

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1822.

No. 108.

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.—And no paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

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.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Saturday the 2d instant, a negro man named **BOB**, about fifty-five years old; his hair somewhat gray; of a large make, full six feet high; has a large scar on one of his feet, occasioned by the cut of an axe; the inside of the fingers on one of his hands, by right it is believed, has been cut off with a scythe, and he has two lumps, one on his neck and one on his breast. The above reward, together with all reasonable expenses, will be paid on the delivery of said negro to the subscriber, or confining him in any jail.

George Pratt.

Orange County, Feb. 18. 06—3w

State of North-Carolina,
CHATHAM COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
February Term, 1822.

George Gee, administrator of Alexander Watkins, deceased,
vs.
John Wilkins, Robert Wilkins, Terrell Wilkins, William Wilkins, Aaron Wilkins, Moses Wilkins, John Wilkins, George Wilkins, Central and Elizabeth his wife, Draper and Nancy his wife, Astal and Jane his wife, Davis and Sally his wife, Pullen and Keath his wife.

Appearing to the court that the defendants are inhabitants of another state; It is ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks, for the defendants to appear at the next court, on the second Monday of May next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* against them, and heard *ex parte*.

A copy. Teste,
Thos. Ragland, Clerk.

Price adv. \$3 50. 06—6w

State of North Carolina,
PERSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
December Term, 1821.

Joseph B. Stone and others }
vs. }
William and Radford Gooch }
Real Estate.

In the above petition it appearing to the court that process has duly issued against the said William and Radford Gooch is not to be found; It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Hillsborough Recorder, that said petition be heard *ex parte* at the next term of this court, on the fourth Monday in March next.

Jesse Dickens, Clerk.

Price adv. \$2 25. 06—6w

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

At Mason Hall.

THE subscriber being determined to leave this part of the country, will sell to the highest bidder, on Monday the 25th March next, his property, consisting of

One hundred and eighty acres of land, very well adapted to the culture of any produce raised in this part of the country; upon which are a large two story house, lately finished, in which are several commodious rooms with fire places; four other houses suitable for the accommodation of families to live in; a store house and counting room, also a ware house; a stone kitchen; two barns and stables, with stalls in the m for a large number of horses; and several other necessary improvements. A good well of the best of water in the yard, in excellent order, which never fails; besides several good never failing springs, and a stream of water running through the land. This situation is very healthy, has the advantage of five mails every week, and is well known to be one among the best stands for entertainment in the United States, as also a most excellent stand for a store.

Will also be sold, furniture of every description, and most of it new, also the balance of Store Goods, a stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs.

A credit will be given for all sums over one hundred dollars. The sale will continue from day to day till all is sold. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchasers.

A. Mason.

Mason Hall, Orange County, N. C. }
February 13, 1822. } 05—tds

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late William Whitted, deceased, will come forward and settle their Notes, Bonds and Accounts immediately, as the business of the estate will not admit of indulgence; and all persons having claims are desired to present them for adjustment and payment, or this notice will be plead in bar.

James Webb, and }
James Phillips, } Ex'rs.
Dec. 7, 1821. } 95—3m

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Allison, late of Hillsborough, deceased, by bond, note, accounts, for house rent, or otherwise, are requested to make payment without delay, or secure the payment thereof to the subscribers, who alone are authorized to receive payment and grant discharges. And those having claims against the estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Federick Nash,
David Yarbrough,
William Shaw,
A. B. Bruce,
Hillsborough, Jan. 26, 1822. 07—3w

D. HEARTT

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

THE
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 light 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 passing away, and the horizon gilded with a brightening indication of the approach of a morning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural result 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 excite 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 favoured country have been enlightened in the science of government above all the nations of the earth. Through the same means it is not reasonable to expect that moral darkness may be dissipated, the love of religion be incited, 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 listlessness? May it not excite to inquiry? May it not lead to conviction? to 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 as soon as sufficient encouragement is obtained to defray the expense.

Persons holding subscriptions are requested to forward to this office the names of the subscribers they may have obtained—retaining the proposals till further notice.

NEW STORE.

BIRDSALL & CO.

ARE now opening in the store of the late William Whitted, Hillsborough, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,
which they offer for sale at very low prices for Cash only. Having a partner or agent always in New York, and a store in Fayetteville, they will be enabled to add to their assortment
FRESH GOODS
almost weekly, and afford them at prices worthy the attention of every purchaser.
Feb. 12. 05—5w

State of North-Carolina,
CASWELL COUNTY.

Court of Equity, November Term, 1821.

Sterling Ruffin and Richard W. Michaux vs. Samuel Hobson and others.

IT appearing to the court that Matthew Hobson and William Royal, defendants in this case, are inhabitants of another state, it is ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks, for them to plead, answer, or demur at or before the next term of this court, otherwise the bill will be taken *pro confesso* against them.

Andrew Harrison, jr. C. M. E.
Price adv. \$1 75. 02—6w

State of North-Carolina,
ORANGE COUNTY.

Ellenor Gappins, by her next friend Thomas Whitted, vs. Wm. Gappins and John Young, administrators, &c. of Thomas Whitted, deceased.

In Equity. Original bill for alimony.

IT appearing that William Gappins, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits and jurisdiction of this court, so that ordinary process of law cannot be served on him; therefore ordered, that publication be made in some newspaper, that the said William Gappins appear at the next term of this court, on the third Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* against him, heard *ex parte*, and decreed accordingly.

Teste, J. Webb, C. & M. E.
By A. B. BRUCE, D. Clerk.
Jan. 12, 1822. Price adv. \$2 62 1/2. 01—6w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will take as boarders three or four students of the academy, boys or girls; girls would be preferred.

Wm. Huntington.
Jan. 15. 01—

NOTICE is hereby given,

to all persons indebted to the late D. FID RAY, to come forward and pay what they owe, whether by Note, Bond or Account; and all persons are hereby required to bring forward their respective demands, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

Thos. Ruffin, }
James Webb, } Ex'rs.
Dec. 4, 1821. } 95—3m

ALEXANDER & HARRISON,

HAVE on hand the following articles, which they will sell at very reduced prices to suit the times.

- Best Saddles, cut back trees, at \$16 00 cash.
- Plated Gig Harness, 40 00
- Common ditto, 25 00
- Plated Carriage Harness, elegant, 85 00
- Common ditto, 55 00
- Breech bands, by the pair, 8 50
- Blind Bridles, 2 25

and all other articles in proportion. They will also credit their work six and twelve months, at a moderate advance on the above prices, or receive in payment any kind of produce. Their shop is on Queen Street over Dr. Webb's medical shop.
January 9, 1822. 100—1f

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me for TAXES, or that are owing public taxes for the years 1819 and 1820, are respectfully solicited to call on me and settle the same, or they may expect to be called on for settlement according to the law in such case made and provided; for although such a course will be disagreeable to me, I shall be under the necessity of enforcing it. As I do not expect to hold the office of Sheriff longer than the expiration of the term for which I was last elected, it behoves me to bring my official business to a close, and therefore must have my business in that office settled in proper time.

Thomas Clancy, Sheriff.
Dec. 4 95—

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

[Drawing postponed to the 2d day of March.]

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

State of North-Carolina.

DEBATE ON THE
CONVENTION QUESTION.
Continued.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
December 18, 1811.

Mr. HILLMAN was unwilling to consume much of the time of the committee, but he owed it to himself and his constituents, on so important a subject, to assign some of the motives which would govern his vote, and to reply to some of the arguments which had been offered in favour of the resolutions on the table.

The gentleman from Salisbury had said, that our present constitution was imperfect, and that considering the inauspicious circumstances under which it was framed, and the unfavourable period for deliberations of that kind, it was a wonder it was not more so. He thought differently. It was framed by patriots who had just broken the yoke of despotism, who were pure from the revolutionary struggle which ushered in the independence of the country; and who therefore, knew well how to value the principles of civil liberty. Every memorial presented to the British throne or parliament, about that time, showed how well they were acquainted with their political rights. How could it have been otherwise, asked Mr. H. when the very cause in which they were engaged, had for its objects the establishment of the independence of a people, the acknowledgement of the rights of a nation? A struggle, which, if it had proved unsuccessful, would have rendered all who embarked in it rebels, and exposed them to the penalties of the law. Nothing but the most perfect knowledge of their rights, the most thorough conviction of the injuries they had sustained, could have induced them to throw off the yoke and incur such dangers. Napoleon was not more anxious to make his army familiar with military tactics and the art of war, than the people of this country were, at that time, to become acquainted with the principles of civil liberty and the unalienable rights of man. One of the most distinguished members of the British parliament, at that time, did not hesitate to say, that there were no people in any part of the world, who understood their rights as well as the people of America. There were, then, no parties; there was no such thing as sectional feeling—familiar with the repeated and continued encroachments of power, and having suffered much and suffered long in the struggle, they knew well how to guard their rights and protect the liberties of the citizen.

But the gentleman from Salisbury has intimated, that the patriots who framed our constitution still felt an attachment to the old government; and to prove this position, he has read an extract from the minutes of their proceedings at Halifax. It will be recollected by the committee, that the contest, even at that time, was somewhat doubtful. Considering the doubtfulness of the contest, and the many demands and tender ties which existed between the people of this and the mother country, it is not a matter of very great surprise that the people of this country should have been satisfied, with a recognition of their rights by Great-Britain, to have remained attached to that country. It was however an attachment to the people to whom they were connected by the ties of affection, of family and of blood, rather than any attachment for the government, which they felt. Does the gentleman mean by such an insinuation to raise a prejudice against the constitution? Where is the feature in it which will warrant such a charge? Our bill of rights, to be sure, is nearly a copy from the declaration of rights of Great-Britain—and where is a better? But is there any thing in our government which savours of British attachment? Have we, as in England, hereditary executive and peerage? On the contrary, our governors are elected annually; our senators are chosen for the same period by freeholders; and our commoners by every man who is subject to pay taxes; and the sessions of our legislatures are held annually. No people could have been placed in more independent circumstances than were our forefathers at the formation of the constitution. Having thrown off the British yoke, they were at full liberty to form a new system of government on correct principles. This constitution has another recommendation. It has the test of forty years experience, during which time, the state has flourished and been happy without altering it in a single feature. How is it with regard to our laws? Is it not the business of one session to repeal what a former one has enacted, and for the next succeeding one to re-enact what the preceding one has repealed? If so, what evidence have we that our convention