RECORDER.

UNITED WE STAND; DIVIDED WE FALL.

VOL. IX. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1828. No. 458.

PRICES CURRENT.

		Wilmington, Nov. 26.		Fayetteville, Nov. 27.		Newbern, Nov. 22.		Petersburg, Nov. 14.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Brandy, Cognac,	gall.	120	125	150	175	150	175	125	200
Apple,	—	35	40	40	45	40	50	28	75
Peach,	—	—		50	60	50	60	45	75
Bacon,	lb.	8	10	6	8	6	7	6	7
Beeswax,	—	22	23	21	22	20		22	25
Butter,	—	15	16	15	20	21	25	12	25
Coffee,	—	14	15	14	16⅓	15	16	12½	17
Corn,	bush.	40	45	35	40	30	35	35	40
Cotton,	lb.	8½	9	9	9	8¾	8½	8	10
Candles, mould,	—	15	16	14		16		14	15
Flaxseed, rough,	bush.	—		85	90	70	80	—	
Flour,	bbl.	750	800	650	675	650	750	800	1000
Feathers,	lb.	—		25	28	35	40	—	
Gin, Holland,	gall.	100	110	125	150	125	150	100	125
Country,	—	40	42	50		45		35	
Hay,	ton.	—		—		—		10150	11500
Iron,	lb.	10		7	7½	8		6	7
Lead,	cask.	150	175	250	300	—		150	200
Molasses,	gall.	35	40	37	40	32½		35	40
Nails, Cut assorted,	keg.	—		9		7	9	7½	8
Oil,	bush.	—		22	25	—		—	
Pork, American,	bbl.	—		725	800	—		550	600
Rice, Carolina,	gall.	125		125	150	120	125	150	200
West India,	—	110	112	70	80	80	85	100	150
New England,	—	35	40	45	50	45	50	42	45
Rice,	cwt.	300	325	350	400	300	325	400	500
Salt,	—	—		1000	1100	[illegible]		750	800
Seed, Clover,	bush.	—		90		75	80	75	87
Spearmint,	—	40	50	80		50		—	
Sugar, Brown,	cwt.	900	1000	1125	1200	900	1000	800	1500
Loaf,	lb.	—		20	25	18	25	18	25
Tea, Bohea, and Gunpowder,	—	—		150	175	100	150	125	150
Young Hyson,	—	—		120		125	150	—	
Tobacco,	cwt.	—		—		—		100	125
Twist,	lb.	10		8		10		250	750
Wheat,	bush.	—		100	11	100		170	182
Whiskey,	gall.	30	32	35	37	33	35	32	35
Wool, Merino,	—	—		250	400	3	4	250	300
Tennessee,	—	—		150	175	160	200	—	
Sherry,	—	—		160	225	[illegible]	250	—	
Port,	—	—		200	300	—		—	
Malaga,	—	—		—		1	12	—	

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT.

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.

Any person who shall 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.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased of Mr. WM. HUNTINGTON, his materials, &c., and rent the shop, I would inform the public that I intend carrying on the business in all its branches. 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 cordially recommend Mr. Lynch to my friends, as a very attentive industrious young man, and a good workman.*

Wm. Huntington.

July 29. 19—tf

NORTH CAROLINA PARK FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale fifty head of [illegible] Office, and if a sale is effected before the [illegible] the will have the [illegible] of Hillsborough on the [illegible] next, twenty or forty hogs [illegible] 17½ cents dollars per hundred, [illegible] gram.

Those who wish to purchase Pork [illegible] the above description, will have their [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible], Pork Packers, in New [illegible] and during court week.

Michael Holt.

Orange county, November 6. 51—3w

NOTICE.

THE firm of CHARLES L. COOLEY & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle their accounts with Allen Parks, who alone is authorized to give receipts.

Chas. L. Cooley & Co.

November 1. 54—3w

BACON FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have a quantity of prime BACON for sale, which is perfectly sound.

Turner & Phillips.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY

THE exercises will commence on the day the 1st of December, and continue on the evening of the following day. The exercises will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January.

W. J. Bingham, *Principal.*

P. S. The Principal will receive a few boarders.

November 13. 56—tf

☞ The editors of the Raleigh Register and Star, Newbern Spectator, Fayetteville Observer and Fayetteville Free Press, are requested to insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by John Kennedy, Robert Hill, for certain purposes therein specified, I shall proceed to sell on the 6th day of December next, at the house and lot in the village of Hillsborough known as the Stage House, also a small tract of land adjoining the village on which there is a two story house, and other necessary out houses. Terms of sale made known at the day of sale, or application to the premises.

Hugh Waddell, *Trustee.*

November 1. 54—4d

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

JUST received a fresh supply of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, for which will be sold low for cash.

Lemuel Lynch

October 21. 53—

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Silas Mann, late of Orange county, deceased, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate to bring them forward properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Henry Faucett, *Adm'r.*

November 15. 56—3w

NOTICE.

ANY person having BOOKS in their possession, belonging to the Franklin Library society, or can give knowledge where they are, are requested to make the same known to the Librarian. The following is a catalogue of the Books missing, viz:

Thomson's Effects of the Late War,
Tales of the Humanities,
[illegible]
Orator's Guide,
Goldsmith's History of England,
Moral Philosophy, Confession,
2d & 3d vols. of the Spectator,
1st volume of St. Roman's Well,
1st volume of Chesterfield's Letters,
7th & 8th vols. of Swift's Works,
3d volume of the Rambler.

Charles H. Cox, *Librarian.*

November 4. 54—3w

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Windsor, (Vt.) November 1.

Singular Circumstance.—It was related to us, a day or two since, by a person of unquestionable veracity, that while a party were engaged on the 5th inst. near the village of Rutland, in this state, in firing at a pumpkin for a mark, a ball passed the object, and after going 81 rods, as ascertained by measurement, entered the mouth of a Mr. Strong, who was standing in the range of the gun, knocked in two of his teeth, and lodged in the passage of the throat. The ball was, with some difficulty, extracted by Dr. Cleaveland, of Rutland, leaving the subject of this unwelcome intrusion "more scared than hurt," although some slight inflammation of the mouth and throat was experienced for a few days. The mark was sixty feet higher than the spot on which Mr. Strong stood. *Vermont Journal.*

The Wandered Wean.—A singular and interesting occurrence took place in Queen street last week. A respectable woman, who resides there, having left her child, an infant two years of age, to play about the door till she attended to some household duties, went when she was disengaged to look for her charge. The urchin could barely crawl, and she expected to find him at the door cheek. There however it was not, and the mother, in considerable alarm, called on several neighbours, to inquire if they had seen her child. No one had seen it; and as a considerable time had now elapsed in making fruitless inquiries, the anxiety and fears of the woman became proportionably augmented. Parents can only judge of her feelings when no trace of her child could be found. The neighbours kindly assisted in making strict inquisition in every well, pig-stye, hen roost, or out-of-the way corner, for the wandered wean. He was, however, no where to be found, and, as a last recourse, they then resolved that the bell should be sent through the town. In the mean time the mother, in a state bordering on destraction, went into her own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupboard. While thus employed, one of the sympathising friends happened to cast her eyes to the gable of a neighbouring house, and there, with surprise and horror, discovered the lost child perched on a ladder, and within a few steps of its very top, apparently quite delighted with its state of exaltation. A lady endeavored to induce the ambitious mite to come down; but no, it shook its head, and set fast. She then tried to go up the ladder, but half way up her head became giddy, and she was obliged to descend without accomplishing the object. The mother by this time was informed that the child was found, but her feelings may be more easily guessed than described when she saw its danger. The ladder was long enough to reach the eaves of a three story house, and within four steps was her child, holding firmly by one of the bars, and looking quite complacently on the faces below. With trembling steps the agitated mother cautiously ascended the ladder, but when within arm's length of her infant, and on the point of laying hold of him, he as if to mock the agony of his parent, clambered up the remaining steps, and straddling across the topmost bar, held out his little hands and smiled, as if proud of his daring feat. The mother at last folded the object of her fears and affections to her fond bosom, and descended with her precious burthen in safety, shedding tears of gratitude and breathing a heartfelt prayer to that Providence which had so miraculously preserved her dear little pet. *Paisley Adv.*

On Sunday last, Mr. Antoine Gamarche, of St. Roch, was killed near the Parish church by a horse belonging to his brother; the deceased was not aware of the furious spirit of the horse, and upon approaching him, gave him a slight slap with his hand on the neck when the animal sprung on him and trampled him to death. Mr. Gamarche was a respectable tanner, of considerable property, and is deeply regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances. He has left a widow and ten children. *Montreal Cour.*

A Caution for Nurses.—**A beautiful and interesting child, the infant daughter of a gentleman at the west end of the town, became one day extremely disobedient. The usual schemes of the nurse to pacify the child were unavailing, and, in an unhappy moment she rushed to a dark cellar, with her charge in her arms. The sudden transition from light to darkness, coupled with some errifying expressions, was too much; the little innocent shrieked wildly, and sunk on the shoulder of the nurse in helpless idiocy, deaf and dumb! Mr. Curtis, the King's aurist, was applied to, and after a considerable period had elapsed, symptoms of returning reason appeared. She has now also recovered her powers of speech and hearing.** *Lond. Standard.*

Extraordinary Leap.—A leap, unparalled, we believe in the annals of horse history, has lately been accomplished in this neighbourhood. On Friday week, as Mr. Brown, of Nuneaton Colliery, was returning, in a gig, from Coventry, about seven o'clock in the evening, his horse took fright, and, running away, leaped at Coton toll-gate, which is about seven feet high, when, singular to relate, the animal fairly cleared the gate, and, bringing the gig after him, and in contact with the upper bars of the gate, which were broken, the gig, with two persons in it, passed over unhamaged! Mr. Brown and another gentleman were in the vehicle at the time, and, though flung out with great violence, also escaped from any serious injury. *Coventry Observer.*

An extraordinary surgical operation has lately been performed at Coblentz, upon the Attorney-General to the King. This very eminent gentleman was afflicted with a dreadful visitation, that called forth great knowledge and exertions on the part of his surgeons. For a considerable time he suffered by an increase of his tongue, which was attended with dreadful pain, and at length augmented to so great a size as to impede his breathing, and threaten speedy dissolution. Upon examination, it was found that the jaw-bone was diseased in some complicated manner, and that the tongue, by a kind of ossification, had become joined to the bone. It was resolved upon by the surgeons to undertake the removal of the jaw. They ordered such a regimen for the patient as prepared him for the operation he was to undergo, and they immediately practised upon dead subjects, so as to acquaint themselves with the peculiarities of that part of the jaw which they were to excise. The operation was then performed. They commenced it by extracting the front teeth, in order that the instruments might have more easy application to the seat of the disease; and this being done, they made a cut through the fleshy part, and laid open the cheek. The jaw was then removed, and that being done, the cheek was stitched together. The patient immediately felt relief. He breathed freely, and the oppression which had, as it were, dwelt upon his lungs, left them. The night succeeding the operation, he slept five hours, and he has continued to improve so as to inspire the doctors with confidence in his ultimate recovery *Eng. pap.*

English Wars.—**Of 127 years, terminating in 1815, England spent 65 in war, and 62 in peace. The war of 1688, after lasting nine years, and raising our expenditure in that period 36 millions, was ended by the treaty of Ryswick, in 1697. Then came the war of the Spanish succession, which began in 1702, concluded in 1713, and absorbed 62½ millions of our money. Next was the Spanish war of 1739, settled finally at Aix la Chapelle in 1748, after costing us 44 millions. Then came the Seven Year War of 1756, which terminated with the treaty of Paris, in 1763, in the course of which we spent 112 millions. The next was the American War of 1775, which lasted eight years. Our national expenditure in this time was 139 millions.**

The French Revolutionary War, which began in 1793, lasted nine years, and exhibited an expenditure of 484 millions. The war against Bonaparte began in 1803, and ended in 1815. During those twelve years we spent 1159 millions; 771 of which were raised by taxes; 388 by loans. In the Revolutionary War we borrowed 201 millions; in the American, 104 millions; in the Seven Year's War, 6 millions; in the Spanish War of 1739 29 millions; in the War of the Spanish succession, 52½ millions; in the War of 1688 20 millions—total borrowed in the seven wars, during 65 years, about 834 millions. In the same time we raised by taxes 1189 millions; thus forming a total expenditure of 2023 millions!

The Force of Austria.—**For immediate service, Austria possesses more power than any country in the world. Her war complement of disciplined troops amount to nearly half a million.**

	Men.
43 Reg. of German Infantry	172 000
13 Hungarian do.	85 000
24 Battalions Grenadier,	15 000
20 Battalions Chasseurs	16 000
19 Regiments Frontier (Sol.)	73 000
14 Reg. Cuirassiers & Dragoons	14 000
23 Reg. Light Cavalry	32 000
5 Reg. Light Infantry	20 000
Officers, &c.	25 000
Wagon Train	7 000
	464 000

Although Prince Metternich's over-cunning policy leads him into scrapes, it must be admitted that with such a power, he has a glorious chance of *getting out.* *N. Y. Cour.*

In the Statistical Researches, published by the Prefect of the Seine in 1823, the shawls and fancy tissues made at Paris are valued in round numbers at 15 000.000f. the goldsmiths' work and jewellery at 27,000.000f. the clock and watchmaking at 19.500.000f. the gilt bronzes at 5,000.000f., and on these goods alone, the mere wages paid to workmen amount to 22.000.000f.

Important Work.—**Among the list of new publications from the French press, we observe the following:—"A moral treatise upon the education of the domestic cat, preceded by a philosophical and political history of this animal; to which is annexed an essay upon the diseases to which it is liable."—The authors, Messrs. Raton and Castelain, are said to have handled their subject in a masterly manner.**

Population of England.—**The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland contains 74 millions of acres, of which at least 64 millions may be considered capable of cultivation. Half an acre, with necessary cultivation, is sufficient to support an individual with corn, and one acre sufficient to maintain a horse; consequently, the United Kingdom contains land enough for the subsistance of 128 millions of people and 4 millions of horses.**

Elements on Political Economy.

Extraordinary Dividend.—**The New York American Insurance Company has just declared a dividend of** *Twenty Per Cent.* **for the last six months! One could live well upon a small capital at 40 per cent. a year.**