

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III.

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No. 126

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.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

A CAMP-MEETING will commence on Saturday the 20th of July, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in Surry county, about three miles north west of Jonesville, for Irwell circuit, and conclude on the Wednesday following.

A Camp-Meeting will commence on Saturday the 3d of August, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in Caswell county, three or four miles north west of McCaul's store, and one mile west of the Rev. James Bouldin's, at a new meeting house called Prospect, for Caswell circuit, and conclude the Wednesday following.

The Yalquin District Conference will commence on Wednesday the 14th of August, at Mount Zion meeting house, in the lower part of Stokes county. At the same time and place a Camp-Meeting will be held for Guilford circuit.

The editor of the Star will please to insert the above appointments in his paper.

LEWIS SKIDMORE.

June 15.

Hillsborough Academy.

The fall session of the Hillsborough Academy, will commence on the first Monday after the fourth of July, and terminate on the fourth Saturday in November, under the care of

John Rogers, Principal.

June 25.

NOTICE.

Will be sold at auction, at my dwelling house in the town of Hillsborough, on Wednesday the 17th of July next, a quantity of valuable

Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with

Two valuable Negroes, a man and a boy. Nine notes credit will be given for all sums over ten dollars; for all sums of one hundred dollars and upwards, approved cashed negotiable notes will be required; cash for all sums under ten dollars.

John Van Hook, jr.

N. B. I wish to rent the houses and lot which I now live in, in the town of Hillsborough, until the first day of January next. The improvements are, two dwelling houses, one of which is a large two story building well finished, with a large and convenient kitchen, underneath; the other is a single story building, with two convenient rooms, also a smoke house, corn crib, barn, and four large stables to which is attached a large garden, well stocked with a variety of vegetables.

This property is situated on the main street, where one hundred paces north of the market house, and will be found a pleasant situation for a private family, or an excellent stand for a house of entertainment. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber for the premises.

John Van Hook, jr.

June 1.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber is desirous to dispose of the following land, which he has purchased of the State, and is the highest bidder, in plain view, &c. &c.

Six hundred and fifty Acres.

lying in the county of Orange, one mile west of the Hawfields meeting house, and three miles east of Marley's mill, on the post road leading from Hillsborough to Salem. The situation is as healthy as any in the state, abounding with excellent water, and surrounded with a fine soil, and is well adapted for a large plantation, or a number of small dwellings, with a good barn and stables. The land is as well adapted for a plantation of corn, wheat, rice, and tobacco, as any in this section of the state, and is well adapted for a sufficient quantity of slaves for eight or ten working hands, comprising eight or ten acres of meadow of a superior quality, and good one acre. All of which the subscriber will sell on the day, either in one, two, or three tracts, to suit purchasers; one half of the payments will 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 subscribers. 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.

Education for the Deaf and Dumb.

THE Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, being now completely organized, and under the care of David G. Seixas, an experienced teacher of that description of persons, is ready for the reception of pupils. Applications made by parents or guardians to the undersigned gentlemen, will meet with prompt attention.

Richard Poyall, No. 115, S. 9th-st.
Washington Jackson, No. 75, S. 3rd-st.
William Price, No. 36, N. 9th-st.
Nicholas C. Nancrede, corner of 5th and Powell streets.
John Swift, No. 38, S. 6th-st.

Committee of General Superintendence.
Editors of newspapers in the several states of the union, are requested to give the above advertisement a few insertions.

June 26.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I shall attend at the following places, for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1821, to wit, at George Johnston's, on Monday the 8th day of July next—at Chapel Hill, on Tuesday the 9th—at Brown's mill on Wednesday the 10th—at George Clancy's on Thursday the 11th—at John Newlin's on Friday the 12th—at Murreley's mill on Saturday the 13th—at (Big) George Abrigun's on Monday the 15th—at John Long's on Tuesday the 16th—at Isaac Holt's, esq. on Wednesday the 17th—at Ephraim Cook's on Thursday the 18th—at James Cook's on Friday the 19th—at U. Essey F. Fennell's, esq. on Saturday the 20th—at James Hutchinson's, esq. on Sunday the 21st—at Andrew McCaul's on Tuesday the 23d—at George A. Meban's on Wednesday the 24th—at Ranken M. M. M. on Thursday the 25th—at John Ray's on Friday the 26th—at the court house in Hillsborough on Saturday the 27th—at Col. J. J. Carrington's on Monday the 29th—at Col. Herbert Smith's on Tuesday the 30th—at William Dillard's, esq. on Wednesday the 31st—at Maj. Z. Herndon's on Thursday the 1st day of August—and at John Klodner's, esq. on Friday the 2d day of August. All those who are required to attend and pay their respective dues, otherwise I shall enforce the law against delinquents.

The magistrates appointed by the county court at last term, to take the list of taxable and taxable property for the present year, will attend in their respective districts at the same times and places, to wit, John Blackwood, esq. for St. Thomas district; Matthew Ray, esq. for Caswell district; Isaac Holt, esq. for St. Asaph's district; Henry Hurdle, esq. for Chatham district; James Hutchinson, esq. for Orange district; Thomas Tatten, esq. for Hillsborough district; Thomas Benahan, esq. for St. Mary's district; and William Dillard, esq. for St. Mark's district.

Thos. D. Watts, Sheriff.

N. B. The late Sheriff will attend generally to collect his arrears.

June 18.

State of North Carolina, ORANGE COUNTY.

In Equity—March Term, 1822.

James B. Bruce versus Adam et al, complainants.

James C. Clark and Wm. McKerral, defendants.

THE death of William McKerral, one of the defendants in this cause, being suggested at this term, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks successively, for the executors, administrators, or other proper representatives of the said William McKerral, to cause and personally appear before the judge of our next superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for Orange county, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the said suit should not stand revived against them and they be made parties defendants, and the same proceedings be had and carried on against them in as full and ample manner for all intents and purposes, as would have been done had the said William McKerral survived and the suit have been carried on against him. Test.

James Webb, c. m. c.

Price adv. \$ 30 22—6w

GRAVE STONES.

THE subscriber has received seven or eight pairs 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 lively and pleasing manner by the subscriber, and if more than one hand should please those who want almost any size can be obtained at short notice.

The stones were taken from a quarry about eight or nine miles below this place, and are of a light grey colour, both in the interior and marble, and will cost from four to ten dollars per pair, exclusive of lettering. Specimens of the one and lettering can be seen on application.

Wm. Huntington.

May 14.

ALEXANDER & HARRISON.

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

R. S. Saddles, cut back trees, at \$16 00 cash.
Clayed Gig Harness, 40 00
Common ditto, 25 00
Faced 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 and of produce. Their shop is on Queen Street over Dr. Webb's medical shop.

January 9, 1822.

ATTENTION!

To the Officers composing the Back Creek Battalion.

YOU are hereby notified and commanded, to attend at Mason Hall, on Monday the 22d of July next, together with your non-commissioned officers and musicians, equip for drill; and on Tuesday the 23d you will attend with your respective companies, equip as the militia law directs, and to be in readiness to march to the field precisely at eleven o'clock A. M. By order.

Hunter McCulloch,

Adjutant

June 18.

ATTENTION!

To the Officers composing the Cain Creek Battalion.

YOU are hereby notified and commanded, to attend at your usual battalion muster ground, on Thursday the 25th of July next, together with your non-commissioned officers and musicians, equip for drill; and on Friday the 26th you will attend at the same place with your respective companies, equip as the militia law directs, and to be ready to go on parade precisely at eleven o'clock A. M. By order.

Hunter McCulloch,

Adjutant of the 2d Regiment O. C. M.

June 18.

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 redemption 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 strict 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 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 common with 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 further 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—returning the proposals till further notice.

From the American Farmer.

On the various ways of preparing and employing Indian Corn.

There are many things the rich have no need to think of, which would be of infinite advantage to the poor, if they had the knowledge necessary to turn that product of their labour they have most in their power, to their own comfort—you may perhaps smile when you perceive this preamble is to usher into notice the virtues of Indian Corn. I will allow you to do so, if you can find in my enumeration one use to which I put that valuable grain, worthy of being more generally known. In order to swell the list, I mention some of the purposes for which it is used, that are known to every one; before I enter into the detail of preparing a dish, which I consider the best, healthiest, and most palatable food we have, I will begin with it before the seed is perfectly formed: it can then be made, if properly done, a fine pickle. We all know how delicious roasting ears are; when fit for this use it will make a superior starch; if scalded and dried you may have roasting ears in the middle of winter. The grain is hardened, you have for all domestic animals in the shocks, tops, &c. &c. The leaves of the shock or husk by slitting them finely, make excellent mattresses or under beds. The flour or meal of the grain is the most wholesome we use; I need only mention a few of the ways in which it is managed in this state, for I should never have done were I only to give you the receipts for making the various kinds of corn bread common in this part of the country. A favorite way of making corn bread with us, is to make a batter with meal, milk, eggs, and a little shortening, about the consistency of that for pound cake, which it resembles in appearance when baked in tins commonly used for that purpose. In making light bread by mixing the wheat flour and yeast with mush, we consider it adds much to the sweetness and wholesomeness of the bread; we likewise in all griddle cakes, mix meal with wheat flour as tending to make them lighter, with fewer eggs than they would take with wheat flour alone—in short, we use corn meal on all occasions either with or without wheat flour—not because we have not flour sufficient, but because we prefer meal. I can assure my fair countrywomen, they need not apply to quacks or perfumers, or (I forget what they call them) I mean those foreigners who vend poisons, under the pretence of rendering those that use them more beautiful; and recommend them, because a few wornout old women have made out, by attending to nothing else but the application of various arts to hide their deformity for a short time, who having no beauty to endanger, cannot fear the consequences. I say those who do believe in the virtues of cosmetics will find my favorite corn meal superior to all the washes, de Maintenon, &c. &c. it will render the skin smooth, transparent and white—and tryal it is perfectly safe; only let them try it instead of going to one of those vendors aforesaid, and spending two or three dollars for a nostrum, which at best will only be a transitory benefit, leaving a lasting ill effect; let them put over the fire a pint of water, when it boils stir in as much fine meal as will make it the consistency of paste—when cooling they may add a spoonful of honey and a little rose water, though the latter articles are not necessary—let them use this paste, or as I vulgarly call it, mush, instead of soap every time they perform their morning and evening ablutions, or, in other words, wash themselves. I venture to affirm their complexions will derive more advantage from the application of this paste, than from any of those washes which they pay so high for.

I come now to the preparation of the grain, which I believe is not as generally known as it ought to be, considering its excellence. It is what we call *lyed hommony*; we likewise have the large hommony and small hommony, both of which are common, are fine dishes and superior to rice when properly managed, but the *lyed hommony* is preferred by every one who is accustomed to it, as being more wholesome and more palatable.

A word in Domestic Cookery which implies that butter, lard, or oil, may be used.

It is prepared by boiling the white field corn in ashes and water, until the husk or skin of the grain is loosened, which will be the case in a few minutes, and it is necessary to pay attention that it does not remain too long in the ashes, as it will by that means taste of the lye—so soon as the husk is loosened, it must be washed and rubbed through the hands in cold water until the grain is cleansed from the ashes and skin, it may then be dried to make use of any time, or boiled immediately, if wanted.—When ready to be cooked for the table, it must be scalded and put over to boil in plenty of water, observing always to keep sufficient hot water ready to add it as the first boils away. The grain bursts open into a white ball and becomes soft when sufficiently done. This is the manner we boil it to eat with milk or cream, either warm or cold. It is also used in this country by the Indians and Creole boatmen who prefer it to any thing else in a soup, by putting the corn over with a piece of beef or pork, leaving the water in it which makes the soup—in the other case the grain is taken out of the water. A yankee acquaintance of mine who knew nothing of hommony, has become so fond of this dish as to declare *lyed hommony* and milk to be preferable to the best sweet meats and cream that can be had, and I doubt not some more there are who would think the same, were they equally to make the trial. I have been induced to write the preceding.

A Missouri Farmer's Wife.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the second section of an act of congress of the 6th of May last, entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning navigation, and also to authorize the appointment of deputy collectors," it is provided, That, in the event of the signature of any treaty or convention concerning the navigation to commerce between the United States and France, the president of the United States, if he should deem the same expedient, may suspend, by proclamation, until the end of the next session of congress, the operation of the act, entitled "An act to impose a new tonnage duty on French ships and vessels, and for other purposes," and also, to suspend, as aforesaid, all other duties on French vessels, or the goods imported in the same, which may exceed the duties on American vessels, and on similar goods imported in the same. And whereas a convention of navigation and commerce between the United States of America and his majesty the king of France and Navarre, has this day been duly signed by John Quincy Adams, secretary of state, on the part of the United States, and by the Baron Hyde de Neuville, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from France, on the part of his most Christian majesty, which convention is in the words following:

Convention of Navigation and Commerce between the United States of America and his majesty the king of France and Navarre.

The United States of America and his majesty the king of France and Navarre, being desirous of settling the relations of navigation and commerce between their respective nations, by a temporary convention reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, and thereby of leading to a more permanent and comprehensive arrangement, have respectively furnished their full powers in manner following, that is to say: The president of the United States to John Quincy Adams their secretary of state, and his most Christian majesty to the Baron Hyde de Neuville, knight of the royal and military order of St. Louis, commander of the legion of honor, grand cross of the royal American order of Isabella the Catholic, his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the United States; who after exchanging their full powers, have agreed on the following articles.

Article I. Articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, imported into France in vessels of the United States, shall pay an additional duty, not exceeding twenty francs per ton of merchandise, over and above the duties paid on the like articles, also of the growth, produce, or manufacture