#### HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS BEARTT,

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 ts continuance until countermanded -And no paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the pub-

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive a tenth

gratis. Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three types for one doilar, and wenty five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and m .s. 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

#### Negroes to Hire and Land to Rent.

O' Monday the 23d of D cember, at the nouse of Mrs. Jane Ray, wal be hired for the year 1×23, the negroes belonging to the late third Ray, and will be rented several tracts of Lind and a mill.

And on the 2 sh of December, at the Marke mouse a Hillsgorough, will be hired the negries of Strudwick's heirs.

James Webb. 46-4w

## The Examination

OF the Students under the care of the Rev William Brigham, will be held on the 9th and 10th of next month.

The exercises of the sead my will be resumed on the first Monday of January next. 44-1w

#### COTTON GIN.

THE subscribers have put into operation in Hillsborough a Cotton Gin, where otton will be cleaned at short n tice.

Kirkland & Webb.

# Land for Sale.

THE contrib raffers for sate that valuable Plantation and well known House of Enertainment here he new lives, two notes east from the sourcingh, the bouse is well fines .ed and rolling with a good kitchen, good stables, and sli other necessars on decises, w h in Oil Mill, in , and order, catemared to make two thousand golious of oil per annum. The land is rich and the plantation in good repair, with a good meadow and rehard, is well i milered andwatered, affording two excellent spongs, and the situation is as hearthy as any in the state. Ail of which will be sold trasonable terms; or should it be desired. the nouse and plantation will be sold separate from the mill.

Wm. Pickett.

N. R. The subscriber commes to purchase Flax Seed at his oil mill, as usuel, at aging come per bushel. Grange county, 11th me 12.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for saie at this trice, and the several

stores in town, HEARTT'S

V T M 'V M V O

1 > 23.

# FOR SALE.

This, subscriber offers for sale the erer and convenient dweiting house and lot where he now lives, in the ains an acre of ground. The house contains gut roms, well finested, with a large garet room; adjoining the house is a dining rach, 3, by 16 teet, well finished. The other improvements on the lature a kitchen, smoke house, barn, stable, carriage house. So, and of the kitch in 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 app cation by mad, for further and more particular information, will be attended to with-

John Witherspoon. July 16

# Twenty Dollars Reward.



ICAN away or was stolen 9th of November, mst a mg 1 mula to regree man by the same of CALER This boy s x feet high, bad on when he

ot away a dark homespoor at a d pantaloons, and a t He is a black scotti, and

and shoe maker by trader is aca d sc sible, irim made and somewhat thook knowl. It is supposed that it may have procured a tree pass. Any person who will ap-Probable the said boy and Johner him to the buscriser in Caswell commy, or secure him n sey jul where he can get him, shall receive the above reward.

David Mitchell.

Gaswell county, N. C. } Mov. 25.

## NOTICE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 5th of De-cember, at the plantation of the subscri-ber two and a haif miles north of Hillsborough. all his stock of Horses, Cows, Sneep, Fodder. Oats, Hay, one four horse Wagon, Ploughs, and Farming Utensils. A credit of six months will be given, upon bond and security

Richard Peacock. Nov. 12th, 1822.

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 UQ Plated Carriage Harness, elegant, 85 00 Common ditro, Breech Bands, by the pair, Blind Bridles,

and all other articles in proportion. They will also credit their work six and twelve months, a a moderate advance on the above prices, or receive in payment any ind of produce Their shop is on Queen Streetover Dr. Webb's medical stop. January 9, 1822.

#### D. HEARTT

Proposes publishing, in Hillsborough, N. C. a religious paper, to be entitled

#### THE NORTH CAROLINA Evangelical In elligencer,

In which will be given the most important information relative to the spread of the gos pel, and the consequent metoration of the condition of the human family, with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader; cossionally enlivened with religious and noral essess, and tighter articles tending to promote Caristian 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 manaticism, gradually wasting away, and the horizon gilded with a brightness indicating the approach of a norning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural re-sults of extended into mation, but more porticularly the blessed effects of an expanding knowledge or the divine precepts of the christian religion. A general thrist for knowledge seems to be awakened, and the efforts now naking by missionary, bale, and other socie-ties, to diffuse the religion of the gospei, and to reculcate a more attenuive observance of our caval, morat, and religious duties, are at ended with a success cheering to the heart of the philanthiop at.

It is mader such circumstances that we present to the friends of christianity in this and the neighboring states, proposals for publishing in this pasce a weekly paper, calculated o aid the cause in which so many are engaged; and are induced to hope that such an estald some it would not be among the least efficent means of promoting relations informa-tion. By the multiplication of purifical papers the minds of the people of this favoured country have been enlightened in the science of government above a l the nations of the earth. Turough the same means is a not reasonable to expect the moral dark cas may be dissipated, the love of religion be increated, and a warmth be missed into the hearts of benev- | griddle, and then pounded tolerably fine st li greater exercions! For though we are pleased in contempiating the general advancement of christian knowledge, and the melaated cond non of mankind, yet we find much to lament when we look around us and per ceive how many are will enveloped a significal ignorance, the victims of vice and in morality. Though bying in a christian land, there are some, alas many, who hever enter a church, wh never op it a bilite, who in veriffect on the cause or the jampose of their existence. May not the diffuse not religious intelligence tend o remove this list assess! May it no excite to inquery! May it not lead to convictrens to reformations. The concornal droppings of water wears the modest somes, may not er kly admonstrons and repeated examples mel hearts of stone' Surely there is room to hope that the contemplated work, if properly incouraged, may contribute in some small degree, towards bastening that giorious period, wher "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be e ablished in the top of the mounall nations . Tall flow on o it."

tains, and sair be exaited above the fulls; and In present og this prospectus to the public. it is unnecessary far her to explain the nature of the proposed publication. In its conduct, all possible care will be taken to select such matter as ma, be most in creating and instructive, and the promosed assistance of several emment divines, it is expected, will aid use-

inliness and respectal may to the work. CONDITIONS.

The Evangelical Intelligencer will be pubhehed once a reck, and contain cight quarto pages, neatly printed or 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 ear; and no subser prior, will be discontinued until all acrears are paid unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to give notice bethre the end of the year of a wish to disconanne, 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 de

( 7 Persons holding subscriptions are request ed to forward to this office the names of the sub scribers they may have obtained-retaining the proposals till further notice.

# BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



## Kural Economy.

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

From the American Farmer. TO CURE BACON. VIRGINIA TO. BURLINGTON. Richmond county, Va.

November 24th, 1822.

Having seen in the 20th No. of the 3d Vol. of your American Farmer, a refusal of one, who has been specially called on to communicate his knowledge or | 160ib mode of curing Burlington hams, I cannot longer refrain from giving such in- i ney i formation as I possess, in cuting hams according to cur Virginia mode, as practised by me for many years, and which on trial I am induced to believe, will be found fully equal, if not super or, to the Burlington or even the celebrated Westphalut. This I do wit pleasure, having no secret to preserve, being no "uncker or trader."

My practice is as follows: first salt the

pork by giving it a pretty good salting, and pack it away on boards or planks, with a stope sufficient to let the brine run off. In this situation a hes ten or tweive days, when it is taken up, and each piece wiped dry, with a coarse cloth, and to each ham is added a heaping tea spoonful of the best chrystalized alt petre, by sprinking over it, and runbing it well in with the hand. I is then re-saited well again, and packed away on planks or boards laid horizontally, or in fight casks if you have them convenient, as it may then be an advantage to retain or preserve ail the brine you can; whereas, the first brine I have found from experience to be of great injury, as it tenes to pottescence and should by no means or reabsorbed by the meat laying in it after being extracted by the san; as I conclive it to be that which produces the burs and Skippers in the mear after it has been smoked .- The time of purting on the soft petre is of much m re importance than is supposed by those who have not made the trial, for it put on at the first saiting, the meat is aiways dry, hard and too sait. but why it has this effect, I am not chyuns: enough to determine. On giving the mear a second salting I add to the salt as much brown sugar or molasses as will moisien or damp it, and as much of the common red pepper as will give the salt quite a red appearance. The pods are first dried before a fire or on a in a mortar. The meat then hes about 5 or 6 weeks, when each piece should be rubbed well with hickory ashes, and hung up to smoke with the hock downwards, which prevents its dri, ping and thereby retains its juices. The Liverpool sack sait, is what I have generally used, and I think it is much to be pre-

terred to any other. The smoke is generally made from chips raked up from the wood pile, with a little of the dust, doated, or rotten wood with it, to prevent a blaze, or clear fire and too great a heat, saw dust of hickory or oak is still better to make the smoke, to which is added two or three

pods of red pepper each day. After it is sufficiently smoked, which it will be in 5 or 6 weeks if regularly attended to, it is taken down and packed away in casks or boxes, with hickory ashes, covering the meat entirely with them, and between each layer is put some thin slips of laths or boards to prevent each tayer of meat pressing down and touching each other, and in the course of the summer it is taken out and

sunned once or twice. If it is intended for exportation, bran is the best thing to pack it in, for shipprig, especially if it is intended for a southern market. By this mode of cuitig, my bacon has got the reputation (by those who have eat of it.) to be equal it not superior to any they ever tasted. But I concur with Mr. Coxe, the writer in your 20th No. of the 3d Vol. That " a great deal depends upon the nature of the flesh of the several breeds of hogs" and the manner of raising and feeding. From the experience which I have had, I think a cross of one-fourth of the Connese, on our common stock, which is a mixture of the English breed including the Parkinson, which we have amongs us, is the most delicate in flayour and taste and easier to be raised and kept fat, consuming less grain. The meat of those which are suffered to feed in the fields and woods, with a little te ding with grain until they are put up

are raised in the sty, and fed on grain and slops as is the northern custom. Their meat is much larger and coarser than urs, and may answer very well for salting and barrelling up as pork, but by no means answers as well for bacon, being too coarse and strong in flavour. he manner in which our hogs are rais-

ed and fed, and their size, I consider as the principal reasons why our Virginia hams have been so much approved of, both in this country and Europe. I have tried various ways to fatten hogs, after they have been put up for close fattening, but have never found any thing to equal Indian corn or corn meal; turnips, potatoes, peas, pumpkins, &c. will do very well when they are first put up, but must be left off some werks before they are killed, in order to harden their fat, and give it a superior flavour by using Indian corn atone, with a little salt water, or a salt herring once or twice

To make bacin of the most delicate flavour should not exceed months in age, and and the great econod feeding, as well as ing their becoming mischievous foublesque or a farm, that I approc of col. Taylor's system of killing every hog on the farm every year, that is ten months or upwards old, except the breeders. I have followed this practice for a out seven years, and have found a considerable profit in it, as hogs kept over two winters are very unprofitable, and their flesh by no means as delicate and sweet. Hogs from 10 to 21 months old, with a little more than ordinary keep with us (which is very ordinary moced, as we generally leave them much to prog an's aft for themselves) will weigh from 120 to 18 lbs. and the sacetes and most delicate flavoured hams will not be found to exceed from 10 to 151 ... in the weight even of hogs of their age, and when older they are much coarser and less savoury.

These, Mr. Skumer, are my ideas, obtained from experience and thrown together in a very home-spun manner, and should they on trial be found to please the palates of others and be generally adopted by them, I may be benefited instead of injured as was apprehended by a Burington dealer, for as I sometimes travel from home, and am fond of good bacon, I may the oftener get a cut of ham after my own mode of curing. And with very great respect, and my sincere wishes for your success

o r very useful paper. I am your most obedient. JNO. DARBY.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle. THE GREAT RACE.

Through the politeness of a gentleman, we last night received by our express, the following particulars of the great race at Washington yesterday, between the horse Echpse of New and Sir Charles of Virginia.

Before the hour appointed for the start, the course field was thronged with spectators of both sexes, and from almost every state in the union; to the number of from six to eight thousand .-A rumor having reached many of those upon the road from Baltimore, the evening previous, that in consequence of the lameness of Sir Charles, there would be no race, many were induced to remain at the taverns, until the National Intelligencer of the next morning expressed no such doubts. Every public house on the road near the ground, the night previous, was filled to such a degree that many were compelled to lie on the floor, or in the stable lofts.

One o'clock was the time fixed for the start-ten minutes before that time, the horses made their appearance. As rumor had nearly established the opinion, that there would be no race, and the lameness of the Virginia horse being apparent to every spectator, it now became a source of loud expressions of regret and disappointment. Nothing, however, appearing, from the conversation of the owner of Sir Charles to warrant such a conclusion, and the horses and riders preparing for the start, it was again believed that the race would take place. The drum was beat for mounting, and the track cleared, when the owner of Sir Charles proclaimed to the judges, that owing to the lameness of his horse, he could not run him, and rather than the large sums which individuals had bet, should be hazarded, he would give up the forfeit money (\$5000.) To give any idea of the mortification which this intelligence created in the crowd, is impossible.- Those who felt any interest in the success of the eastern horse, appeared to exult in his signal triumph, more especially when his rider walked him around the course; while the sad countenances of every Virginian seemed to mark his regret and disappointment.

The speciators were now about retiring, when it was again announced that to fatten, are far superior to those which a purse of fifteen hundred dollars had ing acted on a single case.

been made up between the two owners and the distance of four miles fixed for the race. At 15 minutes past one, the riders were mounted, and the word given for them to start. The star: was a pretty one, and every one now felt interested for the lame horse: The first course Eclipse came outsome paces before and continued to run ahead, until the four miles were completed, when it was adjudged that Sir Charles was beaten nearly double distance. Eclipse was not the least worsted, and clearly proved that he is a horse superior to any other known in this country. The whole four miles were run in 8 minutes and 4 seconds. How Sir Charles got lame, and whe her he would have run better had he not been lame, are questions to be decided. As southlanders, we regret that the reputation which Virginia has so iong and deservedly maintained, of raising the best horses, should have been risked on the boastings of any individual. Eclipse is a horse whose speed and bottom have never been properly tested, and we cannot conceive how any man in his sen es, could have opposed him by a horse like Sir Charles; taking the issue into consideration, it will almost lead to the conclusion, that so heavy a purso was offered with a view to raise the value of Sir Charles, in case it was not taken up. All such speculations, however, we leave for the Virginians, and only lament that we have neither a " post boy." a " Maid of the Oaks" nor a "Potemac" to oppose to him. Neither Sir Charles nor Eclipse is a beautiful horse, nor would any one, judging from their looks, be willing to risk much upon either. They are both dark sorrels and are very well marched.

Thus has ended, and thus may ever end such contests, in which that species of polite gambling called betting, rereives such countenance and support. While philantaropists are exerting every effort to repress this means of making families wretched, it is for all to reflect, whether there is any necessity to add fresh fuel to those northern and southern dissentions amongst the members of this mignty and powerful republic, when confederated by national feeling, as well as by the constitution of our country. If this species of competition must be indulged, let i. be done with a dignity suited to the occasion-let the race be run, and premiums be awarded to the owner of the victorious autmal.

If this question had been so disposed of, and a premium awarded, the crowd collected on that occasion, would have cordially separated by a farewell snake of the hand, and a cordial interchange of affection. But betting pollutes every socia tie of the heart, it forces enemies into an unnatural alliance, and scatters the seeds of hate into the bosoms of corfidence and friendship-it breaks up ail the endearing ties of social intercourse, beggars families, introduces discord to the family hearth, and a man's own wife and children are made the victims of the

Thus do our joys, and thus our sorrows go! Horses or empires move ambition son While man, the slave or headlong passion hurl'd,

"Now sees a bubble burst, and now a world."

Fayetteville, Nov. 24.

We sincerly congratulate our townsmen on the truly bustling aspect our streets have exhibited, during this and the preceding week. Business begins to revive apace; and the melancholy stillness of a southern summer, now gives place to the busy stir of trade, and the enlivening rattle of the numerous vehicles that daily appear, laden with the products of the farmer.

We are also happy to observe that our brethren on the sca board, appear to be equally stirring. Many vessels are now regularly dispatched from the various ports in the state, freighted with the products of the field and the forest. That new opening for enterprize, the West India Trade, sceins to attract a large share of commercial activity; and we trust, the benefits that must naturally result from an extended market and a prosperous trade, will soon begin to be substantially felt.

We learn by the Richmond Enquirer of the 19th inst. that Mr. Jefferson, on that day week, on putting his foot upon one of the steps of his house, the step gave way, he tell, and one of the bones of his left arm was broken .- As late as Thursday night, he was doing well-and was likely to sustain no material inconvenience.

The New Orleans papers of the 19 h. 20th, 21st, and 22d of October, announce the continuance of the yellow fever with unabased violence. An impressive fact to show the desolation of the city, is, that the Federal court incre was opened, and neither parties, lawyers, jurors, or witnesses, attendedand the court was closed without hav-