

**CONCERT.**  
MRS. FRENCH, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and its vicinity, that she intends giving a Concert on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst. Particulars of which will appear in the bills.  
March 8. 72 It.

## Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1822.

We congratulate our readers on the Musical Treat which we have the pleasure to announce in this day's paper. Mrs. FRENCH, whose delightful vocal talents rival the Catalinas and Maras of the Old World, will favor Raleigh with a CONCERT on Wednesday evening. We hope that the good taste of our citizens will leave this highly respectable lady nothing to regret in her visit to this place.

We are requested (says the Fayetteville Observer) to call the attention of the Episcopalians of North-Carolina, to the Resolution adopted by the last Convention, declaring it expedient and beneficial to the interest of the Church, that an adequate and permanent fund should be created for the support of the Episcopate in this Diocese, and appointing a committee to solicit and receive donations and subscriptions.—This is a subject of such vital importance to the welfare of the Church in this State, that we entertain the sanguine hope, that the Convention will not appear in vain to the Episcopalians of North-Carolina, but, that having the good of their Zion and the Glory of God in view, they will contribute freely to so laudable an object.

The Senate of the U. S. have entered on the consideration of the propriety of making the appropriations of Land to the old States for the purpose of promoting education. Mr. Lloyd called up the subject, and supported the measure in a speech which he did not conclude till next day.

**Missouri.**—The Legislature of Missouri have named the permanent seat of government of the State the CITY OF JEFFERSON, in honor of Thomas Jefferson, under whose presidency the Territory which forms the present State of Missouri was added to the Union.

**Maine.**—The seat of the government of this State has been removed, by law, from Portland to Hallowell.

Thomas B. Dorsey has been appointed Attorney General of the State of Maryland, vice Luther Martin.

The Hon. John Jay, has accepted of the office of President of the American Bible Society.

On the subject of the efficacy of Vaccination, a writer in the Boston Patriot remarks—"There is one fact which may check the alarm excited by Dr. Smith's letter, and that is, for twenty years past all New England has been preserved from the Smallpox. During this time it has been repeatedly brought into the harbor of Boston, but spread no farther than the house destined to receive the sick. Such a fact is worth a million of arguments."

The U. S. brig Spark, Lieut. Elton, arrived at Charleston on the 22d ult. from a cruise, having made her passage from Matanzas to the bar in 62 hours. The Spark has on board seven Pirates, whom she took out of a Dutch sloop that they had captured between Aruba and the Spanish Main. The sloop was given up to the master and mate, who were found on board of her when in the possession of the pirates. Midshipman O'Bruff died on board the Spark during her cruise, and was buried at the Island of Orna.

The British ship of war Athol, of 28 guns, arrived at Charleston, on the 22d ult. in four days from Havana, having on board \$500,000 in specie, for New-York and Charleston. The Athol left at Jamaica, 17th Jan. the U. S. brig Enterprize, Capt. Kearney, to sail for New Orleans in three days. The Enterprize had destroyed one piratical vessel at Cape Antonio. The steam ship Robert Fulton, was expected to arrive at Havana, from New Orleans, on Sunday last.

It is stated in the Liverpool Advertiser, that the Exports of British Manufactures from that port to the United States, have been more considerable the present season than has been known for some time past, and not on manufacturers' account, but in consequence of orders from this country; and the last New-York papers inform us, that, within the first six days of this month, the amount of duties "secured" at the Custom-House of that port exceeded one million of dollars, being a greater sum than ever accrued in the same period of time.

**Dreadful Accident.**—On the 21st ult. as the Stage was passing from Hartford to New-Haven, and des-

cending a hill near the meeting-house in Durham, the driver was informed that by the sudden rise of the water, and the breaking up of the ice in a stream which he was about to pass, the bridge had been so much injured that it was unsafe to pass it unless he exercised the utmost caution. The passengers were Mr. Prentiss and Mr. Gray, of Boston, and Mr. Palmer, a foreigner. They were consulted as to the propriety of passing the bridge and concluded to proceed. As the horses came on to the bridge it suddenly gave way. The leading pair cleared themselves from the wheel horses; but the stage, the driver, the passengers, the baggage and the mail, with the wheel horses, were precipitated about twenty feet into the broken masses of ice which were running with great velocity. A more dreadful situation can scarcely be conceived by the imagination. Mr. Prentiss and Mr. Palmer were suddenly hurled into eternity. Mr. Gray narrowly escaped by seizing hold of the bushes upon the bank of the stream. The driver escaped with but little injury. The two horses were recovered, as was the mail and baggage, but the stage was completely demolished.

A Society for the benefit of Indians, has just been established at Washington City, under the name of The American Society for promoting the Civilization and general Improvement of the Indian Tribes within the United States. The following article of the Constitution adopted by the Association, explain its leading Principles:—The special object of this Society is to secure for these tribes instruction in all branches of knowledge, suited to their capacities and condition; and for this purpose, to ascertain the character and strength of their moral and intellectual powers, and their dispositions to receive instruction; to examine into their origin, history, memorials, antiquities, traditions, government, laws, languages, religion, diseases, the Indian remedies, and their manner of applying them—their customs and manners; also into the efforts which have been already made for meliorating their condition, and the results of those efforts—and where they have failed, the causes of failure: to ascertain the number and names of the tribes, their places of residence, the extent, soil and climate of their respective territories, the station where Education Families may be most advantageously located; and to suggest what other means may be employed for their improvement.

New-York, Feb. 20.

**Fire.**—On Saturday night last some villains broke open and set fire to the house of Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, in the neighborhood of Albany, which, together with much valuable property, was entirely consumed. The family of Gen. Van Rensselaer resided in the city of Albany, but his son alone slept in the house on the night of the fire. It will be seen that the Governor has issued his proclamation, offering a reward of 500 dollars for the apprehension of the perpetrators of this crime, and Gen. Van Rensselaer, offers 500 more.

The editor of the Evening Post has seen a letter mentioning that the house was gallantly defended by the General's son, who slept in it alone, with fire arms, for some time, and also that anonymous letters have been received by the Patroon, and by Mr. Oliver Kane, of Albany, cautioning them to be also ready, for that their turn comes next.

Our readers may recollect that the same house was attacked by a gang of villains, a few weeks since, one of whom was wounded by Gen. Van Rensselaer's son, upon which they made off.—Com. Adv.

At a late fire in Philadelphia, which broke out on the ground floor, and made so much progress before it was discovered that the descent by the stair case was impassable. Mrs. Thompson, the wife of Mr. John Thompson, occupants of the house, seeing no escape below, caught up her infant, darted out of the garret window, and run along the roof, till she entered a garret window of a neighbor's dwelling. There were six children remaining, which were likewise saved by the husband following the example of his wife.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.

The public are indebted to the unceasing exertions of two gentlemen in this city whose houses have lately been broken open and robbed in the night, and to the vigilance of the police, for the detection of about forty persons who have been lately concerned in the commission of numerous outrages and burglaries. Yesterday about twenty of these desperadoes were apprehended and committed for trial, and previously about twenty others had experienced the same fate. Among these, we understand, is the ring-leader, who has resided in the family of one of our citizens for four years. He has hitherto been considered as an honest and

moral man, and was a preacher in the African church. He had recommended servants to different individuals, and it is presumed for the purpose of ascertaining the exact situation of the interior of the houses, that they might the more easily be robbed without disturbing the family. This is the man, top, who disposed of the articles stolen, a number of which were found concealed in the stables of the gentleman with whom he lived.—F. Gaz.

There has been a report in circulation in this city, for a day or two past, of a Revolution in Havana; but the latest accounts we have seen from that quarter make no mention of it, and we cannot trace it to any more direct source. It is an event, in the present state of things, by no means unlikely to happen.—Nat. Int.

Letters have been received in this city from Havana, of as late a date as the 31st ult. The latest news received there from Spain appears to be considered portentous. "The King has taken a stand," says one of the letters, "in regard to the Ministry and the affairs of Cadiz; from which, if he do not recede, some fatal consequences will be the result in that devoted country."

The Spanish Convoy had sailed for Cadiz. Two patriot brigs were off the Moro, who passed on a head of the Convoy, waiting for a favorable chance to cut some of them off.

The following extract from one of the letters from Havana, however, is of more immediate interest to us:

"The pirates carry on their robberies in a more daring manner in every quarter; and it is expected that they will soon cut the vessels out of the port."

"The ship Ann, belonging to General George D'Wolf, of Bristol, was attacked yesterday coming in, in sight of the Moro Castle, by an open boat, with about 20 armed men, when the crew was at dinner, and had they not flown to their small arms with promptitude, and beat them off, the ship would have been carried in a few minutes, as they were so near as to take deliberate aim at the helmsman with a musket, and order the ship to heave to. They were all concealed in the bottom of the boat, except three, and as soon as the musket was fired, they all showed themselves, and were ready to board; but the warm reception they received from the small arms of the crew of the ship induced them to push for the shore again. As they kept astern of the ship, the captain could not get his cannon guns to bear upon them; otherwise they would have been sunk. I have seen two more American captains, whose vessels have been burnt near Cape Antonio, shamefully abused and maltreated, and plundered of all they had."

The same letter says:

"By the arrival of a Hamburg vessel this evening from Port au Prince, we learn that Boyer is in the possession of the whole of the island."—Nat. Int.

The New London Gazette contains the following intelligence, in a letter from E. Fanning, Esq. to the Editor, dated at Stonington, 28th ult.

"Letters by the last N. York mail have been received from Messrs. Fuller & Horn, the 2d and 3d officers of the brig Herculina, Capt. J. Sheffield, belong to this port, dated at Monte Video, Nov. 11, 1821, stating that the Herculina, with a cargo of about 14,000 seal skins on board, was taken possession of by the Spaniards, on the 13th of last May, at the island of St. Mary's, coast of Chili, and carried into the river or port of Oroco, where the brig was discharged, then armed, manned, and dispatched immediately to sea. Captain Sheffield, his officers and crew, were kept at the town or village of Oroco, as prisoners. While in this situation, Messrs. Fuller & Horn, with three of their crew, after being 30 days prisoners, took a boat and made their escape. They arrived at Concepcion, where they took passage on board of an English vessel for Valparaiso, and from thence to Monte Video. They state, that Capt. Sheffield and the crew were all in good health at Oroco, when they left them."

We often say, of our extensive country, that it embraces every variety of soil and climate, and almost every degree of temperature. The following will assist to confirm us in that belief:

Alexandria, (Lou.) Dec. 29.

On Tuesday last, Christmas day, several fine looking WATERMELONS were brought into this town. One of them was remarkably large, and would have weighed probably 20 pounds. They were raised by a lady of this vicinity, who has a number more.—Harold.

**Ecclesiastical Charters.**—A very important decision has lately been made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, involving several points of great importance to Ecclesiastical Charters. Unhappily, protracted dissensions have existed in the corporation of St. Mary's, a Roman Catholic Church of Philadelphia, almost the oldest at that place. It is composed of 8 lay and 8 clerical members. These two branches disagreeing, the lay members, desirous of altering the charter, so as to exclude the clerical, applied, as a majority of the members, to the Supreme Court, to sanction their alterations. In our sister State, the Legislature neither grants nor amends the ordinary charters of incorporation; but by a wiser course, those who are desirous of obtaining or changing one, are required to submit their articles to

the Attorney-General, and afterwards to the Supreme Court; and if they each approve and certify, that the charter or amendment contains nothing contrary to law, the object sought for becomes established. In this manner the case comes before the court, who decided, that the clerical part of the corporation, existing as a separate order of men must be represented in the meeting, which applies for the alterations; and if any one be excluded by a vote, the meeting is not lawful; that the excluded clergyman not attending for a few meetings, did not forfeit his corporate rights; that the corporation could not try not degrade their pastor as being contrary to the basis of the Roman Catholic Church, any more than it could appoint him. It had been before determined by the same court, that a Presbyterian congregation could not remove their minister, that being the right of the Presbytery alone with appeal to the synod, and thence to the General Assembly.

But the most remarkable part of the decision is that which recognizes the Pope as the foreign head of the church. "Something was said," observed Mr. Justice Tilghman, "in the argument of the danger of a foreign head of an American church. But the laws have expressed no apprehension of any such danger; and if our Roman Catholic brethren do, in their consciences, believe, that the power of conferring or withdrawing the sacred rights of the clergy, has been handed down, in sure succession, from the holy apostle St. Peter, to the present Pontiff Pius VII. the people of the United States of America have seen nothing in this belief either criminal or dangerous to civil liberty. Neither has it been remarked, that during our revolutionary struggle, or on any trying occasion since, the members of that Church have been less patriotic than their fellow Christians of other denominations. Their priests, therefore, are entitled to, and will receive, the same protection as other clergy."

We might enlarge upon the technical bearings of this interesting judicial determination, but that would not be acceptable to our general readers, for whose information the above sketch will no doubt prove sufficient and satisfactory.—Fed. Rep.

**Domestic Manufactures & Improvements.**—Among those instances and proofs of the advancement of our country in the useful arts and manufactures, which it is our vocation and pleasure to record and promulgate, we think the business of glass cutting entitled to honorable mention. In addition to the establishment of this elegant manufacture, so successfully and meritoriously effected by Messrs. Jackson & Baggot, a few years since, we are happy to learn that Messrs. Geo. Dummer & Co. as a supplementary branch to their extensive importing business, have commenced the cutting also, at their store and manufactory in Pine-street, where from 10 to 20 persons are already put into employment by it. It is perhaps unnecessary to add, that the workmanship is in every respect equal to the finest specimens imported from any part of the world—and affords another unanswerable proof that the manufactures of our country want nothing but gradual, timely, and judicious protection and encouragement, to enable us to supply most of the necessities, and many of the luxuries of life. It should be stated that a great proportion of the glass cut in the manufactories, is blown at a glass-house recently established on this island, two or three miles from the city.—N. F. Journal.

## POSTSCRIPT.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Charleston, March 4.

By the ship Corsair, Petrie, arrived on Saturday, from Liverpool, we have received accounts from thence of the 22d Jan. inclusive. The news from the continent of Europe continues to be of a very vague and indefinite cast. A Liverpool date of Jan. 22, says—"We have no satisfactory light upon the state of the negotiations, between Turkey and Russia, nor on the affairs of Greece." The rumours published in England are endless, as relates to Turkey, to Spain, and to other parts of the continent—the report of one day contradicting that of the day previous. The markets for American produce abroad continue in the low state that they were for weeks previous. Upon the whole, there is nothing of much import, commercial or political, in these late advices, a crisis not having taken place as to any great political or trading concerns of the world.

Parliament was further prorogued till the 5th of Feb. The disturbances in Ireland had been allayed in a great degree; so that the special commission at Limerick was adjourned over to the 16th Feb. Capt. "Rock's" men still appear occasionally, deprecatory, intimidating, and committing acts of personal violence.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

The resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. J. Speed Smith, on the subject of commutating the pay, &c. of the Cadets at West Point, was taken up: when

Mr. Cannon offered, as an addition or modification thereof, the following: "And also the number of Cadets in his opinion necessary to be educated for the army."

The modification was accepted by the majority, and a long debate was the consequence, chiefly occasioned by the call for an opinion from a Department, facts only, it was contended, ought to be asked for. At length, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Randolph, agreeably to notice heretofore given, introduced a joint resolution for the double purpose of raising a committee to select and arrange such business as might be deemed indispensably necessary to be acted on at this session—and also to fix an early day for adjournment; which, after some discussion, a motion was made to proceed to the order of the day, and carried.

After disposing of several bills of minor importance, the House took up the bill making certain appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment, which was got through, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Legislature of Virginia adjourned on Monday last, after a session of more than three months.

It is proper to state, for the information of persons who receive military pensions from the United States, that no act has yet passed Congress, appropriating funds for the payment of those pensions. No funds, of course, have been transmitted to agents, to enable them to meet the semi-annual payments due on the 4th of the present month. It is, therefore, advisable, that those concerned should delay their applications, until notice shall be given of the appropriation having been made, which shall be done as soon as the fact is ascertained. A bill for the purpose is now on its passage in the House of Representatives, and many days cannot be expected to elapse before it is passed.—Nat. Int.

Among the many improvements which Napoleon introduced in the laws of France stands pre eminent his abolishing imprisonment for debt. This, as well as many other laws, has been found so useful as to be preserved even under the Bourbons.

### Degrand's Report.

### MARRIED.

In Richmond county, on the 31st January, Joseph L. Morris, Esq. to Miss Ann M'Kenzie, daughter of Kenneth M'Kenzie, Esq.—And in the same county, on the 14th ultimo, John R. Baie, Esq. late of Fayetteville, to Miss Margaret M'Farland, daughter of the late Duncan M'Farland, Esq.

In Orange county, on the 19th ult. Captain Samuel Wortham to Miss Rebecca Sims, daughter of Col. Herbert Sims, of that county.

### DIED.

A few days ago, Mr. John Rice, wheelwright, of this city.

In Camden county, on the 28th ultimo, Col. Brickhouse Bell, aged 59 years, a gentleman of unblemished honour and integrity, who had served his country in various capacities; and in all of them with the entire approbation of his constituents. He has left a widow and five children, and a numerous circle of friends, who knew his worth, and deeply feel his loss.

In Newbern, on the 16th ult. after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes, consort of Mr. Stephen B. Forbes.

In Craven county, on the 18th ultimo, Mr. Valentine Richardson.

At Claiborne, Alabama, Mr. James Bell, formerly of Pitt county, in this State, aged about 33; he unfortunately fell from the second story of a building on the evening of the 26th of January, and departed this life on the 28th—in whom his acquaintance have to lament the loss of a worthy friend and an enterprising and valuable citizen.

At Washington City, after a few days sickness, produced, it is supposed, by extraordinary professional exertions in the Supreme Court, the Hon. Wm. Pinkney, a Senator of the United States from Maryland. He was interred with all the parade usual on such occasions. The Bench and Bar of the Baltimore Courts have passed Resolutions expressive of their deep sorrow for the loss of their very eminent and highly respected brother; and the latter have directed their Courthouse to be clothed in mourning, & a Monumental Tablet, suitably inscribed, placed therein.—Not these Courts alone, but the whole Country will feel the loss sustained in the death of this great man.

At Philadelphia, on the 15th ult. Major Pierce Butler, in the 77th year of his age.—Major Butler was one of the five delegates from South-Carolina, who were sent to Philadelphia on the adoption of our present glorious Constitution. This honor was conferred upon him, as a feeble testimony of the gratitude and high opinion of his countrymen for his Revolutionary services. He was several years a member of Congress, and his mind and influence were always devoted to his country's good. The wealth which fortune had bestowed upon him was used for the purposes of beneficence, and his talents and generosity were universally acknowledged.

On the 15th instant, Col. John Irwin, of Brush Hill, Pa. having attained the 83d year of his age. Col. Irwin arrived in this country in the year 1762, and was shortly afterwards appointed a commissary in the British army. During our Revolutionary War he was quartermaster-general for the Western Department, a situation for which his energy of character, and accurate knowledge of business, had admirably fitted him, and in which he rendered important service to the cause of American Independence. Soon after the organization of the government of the state of Pennsylvania, he was placed in its councils, and represented Westmoreland county several sessions in the Legislature of the state. In 1794, Governor Mifflin conferred upon him the office of Associate Judge in the Courts of this county—an office which he held until last year, when the infirmities of age induced him to resign it.