

RECORDER.

UNITED WE STAND.

DIVIDED WE FALL.

Vol. IX.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1828.

No. 450.

PRICES CURRENT.

		Williamsburg, Oct. 1.	Fayetteville, Oct. 2.	Newbern, June 7.	Petersburg, Sept. 25.
Brandy, Cognac,	gall.	127 15	150 175	150 175	125 200
Apple,	do.	28 30	36 40	40 50	34 75
Peach,	do.	—	45 50	75 80	45 75
Bacon,	lb.	7 10	6 8	6 7	8
Bowman,	do.	24 25	27 22	28	25 30
Butter,	do.	15 16	15 20	18 25	12 25
Coffee,	do.	14 15	14 17	18	12 17
Onion,	bush.	5 9	35 40	35 40	35 40
Corn,	do.	9	8 9	8 9	9 10
Chestnut,	do.	15 16	16	15	14 17
Flaxseed, rough,	bush.	—	80	70 80	—
Flour,	bbl.	600	450 475	600 700	625 725
Flour,	lb.	—	25 28	35 40	—
Gen. H. H. H.,	gall.	100 140	125 150	100 125	100 115
Country,	do.	37 40	50	45 5	3
Iron,	ton.	—	—	—	11000 12000
Lard,	lb.	9 10	7 8	7 8	6 7
Lime,	ask.	150 175	250 300	—	150 200
Malasses,	gall.	75 37	36 4	29 30	37 40
Nails, Cut, assorted,	keg.	—	9	—	8
Onion,	bush.	—	22 25	—	—
Peas, American,	keg.	—	725 800	—	550 650
Rice, Jamaica,	gall.	125 130	125 150	90 100	150 200
West India,	do.	80 100	70 8	85 90	100 150
New England,	do.	40 42	40	40 45	42 45
Rice,	ewt.	300	350 400	300 325	400 500
Salt,	do.	—	10 9	—	825
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.	—	85	65	75 87
Patrick's Island,	do.	40 45	75 80	55	—
Sugar, Brown,	ewt.	900 1000	850 1100	300 1000	300 1300
White,	do.	—	19 22	18 23	18 25
Tex. Imperial and Gunpowder,	do.	—	150 175	—	125 150
Vanilla,	do.	—	120	—	—
Young Tyson,	do.	—	—	—	100 125
Tobacco,	ewt.	400 425	250 275	—	250 700
Tallow,	lb.	10	8	10	—
Wheat,	bush.	—	87 9	—	112 120
Wheat,	gall.	26 30	25 30	—	25 35
Wine, Madeira,	do.	—	250 300	300 375	250 300
Sherry,	do.	—	150 175	125 140	—
Port,	do.	—	160 225	200 250	—
Whisky,	do.	—	200 240	—	—
Yield,	do.	—	70 80	—	—

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

BY DENNIS H. ARNETT.
 AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, OR TWO DOLLARS
 FIFTY CENTS IF PAID IN ADVANCE.
 Those who do not pay 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
 notices will be discontinued until all arrear-
 ages are paid, unless at the option of the pub-
 lisher.
 Whoever will procure six subscribers, and
 guarantee the payments, shall receive the next
 year gratis.
 Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines
 will be inserted three times for one dollar, and
 thereafter at the rate of two cents for each
 continuation.
 Subscriptions received by the printer, and
 proof of the post-masters in the state.
 All letters upon business relative to the paper
 must be post-paid.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased of Mr. WM. HUN-
 TINGTON, his materials, &c. and con-
 tinued 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 applica-
 tion, 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. 40-17

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being very anxious to bring
 all his business to a close, has sold his
 stock of groceries, and related 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 indul-
 gence 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. 40-17

ATTENTION!

To the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and
 Musicians, belonging to the 2d Orange Regiment.
 YOU are hereby notified and ordered to at-
 tend at David Mebane's, esq. on the 15th
 day of October next, at 11 o'clock, equipped as
 the law directs, for drill muster and court mar-
 tial, and on the 16th, you will attend with your
 respective companies, ready to parade precisely
 at 11 o'clock, equipped as the law directs,
 for regimental exercise.
J. Allison, Col.
 Sept. 12. 47-1d

A Methodist Camp-Meeting

will commence at Backhorn's Meeting-House,
 near Haywood, in Chatham county, on Fri-
 day the 11th October, and end on the Tues-
 day following.

A Methodist Camp-Meeting

will also commence at Law's Meeting-House,
 in Rowan county, near the Hill Rock
 on Paw River, on Friday the 31st of October,
 and continue on the Tuesday following. Both meet-
 ings to be under the superintendence of the
 Rev. P. A. Dorn, presiding elder of the York-
 land District.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers having removed their Sad-
 den Soapstone building west of Thos.
 Clark & Co., they take this method of inform-
 ing their friends and customers that they are
 prepared to supply them with all articles in
 their line as cheap as can be had in the
 state, and they venture to say, if not superi-
 or, at least as good as can be had any where.
 Their work and materials are of the best, and
 having the best of workmen and northern materi-
 als, they feel assured that they can give
 general satisfaction to all who may call upon
 them for work.
J. B. Wade & Co.
 @ Jan. 15 13-11

ATTENTION!

To the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Musicians,
 belonging to the 1st Orange Regiment, of
 C. Militia.

YOU are hereby notified and ordered to at-
 tend in Hillsborough, on Friday the 17th
 of October next, equipped as the law directs,
 for drill muster and court martial; and on the
 following day (Saturday the 18th) you will
 also appear, at the same place, at the usual
 hour of parade, with all under your respective
 commands, equipped as aforesaid, for regimental
 exercise. Each Captain will be expected to
 make, at that time, his annual return with-
 out fail.
Jos. A. Woods, Col.
 Sept. 29. 48—

NORTH CAROLINIANS

Will stand the fall
 season, at my stable in
 Hillsborough. The season
 to commence on the 4th of
 July.
Josiah Turner.
 July 1. 36—

SALE

Will be sold, on Wednesday, the 22d of
 October, at the late dwelling house of
 William Cade, deceased, all his perishable prop-
 erty, consisting of Household and Kitchen
 Furniture for sale of stock.

Horses and Cattle.
 Farming Tools,
 one Wagon, 1 Geer, crop of Wheat and Corn,
 with many other articles too tedious to men-
 tion. Twelve months credit will be given, the
 purchaser giving bond with approved security.
Wm. Brown Adm'r.
 Sept. 23. 48-3w

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

I SHALL, on the second Thursday of next
 month, hold an election at all the usual
 election grounds in Orange county, for the
 purpose of receiving the votes to elect fifteen
 Electors to vote for President and Vice-Presi-
 dent of the United States.

Thos. D. Watts,
 Sheriff of Orange county.
 October 1. 49-3w

SALE.

Will be sold, on Monday the 6th day of
 October next, at the plantation of the
 late Rev. William Bingham,
**Cattle, Hogs,
 Sheep,
 Household
 and Kitchen Furniture, Farming
 Utensils, together with the present year's
 Crop. A credit of twelve months will be given.
 Bond and security required.**

W. J. Bingham, Adm'r.
 The Plantation is also for sale.
 September 2. 48—

State of North-Carolina,

Orange County,
 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
 August Term, 1828.

George Finnett vs. **William Finley and wife.**
 Judicial attachment, levied
 on a tract of land adjoining
 the lands of Mary R. Mc-
 Canley and James Dickey,
 containing 160 acres, more
 or less, on Owen's Creek.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
 that William Finley, one of the defend-
 ants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this
 state, or sojourner in this state, and that the
 ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; It
 is therefore ordered by the Court, that publica-
 tion be made in the Hillsborough Recorder
 for six weeks, successively, that unless the
 said William Finley appear at the next term
 of said Court, to be held for the county of Or-
 ange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on
 the fourth Monday of November next, then
 and there to plead to issue, judgment final will
 be entered up against him.
 Test,
J. Taylor, c. c. e.
 Price adv. \$3 00 48-6w

State of North-Carolina,

Orange County,
 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
 August Term, 1828.

William Finnett vs. **Richard C. Ward.**
 Original attachment, levied
 in the hands of Archibald
 Ward, William Ward and
 Charles Stewart, and they
 summoned as garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
 that Richard C. Ward, the defendant in this
 case, is not an inhabitant of this state, or so-
 journer in this state, and that the ordinary
 process of law cannot be served upon him; It
 is therefore ordered by the Court, that publica-
 tion be made in the Hillsborough Recorder
 for six weeks, successively, that unless the
 said Richard C. Ward appear at the next term
 of said Court, to be held for the county of Or-
 ange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on
 the fourth Monday of November next, then
 and there to plead to issue, judgment final will
 be entered up against him.
 Test,
J. Taylor, c. c. e.
 Price adv. \$3 00 48-6w

State of North-Carolina,

Orange County,
 In Equity—September Term, 1828.

Robert Whitte, et al. plaintiffs,
 vs. **Josiah Turner, defendant.**
 Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
 the facts of the case, therefore ordered by the
 Court that publication be made in the Hills-
 borough Recorder, for six weeks, that said
 Josiah Turner be and appear before the judge of
 our next Court of Equity, to be held for the
 county of Orange, at the court house in Hills-
 borough, on the 2d Monday of March next,
 and plead, answer or demur; otherwise the
 same will be taken pro confesso, heard ex parte,
 and decreed accordingly as to him.
James Webb, c. m. e.
 Price adv. \$2 75 47-6w

State of North-Carolina,

Orange County,
 Orange Superior Court of Law,
 September Term, 1828.

Pomphret Gooch vs. **Hiram Laws.**
 Judicial attachment levied
 in the hands of Frederick
 Moize, John A. Gooch, and
 James F. Laws, and they
 summoned as garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
 in the above case, resides beyond the limits
 of this state, so that the ordinary process of law
 cannot be served on him; therefore ordered by
 the court, that publication be made for six
 weeks successively in the Hillsborough Re-
 corder, for the said defendant, Hiram Laws,
 to be and personally appear before the judge
 of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held
 for the county of Orange, at the court house in
 Hillsborough, on the 2d Monday of March
 next, and plead to issue, otherwise judgment
 final will be entered against him, and the prop-
 erty levied on will be condemned, subject to
 the plaintiff's recovery. Test,
A. B. Bruce, Clerk
 Price adv. \$3 00 47-6w



RURAL ECONOMY.

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

CULTIVATION OF INDIGO.

The following is an extract from a communi-
 cation in the Newbern Sentinel, relative
 to the history, cultivation, &c. of Indigo.

This plant (the indigo tree of the botanists) is a native of the warm regions of Asia, Africa, and America. It was introduced into South Carolina, in the year 1748, by a Miss Lucas. From the period of its introduction, its culture gradually extended both here and in Georgia until the revolution, when it had become the second staple in each of these, then colonies. The English government encouraged the cultivation of Indigo, by a considerable bounty. In a letter written by Barbe de Marbois to Comte de Vergennes, dated Philadelphia, March 13th, 1782—the former says: "The Assembly of Carolina is going to make levies of men, and has imposed pretty large sums; as there is but little money in the country, the taxes will be gathered in Indigo," &c. In North Carolina, too, this article was prepared for market before, and since, the revolution; and there are persons now living, who remember to have seen indigo fields of twenty acres in Newbern District. At this time our good house wives are in the habit of making indigo for domestic purposes, much in the same way our farmers made cotton previous to 1818-19. Subsequently to the revolution, the Indigo culture from various causes, declined in the Southern States. Among these causes may be enumerated the emigration of judicious and experienced planters to British India, the patronage of the British Government in its cultivation there, and the introduction of cotton here, just as this country was rising from the desolation of war. Whether the time is not near at hand for the south to return to Indigo, is a question demanding the serious investigation of every one interested in its agricultural prosperity. Our indigo at present is generally inferior to the imported. But we have high authority for saying, that this is not owing to any defect in our soil or climate, but to bad management. An experienced dealer of New York says: "I know that prime Indigo can be made in the Southern States, having during a period of thirty years, bought several small lots made in South Carolina, and the Mississippi, of excellent quality. It is true, the general run of the Indigo is of an inferior quality; but this deficiency must be attributed to the want of skill, manufacturers; for if one or two lots be made good, the whole may be, provided the conditions necessary to make a perfect article, be observed." An eminent agriculturalist of Georgia, says: "But the time has arrived for our return to the culture of Indigo, and it will be soon seen that we can drive competitors out of the market as easily in Indigo, as we have done in cotton; with one only precaution, that we use pure water in extracting the coloring matter from the plant. I now look back to the recollections of my youth with astonishment, when I remember having seen the contents of dry puddles pumped into the vats, &c. &c. If then, we can make Indigo, equal to the imported, of which there seems to be little doubt, the latter must be excluded from our market, whenever the home supply shall satisfy the home demand. The foreign cannot compete with the domestic under the disadvantages of a duty which in a few years will be 50 cents per pound, insurance, freight, commissions, &c. It is thought by many that the preparation of indigo is an unhealthy employment. This unhealthiness is said to be owing to the rapid absorption of vital air, which takes place during the oxidation of the tincture matter, &c. &c. So great is this absorption, that a lighted candle will not burn near the surface of the liquor. But is said to be practicable by the use of simple machinery, to enable the labourers to work at a distance

from the vats, and out of the region of impure air, which would completely remove the objection of unhealthiness. For prime Indigo we shall always find a ready and profitable market at home. The annual domestic demand is supposed to be present, to amount to from 5 to 6 millions of dollars; and owing to the great increase of our manufactures, it is said to be probable, that in ten years this demand will be doubled. This sum added to the annual income of the south will greatly enhance its wealth and prosperity. Let us then prepare ourselves to enter on the cultivation of this valuable and neglected plant, as soon as the high duty goes into operation, it not before, unless some more lucrative employment should offer. C.

From the New York Enquirer, of Friday THE BALLOON—ALARMING ACCIDENT.

A very alarming accident last evening, prevented one of the most beautiful ascensions of Mr. Robertson, in his balloon, from the interior of Castle Garden. There is a flagstaff at the southern outside of the Garden, raised to the elevation of 70 or 80 feet. It was erected there for the use of the marine telegraph. Against the top of this mast the balloon struck, and was torn so that the gas escaped. The circumstances are these: About 6 o'clock, the intrepid aeronaut made preparations to wander forth on the bosom of the air. The balloon was filled. The car was attached to the cords of the net work. The ballast was placed in the car. Mr. Robertson unfurling his flag, stepped into the car, and desired his assistants to bear the balloon to the northern corner of the Garden, and there let it go, so as to escape the mast in question. They did so. The balloon rose with the utmost majesty, amid the cheers of the spectators inside and outside. Just as it was clearing the topmast of the flag-staff a flow of wind struck it, and tipped it directly on the point of danger. It struck the mast, and he was half thrown out of the car. The female part of the spectators shrieked. He clung to the flag and to the car for some time. Great sympathy was excited at this alarming situation. The crowds below cried out for him to seize hold of the rope of the flag-staff. He made several unsuccessful attempts. The interest was increased. A man ascended the rope, he could not reach Mr. B. At this moment he was apparently hanging by his heels and struggling with all his physical powers to catch the rope of the flag-staff. The balloon was fluttering above his head in the breeze, at an elevation of 70 feet. Many of the females shrieked anew—others burst into tears. If he had lost his hold at this moment, he would have been dashed to atoms by the fall. The astonishing intrepidity of Mr. R. never forsook him for a moment. His physical powers would have given way before that could fail him. Sometimes he was holding on the car sometimes grasping at the rope, which he mistook for the rope, and sometimes struggling at any thing about him. At last, by one powerful effort, he caught the rope in his hand. A shout of delight rose from the crowd. The next instant he fell out of the car, and hung by one hand in the air. Several of the females again screamed. In another instant, he caught the rope with his other hand, and descended forty feet with the velocity of an arrow. He fell at the foot of the flag-staff on the parapet of the garden. The crowd gathered around him. He was somewhat exhausted, but he started on his legs and made his way to the house, assisted by two of the bystanders. The gratification which was felt by the whole of the spectators was great. On his way to the house, many of his acquaintances met him, and congratulated him on his escape. What increases the vexation of the accident is, that Mr. R. object to the flagstaff in the morning, and requested to have it taken down.

The intrepid aeronaut is uninjured, but his balloon is torn to pieces. There were probably 200 spectators in the Garden, the greater part of them strangers. On the Battery there could not be fewer than 15,000. The afternoon was delightful—a fine pleasant breeze, and clear sky.

Calumny crosses oceans, scales mountains, and traverses deserts, with greater ease than the Syzythian Abits, and like him rides upon a poisoned arrow.