

Bishop Ravenscroft vs. Bible Societies.

The following articles having excited considerable interest, we lay them before our readers, leaving it to them to make their own comments.

From the Raleigh Register, of the 14th Dec. Agreeably to appointment, Bishop Ravenscroft preached the annual discourse for the North-Carolina Bible Society, at the Brick Church in this city, on Saturday last, taking for the ground of his discourse, the Eunuch's reply to Philip, Acts viii. 31.

From the Raleigh Register, of the 17th Dec. We most readily insert the following note from Bishop Ravenscroft, in reference to the paragraph in our last Register touching the discourse which he delivered in this city on Sunday last, on the anniversary of the North-Carolina Bible Society; and as the Bishop states that we have misrepresented his sentiments (which we did not mean to do) we request our readers to take the Bishop's own explanation of the doctrine which he meant to enforce in his discourse.

"Bishop Ravenscroft presents his respectful compliments to Mr. Gales, and as he is persuaded, that no misrepresentation was intended, he feels assured, that Mr. Gales will feel no difficulty in correcting that, contained in the editorial notice of the sermon preached by the Bishop, before the North-Carolina Bible Society, which appeared in yesterday's Register.

"The Bishop did, in no shape or sense, denounce Bible Societies in general. On the contrary, knowing how liable he is to be misrepresented, he took some pains to impress a different persuasion. His object was (and it is expressed in accordance therewith throughout the discourse,) to demonstrate the erroneous and dangerous nature of the principle adopted by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and copied into the Constitution of that of North-Carolina, and many others, viz: That the distribution of the Scriptures, without acts or comment, is the only just

principle on which to disseminate divine truth.

"This principle, the Bishop showed to be the only practical meaning of the constitutional article in question; as he also endeavored to do, that it was ultimately subversive of all revealed religion, inasmuch as it separated the religion of the Gospel from the sacraments of the Gospel; contravened the order and course of the Divine Wisdom in the revelation of himself to his creatures, and went to establish the infidel but prevailing notion, that it matters not what a man's faith is, so that he is sincere, and leads a moral life.

"Whether the people of this state will agree with the Bishop in the anti-christian tendency of such principles, he does not pretend to know. Certainly they will not, so long as they are kept dozing under the lullaby of anniversary eulogiums on such principles, while the principles themselves, are artfully covered up under the veil of a spurious charity. He will, however, hope for better things from them, and even from the writer of the editorial article in question.

"Raleigh, December 15th, 1824."

The President's Message.—Until after the publication of our paper yesterday, we had no leisure to speak of the merits of this important State Paper. Remarkable as all the Messages of our present Chief Magistrate have been, for the sound principles which they have inculcated, for the judicious measures which they have recommended, and, above all, for the unadorned simplicity, and true republican plainness of the language in which they have been conveyed, the present loses nothing by comparison with the most admired of his former productions of this kind. On the contrary, we are disposed to think, that this, his "last of the kind," is, both as to matter and manner, decidedly the best we have seen, and fully equal, not less in style than in interest of subject, to the celebrated inaugural address of one of his predecessors, that called forth such universal expressions of approbation from every political party.

A communication was received yesterday, from the Secretary of the Treasury, by the House of Representatives, made in compliance with resolutions adopted at the last session, showing the annual and aggregate amount of bonds for duties upon foreign merchandise, from 3d March, 1789, to 31st Dec. 1823.

We mentioned a few papers since, that the bill vesting the right of electing Sheriffs in the people, had been indefinitely postponed in the House of Commons. Since then, a bill has been introduced in the Senate, having the same object in view, which passed that body, and was sent to the other House for concurrence.

The bill to repeal the act passed in 1819, creating a fund for Internal Improvements and establishing a Board, was lost in the House of Commons on Wednesday. The vote was:—for its passage, 50; against it, 69.

Our brethren of the type in New-York have been doing a fine business according to the statement below. The office of the National Advocate we noticed a few days ago as being for sale. We find the following advertisement in the Patriot of Wednesday last.

The trustees of the 'National Advocate' having, this day, unanimously sold and transferred the same, at private sale, to the undersigned—and the trustees having accompanied the undersigned to the Advocate office, and announced to Mr. Noah, personally, the purchase and transfer as aforesaid.—Mr. Noah has forcibly retained possession, thrown the materials into confusion, cast the cases and types into the entry, and pulled down the press, (for which prosecutions have been insti-

tuted against him and his coadjutors.) The Advocate, however, will be served to subscribers by the carriers as usual, with a change for one day only in its columns.

I request the indulgence of advertisers, as the auction and other advertisements have also been removed or destroyed; and I trust in the liberality of the patrons of the Advocate in general.

In addition to this we take the following particulars of the affray from the Commercial Advertiser.

Being in possession of the title to his old premises, and like Cassius, feeling himself 'armed strong in honesty,' Mr. S. repaired to the office to take possession. The major commandant, however, refused to surrender any thing more than the arms and ammunition, such as types, press, paper, &c. But having a lease of the house, he gave them to understand that he knew law enough to know that it was his castle. A prompt refusal being thus returned to the herald who sounded the parley, a spirited siege was the consequence. But the assailants having at length effected a breach, gained an entrance, and then was renewed the fearful conflict. The devil (of the office) stuck to his master, and plied the ink-balls with surprising agility. The press, paper and furniture were in quick time tumbled into the yard. Mallets, sheeps-feet, types and bodkins flew about the apartments in all the mazes of typographical confusion. Long and doubtful was the conflict; but fearing like the Kilkenny cats, they might fight till nothing of either was left, both parties sent to the police-offices for assistance, and a bevy of police officers soon had possession, and Hays was thereupon placed in supreme command! This morning Mr. Snowden has given us an Advocate with narrow columns on the outside, and wide ones within; while the major, for once, appears in a "7 by 9," in which he abuses sundry persons in good set terms, and announces that he shall soon be again before the public with a new Advocate which is to make divers bank-directors, stockholders, &c. turn pale and tremble.

P. S. We learn that the hostilities have not yet ceased, as the patrols of the belligerents have been upon duty through the day, and the spies report that another assault upon the fortress is in contemplation, unless the besieged should make a sortie and evacuate the post.

"How pleasant 'tis to see Kindred and friends agree"

AFFAIRS OF GREECE. Paris, Oct. 6.—An officer of the Danish navy, who commands a division of the Greek fleet, lately wrote to his family a very detailed letter, from which a public journal gives the following extract:

"A person who is in such a situation as I am, to examine the state of things on the very theatre of events, cannot but be profoundly afflicted when he sees how little it would cost the Christian Powers to stop the effusion of Christian blood in these unhappy countries. I am sure that two ships of the line and four frigates, manned with European seamen, would destroy in a single battle all the fleets of the Sublime Sultan. The Greeks with such means, would triumph with equal ease, there is no doubt, over their barbarous enemies; but they have none but vessels that are too slight to bear the fire of the heavy artillery, however ill it may be directed.

"The Turks are in all respects the most detestable seamen in the universe. The ignorance of their Captains of vessels is such, that they are often seen to make their pilots responsible for the changes of the weather. These unfortunate men, most of them Greeks compelled to serve, are liable to be bastinadoed, if a sudden change of the wind forces the vessel to deviate ever so little from its course.

"The confusion which prevails on a day of battle is beyond description. These stupid Musselmén, to whom some Journals of Germany, and even of France, generously attribute chivalrous qualities, derive all their courage, in the sight of the enemy, from an immoderate use of opium.

"From the Captain to the meanest sailor-artillery-man, if they hear the cannon make a great noise, and see a thick smoke, they are persuaded that all goes on well. "It is pretty much the same by land. In truth, the Greeks will be conquerors in 19 times out of 20, though with inferior forces. It is only necessary to fight in very close order, and to fire as near as possible.—The barbarians will never make any impression on a well exercised battalion; they will come to be slaughtered like brute beasts, that is their whole merit; their cavalry, which is so highly spoken of, has never ventured to make a single serious charge.

"It is beyond all doubt, that negotiations have been several times entered into, to obtain a squadron from the United States, in exchange for some island in the Archipelago, that might suit them. The inexplicable manner in which the European Powers abandon these unfortunate Christians, may lead to the conclusion of a treaty with an ambitious Republic in the New World, and the Cabinets will lament their fault, when it is too late; yet history, holds out to them great and salutary lessons."

that the latter power is proverbial for her pride and obstinacy, we should wonder that a feeling of common interest and regard for her commerce, had not long since induced her to recognise the independence of the new states of America. We learn that on the 1st of November, the Colombian brig of war *Aguila*, captured, in sight of the Moro Castle, the Spanish corvette ship *Alvear*, from Corunna, bound to the Havana, with a full and very rich cargo. The *Alvear* is a superb ship, American built, in excellent condition, measures one hundred and twenty feet on deck, and had a large crew, as we are informed by the *Charleston Mercury* of the 6th instant, that forty of her crew has been landed at Matanzas, and eleven more of her hands were put on board a schooner bound to Havana. She is reported in every respect as a very valuable prize. She was put in charge of Captain Edward Pamphillion, and ordered to Porto Cavallo; the *Aguila* having first conveyed her safely through the Gulf, and parted with her in latitude 27, long. 72. Three days previous to the capture of this corvette, the *Aguila* took a Spanish schooner of about 120 tons, with a full cargo of dry goods, and chased a Spanish brig of war of 14 guns, which only escaped by getting in under the guns of the Moro Castle—a few minutes more and she would have been a prize to the *Colombian*. The *Aguila*, is at present commanded by Captain *W. Anderson*, who is represented as remarkably successful in cutting up the Spanish trade, having captured, within a few days after he sailed from Porto Cavallo, three very rich prizes.—*Bull. Fed. Gaz.*

MARRIED. In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. SAMUEL C. CALDWELL, JAMES G. SPEARS, Esq. to Mrs. ABIGAIL VAIL.

Boots and Shoes. GENTLEMEN'S fine and common Shoes and Shooters, Men's thick and pegged do do Ladies' Seal Skin and Morocco Boots, do Strap and Laced Walking Shoes, do Morocco and Leather Pumps, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Booties, fine and common. A few pair nailed Wellington Boots; Shoe Brushes, Liquid and Paste Blacking, &c. Just received, and for sale, by JOHN H. NORMENT. Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1825.—2115

Just received and for Sale at Normant's Grocery Store, A few dozen Old Port, L. P. Tenerife, and Sweet Malaga, Noyau, Perfect Love, Peppermint, and Sweet Shrub, Albany Ale, Old Jamaica Rum, Cognac Brandy, London Mustard, fresh and genuine, Logwood and Ground Ginger, Codfish and Mackerel, Soft Shelled Almonds, and A fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES. Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1825.—2115

Dr. D. T. Caldwell, WISHES to inform his friends, that he has moved his Medicines to the store-house belonging to the estate of Wm. Allison, deceased, which he now occupies as a shop. A dissolution of the partnership between Dr. McKenzie and himself having taken place, he now offers his services, in his individual capacity, to the citizens of Charlotte and its contiguous country, in the different departments of his profession, and promises that his most faithful exertions shall be extended to all who may choose to employ him. Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1825.—5118

NOTICE. ON Wednesday, the 12th January, 1825, will be hired, for the term of one year, all the NEGROES belonging to the estate of John Cheives, deceased; consisting of several negro fellows, one of which is a good blacksmith, and several women and plough boys, &c. Due attendance will be given by me. JAMES KIRK, Adm'r. Dec. 24, 1824.—1w

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

NOTICE. JAMES T. ASBURY intends leaving Charlotte in the month of April. All persons that have claims against me, will please present them for settlement against the 1st day of March; those indebted, will save costs and trouble, by making payment in a few weeks. JAMES T. ASBURY. Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1825.—9122 There will be kept a good assortment of Harness, and other articles in my line, till the first day of April, which will be sold low for cash only.

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Joseph Blackwood, Adm'r. of William Brown, dec'd. vs. Robert Brown, and others, Heirs at Law of William Brown, dec'd. Petition for sale of Land. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Robert Watson and his wife Elizabeth, two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State; It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Catawba Journal*, that they appear at the February term of this court, in 1825, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them. Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C. 618—price adv. 50

NOTICE. WILL be exposed to sale, in the town of Charlotte, on Wednesday, the 5th day of January next, all the effects belonging to the late firm of COWAN & VAIL, consisting of a large and elegant assortment of household and kitchen Furniture, among which are one large side Board, one set of Dining Tables, one set of Card Tables, one set of Tea Tables, all of the finest mahogany and most fashionable mechanism;—also, one of the best mahogany cased eight day London Clocks, one pair of large gilt framed parlour Looking Glasses; about twenty-five beds, bedsteads and furniture, composed of the finest and best materials; several sets of Windsor Chairs, and a variety of tea ware and table furniture. All kinds of kitchen furniture in common use, a good Horse, two Milch Cows, the quantity of corn, hay and fodder, that may then be on hand, together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will be on a credit of twelve months. Bonds and approved security will be required, for all sums over five dollars; for purchases under that amount, Cash. JAMES COWAN, Surviving Partner of the firm of Cowan & Vail. N. B. The Sale will continue from day to day until all is sold.

At Private Sale. THAT valuable and well known House and Lot in the town of Charlotte, occupied for the last six years by Cowan & Vail, as a house of entertainment. Its central situation in the town and vicinity to the Court-House; its complete order and convenient arrangement for the entertainment of travellers and country custom; its capacious, well framed, two storied stable; its highly improved garden; its neat and convenient two storied kitchen; its secure framed smoke house and lumber room, with its large cellar, secure and dry at all seasons of the year, together with a never failing well of excellent water, convenient to the house and kitchen, will afford to one wishing to keep a public house advantages not surpassed by any in the state. Any person wishing to purchase, is requested to view the premises, that they may speak for themselves. Also, about forty acres of valuable land adjoining the town lands, thirty of which are enclosed and well adapted to the culture of all the products of the country. I am disposed to sell the above premises upon reasonable and accommodating terms, which can be known by applying to John Irwin, merchant, of Charlotte, or Thomas L. Cowan, of Salisbury. JAMES COWAN. Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1824.—5114

The editor of the Western Carolinian will give the above three insertions in his paper, and forward his account to this office.

Stop the Runaway. A ESCONDED from the subscriber, living in the town of Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 12th inst. my apprentice boy, by the name of John Painger, who, as I have understood, went off in company with two persons by the names of Josiah Shinn and John Hopkins. The said John Painger is about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, stoop shouldered, sallow complexioned, and speaks very slow; he has a downcast sheepish countenance, dull lazy appearance, and bends forward considerably when walking. The undersigned is inclined to believe, that Josiah Shinn, (one of the above named persons,) has seduced off said apprentice, as he was skulking about town for some time previous, and at that time disappeared;—besides about a dozen or two of Hats out of my Hatter shop; which, most likely, formed part of the company. The said apprentice had on a broad cloth coat, and brown Holland pantaloons. A reward of ten dollars will be given for the apprehension and delivery of the said apprentice to me, or for his apprehension, and information to me given, so that I get him again. I do hereby forewarn all persons against harboring said apprentice. Let the public beware of his two associates, and especially Josiah Shinn.

The said Shinn is, perhaps, about 30 years of age, and is a hatter by trade. He is about five feet eight inches high; dark complexioned; has large white dull eyes, sandy colored eye-brows, prodigious whiskers, and a mouth, in point of size—monstrous! The said Shinn has a large stock of brass and impudence; assumes great airs of importance; talks a great deal about the war, and his chivalrous exploits therein; and would fain assume the vocation of the black coat gentlemen. He is particularly distinguished for telling lies, and long stories about nothing; and his character in point of honesty does not stand above suspicion. The said Shinn is in the habit of travelling much through the country; stays but a short time at a place; contracts all the debts he can, and goes off without paying them; and frequently passes for a single man, but he has a wife and children in the county of Cabarrus. He is likewise insolvent. As for the other one, John Hopkins, he is a shoemaker by trade; keeps low company; much addicted to intoxication, and when in that situation, the most abusive and ill-tongued fellow imaginable;—his tongue is truly his only weapon of defence. He is stoop-shouldered, very tall, lank-sided, bandy-legged, fat footed; and presents pretty much the appearance of "a scare-crow clopping from a corn field." But he has higher claims to honesty than his associate, Shinn; or, in other words, he is not as great a scoundrel as Shinn. A further reward of twenty dollars will be given, for information and evidence, which will lead to a detection of the aforesaid Shinn and Hopkins, in bearing off my hats; in order that that peculiar punishment (whipping) might be inflicted, which is so admirably calculated for the reformation of such worthies. ABRAHAM AREA. Dec. 18, 1824.—3t15

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. November Sessions, 1824. John Osborn vs. James Clark and Joseph Goodman Original Attachment. IT is ordered by Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks in the *Catawba Journal*, for the defendants to appear at the February term of this court, in 1825, and there to reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against them. Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, Ck. 618—price adv. 50 Delivery Bonds, For sale, at Office of the Journal. Deeds for Sale, at this Office.