to inquiry? May it not lead to conviction and reformation? The continual droppings of water wears the hardest stones; may not weekly admonitions and repeated examples melt hearts of stone? Surely there is room to hope that the contemplated work, if properly encouraged, may contribute in some small degree, towards hastening that glorious period, when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it."

In presenting this prospectus to the public, it is unnecessary farther to explain the nature of the proposed publication. In its conduct, all possible care will be taken to select such matter as may be most interesting and instructive; and the promised assistance of several eminent divines, it is expected, will add usefulness and respectability to the work.

CONDITIONS.

The Evangelical Intelligencer will be published once a week, and contain eight quarto pages, neatly printed on good paper. The price will be three dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise four dollars will be demanded.

No subscriptions received for less than one year, and no subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to give notice before the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered as a new engagement.

To persons procuring eight subscribers, and remitting the amount of the subscriptions, the paper will be sent gratis.

The publication will commence the first Saturday in January next, if sufficient encouragement be obtained.

Printers favourably disposed, particularly in this and the adjoining states, are requested to give the above two or three insertions.

GROCERIES, Hatter's Materials, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Medicines.

THE subscriber having lately received his fall supply, his assortment now consists of the following, besides many other articles:

400 lbs. prime Brown Sugar,
2000 lbs. Green Coffee,
500 lbs. Loaf Sugar,
14 lbs. Imperial,
1 chest Young Hyson } TEAS,
5000 lbs. Swedish Iron, mostly wagon tire,
German Blistered Steel,
Wagon Boxes, 43 by 24,
Liverpool ground and fine Salt,
16 kegs Cut Nails, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20d,
3 kegs wrought ditto, 6 and 8d,
Flooring and ceiling Brads,
Molasses,
1 barrel Havannah Honey,
Champagne, Madeira,
Teneriffe (London Particular),
Port, Claret, and } WINES,
Malaga,
Cordials,
French Brandy,
Holland Gin,
West India and New England Rum,
Apple and Peach Brandy,
Rye and common Whiskey,
Porter,
Lime Juice,
10 boxes Window Glass,
Pots and Dutch Ovens,
Wedding Hoes,
Red Cards and Leading Lines,
20 kegs Dupont's Powder, warranted good,
Shot, and Bar Lead,
Chocolate, Ginger, Spice,
Pepper, Raisins, Almonds,
Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs,
A large assortment of Shoes,
Men's fine and coarse Hats,
Glass, Stone, and Queens Ware,
China in boxes,
600 lbs. Goshen Cheese,
Northern Homageum,
Cotton Cotton,
Pound Pins,
Knives and Forks,
Cotton Yarn,
Stocking ditto,
Chewing Tobacco, Snuff,
Writing and Letter Paper,
Waters, Ink Powder,
Webster's, New-York, D. Worth's, and Universal Spelling Books,
American White Soap,
Turpentine ditto,
Shaving ditto,
Whitener's Cotton Cards.

Hatters' Materials.

Red, Yellow and Black Morocco Skins,
Aquaduro, Verdigris,
Quick Silver,
Bow Strings, Stopping Brushes,
Banding and Binding,
Gait
Paints, Dye Stuffs, Medicines, &c.
White Lead, by the keg or pound,
Red Lead, Spanish Brown,
Yellow Ochre, Vermillion,
Chrome Yellow,
Prussian Blue, No. 1 and 2,
Litharge, Lampblack,
Cain Shell Lark,
Spirits Turpentine, by the gallon or bottle,
Gopal Varnish,
Putty, Chalk,
Red Sanders, Camwood,
Madder, Copperas,
Best Spanish Indigo,
Alum, Brimstone,
Salt Petre,
Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Pearl Ash, Fig Blue,
Castor Oil, by bottle or phial,
Sweet Oil, by ditto,
Opodeldoc, Laudanum,
Calomel and Jalap,
Paragon, British Oil,
Bateman's Drops,
Oil of Wormseed,
Spirits of Hartshorn,
Essence of Lavender, Lemon, Burgamott, and Peppermint,
Cream of Tartar, White Vitriol,
Assafetida, Gumgumacum,
Lea's, Davall's, and Bragg & Jones' Anti-Bilious Pills,
Ich. Ointment,
Peppermint and Wormwood Candy,
Camphor, Red Barks.

Expected soon from New York, half a ton of Logwood, 1600 lbs. Goshen Cheese, 25 bushels Red Clover Seed, 25 lbs. Spanish Indigo, Patent Yellow, some other paints, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash only.

D. YARBROUGH.

Hillsborough, Nov. 12, 1821. 92-4w

NOTICE.

THE NEGROES belonging to the heirs of the late Wm. F. Strudwick, will be hired at the Market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th of December next. All persons concerned will take notice that they must be delivered on that day before 12 o'clock, well clothed with a blanket, hat, shoes, and warm outside clothes.

J. Webb, Guardian.

Nov. 13, 1821. 92-7w

FOR SALE.

A Strong Philadelphia built double Chair, with a top. Also, a strong Sulkey, with or without harness, all new. Apply to

James Webb.

November 9, 1821. 29-1f

FOUND

ABOUT three or four weeks since, about five miles from this place, on the road leading to Raleigh, a small Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money, and several papers, among which was a note of hand for fifty dollars. The owner can have it on application to the subscriber, and paying charges.

Henry Neal.

Hillsborough, Nov. 27, 1821. 94-3wp

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 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.

LANDS AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

WISHING to settle my affairs and apply myself exclusively to the business of my profession, I will expose to public sale at my Mills on Hax-River, on the 11th day of December next, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the following tracts of Land, to wit:

The Lands on which I live, including my Mills, containing about 1660 acres.

A tract of 700 acres, lying in the Hawfields, adjoining the lands of Richard Christmas, Alexander Allen and others, having on it convenient out-houses and an excellent dwelling house with ten commodious rooms.

A tract situate in Rockingham county, and called and known by the name of Lenoix Castle, containing about 1650 acres.

A tract adjoining the town of Haywood, in Chatham county, containing about 270 acres.

Also, sundry lots in the town of Haywood.

Also, between 30 and 40 Negroes and other property, which some time since I conveyed to James Webb and David Yarbrough, esqrs. of Hillsborough, to secure certain debts which I owed.

The above property will be sold with the assent and on behalf of the said Trustees, on a credit of one and two years, the purchase money bearing interest, and the purchasers giving bond with security for the same.

A. D. Murphey.

Oct. 30, 1821. 93-1ds

AT the same time and place will also be offered for sale

My Plantation in the Hawfields,

containing about 800 acres, on a credit of one, two, three, and four years, or for notes negotiable at bank on accommodation. On this plantation has been cleared within the last three or four years, a sufficient quantity of fresh land to raise four or five hundred barrels of corn.

Samuel Strudwick.

Orange co. Nov. 20, 1821. 93-

SADDLERY.

ALEXANDER & HARRISON have on hand a large assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Wagon Gears, Collars,

and every thing in their line, which is offered on very moderate terms for cash, grain or pork. Their shop is on Queen street, over Dr. Webb's medicine shop.

November 14, 1821. 92-

Mrs. BIGELOW

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has lately received from Petersburg a complete assortment of

STRAW BONNETS,
Straw Trimmings and Bands, fashionable Ribbons and Band Boxes.

She has also on hand a variety of

SILK BONNETS,
and will make to order to suit customers at short notice. All of which she offers for sale, at the lowest prices, at the store formerly occupied by Wm. Huntington.

November 19, 1821. 93-3w

NOTICE.

THOMAS CLANCY & JAMES CHILD have entered into copartnership, under the firm of THOMAS CLANCY & Co.—and have just received their full supply of

DRY GOODS,
Hard Ware, Cutlery, and Groceries,

which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on business in the house recently occupied by John Van Hook & Co.; where they hope to have the patronage of their friends and former customers.

Thomas Clancy,
James Child.

November 13, 1821. 92--

FOR SALE.

My house and lot, on Queen street. For terms apply to Wm. Kirkland, Esq. or Dr. Webb.

William Rider.

October 3, 1821. 86-1f

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Friday last, SAMUEL CRIBTREE, an apprentice to the farming business, in the 20th year of his age; had on when he went away a black green coat, and pantaloons of the same, striped cotton waistcoat, and a new wool hat, not bound; took away with him a small half stock gun. The above reward will be given but no charges paid for apprehending said runaway; and all persons are forbid harboring or employing him, under the penalty of the law.

Thomas Horn.

Orange Co. Nov. 26. 94-3wp

FOR SALE.

A second hand Backgammon Board.

Inquire at this Office. 66--



Rural Economy.

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

From the Providence Journal.

Do Agricultural Societies bestow premiums on proper objects?

The exertions that are now making in New England for improvement in agriculture and manufactures, a truly commendable; for whoever engages in a good cause, deserves credit, whatever may be his success: But it is very much to be doubted, whether the societies, organized for this laudable purpose, use the best means to effect their object. If the object of the agricultural societies be what it seems to be, namely, the promotion of the general interest of manufacturers and farmers, it appears that nothing ought to be encouraged which it would not be for the interest of all to practice, who are engaged in the same business; but, upon examination, we shall find that those societies manage upon a far different plan. And to elucidate this subject, let several things be noticed, not with reference to any particular society, but from a knowledge of several, in different states.

It is the common practice to promise a premium to him who shall raise the likeliest calf—a farmer who can afford it, gives the milk of two or three of his best cows, and whatever else will promote the growth of the calf, and thereby obtains the reward, besides some credit, which is probably not a secondary object; but the fact is, the calf has cost three times as much as he is worth. Now, what advantage has society or the farmer derived from this management? is it a method of raising cattle to be recommended? And if not, why encourage it? A premium is offered in the fall for the largest spring pigs, and a wealthy farmer keeps several on milk and meat—the case is not a supposed one; his pigs are found the largest, and he is declared the best hand for fattening hogs; but is it, in reality, that kind of economy which ought to be recommended to our farmers? By feeding an ox at the stall for seven or eight years, and not working him, he may, doubtless, be made large, and will command a great price, but who that has had any experience in that mode of making beef, will not say, that the cost far overbalances the profit? It certainly is not good policy for a farmer to turn one kind of produce into another, unless that last made be of the most value: If the farmer, who makes an ox worth an hundred dollars, expends what would have brought him an hundred and fifty, he is not only a loser himself, but he is doing an injury to society. Upon the same principle, may it not be doubted, whether the lady who spends six months of a year in working a counterpane, which is not worth half the labour bestowed upon it, ought rather to be rewarded, than she, who, in the same time, manufactures several hundred yards of cloth; or, is it the object to reward those who make the finest things? If so, those will obtain the reward who have the most leisure and money.

Again; it is the general practice, in agricultural societies, to reward him who shall raise the most grain on a given quantity of land; therefore, farmers are induced to expend their labour and manure on a small part of their land and neglect the remainder. It is well known that many farmers often undertake to cultivate too much land, and, in the end, by not doing enough, lose what they have done; so, in the other extreme, by doing too much, the profit does not pay for the labour. The farmer will always think that the best management, which produces the greatest profit, in proportion to the labor bestowed; nor will he often want sagacity to discover it, or rewards for adopting it, when it shall appear; but we do not find that the mode of cultivation which is recommended is practised, except in particular cases, where a premium is expected, or at least the name of having raised a great crop.—Would it not be better, in this case, if those who would encourage the industrious and economical, would require all those that are ambitious to excel in the art of husbandry, to till a certain proportion of their arable land yearly, fixing the quantity by a just rule of tillage, and estimate the manner of cultivating the land accordingly? This would encourage farmers to husband their whole farms well, instead of part, and every farmer might enter the list, whether his