

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1822.

No. 137.

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 only 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.

Persons of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

Land for Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Monday the 20th inst., if not previously disposed of in private sale, two tracts of land, lying on Mary's creek, on the west side of Haw river, three miles from Thompson's mill. One tract, containing about

One hundred and seventy-nine Acres,

is a comfortable dwelling house, and a grist mill. The other tract, containing about

One hundred and forty-three Acres,

also has on it a comfortable dwelling house, a small orchard, and three acres of good meadow. Part of the purchase money will be required on taking possession, for the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security.

William Moore.

Orange county, Sept. 2. 34-3wp

Land for Sale.

THE subscribers, being determined to leave the state, will offer for sale, at their residence, on Thursday the 25th 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 Southern 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. 32-4s

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 21st day of October next, at the court-house in Hillsborough, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon for the years 1819 and 1820, and cost of advertising, &c. to wit:

No.	Situation.	By whom given in.	For what year due.
100	Fraxis creek,	William Bailey,	1820
60	Deep creek,	Samuel Beasley,	1820
66	do.	Richard Browning,	1819 and 1820
103	Jordan creek,	John Bowyer,	1820
69	Haw river,	James Goulet's heirs,	1820
100	Fraxis creek,	Francis Goulet & Love,	1820
42	Fraxis creek,	Elizabeth Luckey,	1820
100	Fraxis creek,	Michael Luckey,	1820
100	Fraxis creek,	Alexander McGee,	1820
100	Fraxis creek,	James McGee & Co.,	1819.
11	Adjoining Murray,	John Arnold,	1819.
58	do.	do.	do.
59	do.	William Bradford,	1819 and 1820
218	do.	do.	for Douglass's heirs,
100	do.	John Bowler,	1819 and 1820
72	do.	James Carbet,	1820
145	do.	John Freeman, senr.	1820
100	do.	John Freeman,	1820
100	do.	James Falkner,	1820
60	do.	Joseph Huggins,	1820
75	do.	James Huggins,	1819 and 1820
50	do.	James Huggins,	1820
56	do.	Elizabeth Hamilton,	1820
64	do.	Elizabeth King,	1820
71	do.	John Keener,	1820
200	do.	Nathaniel Mann,	1820
94	do.	George Pondergrass,	1820
100	do.	Robert Ray,	1820
100	do.	Benjamin Roberts,	1820
100	do.	John Ransom,	1820
164	do.	Thomas Stephens,	1820
107	do.	George Smith, by T. Lynch,	1819
33	do.	George Smith,	1820
118	do.	Thomas Stone,	1820
100	do.	John Watson,	1820
150	do.	Walter Wardlaw,	1820
1	do.	Keneth Anderson,	1819 and 1820
60	do.	Samuel Taylor, ad. on Dougherty's estate,	1819
50	do.	Leon Collins of Ennely,	1819
200	do.	John Ellis,	1820
800	do.	John Ellis & Thomas,	1820
700	do.	James Jackson, senr.,	1819
510	do.	do.	do.
100	Waters of Hayco,	James Keeling, for father, self, and William,	1819 and 1820
121	Adjoining Strayhorn,	Elizabeth Scarlett,	1820
200	Waters of Enn,	Paesy Taylor,	1820
200	do.	William Thessenthal,	1820
108	Little River,	William Farrington,	1820
100	Flat River,	Benjamin Carrington,	1820
271	Enn,	James Jones,	1820
300	Little river,	Paul Kinon,	1820
70	Flat river,	William McFarlin,	1820
98	Little river,	Mary Scarlett (by Nancy),	1820
100	Enn,	Thomas Smith's heirs,	1820
200	Varnell's Creek,	Francis Smith,	1820
100	Haw river & Rock creek,	John Soap,	1819 and 1820
30	Watson's creek,	Jonathan Wamek,	1820
40	Travis creek,	Jacob Noah,	1819 and 1820

Thomas Clancy, Late Sheriff.

August 20.

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 eight acres 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. 27-3f

State of North-Carolina, ORANGE COUNTY.

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

Andrew M. Brown } Original attachment, levied on the lands of Josiah W. Baldrige } of the defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Josiah W. Baldrige, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made three months successively in the Hillsborough Recorder, that unless the said Josiah W. Baldrige be and appear at the next term of said Court to be held on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead and plead to issue, then judgment will be rendered against him.

John Taylor, Clerk.

Filed July 8. 25. 34-3m

New-York Infirmary.

Gratuitous treatment of Cancers, Fistulas and Ulcers.

DR. BEACH, successor to the late Doctor Child of New-Jersey, respectfully informs the public, that he will open on Thursday the 28th of August, an Infirmary at No. 4 Chamber street, for the special treatment of cancers, fistulas, and ulcers. More than one thousand persons have been cured of these diseases in this city in the last three years, without surgical operations, by the same mode of treatment that will be pursued at this Infirmary.

It is opened exclusively for the benefit of the indigent, labouring, under these distressing maladies. This class of the community are respectfully invited to call, and receive medicine and attendance, without money and without price.

The Infirmary will be opened twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays, between the hours of twelve and one.

Editors of newspapers throughout the union, are requested to give the above a few insertions. 34-

The Shorter Catechism.

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

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ATTENTION!

ALL those belonging to the Independent Artillery Company of the town of Hillsborough, are hereby commanded to attend at the public square in said town, on Thursday the third day of October next, at six o'clock A. M. in order to be reviewed by the Major General of the third division of N. C. militia.

Wm. Brown, Capt.

Sept. 7. 35-3wp

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

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 interspersed 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 gladdened 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 promote a more attentive observance of our moral, and religious duties, are attended with a success concurring 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 year 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.

Printing neatly executed.

Fatal effects of Ignorance and Superstition.

Superior Court of Norfolk County, September Term, 1822.

Norfolk, Sept. 15.

On Wednesday the court was chiefly employed in trying John Bass, arraigned for the murder of Joseph Lewis. The facts in this case were stated by us at the time the occurrence took place, but, for very obvious reasons, not so circumstantially as they were when given in evidence at the trial.

It appeared from the testimony that Lewis and Bass were near neighbors—the former a poor labouring white man, brought up in poverty and ignorance, and whose reasoning faculties were scarcely removed one degree beyond the grossest barbarism, and the latter a simple but inoffensive free mulatto, poor as Job, though perhaps even more contented with his lot than that first of great men is said to have been. Both the men had families such as they were—and whatever prejudices may exist in regard to the color of the skin, it is certain that they had very little influence with Joe Lewis, between whom and his neighbor Jack Bass, the relations of intimacy and good fellowship had long subsisted.

In the particular section of the county where these parties existed, ignorance and her handmaid Superstition had long exercised absolute dominion over the more abject, while even the better conditioned were not wholly exempt from their detestable influence. In a word, some believed in the existence of witchcraft, while others, though ashamed to confess their faith in it, were not hardy enough to deny it in toto.

Unfortunately for Bass, his wife's mother was suspected of practising this devilish art, and many serious calamities and afflictions with which, not only her neighbors, but their hogs and cattle, were sometimes visited, were laid at her door. Among other mishaps of this sort, the wife of Mr. Lewis was stricken with some unknown disease, and although a negro doctor attended her for a considerable season, his prescriptions were of no avail, and he was compelled to acknowledge that she was under the influence of some spell too potent for him to remove!—It was then left for Mrs. Lewis to say who was the wicked wretch that had caused her suffering; and she decided that it was no body but Jack Bass—for she had repeatedly awoke in the night and seen him "standing all at her bed-side!"

This was enough to arouse the tiger in the breast of her "partner Joe," who declared, in the presence of several witnesses, that since the doctor could do nothing for his wife, he was resolved to try what powder and lead would do.

The declaration of the wife was the more plausible, as Jack's mother in law being a witch, might reasonably be supposed to possess the power of imparting her satanic gift to him—But Joe, rather cautious of proceeding to extremities without proof infallible, took with him a few chosen friends and proceeded to Portsmouth to consult Goody Evans, the fortune teller, about the matter. This pretended dealer in mystery, after having "cut the cards," or as they say in Scotland, "cast her catraips," confirmed in the fullest manner the suspicion of poor Jack's delinquency; and Joe being thus assured of the cause of his wife's illness, and already confirmed in the belief that nothing but the death of his neighbor Bass could remove it, bent his way home, probably ruminating on the road in much the same mood with Baldy in the "G. Nile Shepherd," where he says "I'm sure my heart will ne'er give o'er to dunt 'Till Mouse in a fat tar barrel be burnt."

His next step was to effect the horrible purpose for which he had been prepared by the suggestions of the wildest superstition. Taking his gun with him he repaired to the humble dwelling of his peaceful unoffending neighbor, and encountered him just as the poor fellow was entering his "little enclosure" on his return from a neighboring mill with a scanty portion of meal for his wife and children.—A witness deposed that he heard Bass exclaim with a loud voice—"don't shoot me Mr. Lewis! If it was the last word I had to speak, I have never done harm to your wife or you, or any thing that belongs to you." And in the next moment his wife called out—"O! for God's sake, Mr. Lewis, don't kill him! Indeed he has never done you or your wife any harm."—The hardened wretch, deaf to their entreaties, vociferated with demonic fury, "d—d you I'll give it to you!"—The witness was prevented from seeing what passed, by an intervening thicket, but saw the flash and heard the report of a gun; and in a few moments saw Lewis retiring with his gun towards his home. At the same time he heard the cries of Bass, and the screams of his wife and children. Lewis was followed to his

house where he was taken into custody; at first he denied the fact of the murder; though he finally confessed it; but so far from expressing any remorse for the act, he declared that he would not hesitate to do it again!!

This is the substance of the testimony.—When brought to the bar the prisoner appeared without counsel—his poverty had put it out of his power to offer a fee, and nobody cared enough for him to assist him in this emergency. Indeed he evinced a perfect indifference about his defence. But this defect was amply supplied as soon as it was made known, by the voluntary tender of the services of one who has long been the pride and ornament of our bar, to conduct his defence. We allude to R. B. Taylor, esq. whose humane and disinterested conduct on the occasion deserves to be commemorated, though the cause which he undertook to defend but little deserved such distinguished favor.

Although unprepared by any previous understanding of the case, the counsel for the prisoner made a most able and brilliant defence. Abandoning the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence, and admitting the fact of the murder to be fully substantiated, he rested the defence entirely upon the plea of insanity—contending that the prisoner, however rational in other respects, was so completely under the delusion of his superstitious ideas of witchcraft as to be wholly insensible of the criminality of any act to which it might impel him; and that he (the prisoner) was as firmly assured of the propriety of slaying Bass, (as the only means of saving the life of his wife,) as any rational man could be of killing another in self defence. He quoted a number of parallel cases, in which verdicts of acquittal had been rendered, to establish his argument—among which was the case of *Hutfield*, who was arraigned for high treason in firing at the king of Great Britain in Drury Lane Theatre. Although it was proved that the prisoner in this case was capable of attending to his affairs, and of holding rational intercourse with society; yet in one particular he was known to have evinced symptoms of insanity, and, aided by the powerful talents of an Erskine, he was acquitted.

Mr. Nimmo, for the commonwealth, replied by a plain, but manly exposition of the case, in which he dwelt particularly upon the dangers to which the community would be liable if the principles contended for by his learned friend were to prevail. Ignorance and barbarity might at any time single out their victim and immolate it with impunity.

The case was then given to the jury, who after a retirement of half an hour, brought in a verdict of *Gilty of murder in the second degree*, upon which they sentenced the prisoner to eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary.—The sentence gave very general satisfaction.

The woman Evans was next brought before the court upon an indictment found against her by the grand jury, for imposing upon the credulous and illiterate part of the community, by pretending to practise the art of divination, or fortune telling, to the manifest detriment of the peace and morals of society. The judge admonished the aged delinquent of the evil of her ways, and pointed out to her the pernicious effects of her imposture in the melancholy instance of Lewis, whom she had been mainly instrumental in instigating to commit the horrid crime of murder; and finally ordered her to find security for her good behaviour for the term of two years—herself in the sum of \$100, and two securities in \$50 each. Failing to give the security required, she was committed to prison. It is a matter of astonishment, how any rational being could deliberately place confidence in the oracle of this old beldame, who, though she may be under the dominion of satan, certainly can have very little influence over him, or any other invisible agent, if one may judge from her poverty and ignorance.

Thus, the violators of the laws, are made to "do the state some service," which would not be the case if the sanguinary laws of the old countries prevailed. The more we see of the penitentiary system, the more it commands our approbation—though we still think it could be improved. The introduction of the *treading mill*, a late English invention, for instance, would do wonders—rogues would then shun the penitentiary as they would shun a pestilence—they would rather starve than steal if the consequence was to be confinement to the drudgery of that "infernal machine" called a treading mill. *Herald.*

There is a pride in human knowledge, which often blinds men to the sublime truths of revelation; hence opposers of Christianity are found among men of virtuous lives, as well as among the dissipated and licentious.