

# HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTY.

Vol. XXXIV.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

No. 1701.

## ONE THOUSAND PIANO FORTES!

Upwards of one thousand Pianos sold, and never sold in any other place.

ALWAYS having had the Sole Agency of the Pianos of STRUBB & DUNNAN in Virginia and North Carolina, together with the unparalleled number we have sold, (more than one thousand,) enables us to assert, with truth and confidence, from so long and well-tried experience that they are

UNSURPASSED IN TONE AND FINISH! embracing in the same Piano a Most Melodious and Soft, as well as a Most Powerful and Superior Tone.

We keep always on hand a large and varied stock of the newest styles and the latest rates, so that purchasers can always find exactly the style, etc., they may want; the difference in price, etc., occasioned only by the outward finish, enables those who wish to buy cheaper instruments, the same advantages of a fine and beautiful tone as in a Piano of greater value. A large number we now sell, are left entirely to our own taste and selection, by those who are not desirous to be present themselves, and as it always devolves much more responsibility upon us, all may be assured, who want good Pianos, that with attention, caution and promptness to their orders, they shall have a Piano Forte at precisely the northern price, (as has been often tested,) and an instrument from the best makers in the world. Guaranteed, and allowed to be returned if not all they are represented to be.

E. P. NASH.  
Piano Forte Ware Rooms,  
Corner of Commerce and Bank Streets,  
Petersburg, Va., April 15, 1853. 82

## Wool Carding.

THE subscriber's Machine, at Ence Mills, Orange county, will be in operation by the 10th of July; and customers are respectfully requested to bring their Wool in warm weather and well prepared, so that he can do work of that character which will not fail to please.

Play Seed will be received in payment for Carding and for Wool Rolls.  
W. M. S. CLAYTON.  
June 7th, 1853. 89

## BOOKS!

I SHALL keep a very pretty assortment of Books at Mr. James Watson's, among which are the following: Wiley's N. C. Form Book; Wiley's N. C. Reader; Wheeler's History; an assortment of the American Tract Society's Books; Religious, Historical and Temperance Books, in great variety. Cheap, very cheap. Call and see them. Any Books furnished to order.

SAMUEL PEARCE, Agent.  
Hillsborough, May 10. 85

## Drugs! Drugs!

THE Subscribers are now receiving their Spring Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS and SPICES, embracing a larger Stock than has ever before been offered in this market, and which they are prepared to sell for Cash, or on six months time to punctual dealers. Physicians and others are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

S. D. SCHOOLFIELD & Co.  
April 19. 82

## JUST RECEIVED.

A SUPPLY of Bardette's Worm Candy.  
LONG & WEBB.  
July 27. 95

## IRON! IRON!!

AN Assortment just received.  
LONG & WEBB.  
June 15. 90

## CLOTHING

For the FALL of 1853.

PURCHASERS of CLOTHING are informed that we are manufacturing the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of CLOTHING (at wholesale only) suitable to the Country Trade, to be found in the States.

We do business on the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

Orders promptly filled. An examination of our stock is solicited.

HANFORD & BROTHER,  
29 Park Row, (opposite the Astor House.)  
N. Y.

N. B. We are the largest manufacturers of OILED CLOTHING

in this country. RUBBER CLOTHING at the lowest market rates.

June 20, 1853. 91

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.—May Term, A. D. 1853.

Sophia Gilliam vs. James Gilliam.

Petition for Divorce.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court, upon the returns of the sheriff, that the defendant, James Gilliam, is not to be found in this county, it is ordered by the Court that proclamation be made for the defendant to come into court and answer, as commanded by the subpoena.

It is further ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months, in the Greensboro Patriot and Hillsborough Recorder, for the absent defendant, James Gilliam, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Alamance, at the Court House in Graham, on the 8th Monday after the 4th in September next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso against him.

Witness, W. J. Gragson, Clerk of our said court, at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1853.

W. J. GRAGSON, C. S. C.  
July 23. [price adv.] 95—3m

## TRADE! TRADE!!

WE want to trade for TOW AND COTTON CLOTH.

LONG & WEBB.  
February 1st, 1853. 71

## DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, was dissolved on the 9th of June. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle without delay by cash, or note—of course the former will be preferred.

J. M. PARISH.  
J. H. PARISH.  
July 8th, 1853. 94

## COME AND BUY!

THE subscribers having purchased the stock of Goods owned by J. M. & J. H. Parish, will continue the business at the same place under the style of J. M. & C. E. Parish, and will be glad to see their friends and the public generally at their store. They intend to sell cheap for cash, and persons wishing to buy will find it to their interest to give them a call.

J. M. & C. E. PARISH.  
Parishville, Orange, July 8. 94

## SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WE have just received our SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Please call and see them. They will be sold upon accommodating terms.

WE would call particular attention to our Superior FRENCH CLOTHS and CAMBRICES, which have heretofore given great satisfaction.

LONG & WEBB.  
April 12th, 1853. 81

## COPARTNERSHIP.

DR. EDMUND STRUDWICK & SON have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine. They will promptly attend to calls for services in their profession.

June 3d, 1853. 89

## House & Lot for Sale.

Having removed to Chapel Hill, the subscriber offers his late residence in the town of Hillsborough for sale. The Dwelling House is large and roomy, and very conveniently arranged.

There is a good Office on the lot, with two rooms, a Well, Barn and Stables, and every necessary Out House. The House is situated on King Street, convenient to the Court House. Apply to the subscriber, at Chapel Hill, N. C.

HUGH WADDELL.  
April 12th, 1853. 81

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
June Term, A. D. 1853.

William Patterson, Administrator of David Bennett, deceased,

vs.  
Daniel Bennett, John Whorton and his wife Jane, Elizabeth Shotler, Peter Gable and wife Sally, Martin Staley and wife Nancy, John Bennett, Thomas Breedlove and wife Nancy.

Petition for Account and Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Thomas Breedlove and John Bennett, reside without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Thomas Breedlove and John Bennett to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Alamance county, to be held for said county at the court house in Graham, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John Faucett, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1853.

JOHN FAUCETT, c. c. c.  
July 26. [Price adv. \$5.50.] 95

## THOMAS WEBB,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

CONTINUES to practice in the Courts of Orange and Alamance. Due diligence will be given to the collection of claims. Applications for Pensions and Bounty Lands promptly attended to. The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants. Office in the Court House.

February 2d 1853. 73

## A fresh supply of

Moffatt's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

Received and for sale at the Post Office.

November 17. 61

## BOOTEES.

LADIES' Thin-Sole Bootees, from J. Miles & Son, Philadelphia, just received.

LONG & WEBB.  
June 15. 90

## Just to hand,

AT THE DRUG STORE,

BEATRICE, the great Novel of the age; Daisy Burns; Life in Earnest; Happy Questions; Pilgrim's Progress; Startling Questions; Memoirs of Lady Calahoun; Life in New York; The Young Maroon; Woman's Friend; Villette; Daniel Webster's Works, complete; Kitchin's Daily Readings of the Bible; Grace of Christ; Memoirs of Robert and J. A. Hallahan; Prayer Books; Hymn Books; a lot of New Music, &c.

June 8th, 1853. 89

## Fern Leaves from Fanny's Portfolio.

A MOST charming volume, for sale at the Drug Store.

July 5. 93

## FRESH FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

VANILLA, Lemon, and Peach.

Also Superior French Brandy and Wines, or Medicinal purposes. For sale by

LONG & WEBB.  
June 22d, 1853. 91

## A GOOD FEMALE TEACHER

want of a situation. Apply to the Editors of the Recorder.

June 24th, 1853. 89



RURAL ECONOMY.

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

From the Country Gentleman.

## To Clean Cheat out of Seed Wheat.

We commend the following to every wheat grower who believes that wheat will turn to cheat. The simple fact that the writer (and many others who have done the same thing) has eradicated cheat from his farm, is sufficient to show the fallacy of the popular belief that "cheat is only degenerated wheat."

We have given great attention to this matter for more than twenty years, and we have never been able to find an instance of the conversion of wheat to cheat; and the result of these investigations has convinced us that no such instance of transmutation ever did occur.

We have often alluded to it, because we believe the point one of great practical importance; for so long as a man believes in the doctrine of transmutation, he will not take the pains necessary to extirpate cheat from his grounds.

Messrs. Editors:—I have thought of sending you something like the following, for the last twenty years and over, but always put it off. To clean all the cheat out, take the riddles out of the fanning mill, leaving the screen in—take off the rod that shakes the riddles and screen; pour the wheat slowly into the hopper with a basket or a half-bushel; turn the mill a little quicker than for ordinary cleaning, and every grain of cheat will be blown out, unless where three cheat seeds stick together, which is sometimes the case with the top seeds.

If every farmer will clean his seed wheat in this way, I will warrant that wheat will never turn to cheat after the land is once clear of it; but the difficulty will be to get the farmer to say it. It is too simple to be believed. I have seen some men who stand high as agriculturists, whom I could not make believe it until I went to their barns and showed them that it could be done, and that effectually. This fact itself is worth much to wheat farmers, if they will only try it. Two men will clean from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. If the wheat is light, say weighing from 50 to 55 lbs. per bushel, considerable wheat will blow away with the cheat; but with such wheat as we raise here, weighing from 60 to 64 lbs. per bushel, little if any of the wheat will be blown out. In some cases it is better to raise the hind end of the fanning mill about two inches from the floor; more wind can be given and not blow away the wheat. Every man that tries this will find it answers, and every reader of your paper should tell his neighbor that don't read.

I have not raised a wine-glass full of cheat in more than twenty years. Before that I had lots of it, and was sure wheat turned to cheat.

A very extensive wheat raiser has agreed to come this fall, and make a part of one of my fields grow cheat without sowing it, for which I have agreed to give him the remainder of my crop. He may destroy the wheat, but cheat he cannot make.

JOHN JOHNSTON.  
Near Geneva, May 20, 1853.

## CURE FOR BOVE-FELON.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper says, that a thimble full of soft soap and quick silver, mixed and bound tightly over the felon, will draw it to a head in the course of ten or twelve hours. The core can then be removed, and by the application of the usual ointments the sore will be soon healed. The remedy is said to be a very severe one, but altogether preferable to the disease. Bove felons of late years, are quite common, and the remedy, if effectual, will prove a real blessing to the sufferers.

BE BUGS.—We published the following some time ago, but as there are some inquiries about it we repeat it. It is from Mr. Robinson, of the Goldsborough New Era.

Alcohol, half pint; Sal Ammoniac, 1 ounce; Spirit of Turpentine, half pint; Corrosive Sublimate, 1 ounce; Camphor, 1 ounce. Put the Camphor into the Alcohol and dissolve it, then pulverize the Sal Ammoniac and the Corrosive Sublimate and add to it; after which put in the Spirits of Turpentine, and shake all well together. This will end the days, and nights, too, of any bed bug it touches; and on washing the bedsteads as well as the chinks and cre-

vices of the room with it, they become so unpleasant to this species of night walker, that they will either die or decamp for parts unknown.

Commercial.

## THE FARMER.

Benjamin Hallowell, the distinguished Mathematician of Alexandria, lately delivered a very interesting address before the Agricultural Society. He gives the following graphic sketch of the character of a farmer:

"While the intelligent and reflecting farmer or planter feels his dependence on the one hand, he feels his independence and dignity on the other. He knows that he is the foundation and support of all other occupations. Commerce and manufactures, also, are indebted to him for their principal commodities. He is led to take enlarged views of nature and creation. He well understands that every animal that lives derives its continued existence immediately from the earth. A little calculation shows him that there is never sufficient food in the world to dispense with a single harvest. If, therefore, the earth were to fail to produce for one year, and the food be distributed to all while it lasted, he sees the destruction of every animal on the globe by starvation. But he remembers with confidence the abiding promise of Him who has the power and the will to fulfil, 'that while the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest shall not cease.'"

NOT A BAD LAW TO REFORM DRUNKARDS.—The first case in New Jersey under the law relative to habitual drunkards took place at Princeton the 22d ult. The Chancellor issued a commission to three gentlemen, who proceeded to try before a jury an inquisition into the habitual drunkenness of Charles Skillman, and his incapacity to take care of his property. The jury gave a verdict that such was the case, and according to the law, the Orphan's Court, on application, must appoint a guardian over him. He is deprived of all control of his property, which will be restored on his reformation; all liquor sellers, under a penalty, are forbidden to sell to him, and legally, he is to be treated as lunatic.

We do not think it out of the way to treat every man as an lunatic who is an habitual drunkard, except that the drunkard should always be held responsible when sober for acts committed in a state of intoxication. Such a law, we should think, would be very apt to make respectable drunkenness odious, and respectable drunkards quite ashamed of the vice of intemperance. The clause prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks to such persons is especially commendable. As between two persons, the one tempted by a depraved appetite and bad company to drink, and the other tempted by avarice—the meanest of all passions—to sell, the latter is infinitely the more culpable of the two. N. Y. Express.

Rain in the United States.—A paper submitted to the Association for the Advancement of Science by Prof. Blodget, of the Smithsonian Institute, states the following interesting facts:

The portion of the Continent east of the Rocky Mountains differs essentially from the western portion and from Europe in regard to the distribution and amount of rain. Its fall is symmetrical and general, not irregular and local.

The actual amount annually falling is greater in low countries, and decreases with the elevation.

It is greater in the Mississippi valley than on the Atlantic coast in the same latitude by about one-eighth.

It is less in the Alleghenies than on the Atlantic coast in the same latitudes by about one-eighth.

The law of distribution is deduced as one of regular decrease in amount with decrease in temperature, whether that decrease of temperature is due to increased elevation or higher latitude.

The sources of supply of moisture are considered as lying beyond the surface atmosphere.

By a private letter dated Jackson, 30th ultimo, we learn that the High Court of Errors and Appeals—the supreme judicial tribunal of that State—have unanimously decided that Mississippi is legally bound to pay the Union Bank bonds; and that no action of the Legislature or vote of the people can affect the question. Each Judge delivered a very elaborate concurring opinion, all of which are represented as surpassingly able and convincing, covering the whole ground, and meeting and refuting every point raised in opposition. We doubt it not. No State in the Union has abler Supreme Judges than Mississippi.

Heretofore the Legislature and the people have declared by vote that the bonds were both illegal and unconstitutional. The judiciary, which alone had rightful authority to pass upon the question, had given no opinion. Since this popular and legislative decision has been brought broadly before the courts, in the manner prescribed by law, in which suits against the State must be brought, and before tribunals empowered by the laws to settle all such conflicting questions. The case came before the Superior Court of Chancery. The Chancellor decided that the State is morally and legally bound to pay the bonds. The Attorney General

the case up to the High Court of Errors and Appeals, the tribunal of last resort. And that Court has now decided unanimously that the State is legally bound for the redemption of the bonds.

From these decisions the people of Mississippi cannot escape, no matter if the arguments of the repudiators were sound both in law and morals. Their own tribunals—courts created by themselves to determine such questions—have decided that they are bound to pay. Had the decision been different, had their own courts (and that would have been hardly fair to the foreign creditor) decided otherwise, there would have been some excuse, perhaps. But now there is none. The State is rich and able to pay. The plea of poverty cannot be preferred. The Judges selected by themselves, after a fair trial, have decided against them. Had it been favorable they would have maintained that the decision should be absolute. As it is adverse, they should bow to it. No rule can be a just one that does not work both ways.

N. O. Bulletin.

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them, captured, would put an end to the war. Washington changed his plan, deceived Clinton, moved rapidly upon the weaker General, captured him and his 7,000 men, and ended the war. The battle of Guilford put that capture in Washington's hands, and thus Guilford and Yorktown became connected; and the philosophy of history shows their dependence, and that the lesser event was father to the greater. The state of North Carolina gave General Greene 25,000 acres of western land for that day's work, now worth a million of dollars; but the day itself has not yet obtained its proper place in American history.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.—When Dr. Donne, afterwards Dean of St. Paul's, took possession of his first living, as he walked into the churchyard he took up a skull thrown by the sexton out of the grave, and in it found a small headless nail, which he drew out secretly, and wrapt in the corner of his handkerchief. He then asked the grave-digger if he knew whose the skull was. He replied that it was the skull of a person who kept a spirit shop, and who, having gone to bed intoxicated, was found dead in his bed in the morning.

"Had he a wife?" asked the doctor.

"Yes." "What character did she bear?" "A very good one; only the neighbors reflected on her, because she married the day after her husband's burial."

A few days afterwards the doctor paid her a visit, as if by accident; asked her some questions, and, at last, of what sickness her former husband died. As she was telling him the same story as the sexton, he opened his handkerchief, and cried in an authoritative voice: "Woman, do you know this nail?" Struck with horror, she instantly confessed the murder.

ALL GONE BUT ONE.—We copied a statement from the Cincinnati Gazette a few days ago, that seven young men of that city twenty-one years ago agreed to have an annual meeting and supper so long as any of their number should survive, and also stated that only two of them were then living. Henry L. Tatem, Esq., one of the two, died on Thursday last, leaving Dr. J. Vattier as the last man of the whole party. The next annual supper takes place in October, and the Gazette remarks: "How awful that last supper, when the sole survivor enters the room, and sees there the seven plates and the seven chairs, each of which tells him what shadows we are, what shadows we pursue!"

(Edipus, a correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, offers to give fifty dollars to any medium who will discover what passage from Shakespeare and the Bible are contained in a sealed packet to be placed before said medium; fifty dollars for the divulgence of his thoughts as secretly written down prior to the experiment; fifty dollars for the moving of a table, four feet square, provided by (Edipus, by other than mechanical means, and fifty dollars for the ringing of a bell in broad day-light by invisible agency. The experiments are to be performed in the presence of three persons: one selected by Judge Edmonds, one by (Edipus, and one by the two witnesses thus chosen.)

THE TONGUE AND THE TONGUE.—We are told of a woman in New Jersey (we suspect we have seen the same woman in several other States) who was greatly troubled by a very provoking and quarrelsome neighbour. They scarcely ever met without getting to loggerheads about something, and their loud and angry words were often heard by the people around.

A friend whom she consulted, advised her to try a new plan. It was to weather, and his counsel to her was that when her worrying neighbour in and began to use hard words, she should not reply at all, but just tongs, and drawing her cheeks out, she should snap the words out uttering a word.

So when the neighbour commenced to click went off with a good breath, and the neighbour would be obliged to say "I am not in New York," and the British troops. He had seen the heroic design to capture the French fleet, and his countrymen, and thereby put an end to the war. All his preparations for that grand contest were got the news of the battle of Guilford, the retreat of Cornwallis, his inability in the South, and his ward through the

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