

Hillsborough Recorder.

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

Vol. XXXVII.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1837.

No. 1918.

NEW FALL GOODS.

A VARIETY of Cheap Fall Goods now coming in.
September 16.

Clover and Lucerne.

FRESH SEED, just received. Now is the time to sow.
September 16.

JUST AT HAND.

SHIRTINGS—A 75, and 44.
Gaiters Orange and Jeans.
Kerseys, Bonnet Cord.
Brass Springs for Shirts, &c., &c.
ALSO—An assortment of GROceries.
September 9.

WRAPPING PAPER.

FROM the Raleigh paper mill, on hand, and for sale by
February 25.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

I WISH to buy all the Wheat for sale. I will furnish bags and pay cash or trade. I must have pay for all accounts now due, out of the present wheat crop. Send in your Wheat and pay off. I cannot credit any one longer than one year.
July 29.

Guano! Guano!!

I SHALL have a supply of pure Peruvian Guano in time for Turnips, and will also have a supply for Wheat, at lowest cash prices.
July 1.

Change in Business.

MY terms hereafter will be cash, barter, and credit to those who will pay once a year. The time demanded shorter credit than heretofore.
February 19.

IRON IRON!

I AM now receiving all sizes of King's Mountain Iron, which I will sell at low prices by the ton to Merchants and others, or by retail.
October 14.

Bible Depository.

MR. JAMES WEBB has been appointed agent of the American Bible Society, and will keep on hand a good assortment of Bibles and Testaments, to be disposed of to those who want at the Society's usual low prices, for cash.
August 5.

Chinese Sugar Cane Seed.

I AM now ready to receive orders for the genuine article, which I shall have in a few days.
February 18.

New Spring Goods.

THE largest and best stock I ever had, which were bought upon the best terms, early in the season, before the rise, consisting in part of—
250 yards sup'r Hemp, Felt and Ingrain Carpetings, 800 Hats, Bonnets, Flats, Goggles, &c.
2,500 yards Unbleached Cotton Cloth, Jeans, &c.
2,500 yards Bleached Cottons, Shetlands, &c.
2,400 Checked and Striped Cotton Cloth, &c.
2,000 yards Colored Jeans, Cottonades, Checks, Irish cloth, Drap d'Ette Ribbed Mohair, and other goods for boys and men's wear.
750 yards Linen Drills, &c., white and colored.
5,100 yards Calico.
1,200 yards Colored and Black Ginghams.
1,000 yards Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Organzies, Jacquets, Brillantes, &c.
200 pairs Gloves.
270 dozen Spool Thread.
600 pairs Ladies' Mittens and Children's Shoes, beautiful shape and finish, including Corried Goat, Morocco and Kid Brekin; Congress Boots; Wells and Slippers; Plain, Faced and Congress Gaiters; Velvet Slippers; Children's Colored and Plain, Reinforced and Button Boots. Also Bonnets and Kid Stocks.
Mantles; Lace and Wrought Bands; Flouncings; Engages and Insertings; Panned and Pierced Collars and Bands; Silk and Leather Belts; Summer Corsets; Smoking, Cotton and Express Skirts; Grass Cloth; Corded Cambric; Brillantes; and other goods for making Skirts.
1,500 yards Ribbons of all kinds.
6,000 lbs. Rio, Lagaira and Java Coffee; Extract of Coffee.
4,000 lbs. Coffee Sugars, and Crushed and Powdered Sugars; Sugar Home Syrup; Best Green and Black Tea; Fine Madeira Wine and French Brandy, for medicinal purposes; also Cooking Wine, Sake and Upper Leather, &c. &c.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Having made this one branch of my business, I am now receiving a good assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, which I will sell as low as any other house in the place, consisting in part of the following—
Gent's Cassimeres Coats, Marseilles Pants,
" Brown Linen Coats, Linen Vests,
" White Linen Coats, Monte Antique Vests,
" Check Linen Coats, White Marseilles Vests,
" Grass Linen Coats, Col'd Marseilles Vests,
" Checked Marseilles Black Figured Vests,
Coats,
" Black and Col'd All-Shift Bosoms and Collars, paca Coats,
" Cravats, Stocks and Ties,
" Nap d'Ette Coats, and this Colored Linen Pant, Cassimeres Pants, kerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.
Persons in want of Clothing, or any other kind of Goods, would do well to call and look at my stock before making their purchases.
April 1.

Turnip Seed.

A QUANTITY of the best kind for sale by
July 15.

Fresh Garden Seed.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh lot of Garden Seed; also genuine Chinese Sugar Cane and Lucerne Seed, for sale cheap by
March 11.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF VEGETABLES.

Use Mapes' Improved Phosphate of Lime. A lot just received. I am now ready to receive orders for the Phosphate of Lime, from those who wish to use it on corn in the spring. As to its value, I refer to all who saw my last year's crop, and to my corn crop now. Terms, cash only.
February 18.

Pocket Knives.

A LOT of extra fine Pocket Knives, just received and for sale at the
October 14.

Vinegar, Vinegar, Vinegar.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE DRUG STORE—
September 30.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

LEMON GUM DROPS,
Vanilla Gum Drops,
Orange Gum Drops,
Rose Gum Drops,
Also Compound Syrup Teal.
September 30.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

WISLARI'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
Wood's Hair Restorative,
Hoodland's German Bitters,
Lyon's Katherin,
Davis's Pain Killer,
McMinn's Elixir Opium,
Brown Whisker Ointment,
Extract Vanilla,
Two Gallons Best Cologne,
Blue Ink, in stands,
Letter Paper and Envelopes,
Visiting Cards,
Lily White, extra fine,
Emery, Nos. 1, 3 and 4,
Fly Stone, and many other articles in the Drug line, just received and for sale by
August 26.

PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!!!

1,000 LBS. WHITE ZINC, in oil,
200 lbs. Pure White Lead, in oil, just received at the
August 26.

DRUG STORE.

DR. CAIN will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints,
Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Stationery,
Grass and Garden Seeds, Aromatics,
Vinegar, Pure Liqueurs, &c. &c.
and all other articles in his line of business, and with the special design of keeping only genuine articles. He hopes, by close attention and moderate prices, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.
November 11.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Orange, Lemon, Vanilla, Peach,
Celery Parsley, &c.
For sale at the
November 12.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

PASTES Island Mace, Jugub Paste, Ginger Drops, Licenses, Sine's Cough Drops, Gum Drops, flavored with Sugar, Strawberry, Pine Apple, &c.
For sale at the
November 11.

For Sale.

FINE Chewing Tobacco,
Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, and a large lot of Segars,
at the
November 11.

Soaps.

WHITE and Brown Castile Soap, Brown Windsor Soap, Turpentine Soap, Fancy Soaps, a large variety, at the
November 11.

BRUSHES.

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes,
Flesh Brushes, Paint Brushes, Shoe Brushes,
Long Brushes, for washing windows,
For sale at the
November 11.

Just Received at the Drug Store.

25 ox. Quinine,
1 oz. Chinoline,
4 doz. Roulston's Cod Liver Oil,
6 doz. Scliffelin, Haince & Co.'s Liver Oil,
6 doz. Sol. Cit. Magnesia,
2 doz. Balm of a Thousand Flowers (genuine),
1 doz. Ayer's Pills,
1 doz. Bartlett's Candy Vermifuge,
Also, a fresh supply of Mace, Black Pepper, Rice Ginger, Allspice, Nutmegs, Red Pepper, Mustard Seed, &c., &c.
JAS. F. CAIN,
December 10.

JUST RECEIVED—24 cans Potash, for soap.

AT THE DRUG STORE.
December 10.

Just Received at the Drug Store.

1 BBL. BURNING FLUID,
VANISHES—White, Cosch, Japan, Copal, &c.,
SPERM OIL,
1 case best GIN
March 15.

GRASS SEEDS.

ORCHARD GRASS,
Herds Grass,
Lucerne,
Clover,
Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass, just received and for sale at the
August 25.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH,
Red Topped,
Large Norfolk,
Dule's Hybrid,
Ruta Baga, just received at the
August 19.

Arthur's Celebrated Patent Air-Tight.

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars,
FOR PRESERVING FRESH FRUITS, TOMATOES, &c. For sale at the
June 3.

CARRIAGE PAINTER AND TRIMMER

Wanted.
THE undersigned is now in want of a first-rate Carriage Painter and Trimmer, that can take charge of the painting and trimming both, to whom a liberal price will be paid. A man with a family would be preferred. None need apply without being well recommended as a man of good moral character and industrious habits. Address the subscribers at Bushy Fork, N. C.
November 15.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

125 SACKS SALT, Liverpool and Ground Alum, received and for sale by
December 2.

CHOICE CALF SKINS, Shoe Thread and Shoe Nails.

J. C. TURRENTINE & SON,
December 2.

RAGS! RAGS!!! RAGS!!!

RAGS WANTED, by
December 2.

HORSES and BUGGIES for Sale.

2 GOOD Team Horses for sale on favorable terms; also, 7 new BUGGIES, one Open, the other a Top Buggy. Apply soon to
November 28.

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers offer to their customers and the public a new supply of
"Staple and Fancy Dry Goods," purchased on the most desirable terms in the New York market. Believing as we did, that there would be an extreme closeness in the money market this Fall and Winter, and that every one should economize, we endeavored to buy principally a Staple Stock, from which the purchaser can get the worth of his money. We invite attention to our stock of—
Men's and Women's Shoes,
Negro Brogans,
Winters' double-soled Brogans, best make, Kerseys and Linseys,
White and Colored Flannels,
Negro and Bed Blankets, a large stock,
Moulin de Laine, new style,
Sail and Pique Merinos,
Men's and Boy's Wear, assorted, together with a full stock of GOOD FAMILY GROCERIES, at the lowest prices.
October 21.

Ladies' Cloth Cloaks.

BLACK and Grey Cloth Cloaks, from George Balpin's celebrated Ladies' Cloth store, New York, just received by
October 21.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HAVING made this a distinct branch of trade, we devote particular attention to it, and keeping a large stock of all kinds of
Over Coats,
Business Coats,
Black Frock Coats,
Vests and Pants,
we are enabled generally to fit and please those who favor us with a call. We shall keep our stock renewed from time to time. Call and examine it.
October 21.

CRINOLINE—Expressly for Skirts, Embroidered Skirts, also, Brass and Whalebone Hoops, and Elastic Belts.

J. C. TURRENTINE & SON,
September 18.

HOUSE PAPER—All grades; Window Shades very pretty.

J. C. TURRENTINE & SON.
October 21.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving from New York an entire stock of New Goods, embracing a general variety of all kinds of goods usually kept in this market, consisting of
Prints, Alpaca, English and French Merinos, Shawls, Handkerchiefs and Bonnets,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Hardware, Glass and Queensware,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and many other articles not necessary to mention, which have been bought in New York very low, entirely for cash; all of which will be offered to cash buyers or punctual dealers at small profits.
We wish to see and all, come and see us—we will take great pleasure in showing our goods if we do not sell. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
W. F. & T. J. STRAYHORN,
October 14.

FOR SALE.

A LOT in the town of Graham, immediately in front of the Court House, on South Street, lying between the store houses of McLean & Hamers and Al Wright & Dixon. Terms to suit the purchaser.
THOMAS WEBB,
January 28.

HOUSE and LOT for Sale.

I offer for sale, on accommodating terms, that desirable House and Lot on Queen Street, now occupied by Mr. Washington.
THOMAS WEBB,
October 20.

RURAL ECONOMY.

May you rich soil,
Exuberant nature's better blessings pour
O'er every land.
Editor of the Winchester Republican:
Dear Sir:—I send you for publication a letter which I have just received from Mr. James Cathier, who is, you know, one of our most intelligent and successful practical farmers. This letter cannot fail to be read with much interest by the farmers, for the experiment which he details clearly establishes the important fact that cultivated lands may be increased in fertility without the application of manure of any kind whatever. Yours,
ROBT. T. BALDWIN.
Flint Ridge, Frederick County, Va.
November 4, 1837.

INCREASED FERTILITY OF LAND.

Dear Sir:—Knowing the deep interest you feel in Agriculture, and especially anything that relates to the improvement of the soil, and believing as I do that those interests would be promoted by a more frequent communication among farmers in regard to their practice and experience, must be my apology for addressing you this communication. About twenty years ago I determined to try what improvement I could make on a small portion of my farm by the use of clover and plaster. For the purpose of making the experiment, I selected a field of about thirteen acres, the soil of which was light and sandy. I had cleared this field, and had it in cultivation about eight years before I commenced to use clover and plaster on it; during this time it had been producing an average of about nine bushels of wheat and about twenty-seven bushels of corn to the acre. I commenced my efforts to improve the soil by sowing it with about one gallon and a half of clover seed and about one hundred pounds of plaster to the acre. I soon found that the plaster acted well on the soil, produced a very heavy crop of clover, which was allowed to remain on the land, without either mowing or pasturing it off, for three years; at the end of which time it was ploughed up, in the month of March or April, when the clover was in a dry state, and planted in corn, and the next summer it was left over for stalk fallow and sowed with wheat in the fall, and again sowed with clover and plaster in the spring, and the same routine continued up to the present time; that is to say, first either two or three years in clover without pasturing or mowing any part off it off, then corn succeeded by wheat on a stalk fallow.
The result of this practice is that the product of this field has been more than doubled, and is still increasing. For the last eight years it has averaged upward of twenty bushels of wheat and about forty-five bushels of corn; and last season, when the wheat crop in this section of country was remarkably light and of a very poor quality, I harvested from this field twenty-four bushels of blue stem white wheat of excellent quality, and weighing sixty-four pounds to the bushel. It may be proper to remark that no fertilizer has ever been used on this field, except the clover and plaster.
Now, whether this improvement is the effect of shade, or whether it is mainly attributable to the decomposition of vegetable matter in the soil, I will not attempt to decide. I merely give you a faithful statement of the mode of culture and the result, and will leave it to you and others to draw your own inferences.
Very respectfully yours,
JAMES CATHIER.

LEAVES.—No manure is so well worth saving in October and November as the now falling leaves of the season.

According to Payne, they contain nearly three times as much nitrogen as ordinary barn yard manure; and every gardener who has straw and covered them in his trenches late in the fall or in December, must have noticed the next season how black and moist the soil is that adheres to the thrifty young beets he pulls. No vegetable substance yields its woody fibre and becomes soluble quicker than leaves, and from this very cause they are soon dried up, scattered by the winds and wasted, if not now gathered and trenched in or composted, before the advent of severe winter.
PROLIFIC WHEAT.—In the summer of 1856, Mr. Gideon Devault, a worthy farmer of Guilford, selected some very promising heads of wheat, which when cleaned, measured one-half pint of wheat. About the last of October, 1856, he sowed it; and at harvest this year he gathered sixty-three half pints as the product of the half pint sown. This is the largest proportional yield from a given quantity sown that has come under our knowledge. The grain is a plump, heavy looking white wheat, not overly large, though of good size. Mr. Devault presented us with a half pint of the wheat, which we have sown, for the purpose of further testing its adaptation to our soil.
Germ. Pat. & Flag

A late religious paper stigmatizes the authors of yellow-covered novels as "literary scorpions, who sting Virtue to death with their tales."

At the time of his death, Colonel Polk was the last surviving field officer of the North Carolina line. Judge Signavee was one of the aids of Casswell at the battle of Camden.

"T'WILL ALL BE RIGHT.

There's happiness within this world,
If we have friends to love us—
If we have one whose golden smiles
Beam like the hopes around us.
Let sorrow mark us with its blight—
If we are loved, 'twill all be right.
There's much comfort in this life,
And much of perfect pleasure,
If we have one whose professed love
We prize as sacred treasure.
Let trouble exercise its might—
This blessed love will make it right.
What though the heart is bending down
With keen and heavy sorrow;
Hope on—the grief we have to-day,
Shall turn to joy to-morrow.
Have faith! though now life is not bright—
If we are loved, 'twill all be right.

THE TORY MASSACRE.

PLYMOUTH DEFEAT, 1781.
The Fayetteville Observer of the 12th ult., fills one of its broad columns with an account of "The Tory Massacre," by Richard Everett, which seems to call for some notice at our hands.
The writer opens with the remark that two months ago he made a tour of the Southern States, and married a while at the little village of Hillsborough, "a short distance" from which "in his memorable retreat across North Carolina in February, 1781, the ragged but gallant army of Gen. Greene forded the river Haw."
"Not far from Hillsborough we were shown the scene of a terrible massacre of Tories by the troops of Lee's Legion." Hillsborough, our readers need scarcely be informed, is on the River Eno, in the county of Orange, not nearer than eighteen miles to the ford of Haw river, crossed by Pickens and Lee in pursuit of Tarleton. Gen. Greene, in his rapid retreat, did not cross the river at all. "The scene of Pyle's discomfiture is in the vicinity of Graham, in the county of Alamance, distant some twenty-five miles from Hillsborough."
"The writer is not more precise and accurate in the statement of the number and character of the American forces who participated in the combat than in his designation of the battlefield. "As a preliminary step to the movement of the whole army, Greene sent Col. Henry Lee with his legion of cavalry, and two companies of Maryland militia to harass the British force, and disperse the bands of Tories which were organizing throughout the Carolinas."
"Col. Lee had formed a squadron of cavalry, uniformed and armed precisely after the fashion of Tarleton's celebrated corps, and no man in the American service was more dreaded by the foe than Legion Harry."
Mr. Everett having thus stated the number and character of our forces, proceeds with an interesting but not very accurate account of the circumstances under which the Tories were entrapped and vanquished. "There is no intimation, however, that Gen. Pickens, at the head of thirty or forty gallant men from Georgia and South Carolina, and more than six hundred militia from Mecklenburg and Rowan were present and quite as conspicuous in the fray as the Virginia troops."
Accidental circumstances to which we feel at liberty to refer, in connection with this narrative, have rendered us peculiarly sensitive to the injustice done to this writer. Lee was a brave man, a polished gentleman, a skilful soldier, and an elegant writer. The union of his and Pickens' legion presented an array of leaders and men, probably no where equalled by the same number in any revolutionary battlefield; and the foe whom they pursued when the fortune of war placed Pyle within their power, and lost them Tarleton, was worthy of their steel. We think we are fully sustained, however, by the evidence before us, in the opinion that man for man, Pickens and his legion were more than equal to the troopers led by either Lee or Tarleton.
In the autumn of 1832 we spent a few days at the house of David Melane, nine miles west of Hillsborough. He died an octogenarian a few years thereafter, on the plantation where he was born. He pointed out the road around the farm which was taken by Pickens and Lee in pursuit of Tarleton, a short time before they encountered Pyle, described minutely the appearance of the troops as they pressed on in their hurried march, and especially of Col. Polk who particularly attracted his attention. A few weeks after this interview, we spent a day with Gen. Graham, and about the same time held repeated conversations with Col. Polk in relation to revolutionary events, and especially with reference to Pyle's defeat. Col. Polk entered the revolutionary army in 1777. He was in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and was with Gen. Nash when the thigh of the latter was crushed by a cannon ball. He had two molar teeth extracted by a musket ball, and had the wounded and dying, was the immediate witness of the agonies endured by Nash during the terrible night which succeeded the battle. He was the aid of Gen. Davidson, and at his side when he fell beneath the rifle of the tory Hager at Cowan's Ford. At Eutaw, on the 8th of September, 1781, while in rapid pursuit of a tory officer, the latter suddenly wheeled and planted a rifle ball in his left shoulder, which disabled him for life. The arm was almost severed from the body, and yet so little did it affect the