

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
THE annual sermon for this Society will be preached in the Methodist Church in this city on the last Sabbath in this month, by the Rev. Wm. Greene—at which time a collection will be taken up in aid of its funds. Raleigh, July 3. 89 4w

HILLSBOROUGH PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
 THE subscriber having been appointed Principal of this Institution, respectfully solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians who wish to have their sons or wards prepared for the Freshman, Sophomore or Junior Classes in the University. The various branches of an English education will all be taught in this Academy. Of the system of studies, rates of tuition, rules of government, &c. printed statements will be furnished, on application to the subscriber.
 JOHN ROGERS.
 Hillsboro', N. C. June 25, 1822. 88-6t
 The Fall Session will commence on the first Monday after the fourth of July, and terminate on the fourth Saturday in November. J. R.

Tickets in the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery (price \$5) for sale at J. Gale's Bookstore.

Raleigh Register.
 FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1822.

Our Supreme Court, which has been sitting since the 17th ult. is expected to adjourn to-day or to-morrow. In our next, we hope to be able to give to our readers a list of the Cases decided at this Term.

The Crops.—The Milton paper says, that in that section of country there is every prospect of an abundant Crop. The wheat harvest is just over, and though not very heavy, is more than sufficient for domestic consumption. The oat harvest is unexampled, and the corn crop is more promising than has been known for a number of years—in many places the crop is as productive as it seems possible for the soil to produce. The tobacco crop too, the staple commodity, is as promising as could be wished.

We trust the late rains will remove, in some degree at least, the apprehensions entertained on account of drowth in some parts of this neighborhood.

The Bank of the United States has issued an advertisement that proposals for the erection of a Banking House, in Wall street, New-York, will be received until the 27th inst.

American Academy of Language and Belle Lettres.—The second anniversary meeting of the American Academy of Language and Belles Lettres, was held at the City Hall, in New-York, the first Monday in June last. The following officers were then duly elected for the ensuing year.

- Hon. John Quincy Adams, President.
 - Joseph Story, L. L. D. 1st Vice-President.
 - William Lowndes, 2d do.
 - Samuel L. Mitchell, L. L. D. 3d do.
 - Wm. S. Cardell, Esq. Cor. Secretary.
 - Rev. Alex. M'Leod, D. D. Rec. Secretary.
 - John Stearns, M. D. Treasurer.
- Councillors.**
- Rev. Wm. Allen, D. D. President of Bowdoin College.
 - Right Rev. T. C. Brownwell, D. D. L. L. D. Bishop of Connecticut.
 - P. S. Duponceau, Esq.
 - Hon. J. L. Taylor, Chief-Justice of North-Carolina.
 - Henry Clay, Esq.
 - His Excellency Thomas B. Robertson, Governor of Louisiana.
 - Gen. Robert G. Harper.
 - Nathan Sanford, Esq.
 - Gen. Jacob Morton.
 - Wm. James M'Nevan, M. D.

John Randolph again.—It appears that our countryman, Mr. Randolph, has made another oratorical display in London, at a meeting of the "British and Foreign School Society," held on the 16th May. The following notice of his remarks is contained in the Times, of the 17th: *N. Y. Amer.*

"Mr. Randolph (of the American Congress) proposed a vote of thanks to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, and the noblemen and gentlemen vice-patrons of the Society. He dwelt upon the honours and virtues of the house of Russell, and of the other names which were the objects of his resolution, amongst which were those of the noblemen who are at the head of the Catholics of Ireland, and the venerable Bishop of Norwich."

Fire!—On the morning of the 10th inst. the Theatre at Eatonton in Georgia, was entirely consumed. Mr. Young's Company had just arrived there and had played once on the night previous. We understand they lost the whole of their wardrobe.—*Geo. Journal.*

Another fire took place at Fredericksburg on the night of the 10th inst. by which several houses and other property were destroyed. It is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

It is with regret we learn, that on Saturday morning last, a fire broke out in one of the buildings attached to the **Woolen Factory**, at Steubenville, which, together with two smaller ones, were destroyed—and it was with difficulty the main building was saved. The loss is estimated at \$5600, principally in machinery.

Mails burnt.—We are informed by the Postmaster at Potsdam, in this state, that the mails sent from all the towns in that county, except Ogdensburg, Lisbon, and Madrid, together with the mails made up at Albany, on the 24th and 25th ult. as well as all others south of Denmark, had been destroyed by a fire which broke out at the Post-Office, at Denmark, on Sunday the 30th of June.—*N. Y. Adv.*

Gen. Henry Dearborn, Plenipotentiary to the Court of Portugal, and his family, sailed from Boston on Tuesday in the brig Spartan for Lisbon.

South-America.—The following gentlemen are said to be appointed Ministers to our sister Republics, viz: Hon. C. A. Rodney, of Delaware, to Buenos Ayres; Col. Todd, of Kentucky, Charge d'Affairs to Colombia; and Hon. Hugh Nelson, of Virginia, Minister to Mexico.

Charleston, July 19.
 The Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, convened for the trial of sundry persons of colour, charged with an attempt to raise an insurrection in this State, have unanimously found the following guilty, and passed upon them the sentence of death, to be carried into execution on Friday morning, the 26th inst. on the Lines, between six and nine o'clock in the morning:

- Julius, the slave of Thomas Forest.
- Tom, do of Mrs. Russell.
- Joe, do of Mr. Jorre.
- Mingo, do of Wm. Harth, jun.
- Smart, do of Robt. Anderson.
- Paris, do of Mrs. Ball.
- Polydore, do of Mrs. Faber.
- Robert, do of John Robertson.
- John, and Adam, do of Mr. Forrester.
- Lot, do of Mr. Cromwell.
- Lewis, do of Mrs. Purcell.
- Jack, do of Mr. Schnell.
- Sandy, do of Mr. Glen.
- Jack, do of Mrs. Thompson.
- Pharo, do of Mrs. Thompson.

The Court still continues assiduously engaged in the trial of others apprehended for the above crime.

At the request of the Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, his Excellency the Governor has extended the respite granted to Monday, the slave of Mr. Gell; Charles, the slave of the Hon. John Drayton; and Harry, the slave of Mr. David Haig, until Friday, 26th July inst.

A Court of Magistrates and Freeholders having assembled at the Court House in Jacksonborough for the trial of four Negro Slaves, charged with having fired at the Mail Driver on the Parker's Ferry road; after acquitting one, unanimously found the following three guilty, and passed upon them the sentence of death, to be carried into execution on Friday, the 19th inst. between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock: Nashaw and Jim, the property of Mrs. Jacob Martin; Jupiter, the property of Thomas Jones, Esq.

Batavia, N. Y. July 5.
 At the U. S. District Court, for the Northern District of this State, held in this village during the present week, the Hon. Roger Skinner presiding, came on the trial of Jonas Whitney Farnsworth, for forging United States' Patents for Military Bounty Lands. The trial is said to have been conducted with a great deal of patience and solemnity. Not having been present during any part of the trial, we are unable to present any thing further than that the awful sentence of death was pronounced upon the prisoner. He is to be hung the 20th of September next. This sentence has to undergo the approval of higher constitutional authority.

Public Dinner.—A splendid entertainment was on the 18th inst. given to the Baron Hyde de Neuville, at the City Hall in New-York. Wm. Bayard, Esq. acted as President, and Nathan Sanford, Esq. as Vice-President. A number of distinguished guests were present, among whom were the Hon. Rufus King, Timothy Pickering, Count de Menon, Count D'Espingville, and others. Several appropriate toasts were drunk, which we have not room to insert at length. On drinking the health of Baron de Neuville, he rose and said:—

"I pray you gentlemen, to accept the expression of my profound gratitude, for the very flattering reception with which you have honored me this day, and for the distinguished marks of kindness and benevolence I have received from the United States, in whatever situation it has pleased Divine Providence to place me. Permit me to offer you my best wishes for the prosperity of a city of which I was, and ever shall remain a citizen, if not by right, in my heart at least. Permit me, gentlemen, at the same time, to offer you the same for each of you in particular.

And then the following toast was given:
 By *M. Hyde de Neuville*—The city of New-York, the flourishing capital of a powerful state: Nature it would seem had done every thing for her—but the activity, industry, bold enterprise and enlightened patriotism of her citizens have done more. Nothing can arrest her rapid advances towards the most brilliant destinies.

Mr. Adams's Rejoinder.—The National Intelligencer (by last night's

mail) contains Mr. Adams's Reply to Mr. Russell, accompanied by statements from Mr. Brent and Mr. Bailey—occupying seven columns in small type. He begins by saying that Mr. R's paper "bears the same relation to truth that his original letters bear to their duplicates, and his sentiments to his signatures."—He denies most of his material facts and most of his inferences. He speaks with no little asperity of his adversary. "In the transactions of human society (says he) there are deeds of which no adequate idea can be conveyed in the terms of courtesy and urbanity; yet I admit the obligation of a public man to meet with coolness and self-command the vilest artifices even of fraud and malignity to rob him of the most precious of human possessions, his good name—" thrice happy they who master so their blood." Mr. A. has not altogether shot his bolt: "In another paper (says he) I shall prove that Mr. Russell's reminiscencies of the proceedings at Ghent, bear the same character of *imagination substituted for memory*," &c.—*Enquirer.*

Right.—At a meeting of the inhabitants of Marion county, in the state of Illinois, it was

RESOLVED, That we consider the practice of soliciting the votes of electors, by the candidates for public office, either from favor or by flattery, promises, entertainment, treats or rewards, as anti-republican in its principle, injurious to the public peace, interest and morals, troublesome, degrading and corrupting to the candidate; and we do resolve that we will withhold our support from those who shall resort to such practices in future.
Niles' Register.

The Nashville Clarion states, upon the authority of a traveller immediately from Texas, that Stephen F. Austin, Esq. the ostensible grantee of the large tract of land including the mouth of the Colorado river, was, a few days before the traveller left the country, drowned in that river. It is said in the same paper, of Mr. Austin, that, although not more than thirty years of age, he had, previously to leaving the United States, filled several important stations under the general government, (the last of which was that of the United States Judge of the territory of Arkansas,) with much credit to himself and benefit to the people.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Warm Weather.—The Montgomery (Alabama) Republican states, that the weather in that county has been uncommonly hot and sultry. There had been no rain for several weeks, and the mercury stood as high as 108 degrees of Fahrenheit. A few cases of bilious fever had appeared; but the surrounding country was generally healthy. The Mobile Commercial Register says, the thermometer has not stood above 96 degrees in the shade at that place; but the hot and dry weather had produced a number of cases of fever, and that much sickness might be anticipated, unless there was a change in the atmosphere.

The last accounts from New Orleans state that it was getting sickly. The Mayor had recommended the removal of all those who could make it convenient. A great portion of the population had already left the city. The weather had been excessively hot, the thermometer for several days having ranged from 90 to 96.

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. schooner Grampus, at the Havana, dated June 26:—

"I have only time to inform you that we, in company with the Shark, have had a most arduous and tolerably successful cruise among the Keyes to the south of this place. We have been in pursuit of the pirates ever since we sailed from the Havana, a great part of the time in open boats. We chased on shore two of the schooners, but only took three of the pirates. The vessel we have here with us we have to keep a very strict watch over, as the people swear vengeance, & threaten that they will take her from us; but I think in that they will be disappointed.

"The boats of our vessels now on this station are not sufficiently large to cope with the pirates, and we have no means of attacking them except in boats. The head man among them, Don Raphael Gondolpho, has three schooners under his command, and two hundred men. We sail in the morning for the Spanish Main, where we understand they have gone, and if we fall in with them, I think we shall give a good account of them. The Shark is to cruise off Cape Antonio. We were very much grieved on our arrival here to learn that Lieut. Clements, of Marines, had died, and a great number of the officers and crew of the Macedonian were sick when she sailed. She has gone to Port au-Prince. It is very sickly here among Europeans and North-Americans. Although we have been very much exposed for the last month, the officers and crew are in very good health."
N. Y. Amer.

Ohio.—Rufus Putnam, the first white man that settled in that section of our country which now forms the state of Ohio, is still living at Marietta, and regarded as the father of the state. He has lived to see the wilderness in which

he located himself, divided into three independent states, and one of these to contain (as it does at this time) more than 600,000 freemen. If the good old gentleman shall live to the year 1850, he may expect to find a population in those parts of nearly a million and a half of busy, bustling, happy beings—though the soil, 50 years before, was only trodden by wild animals and untutored Indians. The progress of population in Ohio is still very great, and the outlet to the ocean, via Lake Erie and New-York Canal, will cause a wonderful diminution of the forest in the northern parts of the state; and, if the contemplated cross-cut to the river is effected, as it no doubt will be, the people will have a choice of the markets of New-York and New-Orleans. Yet Lord Sheffield predicted that the western parts of our country never would be commercial.
Niles' Reg.

Cape of Good Hope.—Painful accounts have lately been received of the great distresses of the agricultural emigrants, in consequence of the failure of the crops for two seasons. Many of them were absolutely starving. Some relief has been administered from Cape-town, but not sufficient to check the alarming distress. It is said the emigrants are indignant at their treatment, but dare not give vent to their complaints, lest the slender supply from Cape-town be cut off by the Governor, who, as he has ten thousand pounds a year for his own provisions, may not be easily persuaded of the real extent of the calamity.

Irish Misery.—A circumstance, which has just come to our knowledge, shows the dreadful extremities to which the famishing people in some parts of Ireland are reduced. A vessel laden with oatmeal, was last week boarded and plundered of her whole cargo consisting of about sixty tons. She was at the time distant about 6 miles from the Bay of Killala; and the predatory party consisted almost entirely of wretched and desperate females; who came out in boats in such numbers as to render any resistance vain. No violence was offered to the crew.
Liverpool Mercury.

A slip from our correspondent, the Editor of the Baltimore Federal Republican, contains authentic intelligence from Caraccas to June 17th, confirming the news of the fall of Quito, which was published by proclamation. The city was illuminated three nights in succession. It seems to be doubtful whether Morales was killed in battle, or in a fit of desperation shot himself with his own pistol.

The following is a translation of an official communication made to the Town Council of Port Mahon, by Don Jose Julian, commandant of the Spanish frigate Perola, arrived at that port from Algiers.

"The Dey of Algiers having rejected, on the 26th of last month, the friendly propositions of our Monarch for adjusting certain pecuniary differences between the two governments; I acquaint you with the same, that you may, if you think proper, give notice to the merchants of this island, in order that they may provide against the hostile attempts that may be made on their shipping by the Algerines, although the latter have at present no great disposable force for such cruises. Trusting that you will also take the most effectual means to make it known in the island of Majorca, I remain, &c.
 "JOSE JULIAO.
 "On board the Perola, April 6, 1822."

One thousand men are wanted, in addition to those already employed, to work on the Erie Canal in the vicinity of Lockport, in Niagara county, N. York. The high wages offered, and the length of time for which laborers will be required, renders it an object well worth the attention of the industrious and enterprising.

The Pittsburg Mercury states that an extensive range of buildings has been lately erected in that city for a large cotton factory, the machinery of which was made in New-England, and is now on the road, transported by thirteen wagons. The factory is to be driven by steam, and very sanguine anticipations are made of the result.
 Three steam boats are also building at Pittsburg, which are intended as regular traders between that place and the falls of the Ohio.

Mr. S. F. B. Morse, now residing at New-Haven, is painting a view of the Hall of Congress, on a large scale, in which picture will be exhibited upwards of 90 figures, 87 of which are Portraits from sittings, by the different persons, Members of the House, principally, Judges of the Supreme Court, and other distinguished characters.

The Louisiana State Insurance Company, have resolved to present to Col. Lamson, of the brig Belvidere, a piece of plate of the value of \$300, and their thanks, in testimony of the high sense they entertain of his conduct in repelling a piratical cruiser, by which

he was attacked on the 3d of May, on his passage to New-Orleans. The Company have also voted \$300 to the crew of the Belvidere.

It is, with deep concern, says the New-York Gazette of the 18th, we have to communicate the subsequent particulars, which we have from a correspondent under the date of

Prinze-Prince, July 3, 1822.
 "The United States' Frigate Macedonian, Captain Biddle, sailed this morning, escorting a schooner belonging to Mr. Robin-on, to Carthage. She lost one of her Lieutenants, Mr. J. H. Band, of Massachusetts, and had more than half her crew sick of Yellow Fever on board.
 "The Brig Buck arrived here in 60 days from Baltimore, seized for having money on board, and the cargo landing by the soldiers. It is supposed the whole will be condemned."

The postscript of a letter written at Albany, on Monday morning last, says:
 "I have opened this to give a report, that the late freshet has broken away the northern Canal in two places; and that much of the lumber which was in the Canal has been floated upon the banks and about the fields."

It appears from the table of the Association, members, &c. of the Baptist denomination in the several states of the Union, that there are within the limits of the United States, 169 Associations, 3122 churches, 1822 ministers, and 212,569 members. 13,109 have been baptised during the past year; the returns of the number of baptisms are not, however, complete.
Missionary.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Messrs. Editors.—I think the following Extract of a Letter from Dr. Rush, to George Clymer, Esq. will apply as forcibly to the humane institution of Peace Societies, as to the subject on which the Doctor wrote. We should be glad if you will publish the extract when you have room in your paper:

"I know," says the Doctor, "how apt mankind are to brand every proposition for innovation, as visionary and utopian. But good men should not be discouraged by such epithets, from their attempts to combat vice and error. There never was an improvement in any art or science, nor a proposal for meliorating the condition of man, in any age or country, that has not been considered in the light of what has been called an *utopian scheme*."

"The application of the magnet to navigation, and of steam to mechanical purposes, have both been branded as utopian projects. The great idea of Columbus, of exploring a new world, was long viewed in most of the courts of Europe, as the dream of a visionary sailor."

"You and I recollect the time, as also when the independence of the United States, and the present wise and happy confederation of our republics, were all considered by many of our sober, prudent men, as subjects of an utopian nature."

"For the benefit of those persons who consider opinions as improved, like certain liquors, by time; and who are opposed to innovations, only because they did not occur to our ancestors; I shall conclude my letter with an anecdote of a Minister in London, who after employing a long sermon, in controverting what he supposed to be a heretical opinion, concluded it with the following words: 'I tell you, I tell you, my brethren, I tell you again, that an old error is better than a new truth.'"

The remainder of T. C's communications shall appear next week.

DIED.

At the residence of Gen. Azariah Graves, in Caswell county, on the 13th inst. after an indisposition of 15 or 16 days, which he bore with uncommon fortitude, Mr. John W. Dick, of Guilford county, aged 27. In the death of Mr. D. a breach is made in society not easily to be repaired. He was a kind neighbor, a good master, and an affectionate husband. A disconsolate and deeply afflicted wife, and a numerous train of friends and relatives will long have to deplore their untimely loss.

Departed this life on the 6th inst. at his residence in Nash county, Maj. Isaac Watkins, whose death, to say the least, is much to be lamented by all who knew him, and the tear of sympathy is a tribute justly due from the public, and will not be withheld from one whose early life was spent in the service of his country. Immediately after the commencement of the late war, he was amongst the first to step forward as a volunteer in support of that war. He used all his influence, and succeeded in raising a Volunteer Company of Infantry, which he held in readiness for service at a moment's warning for a term of years; and when called on by our sister state, Virginia, for assistance, we find him again at the head of the list of Volunteers in his county; whence he cheerfully marched his little band to Norfolk, (his destined station,) at a time that tried men's souls; where he, regardless of dangers, maintained the character of the man and the soldier. His conduct as an officer was such as to secure to him the friendship and esteem of his Company generally, and of the Officers of the Regiment to which he belonged; but alas, he is gone! gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns; gone too in the prime of life; when he had fair to have lived out many years, as was snatched off by a short illness, which a few days since found him in the strength of his yet youthful age and bloom of health; but which has laid him low in the cold and dreary mansions of the dead.

At Hamilton Ville, near Philadelphia, on the 15th inst. Manuel Torres, Minister of the Colombian Republic near the United States, in the 58th year of his age. The cause of human nature has lost one of its most disinterested and ablest advocates—and, perhaps to Colombia and the whole of Spanish America the loss is irreparable—nor is the departure of this rarely gifted man, a light consideration to those interests which naturally unite the Northern with Southern America, in that great communion of security and unity, to the acceleration of which he had devoted the last 35 years of his life, and, in effect, life itself.