HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1822. No. 133.

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.

CAMP-MEETINGS

FOR THE YADKIN DISTRICT, N. C.

1st. For Granville circuit, in Granville county, at Rock-Spring meeting house, about twelve miles east of Oxford, to commence on Saturday the 24th of August, at 3 o'clock P. M. and conclude the Wednesday following.

2d. For Franklin circuit, in Franklin county, Va. at Mount-Zion meeting house, to commence on Saturday the 7th of September, at 3 o'clock P. M. and conclude the Wednesday following.

3d. For Yadkin circuit, in Wilkes county, at the Union meeting house, about two miles east of Wilksborough, to commence on Saturday the 21st of September, at 3 o'clock P. M. and conclude the Wednesday following.

4th. For Iredel circuit, in Iredel county, at Snow creek meeting house, to commence on Saturday the 28th of September, at 3 o'clock P. M. and conclude the Wednesday following.

5th. For Salisbury circuit, in Montgomery county, about forty miles below Salisbury, on the north side of the Yadkin river, at Centre meeting house, to commence on Saturday the 5th of October, at 3 o'clock P. M. and conclude the Wednesday following.

6th. For Granville circuit, in Orange county, about 15 miles north-east of Hillsborough, at Bethel meeting house, to commence on Saturday the 12th of October, at 3 o'clock P. M. and conclude the Wednesday following.

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

Lewis Skidmore.

Aug. 13. 31—

The Presbytery of Orange

will meet at the Cross-roads on the first Thursday in September next. A Camp-Meeting will also be held at the same place, commencing on the same day. The friends of Zion are invited to attend.

J. Witherspoon, *Stated Clerk.*

☞ Editors friendly to the cause of Christ are requested to give the above a few insertions. 30—

Land for Sale.

THE subscribers, being determined to leave the state, will offer for sale, at their residence, on Thursday the 26th of September next, two tracts of land situated in the Hawfields, nine miles west of Hillsborough, one containing

Two Hundred and Fifty-six Acres,

the other

Three Hundred and Fifty Acres.

Also Corn, Fodder, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, farming utensils, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Margaret Mebane,
James Mebane, jr.

Hawfields, Aug. 15, 1822. 31—tds

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the large and convenient dwelling house and lot where he now lives, in the town of Hillsborough. The lot contains an acre of ground. The house contains eight rooms, well finished, with a large garret room; adjoining the house is a dining room, 30 by 16 feet, well finished. The other improvements on the lot are a kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, carriage house, &c. and a well of excellent water within a few feet of the kitchen door. It would form an eligible situation for a large family, or any person disposed to keep a private boarding house.

The terms will be accommodating. Any application by mail, for further and more particular information, will be attended to without delay.

John Witherspoon.

July 16. 27—tf

☞ The editor of the Raleigh Register is requested to publish the above in his paper for eight weeks.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Lot, with the improvements thereon, in the town of Hillsborough. The dwelling house is well calculated for a small family, and is situated near an excellent spring. He will take in part payment a good work horse, and the balance in good notes, bearing interest from the date, and indorsed by the purchaser if required. For further information in my absence inquire of Thomas Clancy, esq.

Levi M'Collum

August 5. 30—3wp

GROCERIES,

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

THE subscriber has on hand the following, besides many other articles; all of which will be sold on a moderate advance for *cash only*.

3 hhds. 1st and 2d quality Brown Sugar,
400 lbs. White Havana ditto,
Loaf ditto,
2750 lbs. prime green Coffee,
5 hhds. Molasses,
Honey,
1 chest Imperial,
1 doz. Canisters, 2 lbs. each, } TEAS,
1 chest Young Hyson,
Genuine Old Jamaica,
West India and New-England, } RUM,
French Brandy,
Peach and Apple ditto,
Whiskey,
Champaign, Teneriffe,
6 doz Old Port, (very superior), } WINES
Claret, and Malaga,
Cordials, Porter, Lime Juice,
Cut Nails, Brads, all sizes,
Wrought Nails,
Pots and Ovens,
Iron, German Blistered Steel,
Knives and Forks,
Liverpool fine Salt,
Pound Pins,
12 kegs Dupont's Rifle and Gun Powder,
600 lbs. Shot and Bar Lead,
200 lbs. Ginger,
100 lbs. Pepper,
150 lbs. Domestic Mould Candles,
150 lbs. Spun Cotton, from No. 8 to 18,
25 lbs. bleached Stocking Yarn,
Ginned Cotton,
Chocolate, Spice,
Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Men's, women's and boy's Leather and Morocco Shoes,
Writing Paper and Spelling Books,
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
1 box Glass 12 by 18, for Clock Faces,
8 bushels Red Clover Seed,
Chewing Tobacco,
Turpentine and Shaving Soap,
Wattemore's Cotton Cards No. 8 and 10,
Waggon and Chair wheel Boxes,
Bed Cords and Leading Lines,
Stone, Glass, and Queens Ware,
8 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
Wool Hats,
Red and Black Morocco Skins,
20 bottles Aquafortis,
Verdigris and Quicksilver,
Bow Strings, Shopping Brushes,
1000 lbs Logwood,
Sand Paper,
12 kegs London White Lead,
200 lbs. Dry do. do.
150 lbs. Red Lead,
250 lbs Yellow Ochre,
500 lbs. Spanish Brown,
Copal Varnish,
Chromic and Patent Yellow,
Verm lion and Prussian Blue,
Red Ochre, Umber, Shell Lac,
Litharge, Lampblack,
Venetian Red,
Painters' Brushes,
100 lbs. Madder,
25 lbs. best Spanish Flotant Indigo,
250 lbs. Alum, 100 lbs. Brimstone,
150 lbs. Salt Petre,
300 lbs. Glauber salts,
50 lbs Epsom ditto,
Red Sanders and Camwood,
Pearl Ash, Fig blue,
Castor Oil, in bottles or vials,
Sweet Oil, in do. and ditto,
Opodeldoc, Laudanum,
Calomel and Jalap, Rhubarb,
Paregoric, Hartshorn,
British Oil, Bateman's Drops,
Oil of Worm-seed, Itch Ointment,
Essence of Peppermint, Lavender,
Bergamot and Lemon,
Cream of Tartar, Borax,
Sugar of Lead, White Vitriol,
Red Bark, Opium,
Gumquaicum, Aloes,
Assafoetida, Fly Stone,
Duvall's, Lee's, and Bragg & Jones's Antibilious Pills.

Further supplies expected soon.

D. Yarbrough.

Aug. 20. 32—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 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—tf

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 Povall, No. 115, S. 9th-st.
Washington Jackson, No. 75 S. th-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 Superintendance.

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

June 26. 25—

JOB PRINTING,

Executed at this office with neatness and despatch.

UNION HOTEL.

THE Union Hotel, in Hillsborough, formerly occupied by Henry Thompson, jr. esquire, and lately by Mr. William Clifton, is now open for the accommodation of genteel travellers, and others who may think proper to call. The subscriber, as superintendant, pledges himself that he will use every exertion in his power to merit a portion of public patronage.

Thomas Scott.

Hillsborough, July 29, 1822. 29—6w

☞ The editors of the Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, and Halifax Compiler are requested to give the above four insertions in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

Land to be Leased.

THE land in the Haw Fields, belonging to the heirs of the late Wm. F. Strudwick, will be leased out for one and five years, on Tuesday the 28th August, 1822. Terms made known at the time, and attendance given, at the Market House in Hillsborough, by

James Webb,
Guardian.

July 17. 27—1m

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 hadest 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 farther notice.*

The Shorter Catechism,

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

Rural Economy.

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

From the American Farmer.

GREAT YIELD OF CORN—*On a large scale.*

Fountain Rock, July 15th, 1822.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with my promise, I now give you the result of an experiment I made on a field of 31 acres, a part of this farm, which was cultivated in corn the last year.

The field had been alternately in corn, oats, wheat and clover, the four preceding years, the crops of corn and oats were nothing remarkable, but the crop of wheat was unusually great, owing I suppose, to the quantity of manure that was carried out on the field after the oats were cut off. In the fall of 1820 a large stock of hogs was turned on the clover, the whole of which they rooted up and entirely destroyed—this was done with a view to destroy the worm. In the month of March following, the field was highly manured with stable and barn yard manures—the last of that month and beginning of the next, it was broke up with one of Murray's two-horse ploughs, (Peacock's patent) and harrowed with a large break harrow. It was then laid out in rows or drills, three and a half feet apart, and the corn planted in the drills one foot apart. The planting commenced on the 26th of April, and was completed on the 1st day of May. Before the corn came up, one half the field was sprinkled on the drills, either with unslacked ashes, or the scrapings of the roads through the farm, and what manure could be collected from the wood heaps at the house and servant's quarters.

The corn came up remarkably strong, and regular, and received not the least injury from the worm, although its devastations were general through the neighborhood. When about four or five inches high, it was ploughed with a bar-share plough throwing the land from the corn, at which time it was hoed and thinned, leaving the stalks about one foot apart—about ten days after, it was again ploughed with the bar-share plough, throwing the land back to the corn—a few days after, it was twice ploughed with the double shovel plough—this was the entire cultivation it received.

The corn was gathered at the usual time, and great pains was taken in the gathering and measuring by my manager. The whole being measured by him in a sealed barrel kept at my mill for that purpose. The result was three hundred and ninety-six barrels of ears of good corn. The field was surveyed this summer by a sworn surveyor of this county—and his report was thirty one acres, including rock breaks, which he estimated to contain one acre, so that it may be fairly stated from actual measurement both of the field and product, at three hundred and ninety-six barrels, or sixty six bushels and a fraction, to the acre. The corn was of the yellow flint kind, with a red cob. There was an evident difference in the field; the half that was sprinkled on the drills before the corn came up, being decidedly the best. The season was uncomonly propitious—the corn never suffering for rain, except for a short period in the month of August, just before it began to fill.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD.

General Ringgold's communication is valuable, because the experiment was made on a large scale, and with his ordinary process of culture—not a single acre cultivated for a premium. It is our own fault or rather misfortune, that we have not had the pleasure to see General Ringgold's estate—one of the most extensive and fertile in a proverbially fertile county—enriched, moreover, by a well kept and valuable stock of cattle, of the best English blood, at the time of their importation.

Editor American Farmer.

From the Farmer's Journal.

The following observations of a Vermont farmer show, that we should consult our real interest, as well as the finer feelings of our nature, by defending the innocent robin from the attacks of both boys and men. There are also, other kinds of birds who prey on the insects which devour our crops, and whose industry would amply reward us for protecting them.

"I know of no method whatever so extripate this larger species, which human ingenuity has devised. But Providence seems to have provided an antidote to this evil, in the *rubecula*, or common Robin. This innocent and useful bird preys with peculiar avidity upon this species of worm. This fact may be ascertained by visiting a nest of young robins in the vicinity of a cornfield, when it will be perceived that they are fed lavishly upon this kind of worm. At other times, this bird feeds upon different species of worms and bugs, which are found upon the surface of the ground, which services are of immense value and benefit to the farmer, and ought to recommend it to his peculiar care and patronage. But its innocence and utility are inadequate to protect it from the wanton cruelty of boys and sportsmen. What immense numbers of these our benefactors are annually destroyed through mere wantonness and cruelty, while we are constantly hearing of the ravages of worms and bugs, in the various departments of vegetation. Even whole cornfields have been laid waste the present season, by this larger species of worm, which calamity might have been obviated by having spared and fostered the robin. The utility, in fact, of this invaluable bird is so obvious, that even legislative interference is imperiously demanded to rescue it from the bloody fangs of the fowler. Other states have their protecting laws for the benefit of innocent and useful birds, and why should we be distanced in the sacred cause of humanity. The subject may appear trifling and novel at first, but a little reflection will convince any one that it is by no means unimportant."

From the Georgia Journal.

Peaches, peaches, peaches, nothing but peaches. They come into town daily in carts, bags, petticoats, and pantaloons. The plump, rosy-faced damsel from the country, mounted on a tall Narragansett looking pacer, calls at our office—Buy some peaches, sir—No, madam—You had better buy some, they are monstrous nice—Thank you, ma'am, we have just purchased some—But mine are more elegant than any you have seen; only just look at them—Thank you, ma'am, we can't take any. Then comes the negro, sweating under a huge basket, or a petticoat tied at both ends, with the plump and juicy fruit smiling through the chinks of the one, or the rents of the other.—Buy some peach, massa—No—Mighty fine peach, massa—Don't want any—Mighty cheap peach, massa, only sevenpence a half-pushel, and me bring 'em seven miles this hot day—Can't take any.

Who is not thankful to the country people for the devotion with which they watch and supply our wants—and grateful to heaven, that crowneth the earth with gladness, and maketh the hills thereof drop with sweetness?

Peaches, peaches, buy some peaches—Thus we have it day after day, and even night after night, when the moon shines, until we can neither eat, drink nor sleep, without thinking of peaches. Mem....Wonder why the legion of amatory poets, with which this blessed town is infested, don't draw more frequently on the peach for similies. There are the beautiful expressions—all vastly poetical too—plump as a peach, luscious as a peach, soft as a peach, red as a peach, malicious, beg pardon, delicious as a peach, and *above all*, should some fair Browzilinda, whose fate it is to have her name linked in immortal rhyme, exhibit about the chin certain indications of age, which politeness forbids us even to hint at, it should, by all means, be compared to the *soft down* of the peach.

Every body is for making brandy. Those who can't get stills, set up pots, and use old gun barrels for worms—an additional evidence to Europeans of the superior ingenuity of Americans. What oceans of brandy will deluge the land! What libations, deep and long, will be poured out to the red nosed god! It will be at least three years before the old topers will condescend to surprise their stomachs with a cup of *pure* water.—Brandy will be their meat and drink, bed, board and lodging.

All pleasures sicken, and all glories sink,
Before thy sweets, thou soul-exalting drink.

Pope Improved.

A member of the Tennessee legislature, in speaking of the qualifications of general Jackson for the presidency, makes use of the following expression.

"If this globe were enveloped in fire, who in this wide world was so well qualified to war with and extinguish it as general Jackson?"

If this is the evil to be provided against by the election of gen. Jackson to the presidency, we shall tremble when the trial comes round, and look in anticipation for a comet.

Baltimore Morning Chronicle.