# HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

### Vol. VI.

### WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1825.

### No. 272

### PBICES CURBENT. April 5. Ayerte Vali Newborn. etersburg April 23 April 27. April 29. cts. CLs. CLS. C.S. CLS CLA CIS. CLa. Brandy, Cogniac, Kall. 125 a 130 100 a 125 150 175 130 200 Apple, -. 37 40 42 45 40 60 45 45 Peach, -50 55 75 80 60 75 Ib. 81 Bacon, 51 6 6 6. 6 Beeswax. \$3 32 33 32 35 16 20 Butter, 15 20 15 16 18 20 18 23 Coffee, -23 25 23 25 orn, - - bush 45 50 70 75 35 40 35 40 Cotton, - - -Ib. 14 15 22 23 20 22 18 24 Candies, mould, -10 12 12 14 15 16 Flaxseed, rough, bush 114 80 85 65 75 bbi. 450 600 425 500 700 800 450 700 Flour, - - -Gin, Holland, gali 80 90 90 125 100 125 90 125 36 Country, -40 43 45 40 50 Iron, - - - - -8500 9000 1000 1:0 . 150012000 ton Lard, ... . . . 8 8 7 8 7 8 16. 200 150 250 150 175 Lime, - - - - -300 cask 25 32 35 Molasses, - - gall 30 35 38 500 800 keg 600 650 Powder, Amer. - -85 gali 80 100 90 100 150 175 Rum, Jumaica, -65 70 70 8 75 85 75 100 West India, 371 40 42 45 New England, -40 421 40 45 325 337 350 40 350 375 cwt Lice, . . . . 100 1200 950 1050 Shot, - - - - -50 Salt, Liverpool, - -55 75 75 80 65 75 . bush Turk's Island, 50 65 75 60 850 900 800 200 1250 900 1300 Sugar. Brown, - - - -1050 cwi 17 19 18 20 15 23 Ib. Loaf. · -Tea, Imperial & Gunpowder, 1.50 150 200 -175 Hyson, . . . . . -120 120 ----100 130 Young Hyson, -500 1250 400 . 450 400 550 Tobacco, - - - -Cat 7 12 13 Tallow, - - -9 10 -16 - 8 85 80 87 8) Wheat, - - - bush 3 2 1 35 35 33 35 40 Wh ..... . . gai. 250 400 Wine, adeira, - - - -251 4 10 ---125 150 160 175 Teneriffe, - - --200 225 \_ Sherry, -200 325 Port. - - - -Malaga, - - -

### HILLSHORDUGH, N.C. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

### BY DUNNIS HEARTT. AT THREE DOLLARS & YEAR, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper dicontinued at the experation of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded - Aud no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Whoever will procure seven subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive the nighth gratis.

Advertisements not exce-ding sixteen 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.

## To Bridge Contractors.

T is undersigned having been appointed commissioners to superintend the building of a bridge across Haw river, at or near the shallow ford, will, on the 14th day of May next, at the place for building, proceed to let the building of the same to the lowest bidder. The builder will be required to give bond with approved security, for opholding the bridge for seven years after it is completed. A plan and specification of the work will be exhibited on the day of letting. All those who may feel interested will do well to attend, as in all probability a great bargain may be had in the contract. There is a good saw-mill within less than two miles, and another buildng within three miles; and oak timber of the best quality can be had quite corvenient in great abundance and on the best terms, provisions and tabourers can also be had very low in the neighbourhood Henry Huefle. Andrew Hughes, William Holt. Chesley F. Faurett. Wm. Montgomery, April4. 61-

### CONFRCTIONASY. R. L. 1.00K tak a this method of a start m-

he cas established a Contectionary in the house adjourney the store of J P S eed & C , shere he will keep on hand a c istant supply of the various articles in his line. The j cashe d to, following compose a part of his present assort an

sortment, v.z.	
Jamaics Rum,	Minor nels,
Cogning Brandy.	Fiberts,
Apple ditto,	Pale Nes.
Holtand Gin.	Cocos Nuts.
Whiskey.	Figs.
Cicily Madeira,	Cases of all kinds,
Country Wine,	Southed and pickled
Cherry Bounce,	Salmon,
Cordials, assoried,	Scotch Herrings.
Newark Cider.	English Wainsts,
Staughton's Bitters,	Spacish Segars,
Spice ditto.	Cheese,
Loaf Sugar,	Vexandria and water
Candy, associed,	Crackers.
Expects in	a few days.
Codfish.	Estract of Lavender,
Sounds and Tongues,	Leinon,
Pickled Ovsters,	Orauge.
Scaly Barks.	Cinnamon,
Madeira Nuts.	Lavender Soap,
Oranges,	Rose ditto,

NEW GOODS. THE subscribers have just received, from the Philadelphia and New-York markets, and are now opening, their spring supply of Goods, consisting in part as follows: Superfine blue and black broad cloths, Ditto ditto cassimeres, Blue and gray cassinett, Drab and black striped satteen, Vigonia cassimere, Striped florentine, Striped and white janes, Bive and yellow nankeens, Black circassian, Surped and checked searsucker, White and brown drilling, Black bombazine, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 calicoes and chintz, 9-4 tarcy printed muslins, 4-4 printed jaconet cambric, Cambric and jaconet musling Cambre dinity, 3-4 dimity, Figured and plain book muslin, Figured book, jaconet and mull ditto, Tanboured mult and book ditte, Sud-d mult and jaconet ditto. Loom suded ditto. Mustin and cambric robes, Musica trills, Jaconet musica cravats, Thread and cution lace, bobinets, Ladies thread cambric handkerchiefs, Long lawn, Plain and figured cropes. Crape scorfs and shawis, Fancy silk ditto, Levantine ditto, German ditto, Flag and Barcelona ditto, 7-4 cashmere shawls, Velvencen handkerchiefs, Merine half handkerchiefs, Green and white gauze veils, Damask bordered data, Black and white lace with, Black and blue gras de : aples, Green and brown dato. Figured and plain while satin, Figured and plain black ditto, Pisin and striped levantate, Sinshew, florence, and saranet, Suk vestings. To least te and Marseilles ditto, While and black suk tose, & centlemen's cotton & worsted do Laborer Russia duck and diaper, troth loons, - t am long. shirtings, Bed tickin s, German diaper, Cotton d .mask, Me ' Wordst ck, dogskin, buck, and beaver . le ves Lettes' sik, kid, beaver, horsehide, and Large - k umbrellas. Ladies' unbraias and perasols, Lines and coston check, 3.4 4.4 5.4 and 6.4 brown and bleached dones and heetings and shirtings, Flain and striped northern homespun, Block and prown notland, Coloured cambrick Tarkey red handkerchiefs. Indigo dye ditto, Concked and striped ditto. Suspenders and garters, M n's kip. call, and seal skin shoes and shee'res. Ladies' kid, seal skin, morocco, prunell and damask satin ditte, Ladies' i guorn and straw flats, Gentlemen's reghorn bats, logether with an atensive assortment of Hardware, Cottler , Queensware, Groceries, Paints and Dye Stuffs; Castings, consisting of pots, ovens, skillets, stiders, and androns; all of which they are disposed to seld low for

### Mr. Webster's Speech.

At a crowded meeting of citizens of both the former political parties, held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the evening preceding the late election, the Hon. Daniel Webster embraced the occasion to address his fel-low-citizens. "No address," remarks the Centinel, " ever delivered in the cradle of liberty from the days of James Otis to the present day, was ever listened to with more intenseness, or impression, or was received with more ardent and unanimous acclamations." We copy the following report of it from the Boston Courier:

Mr. Webster said, he was quite unaccustomed to appear in that place; having on no occasion, addressed his fellow-citizens there, either to recommend or oppose the support of any candi dates for public office. He had long been of opinion, that to preserve the distinction, and the boscility, of political parties, was not consisten with the highest degree of public good-At the same time, he did not find fault with the conou t, nor question the motives, of those who thought otherwise. But, entertaining this opinion, he had abstained from attending on those occasions, in which the merns of public men, and of candi dates for office, were discussed, necessarily, with more or less reference to party attacument, and party organization. The present wasa different occasion.

The sentiment which had called this moeting together, was a sentiment of union and conciliation; a sentiment, so congenial to his own feelings, and to his opinion of the puplic interest. that he could not resist the inclination to be present, and to express his entire and hearly approbation.

He should forbear, Mr. W. said, from all remarks upon the particular names, which had been recommended by the committee. The had been selected, be must preseme, fairly, and with consideration, by those who were appointed for that purpose. In cases of this sort every one cannot expact to find every thing precisely as he might wish it; but those who concurred in the general septiment would naturally allow that sentiment to prevail, as far as possible, over particular objections.

On the general question he would make a few remarks; begging the indulgence of the meeting, if he should say any thing which might with more propriety proceed from others.

He hardly . onceived how well-disposed and intelligent muds could differ, as to the question, whether party contest, and party strife, organized, systematic, and continued, were of themselves desirable ingredients in the composition of society Difference of opinion, on polit ical subjects, honorable competition, and emulous rivalry, may, indeed, be useful. But these are very different things from organized and systematic party combinations. He admitted, even-

to him to be the general feeling in the country. It was natural that soure preudidi es, should remain lopger than their causes, as the waves iash the shore, for a time, after the stern was subsided; but the tendency of the ciements was to repose. Monopolies of all sorts were gotting out of fashion, they were yeilding to liberal ideas, and to the obvious justice and expediency of lair competition.

An administration of the general government, which had been, in typic, the highly satisfa ory to the country, had now closed. He was not awars inte it could with propriety be said that that administration had been either supported, or opposed, by any party associations, or on any party principles. Certain it was, that as far as there had been an organized opposition to the administration, it had nothing to do with tormer parties. A new administration had now commenced, and he nord hardly say that the most liberal and conciliatory principles had been arowed. It could not be doubted, that it would contorm to those principles. Thus lar, he believed, its course had given general sarisfaction. After what they all had seen, in relation to the gentleman holding the highest appointment in the executive department, under the president, te would take this opportuni y to say, that having been a member of the house of representatives for six years, during the far greater part of which time Mr. ( lay had presided to that house, be was most happy in being able, in a manner less format tahn by concurring in the usual votes of thanks, to express his own epinion of his liberality, independence, and bonorable feeling. He would take this occasion also to add, if his opinion could be of any value in such a case, that he thought nothing more unfounded than that that gentleman owed his present situation to any unworthy compromise or arrangement whatever. He ow d it to his talent, to his promisent standing in the community, to his course of public service, not now a short one, and to the high estimation in which be stands with that part of the country to which he belongs.

Remarks, Mr. Webster proceeded to say, had been made from the chair, very kind and partial, as to the manner in which he had discharged the duties which he owed to his constituents, in the house of representativ . He wished to say that if he had been able to render any, the humblest services, either to the public or his constituents, in that place, i. was owing wholly to the liberal manner in which his efforts there had been receiv-

Having alluded to the inaugurat address, he did not mean in the slightest degree to detra t from its merits, when he now said, that in his opinion, if either of the other candidates had succeeded that party associations were sometimes in the election, he also would have ad p-

40 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subsettibles, in Preson county, N. C. chis day, two negroinan

### Sam and Scott.

SAM is a very bright mulatto, light hair, his ove lids very full, and appear to be puffed or swelled much larger than common; he is rather slow of speech, about twenty-three years of age, about five feet n ne or ten mches high, I tout built and very active: is a batter by trade, and can make a very good hat. This scorr is a bright mulatto, but not so white as Sam; he is about twen y years of age, stout nd strong, about five feet nine or ten inches igh; he has two very noted marks, one of his hg toes has been out off just above the nail, I believe there is none of the nail left; and large scar on his back, occasioned by a burn when small; he is a stout, well set fellow. They will, no doubt, attempt to pass as free men, and perhaps change their names. The above ard will be given for the apprehension of and securing them in any jail in the Unithat I get them; or twenty dolchension of one of them, and so that I get him again. eon Cochran.

70-

and

Mask d tto. Lames. Lemons, I'r usparent ditto, Brown Stout. Cinnamon ditto, Soda Powders, &c. with a general assor ment of Toys.

Ice Creams will be lurnished throughout the season. April 12. 69-

### Labourers Wanted

On the Cope-Fear Rover, between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

T is my intention to recomminice the works for the improvement of the Caperear River between Favettoville and Wilington, as early as the season will admit. Any number of lab arers who choose to

apply will find immediate employment. Owners of acgrees will do well to embrace

this opportunity of engaging them in a work where the wages are interal and promptly naid, the provisions are whole some and abundant, and every attention will be paid to their cleanlingss soil health.

Hamilton Fulton, March, 9. 66--5w State Engineer.

THOMAS DAY. CABINET-MAKER, RETURNS his thanks to his friends and the public for the payronage he has re-

ceived, and w shes to inform them that he intends continuing his business at his old stand, and is well prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Mahogany, Walnut, and Stained Furniture.

He has on hand a small stock of Mahogany Furniture, made of the best St. Domingo mahogany, in the new est fashion, and executed in the most faithful manner;-and also some Wainut and Staned Furniture, and high and low post Bedsteads, turned according to the latest paterns; all which he will sell at reduced prices and on the most accommodating terms Feb. 22. 62-6w

Alexander Harrison & Co. on Queen Street. OFFER FOR SALF Saddles, Bridles, Carriage and Gig Harness, Wagon Geer. BOOT -. SHOES.

and every article their line, fo cash, or on a short credit; a 1 will receive in payment Shoe Thread, Homespun, Grain, Plank or any kind of Produce. Feb. 12, 1824.

cash. An additional supply is expected daily Cain & Moore. April 5. 68-Just Published, and for Sale at this Office, Price 25 cents,

### A REVIEW

Of the Sermon preached before the Bible Society of North Carolina, by the Right Rev. John S. Ravenscroft, D D. Bishop of the diocese of North-Carolina. By the Rev. John Witherspoon, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Hillborough

The proceeds of this work, after defraying the expense, will be given to the Bible Society of North-Carolina. 65-March 16.

### State of North-Carolina, PERSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Tr.m. 1825.

Downey Wide 2 Original attachment-levied on lands. William Evens. 5

T sppcaring to the court, that the defend ant is not an inhabitant of this state; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for three months, that unless he appear at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in June next, replevy the property levied, and plead to ssue, judgment by default will be entered against him.

Jesse Dickens, Clerk. 67-Sm Price adv. 84 371

Valuable Property for sale in the town of Hillsborough.

part of Lot No 35 in the plan of said town, when the plan WILL be sold on the premiexcellent dwelling house, containing seven rooms, with four fire-places; also a kitchen, smoke-house, corn-crib, and an excellent blacksmith shop with four forges; being the lot whereon Capt. John Young, deceased, formerly lived, supposed to contain nearly three fourths of an acre. To be sold on a credit of nine and eighteen months; bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser. Farther particulars will be made known on the day of sale

Josiah Turner, Surviving Partner of Young & Turner April 2. 68-7W

B ANKS For salest this office.

unavoidable, and perhaps necessary, to other ends and purposes But this did not prove that, of themselves, they were good; or that they should be continued and preserved for their own sake, when there had coased to be any object to be effected by them.

But there were those who supposed, that whether pulitical party distinctions were, or were not, useful. it was impossible to abolish them. Now he thought, on the contrary, that under present circumstances, it was quite impossible to continue them. New parties indeed might arise, growing out of new events, or new questions; but as to thuse old parties, which had sprung from controversies new no longer pending, or from feelings which time and other causes had now changed, or greatly allayed, he did not balieve that they could long remain. Efforts, indeed, made to that end. with zeal and perseverance, might delay their extinction, but, he thought, could not prevent it. There was nothing to keep alive those distinctions, in the interests and objects which now engage society. New questions and new objects arise, having no connexion with the subjacis of past controversies, and present interest overcomes or absorbs the recollection of former controversion. All that are united on these existing questions, and present interests, are not likely to weaken their efforts to promote them by angry reflections on past differences. If there were nothing, in things, to divide about, he thought the people not likely to maintain systematic controversies about men. They have no interest in so doing. Associations formed to support principles, may be called partice; but if they have no bond of union but adherence to particular men, they become factions. The people, in his opinion, were at

present grateful to all parties, for whatever good they had accomplished, and indulgent to all for whatever of error they had committed; and, with these feelings, were now mainly intent on the great objects which affected their present interests. There might be excep tions to this remark, he was alrain were; but nevertheless, such f an .sated | an

ted a liberal course of policy. He had no reason to believe that the sentiments of either of those gentlemen were, in this respect, narrow or contracted. Ho fully believed the contrary, in regard to both of them; but if they had been otherwise, he thought still, that expediency or necessity would have controlled their inclinations.

I forbear, said Mr. W. from pursuing these remarks farther. I repeat, that E do not complain of those who have hitherto thought, or who still think, that party organization is necessary to the public good. I do not question their . motives; and I wish to be tolerant oven to those who think that toleration ought not to be indulged.

It is said, sir, that prosperity sometimes harden the beart. Perhaps, also, it may also sometimes have a contrary effect, and elevate and liberalize the feelings. If this can ever be the result of such a cause, there is certainly in the present condition of the country enough to inspire the most grateful and the kindest feelings. We have a common stock both of happiness and of distinction, of which we are all entitled as citizens of the country to partake. We may all rejoice in the general prosperity, in the peace and security which we enjoy, and in the brilliant success which has thus far attended our republican institutions. These are circumstances which may well excite in us all a noble pride. Our civil and political institutions, while they answer for us all the great ends designed by them, furnish at the same time an example to others, and diffuse blessings beyond our own limits in whatever part of the globe men are found contending for political liberty, they look to the United States with a fealing of brotherhood, and put forth a claim of kindred. The South American states, especially, exhibit a most in ereating spectacle. Let the great mer, who formed our constitutions of government, who still survive, and let the children of those who have gone to their graves, onsole themselves with the reflection, that whether they have risen or tallen, in the little contests of party they have not only established the liberty and hap-