

# HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1822.

No. 122.

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.

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove to the westward, will, on Tuesday the 10th of July next, offer for sale to the highest bidder, his plantations, containing

Six hundred and fifty Acres,

lying in the county of Orange, one mile west of the Hawfields meeting-house, and three miles east of Murreley's mills, on the post road leading from Hillsborough to Salem. The situation is as healthy as any in the state, affording excellent water, and accommodated with a commodious dwelling house with seven rooms and three fire-places, also a store-house, and all necessary out houses, with a good barn and stables. The land is well adapted for the culture of corn, wheat, rice, and tobacco, as any in this section of the state, and is well timbered; a sufficient quantity is cleared for eight or ten working hands, comprising eight or ten acres of meadow of a superior quality, and good ore lands. All of which the subscriber will sell on that day, either in one, two, or three tracts, to suit purchasers, one half of the payments to be cash or likely negroes on taking possession, for the other half a credit of twelve months will be given, or negroes in payment for the whole will suit the subscriber. Gentlemen from the eastern part of the state wishing to purchase are invited to come and view the premises.

George Allen

P. S. Purchasers can have the refusal of my corn, wheat and oat crops.  
Hawfields, Orange County,  
May 3. 21—18

## Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 29th of May last, my apprentice boy by the name of James Ringstaff, a small boy, about thirteen years old, some freckles on his face, and large eyes. I hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring him under the penalty of the law.

William Ringstaff.

June 4. 21—3w

## GRAVE STONES.

THE subscriber has received seven or eight pair of handsome stones, for graves, from two to four feet long, faced and headed sufficiently wide to receive any inscription usually put on grave stones. Those wishing to procure such an article can have the inscription put on in a handsome manner by the subscriber; and if none now on hand should please those who want, almost any size can be obtained at short notice.

The stones were taken from a quarry about eighteen miles below this place, and are of a light grey colour, but little inferior to marble, and will cost from four to ten dollars per pair, exclusive of lettering. Specimens of the stone and lettering can be seen on application.

Wm. Huntington.

May 14. 8—4w

## 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 do, 25 00  
Plated Carriage Harness, elegant, 85 00  
Common do, 55 00  
Horse Bands, by the pair, 8 50  
Blind Bridles, 2 25

and all other articles in proportion. They will also admit 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

## H. G. & Wm. H. Bowers,

HAVE received by the schooners Belvidere, Independence, Margaret Ann, Bold Commander, Venelia, 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 recently purchased at auction in the city of New-York, they offer for sale at reduced prices.

Petersburg, April, 1822. 13—2m

## MRS. BIGELOW,

HAS just received from Petersburg a complete assortment of

## STRAW BONNETS,

some of which are in the fashionable Leghorn style. She has also received Leghorn and Chip Bonnets, Chip Hats, Leghorn and straw Trimmings, Straw Bands assorted, Ribbons assorted, Ladies' top shell and side Combs, Ladies' silk, kid, and beaver Gloves, Ladies' silk and cotton Hosiery, Assorted Robes and Muslins, Gingham, and fashionable Calicoes, Ladies' Morocco and Leather Shoes and Slippers, Hair net Caps and Curis, Fancy Flowers, Feather Fans, Thread Edging, Shawls assorted, Long Lawns, Diaper Table Linen, Steam loom Shirtings, White Thule, and figured paste Lace, Blue, black and white Satins, Green Florance, Black Silk, Pink and white Persian, green Gauze, Fancy box Pins and Needles, Band Boxes.

She also continues to keep on hand a variety of

## SILK BONNETS,

and will make to order to suit customers, at short notice.

She will also whiten Straw Bonnets, and do them up with neatness.

May 22. 19—

## 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 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 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 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 favoured 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 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.



## Rural Economy.

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

From the American Farmer.

## J. Delaplane's New Plough.

Montgomery County, 25th Feb. 1822.

JOHN S. SKINNER, Esq.

SIR,—Through the politeness of my valuable friend, Mr. Reese, I am in possession of every No. of the American Farmer up to 43 of the 3d volume, all of which have been regularly received, consequently attentively perused. I therefore tender you my thanks simply but sincerely, for the great advantage I have received from them; at the same time regret extremely, that it is not in my power to contribute something for the advantage or amusement of those from whom I have had so much—I however, beg leave to give you a description of a Plough, which I invented last fall, for the purpose of aiding in the breaking up of my corn and tobacco lands. I had barely time to put it in operation before the frost set in—the trial, however, was sufficient to ascertain that it will perform the work it is intended to do—my calculations are, to follow the barshare plough with it, in every furrow, the former to cut and turn six, the latter to cut and pulverize seven inches deep, which will give me thirteen inches in depth, of loose mould, to receive and hold the most abundant rains. My substratum plough, as I name it, (the three coulters of which run in a space of nine inches,) merely pulverizes the ground, and leaves it where it finds it—the above depth of thirteen (or even fifteen) inches, I can plough on any lands clear of stumps, stone, &c. I work three horses in the barshare and two (strong ones) in the substratum plough; in the latter both horses walk in the furrow, one before the other—the plough is simple and not expensive in its construction, being composed of a beam, nearly the size and length of the beam of the barshare plough, with handles fixed similar to those on shovel ploughs; and near the hind end of the beam, are framed two pieces of timber, one on each side, nearly the size of the beam, and about two feet long, each of which receives a coultter directly opposite to each other; another coultter is inserted in the beam, about four inches behind the two first, so that they may not crowd each other; (several gentlemen who have seen my plough, say they would prefer having the centre coultter in front, which would render the plough less liable to choke, and I doubt not but it would be better)—each coultter is strongly braced to, and tightly wedged in their respective timbers—near the centre of the beam, and directly in front of the coultters, is fixed a common plough, wheel, by which we regulate the depth the plough is to run. I inclose you, indeed, a rough diagram of my plough, but have no doubt but your ingenuity will readily perceive the plan on which it is made. I had intended delaying any communication on this subject, until I had tested the advantages of my plough, but have now a desire that some abler farmer than myself will make experiments with it—the advantage which I expect to derive from the use of this plough, is that of having the ground pulverised deep, to retain moisture and admit the roots of plants, and still to have the soil near the surface. If you think this communication worth a place in your invaluable journal, you will oblige me by giving it a place there, provided you will dress it up in such a garb as to render it fit for the public eye—as to yourself, I am certain you will not ridicule my blunders, when I inform you that this was written in the evening after a laborious day's work, at trimming of apple trees. I fear you are now beginning to flatter yourself that you will presently come to the name of some conspicuous far-

mer of Montgomery. Not so—I am nothing but an overseer or manager. I have, however, the good fortune to be employed by a very indulgent, kind and worthy gentleman, W. Bowie, Esq. of Georgetown—he is much pleased with my plough, and would readily give you his opinion of it, if required of him. I am sir, with much respect and esteem, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH DELAPLANE.

Utica, N. Y. May 21.

## MANUFACTURING PROSPECTS.

There are in this county eleven Cotton Factories; eight thousand six hundred and seventy spindles are constantly running, and many more are shortly to be put in motion, without increasing the water power, or erecting any new buildings, these factories are capable of running 25,000 spindles. The demand for cotton goods will warrant a gradual increase of spindles and looms. Some of the factories have erected the cast iron power looms; but, as yet, most of the weaving is done by hand. The fabrics made are, shirtings, sheetings, stripes, checks, gingham, broad and narrow tickings, and calicoes.

There are only three woollen factories, the Clinton, Oldenvarneveldt, and the Oriskany, which do much business; these are all profitably, and, the last mentioned, extensively employed.

The objection which has usually been brought against extensive manufacturing establishments, "that they are the hot beds of vice," cannot be alleged of those in this county; they being mostly small factories, and scattered throughout the country, are as virtuous and respectable as the rest of the community.

Among the branches of mechanism recently commenced in this village, which bid fair to rival the best European work shops, we are pleased in having it in our power to speak confidently of the following: Mathematical instruments, made at the shop of S. Storrs, are pronounced, by the engineers on the canal who use them, equal to any they have been able to procure from England. Joiners' tools, made by J. Reed; no better are imported, than those manufactured by Mr. Reed. Water color Paints, prepared by J. Bunce. The only objection which can be found with Mr. Bunce's paints is, that they are stamped *Reves and Wooldyer*, the celebrated English manufacturers, and in every way imitate them. We would prefer seeing the national or state coat of arms, and J. Bunce upon them. But so great is public prejudice, that to enable him to sell them in New York, and the south, he finds it necessary to put on the English stamp.

Gazette.

## NEW ENGLAND.

An extract from a letter written in New England to a friend in the West, dated April 18th, 1822.

"Our section of county never had such bright and cheering prospects as at this moment. Our prosperity never rested on so good and so permanent a foundation. The evils of an overdone paper system never existed here in as great degree as they do with you; but those, which were brought into being during the late war, and which at the close of it and soon after well nigh ruined us, have passed away. The severe pressure, then so universal among all classes of people, a pressure which was produced in a great degree by continuing the habit of prodigal expenditure after the means of supporting them were no longer to be obtained, has now ceased to be felt. We have struggled through that dark period, and a bright morning has already dawned. The produce of our land sells at good prices, and commands cash. Our manufactories in general, particularly those of cotton, and to a considerable extent those of wool and iron, are busily employed, and their productions are all in demand at fair prices. Some facts it may be worth while to state. In all the cotton mills in New England, the proprietors are putting all their machinery in operation, and many are adding a great deal of new machinery. A great many new buildings are going up for this purpose, and much additional capital is vested in this business.—Formerly, some of the large manufacturers were obliged to send their goods all over the country to find a market, and had some difficulty in procuring agents to receive and dispose of them. Now they have little or no need of agents. Their goods are order-

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

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

## 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    |
| 19                            | 100                        | 1,900    |
| 19                            | 50                         | 950      |
| 100                           | 10                         | 1,000    |
| 2500                          | 5                          | 12,500   |
| 2626 Prizes,                  | } More Prizes than Blanks. | 25,000   |
| 2574 Blanks,                  |                            |          |
| 5000 Tickets at 5 dollars, is |                            | 25,000   |

### STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first 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.