

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1822.

No. 448

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 arrearages 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.

NEW GOODS.

J. P. SNEED & Co.

HAVE just received from New-York, a good assortment of Dry Goods, Saddlery, &c.

which were carefully selected by J. P. Sneed, and brought with cash, at small prices, consisting in part of the following:

Superfine and fine Cloths and Cassimeres, Calicoes and Giltzes in great variety, Cashmere, figured and plain, Book, Jet, and Mail Muslin, Royal India Mull Muslin, Linens and Lawns, Broad to quarter linen damask Diaper, for table cloths,

Russia ditto, for towels, Dimis, Ribbons, Thread Lace, Men's and women's cotton Hose, Vastage, or superior quality and newest fashions,

Buck, beaver, castor, dog skin, and silk Gloves, Side and Locking Combs, Cant's and Nankin Grapes, Canisters, Cotton Shiraz, Silk, Flax and Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Morocco and velvet Bonnetts, Silk and cotton suspenders, Bombazines, Satinets, Silk Velvet, Blue Velvet, Fringed Shawls, Satinets, Cotton and Linen, Yellow Nankeen, White Drilling, for summer pantaloons, Cross-stitch, Furniture Cambricks, Ginghams, Grecks, Whites, striped and plaid Northern Home-spun, Bed Tickings, Water proof and common Hoes, Silk Unorellas, Cotton Shirtings, Oil Cloths, Twelve quarter, Morocco, Morocco, Morocco, A few superb Muslin Robes, &c. &c.

SADDLERY. Hog Skins, Men's and Women's Saddle Trees, Bridle Bits, and Stirrup Irons, common and plated (various of patterns), Cams, Worsted and Straining Webbing, Trunks, common and plated Buckles, all sizes.

Ornaments, Stoubling, Martingale Hooks, Plated Comb-Chairs, Saddle Heads, Saddles, Hammers, Needles, Brass Nails, and fashionable plated Spurs.

They are in daily expectation of receiving a further supply of Cloth and Cassimeres, Furniture, Drills, Long Nankin, Calico, Ginghams, seersuckers, Cotton Grapes, figured and plain, Grape Ribbons, Crapes, Shawls and Scarves, cravatting, White Jacons, Black Laces, Stockings, Satinets, very superior Black Satin, Linens, parasols, embroidered, puffed and fluted Ribbons, Emulation Velvets, Handkerchiefs, Morocco, Kid and Prunell Shawls, Straw Hat, Morocco Hats, a very superior Valin, &c. &c.

They have on hand a good assortment of Hoop Skirts, Cutlery, Iron Tools, Castings, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Nails, Brads, Springs, and Cotton Cards.

The above articles they are determined to sell at small prices for cash, or on a four month credit to those whose punctuality may be relied upon.

May 8. 17-3w

Postponed Sale.

The sale of a lot of white up-ironments, whereof W. Sam Chf. is now residing, who was advertised to take place on the 15th of April, having been postponed, it will now take place on

Monday the 20th inst.

at the court-house in Hillsborough. It is supposed to be the best stand in the town of Hillsborough for a tavern and house of entertainment. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Thos. Ruffin, Trustee.

May 8. 17-3w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Greensborough, on Thursday last, a dark sorrel Mare, saddle and bridle. The mare is about fifteen hands high, well set, and in good order, about nine years old, has a star in the forehead, and hind feet white; has been branded on the shoulder with the letters IS, but the owner is not certain that the mark can now be discovered. Fifty dollars reward will be given for the recovery of the mare and conviction of the thief, or twenty-five dollars for the mare alone, or giving such information as will enable the subscriber to get her.

Peter Somers.

Cuilford county, April 30. 16-3w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Thomas Carey to the subscribers, to secure certain moneys therein mentioned, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Thursday the 23d instant, at the dwelling house of said Carey,

One Tract of Land, with the improvements thereon, containing three hundred acres, lying in the county of Person.

Richardson Nichols, Wm. B. Jameison, Trustees.

May 1. 17-3w

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 4th inst. a negro boy named HARRY, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; very likely; no mark recollected. When he left me he had on a roundabout coat and pantaloons of homespun; a pair of shoes nearly new; and a black homespun wool hat. He has a down look when spoken to, and stoops forward when walking fast; his feet are very long. The above reward will be given, provided he is caught in Orange county and confined in Hillsborough jail.

Henry Neal.

May 7. 17-3w

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid a note of hand for two hundred dollars, drawn by Samuel Gole, deceased, payable to the subscriber, dated the 21st of January, 1818. All persons are hereby forbidden trading for said note, as no transfer of the same has ever been made.

William Horn.

Orange county, May 2, 1822. 17-3w

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 Band 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 its payment any kind of produce.

Their shop is on Queen Street over Dr. Webb's medical shop.

January 9, 1822. 16-3w

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

[Drawing positively to commence on the 4th day of June.]

HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC LOTTERY.

SCHEDULE.

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	12,000
2626 Prizes,	More Prizes than Blanks.	25,000
2574 Blanks,		
5000 Tickets at 5 dollars, is		25,000

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The last drawn ticket on the 1st, 3d, 5d, 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 any day after the drawing is completed, subject to a deduction of five per cent.

Prizes not claimed 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 5.

Hillsborough Masonic Lottery.

THE managers of the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery conceive themselves to be indubitably bound to state to those who have purchased tickets of them, the reasons why the drawing did not commence on Saturday the 21st inst. as had been previously announced. They are as follows:

The returns from agents at a distance were not complete as to the number of sold tickets. From the best estimate which the returns made would admit of, it was thought, that although a drawing on that day would be safe according to all probable calculations, yet a loss might be sustained; and they felt unwilling to proceed to draw, so long as there could be the least possible risk.

By delaying the drawing until a few hundred more of the tickets could be sold, there would then be no risk whatever; and the managers would be able not only to pay to the fortunate adventurers the prizes they draw, but in addition thereto fully to succeed in raising a sum of money adequate to the building a commodious house for the use of the Lodge.

The managers have determined to draw on *TUESDAY* the *FOURTH OF JUNE* next; but should the drawing, however, not then take place, the managers pledge themselves to return the money on demand to every person who may be dissatisfied.

The Managers.

March 5. 08-1f

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a warrant issued by the comptroller of the treasury of the United States of America, I shall expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the dwelling house of John Vanhook, jr. in the county of Orange and town of Hillsborough, on the 10th day of June next, all his goods and chattels, consisting of one negro man, Ralph, one negro girl, Gaarotte, one negro boy, Handy, one sorrel mare, and two cows, twelve Windsor chairs, one side board, one desk and book case, one canopy press, three leather beds and bedsteads, three looking-glasses, four walnut tables, and one riding chair, harness and cushions. Also two hundred acres of land, lying and being in the county of Caswell, and also three hundred acres, more or less, in the county of Orange. Due attention will be given.

Beverly Daniel, Marshal of the district of N. Carolina. By James Turner, Deputy Marshal.

May 1. 16-1s

The Shorter Catechism,

For sale at this office, by the gross, dozen, or single.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

H. G. & Wm. H. Bowers.

HAVE received by the schooners Belvidere, Independence, Margaret Ann, Bold Commander, Venola, and other late arrivals, their spring supply of

FRESH IMPORTED STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

which is much more extensive than usual, and having been principally purchased at auction in the city of New-York, they offer for sale at reduced prices.

Petersburg, April, 1822. 13-2m

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-

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 amelioration of the condition of the human family, with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader; occasionally embellished 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 vanishing away, and the horizon gilded 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 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 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 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 the 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 shameful 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 selfishness? 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 save obtained—returning the proposals to further notice.



AGRICULTURAL.

Method of cultivating Barley.

Steep the seed in well of spring water for twelve hours, strung it frequently from the bottom of the tub or vessel all around and previous to each straining, all the floating grains, seed weeds, &c. should be carefully skimmed off; thus nothing will remain for seed but sound and perfect grain. The first water should be drawn off at the end of six hours, and immediately replaced by fresh; this again draw off at the end of six hours more; it should be sown, broad cast, the following day, being mixed with a sufficient quantity of wood ashes or plaster, to dry it as much as will be necessary for the purpose of sowing.

Thus managed, if the ground be in proper tilth, and fitly prepared, this grain will make its appearance the fifth, or sixth day after sowing; whereas if the seed be sown dry, it will probably be three weeks or more before it comes up, particularly if the season be dry. I cannot more forcibly recommend this practice than by giving a brief sketch of an experiment made in England, and taken from Mr. B. and West of England Society's papers. A farmer selected four acres of the same field, treated and prepared it for sowing exactly in the same way, he then divided it into two equal parts; he sowed one part with dry seed, in the common way, the other with steeped seed, as here recommended, and the consequence was, that the latter produced a double crop, although the seed in both cases was the same, save the difference of treatment. The superior quality and condition of the crop seemed to keep pace with the increased quantity. [Conn. Cour.]

THE NEW NATIONS.

The government of the United States having acknowledged the independence of the nations in Spanish America, which have declared their separation from the mother country, the following succinct account of those nations, from the Portsmouth Journal, may be acceptable to our readers.

These nations are, the Empire of Mexico, and the Republics of Columbia, Buenos Ayres, Peru, and Chili.

Mexico, including the kingdom of Guatamala, extends from the Pacific Ocean on the south and west, to the uncertain limits of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico on the east. The population of Mexico alone, exclusive of New-Mexico and Guatamala, was estimated by Humboldt in 1808, at 6,500,000.

Since the beginning of the contest with Spain, the inhabitants of these Provinces have taken a census, which may be considered tolerably accurate. They report the numbers to be, in

Mexico,	5,400,000
Guatamala,	1,800,000
New-Mexico,	800,000
Total,	8,000,000

The city of Mexico, the capital, contains according to Humboldt, 137,000 inhabitants.

The independence of the Mexican Empire was declared on the 24th August eighteen hundred and twenty one.

The Republic of Columbia consists of the provinces of Venezuela and New-Granada; and probably includes also the provinces of Cumana, Guiana, and Maracaybo. If so it extends from the Spanish Main on the north, to Buenos Ayres and Peru; and from Dutch Guiana on the east, to the Pacific Ocean; and contains about 3,500,000 inhabitants. Its principal city is Santa Fe de Bogota, containing a population of 40,000.

It will be recollected that the provinces of Venezuela and New-Granada separately declared their independence; and since the year 1808 have maintained a bloodier contest with the arms of Spain, than any of the other provinces. On the 19th December 1819, they united themselves under one government, on the model of the United States, and assumed the name of the Republic of Columbia.

Buenos Ayres, beginning at the 28th degree of south latitude, extends nearly 1600 miles to the north where it is bounded by the unknown regions of Amazonia and Motto Grosso; and from the Atlantic on the east, about 1000 miles to Chili on the west—Its population is estimated by Humboldt at 1,000,000. The city of Buenos Ayres is supposed to contain about 60,000 inhabitants, and Monte Video about 30,000. The Vice Royalty of Buenos Ayres declared its independence in 1816.