

**FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.**

I HAVE this day received the Seeds which were expected in January last; they were selected by one of the most celebrated seed raisers in the Northern States, and with these on hand make up the following catalogue:

Early York Cabbage	Large Parsnip
Batterssea do	White Cabbage Lett
Sugar Loaf do	tuce
Late Batterssea do	Green Cabbage do
Large Drumhead do	Brown Dutch do
Madeira do	Early Frame Cucum
Green Savoy do	ber
Red Pickling do	Prickly do
Long Scarlet Radish	Long Green do
Early purple do	Small Pickling do
Salmon do	Large Blood Beet
White Turnip do	Early Frame Peas
Scarlet Turnip do	Large Marrowfat do
Hanover Turnip do	Early Hotspur do
Rus Baga do	Cluster or Bunch do
Large Rape do	Early Charlton do
White Northern Mus-	Solid Celery & Round
tard	Spinnage
Common & Winter do	Peppergrass Seed
Double curled Parsley	Coriander do
Red & White Onion	Carraway do
Orange Carrot	Dill do

Also lately received a well selected assortment of the best WINES.

RANDOLPH WFB. 78 2w

**YADKIN NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company have ordered the payment of the tenth instalment, of ten dollars on each share of the capital stock of said Company, to be paid to the Treasurer or Agents of the Company on or before the 13th of May next; otherwise the Shares of subscribers failing to pay, will be sold at auction, in the town of Salisbury, on the first Monday in August next; and, on the same day, and at the same place, the Shares of subscribers who have failed or shall fail by that day to make payment of any instalment, from the first to the tenth inclusive, will be sold at auction.

FREDERICK RANDLE, Sec'y. April 1. 78 4t

**A CITY LOT.**

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

Three fourths of Lot No. 167 in the Plan of the City of Raleigh,

Pleasantly situated on Morgan and Dawson Streets in said City, with a Dwelling-House and other necessary Out-houses thereon, a Well, and a good Garden inclosed with a Plank Fence, late the property of Jacob Lash, deceased.

This Lot is sold for the purpose of refunding to the Subscribers money paid by them as the Security of said Lash, for which purpose it was conveyed to them by him.

Terms of sale, which will be accommodating, will be made known at the time.

WM. HALL, J. GALES. April 11, 1822. 77

**CHIP HATS.**

WM. WILLIAMS has just received a few Ladies Chip Hats, in imitation of Leghorn—Leghorn Hats for Gentlemen—Parasols.

- 15 Boxes Muscatel Raisins, fresh
- 1200 lbs. English White Lead, ground in oil
- Sweed and English Iron
- 4 Boxes prime Codfish
- 6 Bbls. Apple Brandy
- Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin
- L. P. Madeira
- Sicily do
- Teneriffe
- Malaga

WINE. 3t April 11.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having gone on a journey to the State of Tennessee which may detain him six or eight weeks, has left Mr. J. F. Martin in charge of his Books and Accounts. He will be much obliged to those indebted to him to call upon Mr. Martin and make a settlement, either by Cash or Note, as early as possible. Dr. Burgess will attend to any of his customers who may desire his services.

JAS. M. HENDERSON. April 5. 77 4w

**NEUSE RIVER NAVIGATION.**

THE Stockholders of the Neuse River Navigation Company will hold their annual meeting on the fourth Monday in April next, at the Office of the Secretary of State, in the City of Raleigh, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Board, M. COOKE, Sec'y. Raleigh, March 14, 1822. 83

A general meeting of the Trustees of the University of this State is requested at the Executive Office, in Raleigh, on Monday the 13th of May next.

GABRIEL HOLMES, Pres't. April 4. 76

**Raleigh Register.**

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1822.

**Episcopal Convention.**

Yesterday was opened in this city, the sixth annual Convention of the Episcopal Church of this State. Bishop Moore, and a number of the Clergy are present; as well as Lay Delegates from the several Churches and a number of other Members of the Church. Preaching is expected three times a day while the Convention sits.

Fire.—On Tuesday morning, a little after sun-rise, Barge's Hotel in Fayetteville, was discovered to be on fire, and all attempts to prevent its destruction were in vain. The furniture, &c. of the house was saved.—The fire broke out in the third story of the house. It is not known from what cause: Some stage passengers came in late at night, and it is supposed it must have arisen from the careless use of candles by them, or the servants, as there was no fire in the room where it originated.

A destructive Fire was experienced at Fredericksburg, in Virginia, in the night of the 12th inst. which destroyed twenty-seven buildings. It broke out in the stable of Mr. Welford, and is believed to have been the work of some vile incendiary.

**Orange Agricultural Society.**—We are pleased to learn, from the last Hillsborough Recorder, that the County of Orange has established an Agricultural Society, auxiliary to the State Society which hold its meetings in this city. Rowan has for some time had its Agricultural Society, and we shall be glad to see similar Societies formed in every county in the State. At our February Court, an attempt was made to form a Society for this county; but though a number of the neighboring Farmers had expressed a willingness to join such an institution, when the time of meeting arrived, but two or three attended. All that was therefore done was the appointment of a Committee to draft a Constitution. At our approaching May Court, we hope to see the Society organized.

The British Indiaman, Thames, was lost in a storm, off Beachy Head, on the English coast, about the 1st of Feb. She was a fine new vessel of 1350 tons burthen. Most of the hands were saved; but the cargo, which was very valuable, it was believed would be entirely lost. A young officer, who, with six men, ventured in a boat to relieve the passengers and crew, lost his life. The lives of those on board were afterwards saved by means of Manly's celebrated Apparatus for the preservation of lives in shipwrecks. Before relief was afforded, several of the hands were washed overboard.

The Editor of the Charleston Courier sportively says, "it would seem to be necessary to own a mountain, or a hill susceptible of that appellation, in order to be President of the United States. General WASHINGTON had Mount Vernon—Mr. ADAMS has Montezillo—Mr. JEFFERSON Monticello—and Mr. MADISON Montpelier. No chance for any of us in the low country of South-Carolina, unless fancy be allowed to create a *Mont-imaginaire*."

**Roanoke Turnpike.**—We are much gratified to have it in our power to state, that within these few days such has been the progress made in the subscriptions of Stock, that at this time scarcely any doubt remains that the minimum amount required by the Act of the Legislature will be taken if necessary, in this town alone. On this pleasing prospect we congratulate the public; as we may now be permitted to look forward with confidence to the completion of an undertaking which we view as of vital consequence to the continued prosperity of Petersburg. *Pet. Int.*

**The third Virginia.**—The committee appointed on this subject, reported, at a meeting held at Williamsburg, on the 8th inst. that this Jubilee shall be held at Jamestown on the 24th of May, in commemoration of the landing and first settlement of our Forefathers, at that place on the 13th of May, 1607, (old style.)

**Treaty of Ghent.**—The Commissioners under the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent, for settling the northern boundary line between the U. States and Canada, met in this city on Monday, agreeably to adjournment, for the purpose of making up their final opinion on the subject, to be transmitted to their respective governments. It has been before stated, that the commissioners disagree, and that the subject will be referred to the decision of some friendly power.

*N. Y. Statesman, 2d inst.*

At the commencement of the Medical Faculty, held in the University of Maryland, on Tuesday last, the degree of Doctor of Medicine, was conferred on fifty-four graduates.

The commencement of the University of Pennsylvania will be held this day. Nearly eighty gentlemen have, we understand, passed through a rigorous examination with honor, and will receive diplomas as Doctors of Medicine.

Our Medical School was never more flourishing; and as that of Baltimore is fast rising in respectability, the fact ought to convince the inhabitants of both cities, that the emulation of generous rivalry, will not retard the advancement of either. *Phil. Union, 4th inst.*

The Governor of the State of Kentucky has issued his proclamation, con- voking the Legislature of that state to meet at Frankfort, on Monday, the 13th day of next month, for the purpose, principally, of laying off the state into districts, for the purpose of choosing Representatives to Congress, according to the new apportionment. The Argus hints, however, that something must be done, at the same time, to arrest the rapid depreciation of the state

currency, which is in a bad condition. We begin to hope, for the sake of the people of Kentucky, from the rational language now held by the Argus, that some measure is in contemplation, not to bring property and money to the level of the currency, but to raise the currency more nearly to the level of money.

The condition of the State of Missouri, is a subject of great regret. By one judicial decision, the currency of the country is annihilated; and by another, following it, the other great measure of relief (the Stay Law) is declared to be unconstitutional.

H. G. Otis and Josiah Quincey were candidates for the office of Mayor in Boston; but a majority of votes being required, no election took place.—Otis had 1574, Quincey 1742 votes.

**Wholesale dealer.**—A person was arrested at New-York, who has just arrived from New-Orleans, with about 50,000 dollars in gold about him, the product of certain counterfeit bills of the Bank of the United States, which he had passed off at the latter place and its neighborhood.

**Specte.**—The British frigate Thames has arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz, with a million of dollars on board, and a quantity of cochineal for the merchants of that place.

Our Havana papers (says a late Charleston Courier,) contain, at great length, the Commercial Regulations for the new Kingdom of Mexico, by which it appears that the ports are open to vessels of all nations, paying port expenses, &c. Some articles of import are prohibited, such as tobacco in the leaf, manufactured wax, cotton in hanks when it exceeds 60 hanks to the pound, white and colored ribbons. All manufactured snuff is to pay a duty of \$2 per lb. Articles free of duty, are Quicksilver; all kinds of instruments that may serve for the sciences and surgical operations; all useful implements of agriculture, for the mines, or arts; books, except those against religion and morality; all kinds of prints, sculpture, models or designs in architecture, which may be useful in teaching, except such as are before excepted; and all useful animals.

By some late order, the King of England has *unknighted* all the Irish Knights, as they were called—in other words, those who had received the 'accolade' in the drunken frolics of the Castle from the Lord Lieutenant, for the time being—Lady Morgan's husband, Sir Charles, is of this number, and she is henceforth plain—Mrs. Morgan.—*N. Y. Am.*

As an evidence of what we hope, the returning reign of better feeling between Americans and Englishmen, so far as regards the empire of arts and sciences, we hasten to proclaim the fact, that our countryman Charles R. Leslie, has been elected a fellow of the Royal Academy of Painting in London. It will be remembered, that our countryman, Benjamin West, was formerly President of that institution.

**Plattsburgh, N. Y. March 24.** On Thursday, the 14th inst. Mr. J. Thompson was killed in Chesterfield, by a large tree falling on him in the woods—notwithstanding the tree was large the man retained his senses while laying under it, and talked with his companion who cut the tree twice in two and rolled the log off. Mr. T. survived about five or six hours after taken up.

**Western Indians.**—There is now living in the city of New-York, a gentleman by the name of Hunter, who is about publishing an important work respecting our Western Indians. The biography of this man is singular. He found himself, when a boy, and as far back as his memory reaches, among the Western Indians; but how he came there, or where from, he is perfectly ignorant. He was educated in all the modes of savage life, & became strongly attached to them. He travelled, during his residence with the Indians, over most of the immense regions west of the Mississippi, extending his excursions as far south as the province of Texas, and westward to the shores of the Columbia river, and the mouth of the Pacific. Mr. H. states that as soon as he ascertained that he was not by birth a son of the forest, he meditated a return to the land of his nativity, if it could be found; but he determined first to collect all the knowledge of a country hitherto but little known.—*New Lon. Adv.*

**The dropsy.**—A lady, aged about 27 years, lately died at Baltimore, who had been tapped seventy-six times by Dr. Chatard, in the space of two years and seven months. The quantity of water obtained was eight hundred and seventy-one quarts! When Dr. C. first saw the patient, she informed him that she had been tapped 3 times.

The man who labors to increase the comforts and embellishments of life, renders an acceptable service to his fellow men; but he who devises effectual methods of preventing or healing diseases, is eminently entitled to the praise of being a benefactor of his species. There is scarcely any disease more dreadful or more certainly fatal than the hydrophobia. It has generally baffled the skill of physicians, & resisted the most potent remedies.—The following article contains a notice of a method of checking the disease in its first stages, by removing the virus from the body before it has had time to diffuse itself through the frame:

Mr. Middleton, our minister in Russia, has transmitted a Memoir on Hydrophobia, to Dr. Mitchell, written by Dr. Marochetti, a Russian physician, and given at length in the New York Commercial Advertiser, by which the indications of this terrible disease are pointed out, and the cure made known. He states, that the appearance of tumours of unequal size appearing under the tongue, always and uniformly mark the existence of hydrophobic virus, which can easily be ascertained by the touch. When any one is bitten by a dog, it is recommended that he should subject his tongue to examination for six weeks, and if no tumours then appear, it may safely be concluded that no poison has been communicated by the bite. But if, during any part of this period, tumours should show themselves, the Doctor recommends that they should be instantly cauterized, or opened, by a sharp lancet. A greenish matter will proceed from these incisions, which the patient is directed to spit out, and then wash his mouth with a strong decoction of the tops and flowers of the *Fenista lateo tinctoria* (yellow broom). The virus is thus destroyed in its germ; and details of numerous cases are given where this treatment has been attended with the happiest results.

It appears that the discovery was made in Russia, as early as 1813. Of 15 persons who were bitten by a mad dog, 14 were treated in the manner suggested above, by a peasant, who had acquired much reputation for his skill. The other was treated in the ordinary manner. The latter died, and all the others recovered. Doctor Marochetti visited them three years after, and they were all doing well.—Similar success attended this gentleman's treatment of 26 persons who had been bitten by mad dogs.

**CONGRESS.**

**LATEST PROCEEDINGS.**

FRIDAY, APRIL 12. The report of the committee of the whole, recommending a reversal of the report of the Committee on Claims of the subject of the petition of the sufferers on the Niagara frontier during the late war, being under consideration.

Mr. Williams, of N. C. addressed the House in a speech of nearly an hour, opposed to a concurrence with the amendment of the Committee of the whole.

Mr. Rich moved to recommit the report.

The question on the motion to recommit was lost by a majority.

The House at length decided to non-concur with the committee of the whole, and agreed to the report of the Committee on Claims, unfavorable to the claim of the petitioners.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on a bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers engaged in the late war against the Seminole Indians.

The committee made some progress on the bill and had leave to sit again.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 13.**

Mr. Burton, of N. C. from the select committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law for encouraging Vaccination, reported a bill to repeal the existing law on the subject, which was twice read and ordered to lie on the table. Mr. B. in his report, after stating that the committee had no doubt of the efficacy of Vaccination, says,

"This inquiry, therefore, appears to be very properly limited to the mere expediency of the existing law, which authorizes the appointment of an agent, from and to whom letters may be transmitted free of postage. While the committee would, on no account, offer a suggestion which could be construed to imply a doubt of the efficacy of vaccination, they conceive it may, nevertheless, be a question, whether the general government can beneficially interpose for the furtherance of an object which seems, in a peculiar manner, to appertain to the municipal authorities in the several states, and which must, of necessity, be finally committed to the management and discretion of professional men, possessing the confidence of the community. All our regulations for the preservation of the public health are questions of police, wisely committed to those who are immediately interested, and therefore most likely to adopt efficient measures for their own safety. And it is doubted whether Congress can, in any instance, devise a system which will not be more liable to abuses in its operations, and less subject to a prompt and salutary control, than such as may be adopted by the local authorities. The privilege of franking letters, conferred upon an individual, for the purpose of enabling him to distribute the vaccine virus, and thereby to accumulate wealth, by levying contributions from all parts of the Union, affords an instance of monopoly as repugnant to the spirit of our political institutions as it is to the character of the medical profession, which, for public spirited and active benevolence, is too well established to require auxiliaries of this description in the performance of its duties. But another and more forcible objection presents itself. An establishment of this kind, under the authority of the general government, naturally

commands the attention of all portions of the country; and the numerous requisitions for the vaccine matter, from regions so extensive, must occasionally reduce any single agent to the necessity of either relinquishing the proffered fee, or of transmitting matter of doubtful character. Sub-Agents must necessarily be employed to furnish a supply equal to the demand. Careless or incompetent assistants, guided more by cupidity than intelligence, may thus be instrumental in producing mischief, by the distribution of inert matter, or by the more fatal error of disseminating a pestilence instead of a prophylactic. That such unhappy mistakes may occur, is but too well attested by the recent events in North-Carolina. The Committee are, therefore, inclined to the belief, that any simple agency, for the whole Union, must always be liable to similar objections; and from which they apprehend no institution, clothed with a character of a lucrative monopoly or privilege, can be entirely exempted. If, however, it should be deemed advisable for Congress to continue to aid in facilitating the distribution of Vaccine Matter by the mode now in operation, the Committee are of opinion that some of the evils to which they have adverted, might be obviated by the appointment of two or more agents, judiciously located in our large cities, in different quarters of the Union.—But, after mature deliberation, they have come to the conclusion that it would be still better to commit the subject altogether to the local authorities, who, with the aid of the professional men, will be more competent to the successful management of it—and to whom, they believe, it properly belongs."

Mr. Baldwin moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the consideration of certain Resolutions which he had submitted in relation to the Tariff, with a view of committing them to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

A motion was made indefinitely to postpone the subject, which was negatived 87 to 65. The motion of Mr. B. was then carried without a division.

The House then took up the bill to pay the officers and volunteers in the Seminole Campaign for horses lost. The House adjourned without taking a question.

**FOREIGN.**

**THE LATEST.**

**New-York, April 11.**

The fast sailing Packet Ship Columbia, Capt. Rogers, in 38 days from Liverpool, arrived just as our paper was ready for press, in company with a fleet of vessels, which have been detained below by thick weather. The Columbia sailed on the morning of the 3d of March, and has brought papers to the evening of the 2d, with which we have been favored by the editors of the Daily Advertiser.

The markets for American produce remained about the same as at last dates, but rather more active.

There had been no important changes in the state of affairs in Europe. The Liverpool Mercury of the 1st of March says, the foreign journals are devoid of any particular interest.—Letters from Vienna announce that great events may be expected in March, and that war between Russia and the Porte was inevitable.

The Spanish Cortes have decreed that all Spanish vessels employed in the slave trade are to be forfeited, and the owners, fitters out, masters, and officers, condemned to ten years labor on the public works. All foreigners, entering Spanish ports with slaves on board, shall be liable to the same penalties, and all slaves found on board, shall be set free. This decree is worthy of regenerated Spain, and cannot fail to gladden the hearts of the friends of freedom in every part of the world.

The disturbances continued in Ireland, and outrages of the most distressing nature continued to be committed, but we have no time to give particulars to-day.

It is doubtful whether the law restricting the liberty of the Press in France will be accepted by the Chamber of Peers.

The principal discussions in Parliament related to the situation of the country and the subject of the agricultural distress.

Thirty-five persons have been condemned to death by special commissions in Ireland, and the severe measures which have been resorted to have not diminished the spirit of insurrection, but it rather increases in extent and ferocity.

A bill was before Parliament, brought in under the countenance of ministers, for continuing the bounty on linens exported from Britain or Ireland without limitation of time.

**DIED.**

In this county, on the 15th inst. Henry Moring, Esq. formerly Sheriff. A great mortality has taken place in his family, several of his children and negroes having fallen sacrifices to the same kind of fever which carried off the head of the family.

In Chatham county, a few days ago, Mr. John Siler, a highly respected planter. At his seat in Cumberland county, on the 8th instant, John Dickson, Esq. Chairman of the County Court, and for many years a Senator from that county in our State Legislature. The predominant features in this gentleman's character were, liberality and integrity; which characteristics, from experience, convinced his fellow-citizens that their confidence was not misplaced when reposed in him. Cumberland county regrets the loss of most useful citizens in his death.