

In the Roman Catholic Religion which will not be content with equal rights, or any thing short of supremacy, yet shall I be satisfied with the change I now propose to introduce. If the battle must be fought—let the worst come of the worst, the contest will be for other objects, and on other grounds. It will be, not for an equality of civil rights, but for the predominance of an intolerant religion. We can fight the battle with the greater advantage. If the most gloomy predictions should be realized—if the most favourable view of the consequences to result should turn out to be fallacious, even then we should struggle with the sympathy of all the free people in the world against the predominance of an intolerant religion. We shall enter into the contest with the advantage of having dissolved the moral alliance which now exists among the Roman Catholics, and with the countenance of those authorities who have, for so long a period, opposed this question. They will be transferred to our side, and I have not a doubt that in that contest, if it should happen, we shall be victorious. By the unanimous feeling of this country, as it is demonstrated by those petitions which have been presented against the measure, and in which I find the real security of the Protestant Constitution. By the union of orthodoxy and dissent—by the assisting voice of Scotland, and with other aid, if it were necessary, we should be cheered by the sympathies of every free State, and have the good wishes and prayers of every freeman, in whatever clime, and under whatever form of Government or religion.

The Right Hon. Secretary concluded by moving the following Resolution:—"That the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to consider of the Laws imposing Civil Disabilities on his Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects." (Loud and protracted cheering followed the conclusion of the speech of the Right Hon. Gentleman, who towards the close of his address appeared to suffer from exhaustion. His speech occupied nearly four hours and a quarter in the delivery. He rose a few minutes past six and sat down at a quarter past ten. Throughout he was listened to with the most profound attention, and at times the cheers of applause from an immense majority of the House were so loud and continued, as to be heard in Westminster Hall, and the passages leading to the lobby.)

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1829.

We are sorry to be informed that the Frost of Monday, has been extensively injurious to the Fruit—especially Peaches.

Eccentric Liberty.—Some individual in Massachusetts, who chuses to remain incognito, has sent to the address of our Public Treasurer, a box containing two hundred and fifty Family Prayer Books, with a request that the same may be distributed "among all the members of Government and Courts of Justice." He states that the donation is intended for good and to encourage pure religion. The donor enclosed to the Treasurer, money to pay the expense of transportation, asking him to appropriate the overplus, if any, for the relief of some destitute object.

Sunday Schools.—It will be gratifying to the friends of piety to learn, that these Institutions which have been attended with such important and beneficial consequences wherever they have been tried, are spreading in this State. In the Western part of it, there are but few counties destitute of the advantages derivable from Sunday Schools. We are happy to see this spirit for the diffusion of knowledge and the inculcation of moral and religious principles on the increase, and hope nothing will occur to damp its ardor; and that the time will arrive, when every neighborhood shall participate in the benefits growing out of such Institutions.

Tribute of Respect.—The Citizens of Greene County, without distinction of party, invited the Hon. John H. Bryan, while attending the Superior Court in that County, to a Public Dinner, which he declined, in a note, expressing his grateful acknowledgements for the honor intended.

Execution.—Negro Absalom, convicted of the Murder of Alexander Clark, at the last term of Chatham Superior Court, was hung at Pittsboro', on Friday last, pursuant to sentence. Although the day was rainy and disagreeable, we understand there were between three and four thousand persons assembled to witness a fellow being launched into eternity.—There never was we believe, (for we heard the trial) a more hardened villain, yet he persisted to the last in proclaiming his innocence. A gentleman who was present informs us that when Absalom arrived at the Gallows, he remarked that the first glimpse of it made him feel unpleasant, but that this feeling soon wore off—he said that they could only kill his body &c. &c. and professed to die exceedingly happy. Now we would seriously ask, if such declarations from a justly convicted murderer, do not act rather as encouragement to the commission of crime, than as a solemn warning to avoid it? Such "last speeches" defeat the ends of justice and are dangerous to the safety of the community. A man murders his neighbor at mid-day, or burns his house at midnight, and when about to receive the reward of his enormity, he proclaims exultingly that he is a fit inhabitant of the mansion of eternal bliss, and he dies in all the ex-

travels of a heated imagination! Such gross delusion cannot be conformable either to the rules of strict justice or to the maxims of sound policy. If it be asked how are these displays to be avoided, we answer—by private executions!

Negro Adam sentenced to be hung on the same day for Burglary, was relieved by Governor Owen, some doubt being entertained from the evidence, whether the offence was perpetrated after night, or just before dark. To constitute Burglary the House-breaking must take place after night.

Catholic Emancipation.—We have the pleasure of laying before our readers in to-day's Register, the substance of a Speech lately delivered by Mr. Peel in the British House of Commons on this very important question. Scarcely a doubt is entertained of the final passage of the bill for accomplishing this great and liberal object, the removal of an evil which has for so long a period been the cause in Europe (and especially amongst the people of Ireland) of divisions, convulsions and bloody persecutions. When this fruitful cause of mischief shall have been done away, nothing will remain of a religious nature to disturb the peace and good order of Society, but the disabilities still imposed upon the Jews. And we can see no good reason why the liberal spirit which at present happily prevails, should not be extended to this ancient, persecuted race. Why may not the Jews of Europe enjoy the same civil privileges with their fellow-subjects? In this happy Country no disability is laid upon them, and we have never heard it alleged that they were less deserving than other citizens of the privileges which they enjoy. If they have been considered otherwise in Europe, it is doubtless owing to the relentless persecutions which they have always been doomed to suffer on account of their Religious opinions. Every man's hand being against them, their hand has been against every man. We trust the happy period has arrived when persecution for conscience sake will forever cease; the time that is past, is surely sufficient to show its folly and wickedness. In future, we hope the excellent declaration contained in the Bill of Rights of this State will be every where held sacred, "that all men have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own Conscience."

Latest Foreign Intelligence.—London papers to the 23d March have been received at New-York, by the George Canning. The renewed debates in Parliament on the Catholic Question fill the papers to the exclusion of every thing else. The division, says the Liverpool Times of March 24th, on the second reading of the Catholic Relief Bill, leaves the enemies of Emancipation without the smallest chance of preventing, or materially retarding, the passage of that measure through the House of Commons.

No news of interest is derived from the Continent by this arrival, except that hostilities would certainly be resumed between Russia and Turkey.

A duel took place on the 21st March between the Duke of Wellington and the Earl of Winchelsea. They fought at 12 paces; the Duke's ball struck the lappel of the Earl's coat—the Earl then fired his pistol in the air, and the affair terminated.

A new State in North-America.—A Paris paper of February 17, says—"By an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, a new State has been formed in that part of North-America: it bears the name of Macon!"

The following are interesting extracts from the Circular of James Manney, Esq., a candidate for Congress in the District of Newbern, lately represented by Mr. Bryan:—

"It has been the practice in the Southern States, for the Candidates for Congress to travel through the several Counties, at the Battalion Musters, and make stump speeches. I do not admire this practice. It consumes the time and deranges the business of the Candidates.

I shall submit this Circular to my Fellow Citizens, instead of a dozen stump speeches, which I might deliver, at as many different muster grounds. I must mention another custom in our Southern States, which I strongly disapprove, that of the candidates, treating the people with ardent spirits at musters and other public places, before and also at the election grounds. I can assure you I have no intention of overflowing the district with Rum and Whiskey. To obtain a seat in Congress by such means, is alike disreputable to the people and their representative. It will afford me great pleasure to be the agent of my fellow-citizens, in acts calculated to improve their moral and pecuniary condition—but I must be elected by the unobought suffrages of freemen, or I shall think it more honorable to stay at home and attend to my own business.

"Some of our leading men in this State are violently opposed to asking any money of the United States for internal improvements—alleging that it is unconstitutional. These opinions are extremely unfortunate—and disastrous to the prosperity of this State. When we know that an overwhelming majority of Congress have decided that appropriations for roads & canals are constitutional, and they are annually appropriating millions for improvements in other States, it appears impolitic and unwise in North-Carolina to refuse their due proportion of the public funds. No State in the Union stands so much in need of improvement, in her commercial facilities as North-Carolina—and I have observed in the members of Congress from other States, a generous disposition to do every thing in their power to remove the difficulties in our navigation, under which we have suffered such enormous losses. Shall we churlishly reject the proffered aid—sit down in despair, and daily see our enterprising citizens leaving their homes, with their labourers and capital, and burying themselves in the Western forests? Shall North-Carolina, one of the old thirteen States be depopulated, while our politicians are mooted constitutional points? I have never yet found any article in the Constitution prohibiting Congress from making appropriations for canals and roads. If we have a Constitution which prohibits Congress from passing such laws as are necessary to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people, let it be amended. But after such laws have been passed for half a century under this Constitution, and our country has prospered beyond all others in the world, I am induced to believe, that the less frequently our Constitution is amended, the more permanent will be the Union of the States, & the more rapid our march to a state of prosperity and power, which will render this Republic the envy and admiration of the world."

Ordination.—The Rev. J. R. Goodman of Newbern, was on Thursday last, admitted to the Holy order of Priesthood, by the Right Reverend John S. Ravenscroft Bishop of this Diocese. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and an appropriate and impressive sermon delivered by the venerable diocesan, from 1st Thessalonians 2d Chapter and 5th verse "God is witness."—*Edenton Gazette.*

Reform.—The Washington (Penn.) Reporter announces that Thomas Morgan has been appointed Postmaster at that place, vice Joseph Henderson, removed. The same paper contains the following unanswerable testimony to the official fidelity and punctuality of the removed Postmaster.

From the Washington Reporter of April 20. The following correspondence will shew in what light the official conduct of Mr. Henderson was viewed by the late Postmaster General. It would be well if every officer, upon retiring to private life could produce such a recommendation.

Washington, Pa. April 9, 1829.
DEAR SIR: If you do not think it improper, will you be so good as to state how far my conduct as a public officer has given satisfaction to the Department, over which you lately presided. I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient humble servant,
JOS. HENDERSON.

Hon. JOHN McLEAN,
Late Postmaster General.

DEAR SIR: In answer to the above, I take great pleasure in saying, you have faithfully performed your duties as Postmaster. Since I have had any knowledge of the office, it has never been so well managed as under your superintendence; and I believe that there is no office of distribution in the West, the duties of which are more punctually discharged than yours. With great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN McLEAN.
P. M. Washington.

John C. Harrison, Receiver of Public Moneys in the Vincennes District, Indiana, has resigned his office. "He knew what ought to be done, and wisely resolved to remove himself, instead of waiting for the Executive to dismiss him from office." So says that thorough Jacobin print the Louisville Public Advertiser. We should place a higher and we believe a juster, estimate upon his motives. He had seen his father, without ceremony and without cause, hurled from an office incommensurate to his public services, and his filial feeling was too strong to allow him to owe his bread to the hand that dealt the blow.—*Nat. Int.*

It is stated in the Connecticut Mirror, that "so great is the excitement among the Republicans of Hartford, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. Benjamin Norton, a Federal Editor, as Postmaster, that two agents have been sent on to Washington to remonstrate."

The Hartford Courant observes of Mr. Law, who was removed to make room for Mr. Norton, that "as a man and a public officer he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and though never conspicuous as a partizan, he has ever been a Republican of the old school." Had he been a Republican of the new school, he would have stood a better chance of keeping his office.—*ibid.*

The succession.—The U. S. Telegraph has the following remarks on the subject of the President's being a candidate for re-election:—

"The President, upon his well known determination not to seek or decline office when tendered by his fellow citizens, having yielded to the unolicited call of his country, will no doubt, consult the will of those who have elevated him to his high station, and having given no indication as to what his wishes are, the suggestion that he declines re-election is premature and unauthorized. Under such circumstances it is not to be believed that the republican party would, at present, permit itself to become divided upon the pretensions of any other candidate as his successor."

Connecticut.—The American Mercury states, that returns of the election for Representatives to Congress, have been received from every town in the State but seven, which gave Mr. Ellsworth a majority of upwards of two hundred votes over Mr. Plant. The towns to be heard from, will not materially vary this majority.—The delegation of the State in Congress, will therefore consist of the following gentlemen:—Wm. W. Ellsworth, Ralph J. Ingersoll, Jabez W. Huntington, Noyes Barber, William L. Storrs, and Ebenezer Young.—*Nat. Int.*

Baltimore, April 23.
The brig Arctic, Captain Phillips arrived here yesterday morning in 11 days from New Orleans to the Capes, and brings papers to the 7th April, which have been left at the Exchange. George Swearingen, late Sheriff of Washington County, the reputed murderer of his wife, and who was arrested at New Orleans, was a prisoner on board; he has been taken before Justice Galt, and after a hearing in the case, was committed to Baltimore County Jail.

The New Orleans papers are destitute of interest. The following occurs in the Louisiana Advertiser of the 7th instant:

"One of the most important questions ever decided in Louisiana, or perhaps in any of the States of this Union, (in respect to the amount of moneys involved, and the principles of law at issue,) was yesterday determined by the Supreme Court of this State. One of the judges [Mathews] being confined at home by indisposition, Judge Martin who delivered the opinion, informed the bar that Judge Mathews had read and fully concurred in the judgment. It is therefore the unanimous opinion of the Court.

The case to which we allude grew out of the bankrupt estates of the late commercial houses of Morgan, Dorsey & Co. and William Keener & Co. One of these houses, in 1825, drew certain bills of exchange in favor of the other, by whom they were endorsed, upon the house of Duncan & Sons, of Liverpool, payable in London. The bills were accepted, payable at a certain banking house in London. The day on which they were made payable, was fixed by the drawers, but the day on which they were accepted did not appear on the face of the bills which were all drawn at sixty days sight. They were afterwards protested on the day fixed by the acceptors, which day was stated and proved by parol evidence, to be the sixty-third after acceptance.

The question was, whether the drawers and endorsers of these bills were not discharged, and on this question, it is understood, some of the most learned judges, and soundest lawyers in England, as well as in the United States, were divided. But the Supreme Court, after having had the case before them for ten months, has decided that the acceptance was good, the protest regular, and that all the parties to the bills are liable to the holders. The amount involved is upwards of 400,000 dollars."

MARRIED,
In this County, on the 9th inst. Mr. Lewis Daniel to Miss Pherebe Penny.
Also, on the 23d inst. Mr. Albert G. Hunt, of Granville, to Miss Louisa Rogers.
In Edenton, Lieut. John Manning, of the United States Navy, to Miss Tamer Leary, both of that place.
In Camden County, Mr. Charles M. Collier to Miss Elizabeth Laws, both of Hampton, Va.
In Camden, Mr. James Peregbe, of Currituck, to Miss Maria Dozier, of the former county.

DIED,
At his residence near Elizabeth City, Joshua Parish, an aged and respectable member of the Society of Friends.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,
No. LXIII.

JUST received and for sale by
J. GALES & SON.

CONTENTS.
Art. I. *The New Theory of the Earth*—Essay on the Temperature of the Interior of the Earth. By M. L. Cordier. Considerations on Volcanoes, the probable Causes of their Phenomena, the Laws which determine their March, the Disposition of their Products, and their Connection with the present State and past History of the Globe; leading to the Establishment of a New-Theory of the Earth. By Poulett Scrope.
II. *College Education*—The Substance of Two Reports of the Faculty of Amherst College to the Board of Trustees, with the Doings of the Board thereon.
III. *Ancient and Modern History*—The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. By Edward Gibbon.
IV. *Poet's Course of Time*—The Course of Time; a Poem, in Ten Books. By Robert Pollok.
V. *Civilization and Conversion of the Indians*—1. Proceedings and Fourteenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Baptist General Convention. 2. A Discourse on the Occasion of forming the African Mission School Society. By J. M. Wainwright.
VI. *Political Economy*—Definitions in Political Economy; preceded by an Inquiry into the Rules which ought to guide Political Economists in the Definition and Use of their Terms, with Remarks on the Deviation from these Rules in their Writings. By the Rev. F. R. Malthus.
VII. *History of the Louisiana Treaty*.
VIII. *Pelham*—Pelham; or the Adventures of a Gentleman.
IX. *Webster's Dictionary*—An American Dictionary of the English Language. By Noah Webster.
X. *American Annals*—1. The Atlantic Souvenir, a Christmas and New Year's Offering. 2. The Token, a Christmas and New Year's Present. 3. The Talisman, for success.
XI. *Elementary Instruction*—1. The Franklin Primer. 2. The Improved Reader. 3. The General Class Book. 4. Essays on the Philosophy of Instruction, or the Nurture of Young Minds.
XII. *Clerical Manners and Habits*—Letters on Clerical Manners and Habits; addressed to a Student in the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, New Jersey. By Samuel Miller.
XIII. *Massachusetts Rail Road*—Report of the Board of Directors of Internal Improvements of the State of Massachusetts, on the practicability and expediency of a Rail Road from Boston to the Hudson River, and from Boston to Providence. Quarterly list of New Publications.—Index.

April 20.
State of North-Carolina,
Martin County.

In Equity.—Spring Term, 1829.
Len H. Hare and wife,

Edward Griffin, Silas Bennett, Adm'rs of John Luten and Luke Ross.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Luke Ross is not a resident of this State, it is ordered, that he appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Equity for Martin county, the last Monday in August next, and answer, or else judgment pro confesso will be taken against him; and that publication of this rule be made for three months in the Raleigh Register.

J. S. SLADE, C. M. B.

STRAYED
THROUGH the subscriber about the 1st of March, a Dark Bay HORSE, 5 years old, about 4 feet 10 inches high, a rather fine face of legs white—Said Horse was raised near Tarboro', where he will attempt to get provided he is not stolen. Information is requested, and reasonable expenses will be paid.
S. HATWOOD,
Raleigh, April 30, 1829.

JUST RECEIVED
at
J. GALES & SON,
Living's Conquest of Grenada, in two Vols.
Price \$3 00.
April 31, 1829.

"Look Here!"
SOMETHING WORTHY OF NOTICE.
2 Prizes of 10,000 Dollars.
2 Prizes of 5,333 Dollars.
AND
47 Forty Prizes of 1000 Dollars.
All to be drawn on Monday, 4th May.

Union Canal Lottery, No. 4.
60 Number Lottery, 9 drawn Balls.

SPLendid SCHEME.
1 Prize of \$10,000,
1 do 10,000,
1 do 5,333,
1 do 5,333,
40 Prizes of 1,000,
40 do 500,
51 do 200,
51 do 100.

Besides many of 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, &c. Going at the low price of Whole Tickets \$10, Halves 5, Quarters 2 50, Eighths 1 25.

For sale in a variety of numbers at the truly fortunate Office of

B. W. HEWSON,
Petersburg.
Delay not to secure a chance; for a small sum you may gain an independence for life, the Cash is ready for all Prizes, and all those who stand in need of the "Rialto," I invite to make immediate application or send their orders.—All orders will meet with prompt attention, and the drawing sent where directed.—Address to
B. W. HEWSON,
Petersburg,
Petersburg, 27th April, 1829.

University Bank Stock.
CERTIFICATES FOR THIRTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape-Fear, belonging to the Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, have never been in my possession as their Treasurer, and are believed to have been lost or mislaid. Notice is therefore hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the day of the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors of said Bank, in the name and on behalf of the said Trustees, for a Duplicate Certificate of said Thirty Shares.

CHAS. MANLY,
Treasurer Board of Trustees.
Raleigh, 30th April, 1829.

State of North-Carolina,
Berrie County,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1829.
Judicial attachment. Returned, "Levied on Willm. Fleetwood's interest in a tract of land joining the lands of A. W. Mebane, John Webb and others."

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant, William Fleetwood, that unless he appear at our next County Court to be held for the county of Berrie, at the Court House in Windsor, on the 2d Monday of May next and reply, the above property will be condemned to the use of the Plaintiff.
By order of the Court,
E. A. RHODES,
Clerk.

Price adv. \$1 50. Gk. 68

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Subscriber having taken that large Brick House, owned by Asa Rogerson, Esq. on the corner of Main and Road Streets, and fitted it up for a Public House, expects shortly to receive a supply of Furniture, and be ready for the reception of Company on the 15th instant. He has also prepared Stables to accommodate 35 Horses, besides extensive Carriage Shelters. The Proprietor invites the attention of Travelers to the NATIONAL HOTEL, on account of its many advantages; being very commodious with Piazzas nearly round the House from the second story, and in the centre of the business part of town. In addition to what he has on hand, the Proprietor will receive from New-York, in a few days, Porter, Ale, Wines and Liquors of the best quality. Every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction to all who may please to call upon him. He feels grateful to the customers of his former Hotel, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. The Subscriber keeps Hacks, Gigs & Horses to Hire.
JAMES S. RUFFE,
Nov. 4. 54 4.

Look at this Notice!

RANAWAY on Sunday morning last, without any provocation, my negro fellow GLASGOW, about 40 years old, dark complexion, thick lips, with a scar on his upper lip, very likely, and rather above the ordinary size of negroes. He has in company with him a young man by the name of FREDERICK DIXON, about 18 years of age. From the last information I have obtained since their departure, it is probably their intention to take shipping in Savannah, or some of the seaport towns of the Southern States. I am informed Dixon changed his name in Burke county, where he was seen, to HENRY SHEPHERD. He may have changed his supposed route towards the sea board, and be now making towards North-Carolina. For the apprehension of said fellow, or Frederick Dixon, and their delivery to me near Sandersville, in Washington county, Georgia, I will give a liberal reward.

WILEY W. CULLEN,
P. S. Since the above was prepared for the press, I have received information, that they have been seen about seven miles this side of Cambridge, S. C. that Dixon had again changed his name, and called himself STANFORD.
March 30. 54 31

ENTERTAINMENT.

A. RUFFIN (formerly of Raleigh) has opened his house in the Town of Washington, 100 yards west of the Court House, where he is prepared to receive BOARDERS and accommodate TRAVELLERS who may call on him. Every effort will be made to give general satisfaction.
Washington, 23d Feb. 49 14