RECORDER.

Vol. IX. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1828. No. 446.

PRICES CURRENT.

		Wilmington, Sept. 3.		Fayetteville, Sept. 4.		Newbern, June 7.		Petersburg, Aug. 29.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Brandy, Cognac,	gall.	127	130	152	160	157	175	125	2 0
Apple,	"	28	30	33	37	40	50	34	75
Peach,	"		—	45	50	75	80	45	75
Bacon,	lb.	7	10	7	10	6	7	6	8
Beeswax,	"	24	25	22	23	28		20	25
Beef,	"	15	16	14	20	18	25	12	25
Coffee,	"	14	15	14	17	18		12½	17
Corn,	bush.	50		35	40	35	40	35	40
Cotton,	lb.	9		8	9	8	9	9	10
Candles, mould,	"	15	16	16		15		14	17
Flour, foreign,	bush.		—	75		70	80		—
Flour,	bbl.	600		400	425	600	700	500	700
Flaxseed,	lb.		—	25	28	35	40		—
Gin, (Holl'd	gall.	100	110	90	125	100	125	90	100
" Country,	"	37	40	43	45	45	50	35	
Iron,	ton.		—		—		—	11000	12000
Lard,	lb.	9	10	8	10	7	8	6	7
Logwood,	cask.	150	175	200	250		—	150	200
Molasses,	gall.	35	37	33	40	29	30	37½	40
Nails, Cut assorted,	keg.		—	9			—		8
Oil,	bush.		—	20	25		—		—
Pork, American,	keg.		—	500	800		—	550	650
Rum, Jamaica,	gals.	100	130	125	150	90	100	150	200
" W. India,	"	80	100	70	80	85	90	100	150
" New England,	"	40	42	40		40	45	42	45
Rice,	cwt.		500	350	000	300	325	450	500
Shot,	"		—	1040			—	825	
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.		—	75		65		75	
" Turk's Island,	"	40	45	75		55			—
Sugar, Brown,	cwt.	900	1000	850	1150	900	1000	800	1000
" Loaf,	lb.		—	19	22	18	23	18	25
Tea Hyson and Gunpowder,	"		—	150	175		—	125	150
" Hyson,	"		—	120			—		—
" Young Hyson,	"		—		—		—	100	125
Tobacco,	cwt.	400	425	250	275		—	250	700
Tallow,	lb.	10		8		10			—
Wheat,	bush.		—	60	65		—	85	90
Whiskey,	gall.	26	30	25			—	30	33
Wine, Madeira,	"		—	250	400	350	375	250	500
" Teneriffe,	"		—	125	150	125	150		—
" Sherry,	"		—	150	225	200	250		—
" Port,	"		—	200	300		—		—
" Malaga,	"		—	75	125		—		—

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEART,

AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, OR TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

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

Whoever will procure six subscribers, and guarantee the payments, shall receive the seventh gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding 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 post-masters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

NEW BOOKS, &c.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER has just received from Philadelphia, and opened for sale at the Hillsborough Book Store, opposite the Post Office, a new and additional supply of Books and stationary, many of which have never before been offered for sale in this place. Among the supply are the following.

St. Valentine's Day, or the Fair Maid of Perth, Walter Scott's last novel,

Dun Allen,

Irving's Life of Christopher Columbus, a new work in 3 vols

Henry's Exposition of the New Testament, a new and valuable work, in 2 vols

Hume's History of England, with Basset's and Smollet's continuations, 3 vols

Gil Stoneage Hall, a new novel,

Fair American Chesterfield, a valuable work for young people,

Hall's Travels, 2 vols

Tales of a Grandfather, by Walter Scott,

Virginia Housewife,

Religious Discourses, by Walter Scott,

Speck's Life of Lafayette,

Bickett on Life and Death,

Family Bibles,

The Devil on two sticks,

Burn's Theological Dictionary,

History of Man, a new work, in 2 vols.

Dewees on Females,

besides many others too tedious to mention. Also, New Music for the Piano, Bass, common Boards, Cross Map and Boards, Card Boxes, Drawing Paper, Writing, Letter, Pressing and Hatter's Paper, and almost every article in the stationary line; all of which will be sold low for cash or on a short credit to punctual customers. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. Additional supplies shortly expected

August 12. 43—

LOST OR MISLAID,

A NOTE of hand drawn by Dr. B. O'Fairhill in favor of the subscriber, with William J. Carey as security, for seventeen dollars forty six cents, with a credit of two dollars several years five cents. All persons are therefore hereby cautioned against trading for said note or the said Dr. O'Fairhill from paying the same to any person but the subscriber.

William Cabe.

August 19 43—3w

CASH FOR GOOD WHEAT.

DELIVERED at the mill of William Miller & Co. three miles below Hillsborough. CASH for FLAX SEED.

J. Webb.

June 24. 36—6w

State of North-Carolina,

Wake County.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1828.

Washington Price vs. *Susannah Price.* } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Star and North-Carolina State Gazette, printed in Raleigh, and the Hillsborough Recorder, for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso against her will be entered, and the cause heard ex parte.

Teste R. Hinton, *Clerk.*

Price adv. $7 00 35—3m

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers having removed their Saddlers Shop to the building west of Thos. Clancy & Co. they take this method of informing their friends and customers that they are prepared to supply them with all articles in their line as cheap as can be bought in the state, and they venture to say, if not superior, at least as good as can be had any where. Their work has hitherto proved good; and having the best of workmen and northern materials, they feel assured that they can give general satisfaction to all who may call upon them for work.

J. B. M'Dade & Co.

Jan. 15. 13—tf

Merchants, Millers, and Traders of Orange.

TAKE NOTICE.

BY an act of assembly passed in 1818, you are required once in every two years, to have your Weights, Measures and Steelyards examined and adjusted by the standard keeper of your county. Such of you as fail to comply with the law, by the first Monday of September next, may expect to pay the forfeiture incurred by virtue of said act of assembly.

Wm. Horton.

Standard Keeper for Orange county.

August 5. 41—4w

HOUSES and LOTS in Hillsborough for sale,

By BARNABAS O'FAIRHILL, on a credit of one year.

AS my object is to prevent the most infamous circumstances of adultery that perhaps ever was known, and seemingly permitted in a civilized country, I will sell all, beginning at the house where Nancy Gawly now lives and at one of her infamous debaucheries with her old humpey humpey.

February 12 17—tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 16th inst. a negro man named KY, yellow complexion, stout built, will weigh about 170 or 180, has a blue coat and blue pantaloons, and walnut coloured coat and walnut colored pantaloons, white fur hat, and bootees. Five dollars reward will be given for his apprehension if taken in the county, or ten dollars if taken out of the county, and secured in any jail so that I get him again.

Hugh Currie.

August 26. 44—3w

NOTICE.

THE firm of S. S. CLAYTOR & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them will present them to J. Webb for settlement, and those indebted will make payment to the same.

James Webb,
S. S. Claytor.

August 14. 43—4w

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased of Mr. WM. HUNTINGTON, his materials, &c., and rented the shop, I would inform the public that I will carry on the business in all its branches. All work in my line will be promptly attended to and well executed. I hope, by close application, to merit a continuance of the custom which has been so liberally given to this shop.

Lemuel Lynch.

*** *I can safely recommend Mr. Lynch to my customers, as a very attentive industrious young man, and a good workman.*

Wm. Huntington.

July 29. 40—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being very anxious to bring all his business to a close, has sold his stock of materials, and rented his tools and shop, to Mr. LEMUEL LYNCH, and has no interest in the work done in the shop from and after the 1st day of August next.

As this step has been taken for the purpose of attending exclusively to the settlement of all accounts, it is hoped and earnestly desired, that all who are indebted will call and settle with the least possible delay. Longer indulgence need not be expected.

He has on hand, and will continue to keep, a handsome assortment of Watches, Jewellery and Silver-Ware; all of which will be sold on better terms than such articles have ever been sold for in this place; and will be kept for sale at the same stand as heretofore.

Wm. Huntington.

July 29. 40—tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WILL stand the fall season, at my stable in Hillsborough. The season to commence on the 4th of July.

Josiah Turner.

July 1. 36—

TRUST SALE.

ON Thursday the 18th September, I shall sell the personal property of William B. Jamieson, at the dwelling house of the said Jamieson, to satisfy two deeds of trust duly proved and registered, made to secure certain debts due to Miss Margaret Jamieson.

The property consists of a likely slave named Sally, and about 75 Sheep, 50 Hogs, 10 Cows, 4 Horses, and all the Household and Kitchen Furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

John Scott, *Trustee.*

August 5. 41—7w

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Colonel Hugh Mumhollan on the 29th of August, 1825, to Richard Woods, since deceased, to secure to John Woods, also deceased, certain sums of money, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 22d day of September next, at the Court-House in the town of Hillsborough,

A Valuable Negro Man,

as the property of said Mumhollan. Such title will be made as is vested in me, as administrator of said Richard Woods, deceased.

James Mebane, *Adm'r.*

August 26. 44—tds

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by John Stroud, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein mentioned, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the Court House in Hillsborough, on Monday the 22d day of September, a certain

Tract of Land,

whereon Fielding Stroud now lives, containing

400 ACRES.

on the waters of Phill's creek, adjoining the lands of Frank Barbee, Jesse Nevils, and others.

James Webb,
John A. Mebane, } *Trustees.*

August 26. 44—tde

FOR SALE

A NEW and well finished OX-CART, with a pair of strong and well broke OXEN. Price eighty dollars—six months credit. Apply to

G. M. Johnston.

July 15. 38—

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

From the Western (Ten.) Balance, of Aug. 8.

HORRID MURDER.

We have just been informed of a most shocking occurrence which took place in Giles county in this state, a few days since. The circumstances as they have been detailed to us on the authority of a gentleman of unquestionable veracity, who had them from a very respectable person direct from the neighborhood of the shocking scene, are as follows: A man (whose name our informant has forgotten,) who keeps a public house somewhere in Giles county, left home with his wife with the intention of staying all night. He left the house in the care of his two daughters, with directions to receive no travellers in his absence. Late in the evening, an old gentleman called and desired to stay all night. The girls refused to entertain him, alleging as an excuse their father's commands. He insisted, and they finally agreed to let him stay. Some short time after, a young man called whom they also refused to entertain; but upon insisting, backed by the request of the old gentleman, who pledged himself for his good behaviour, they consented that he should stay also.

Some short time after they had retired to bed, the two travellers were awakened by a loud and unusual noise in the chamber of the sisters, who slept above them. They instantly arose and went up stairs, the younger taking his pistols with him. At the door of the girls' room they encountered a man passing out. He was hailed by the younger traveller, who demanded his name and errand, and the cause of the noise which had awakened them, and who threatened to shoot him if he remained silent, or persisted in his attempt to escape. He made no answer, and on endeavoring to pass, the traveller shot him dead on the spot. They then went into the room, where a most bloody and appalling spectacle met their view. The two sisters with their throats cut, and weltering in their blood.

They now sallied forth for the purpose of alarming the neighbors. The first house they came to, and the nearest this scene of blood, they informed the lady what had happened, who immediately exclaimed 'it is my husband you have shot!' She proved to be correct—it was indeed their neighbor who perpetrated the crime. It seems the murderer and the father of the ill-fated girls were engaged in a law suit—they were the most material witnesses in the case, and the monster to get rid of their testimony, formed, in the absence of their father, the diabolical resolution, in which he succeeded but too well, of depriving them of life.

From the Mobile Register, July 23d.

A circumstance of great anxiety occurred a few days ago at Spring Hill, in this vicinity. A man named Long had been employed by another to repair a very deep well at the Hill, and at about 9 o'clock A. M. of Friday, he was let down in the well bucket to the bottom, when he discovered that there was great danger of the well caving in. He immediately gave orders to be hoisted up, but having come about twenty feet to a point at which there appeared to be no risk, he commenced his examination of the curb, and the sides of the well instantly caved in upon him, laving his whole body from four to six feet under ground. But an instant elapsed before he gave indications that he was not suffocated, and with astonishing coolness and precision described his situation to be in a small cavity formed by the falling of some pieces of boards, which had been used for curbing, diagonally across the well, immediately above his head—upon these it seemed the dirt with which he was covered had rested. He complained that the confined air which he was breathing would soon suffocate him, and a reed tube punched at the joints was inserted, which he fortunately got his mouth to, and which relieved him very much; indeed, so extravagant were his expressions of pleasure at breathing the fresh air, that he appeared to have forgotten the peril of his situation.

The people of the neighborhood assembled, and measures were soon adopted to remove the dirt; a thousand difficulties, however, presented themselves; the man was forty or fifty feet below the surface, covered up in a narrow well which at first had been but badly curbed, and which now seemed at every point to be about to cave in. Two men were induced alternately to descend, and remaining in the bucket, by slow degrees and great caution the dirt was removed from the centre of the pile until his head was freed, and the same process was continued until his arms were extricated. Efforts were now made to fasten a sheet under his arms, by which his body might be forced out, but the acute conic form of the hole which it was necessary to make lest the sides of the well might cave in, made it impossible that either of the two who had alternately descended could assist him, and his own arms were necessarily thrown up, so that he could make no useful effort himself—night came on, and notwithstanding the exertions were continual, and assurances held forth to him that he should not perish if he could be saved, he became the victim to most rapid transitions of hope and despair; now holding forth the most confident expressions that he would be free in a few minutes, and in an instant making his peace with his God, asking forgiveness of his neighbours, and imploring that his wife and little children (then within twenty steps of the well) might be taken care of.

The people remained with him all night, but at three o'clock A. M. of Saturday morning, having made an experiment of every possible suggestion, a sheet was fastened under his arms, and with blocks and tackles an effort made to pull him out—he was raised eight or nine inches, with great pain, and suddenly complained that his feet were fast between two ends of confined scantling. Effort after effort was made to force him up, but he could not again be moved. Like a hero he bore the pain with fortitude, and over and over again he repeated his willingness to leave his lower extremities behind, but was opposed to having his back broke. All efforts proving unsuccessful, it was now determined to alarm the city, and have a trench dug at such an angle as would be safe—letters were accordingly written and despatched at day-light, and, to the honor of humanity, hundreds of people came crowding out, provided with such implements as they thought necessary, ready to embark in any service for his safety. At about sunrise, however, a curb was made and sent down, over which a quantity of dirt was thrown, and at about 1 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, a heavy force was put to the bucket rope—it started and came about a foot—his feet were to the bucket—the bucket rope broke—he hallowed "I'm free, I'm free," and in a moment was drawn up without injury, declaring that he could run a hundred yards faster than any man present; and after being thus confined twenty eight hours, was conducted to his anxious family.

CORNS.—Dr. Brown, one of the physicians of the N. Y. Hospital, in a practical dissertation on the use of lunar caustic, has given the following directions for removing corns, which he says he has found more successful than any plan that has seen recommended:—"After bathing the foot in warm water (at bed time) till the corn becomes considerably softened, shave the substance down with a knife, or scalpel, but not so close as to occasion bleeding; then moisten the surface with saliva, and rub over it the lunar caustic. The application of this article should be extended a little beyond the edges of the corn, and continue till such a quantity adheres as in a short time, will change it to a dark grey, and eventually, completely black. There is no hazard in applying too much, especially on the corn itself. A little raw cotton or lint should be then applied over the part, so as to prevent its coming in contact with the stocking. In about four or six days the part acted upon by the caustic will peel off, including every vestige of corn, leaving the part quite smooth, and of a natural appearance. "In this manner," says Dr. Brown, "I have often radically and permanently removed corns." The exciting cause, namely tight shoes, should be avoided. Some surgeons prefer the gradual removal of a corn by slightly rubbing the lunar caustic over the part every third day after removing the substance by a knife, in the manner above directed. When thus used it excites neither irritation nor pain, and the part on which it has acted is in four days removed. To destroy the disposition in the part to a recurrence of the disease, a discutient plaster (composed of sp cerate, camphor, and calomel) spread on leather, should be worn over it.

Gazette of Health.