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TERMS. catprist, three dollars per annum Subscribers in other States half in advance. anot he allowed to remain in arrears longer han one year, and persons resident without this who may desire to become subscribers, will be strictly required to pay the whole a-mount of the year's subscription in advance. arentiseusses, not exceeding fifteen lines, inwrited three times for one dollar, and twersheecents for each continuance.

an from Craven, in relation to the on this floor for the exercise of it .- an unequivocal expression of public not to accommodate the illfounded pre- own conscience." Mr. F. said, for gether, he will see nothing against were that this Article was to be ware that this Article was to be where the right to do so in smaller matters, ware that this Article was to be where the right to do so on more imublications referred to, were not dis-portant questions. Is Orange county, rate proposition? If they would do it, men a strugget the Jews as talented, as ributed extensively in the West, in-with her 2500 voters, too insignificant routed extensively in that quarter not being ne-to be heard on this floor? Whatever essary, as was imagined; but the East others thought, he felt himself bound the Article would be decided by an citizens in our community? A Jew worship, or any set of religious prin- tianity. Then, I ask again, shall we as flooded with pamphlets. It was to obey the known wishes of his con- overwhelming majority. Has it come may be appointed to any office under ciples—it only declares, that persons expunge the only Article that recogflicient for the West to know that a stituents, and he should do so. invention was to be called to redress eir grievances on the score of une- Dr. S. to the small number of votes by shall be no expression of it, because it States. And why shall we refuse to within this State. Now, to show that al Representation. As to the vote which I was elected a Delegate of this may come into collision with this admit him to any office under our Gov-Convention being thinner one year, body. The vote was not a large one, body? It was the most Anti-Republi- erament? He was opposed to all re- section of the Bill of Rights, gentlean another, to which the gentleman it is true Sir, but it was large enough can doctrine he ever heard broached, ligious tests for office, and should men must first prove, that it is necesd alluded, it was owing to the cir- to elect me. But why was the vote so and was certainly one which could not therefore vote against this amendment, sary for men to hold civil office be- the Christian Religion. It had spread imstance of the people having diswered that this article was to be anged. At one of the election worthy than himself, but the people did The Convention took up the Report ward in Committee of the Whole, in science. Will any one rise up here sion, and has flourished under perse-cutions. We have nothing to fear for ounds in his county, he had been ask-by several gentlemen, if the Con-itation, when formed, would be sub-tation, when formed, would be subitation, when formed, would be sub-itted to the people. On his assu-nce, that it would, they then said ey would vote for calling a Conven-bu, reserving the right to vote against . reserving the right to reserve the decade done in the body." . reserving the right to reserve the decade done in the body. . reserve the decade done a, reserving the right to vote against county of Orange. He was born and gious tests as qualifications for office, are inco.a. The question on this amendment was constitution if this Article were raised there, and ought to be presumed to know the feelings and wishes of the Mr. GAITHER, from Burke, said, he Nays and negatived 80 votes to 46. terfered with. Gen. D. repeated that he wished to people. ew that he did not deserve to be anded as a bigot; for, if an opportu- which he had previously submitted on ment. He would, himself, be in favor Mr. FISHER said, he should vote ly worship God according to the die. no person who shall deny the being of by were afforded him for voting to this question, he had been called a of the most liberal amendment to this for the amendment which was report- tates of their own conscience, but they Gol"-"shall be capable of holding and the Article at the polls, he bigot; but he imagined that he was a article of the Constitution, for he con-ed from the committee of the whole- may acquire all the civil, and politi- any office, or place of trust or prefit in and do so. He would do so in Con- bout as free from the influence of sidered it a blot on that instrument; namely to strike out of the 32d section cal rights of native-born citizens-they the civil department within this tige. ention, but from a conviction, that Priestcraft as any gentleman on that but as he was convinced it was the de- of the Constitution the word Protestant, are protected in their persons and ernment." Now Sir, is this so very Mr. GASTON said, that having ex- ple; and when the wishes of the peo- that if any great alteration was made lieve in the truth of the Christian Re- vote for them, they may occupy seats from civil office the man who denies and that having ex-ressed his views so fully, it was with there reluctance he rose to say an-ther word. He had intended, when similar suggestion to that now made amilar suggestion to that now made the kind gentleman from Richmond, we thrown out by the gentleman from Richmond, at thrown out by the gentleman from diding civil office, opinion as a matter of policy. The teene (General Speight; to have said word in reply. The gentlemen seem predicate their suggestions on the product the predicate their suggestions on this as gentlemen would seem predicate their sonal interest in this matter. He operative in this country, and the prin- but that he had no doubt when the sons which he would undertake to to make out. Mr. F. said, it appear- flown as a bigot. Some gentlemen, ged to assure them that this was not siple applies with equal force to large people came to read the able exposition state for himself. the case—that if Catholics were ex-uded from office, no man in the State ould feel less pain at the circum-ance than he would. He believed if downright attack were made upon it. What persecutions have been at-ligious freedom by the retention of tempted, that gentlemen are so ex-tion would be well received. downright attack were made upon religious freedom by the retention of the article, it would stir up the real the affervescence of being had work-as much respect for some Catholics that the knew, as any member in this Con-the article, to let in Turks, it had swept over eighteen cen-the affervescence of being had work-as much respect for some Catholics that the knew, as any member in this Con-the article, to let in Turks, it had swept over eighteen cen-the astrong had work-as much respect for some Catholics that the knew, as any member in this Con-the knew, as any member in this Con-the to dissatisfaction. With regard to the suggestion about With regard to the suggestion about the had no doubt the frames of the the down take the as they present to the suggestion about this down the as they present to the suggestion about this down the as they present of the to the suggestion about the down take the as they present of the to the suggestion about this down the as they present of the to the suggestion about the about as much respect for some Catholics that the knew, as any member in this Con-vention. But he was not willing, by the to the suggestion about the down take the as they present to the suggestion about this down the as they present for some catholics that the head no doubt the frames of the the down take the true state of the question, had dropped in here, and from our Legislative hals? It is as they be as they with the article as the true state of the amondments he was for the as they might call. Ached amendments, he was for two bins opposed to if. In the first te, we have no authority to do it; In the second, if we had, we ought We are to submit an *entire* Con-should admit them? Must we swear te dments—it must go to them as an tree the Holy Scriptures, that we way such, but we have to retain it. He believed it was in-the Government, and he approved of it. The question on Mr. EDW ARDS'S

te proposition. 'To incorporate it in target to shoot at; though, as the conscience was a natural right-it did Nays (already published) and was nee Constitution, would endanger its Chairman of this committee well knew, not grow out of the regulations of So- gatived 78 votes to 46. tification by the people. After the he did not possess the physical ability ciety.

e of their Religious tenets. The time, was, that it ought to be altered, consideration for the vote of the East. that. respect to be pard to the reenings or sumed, the greater portion of them yet an alteration of this Article than the out a *tub to the whale*. Striking out stroy. an alteration of this Article than the out a *tub to the whale*. Striking out stroy. Whatever other political sins that he had circulated them, and that west themselves, who, it is said, held the word *Protestant*, and inserting Among the arguments advanced by out the amendment of this Article as *Christian* would not cure the evil; for those who are for striking out altogeth-

simply to say, that 12 years ago, hav-ing had the honor to propose that this stain should be blotted from our es-ship as Christians worship. And what-votes to 36. cutcheon, he was now, as then, dis- ever the gentleman from Craven might Gen. JACOCKS then offered an posed to incur any responsibility which think, he could not concur in his lati- amendment, in the following words:

be again called to address the commit-tee on this question, but circumstan-rily restricted. The Minister of the Nays (already published) and was ne-

en, who had just addressed the House tinction. He felt it to be his duty to religious sould be branded as a bigot, be. State, and provided for the restrains fewest of the submitted the gentleman from Craven, who had best, which restrains fewest of the The question on this Amendment the People in a distinct and sepa- singled out the people of Orange as a natural rights of men. The right of was taken without debate, by Yeas and Testaments, or, who shall hold reli- Christian people, living in a Christian

state on this question, but circumstan-ces rendered it necessary he should ap-pear either in person or by Attorney. It would seem that the Convention had assembled to discuss the expediency of the Thirty-Second Article. Tarsday, June So. Gen. DOCKERY rose to make a nggestion to the gentleman from Cra-en, who had just addressed the House

Governor SWAIN observed, that as this attory exposition of the princi-tes of the Catholic Fait by the gen-eman from Craven, he was willing informal Covention, held in this City. In 1823, he was a member of the prividually, to amend the article, but informal the covention, held in this City. In the covention, held in this City. In the covention, held in this City. In the covention, held in this City. and not jeopard their whole labors to which the gentleman from Graven and in the destination of the gentleman from Graven and in gentleman from Graven and in gentleman from Wilkes, which had been ers have thought that the whole of it If the 321 Article was expanged right, and if the East have aided them reported by the Committee of the ought to be expanged. In consequence from the Constitution, and the instru-to obtain it, they did so doubtless from Whole, he hoped the Members of the of these opinions, the Legislature in ment then placed in the hands of an

ntleman from Buncombe, (Governor but more mature reflection had chang-vain) said he belonged to the Pres-ed his opinion. His name had also terian Church, if he had never been read out by the gentleman, as bargain touching the matter. He ment reported by the Committee of the rned out. He Gen. D.) belonged the Baptist Chu ch, and was certain ed to distribute an Address, in which as it has, and that was one reason why every liberal proposition for amending strike it out altogether, and others a- sequently, so far as this goes, in North had not been turned out. But the expurgation of this Article was re-ough a member of that Church, he commended. It was true, that the ap-as not disposed to exclude Catholics pointment had been conferred upon n office, however, all who were op- him, but it was equally true, that he point of fact, that this was an Eastern moving the stain from our Constitu- wish to amend it. To amend is one would see that Preachers of the Gosand Western question; for so far as he tion, and would not, therefore, vote thing—to strike out altogether, is an. pel are excluded from holding seats and Western question; for so far as he tion, and would not, therefore, vote thing—to strike out altogether, is an. pel are excluded from holding seats had been enabled to judge from con- for it. He would not flinch from a other. We have a right to amend, but either in the Legislature or in the versation with Eastern gentlemen, they performance of his daty, whatever we have no power to destroy, and to Council of State, but that Preachers or respect to be paid to the feelings or sumed, the greater portion of them yet.

and accuse him of paying too much vor of an amendment of this Article a bait. He did not wish to offer any he believed that there were some peo- er, one is, that the 22d Article comes come to the 34th Article. If he when their wishes were known, it washes were known, it were not to be arraigned it could at the same time the right to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be arraigned in the same time the right and were not to be array and to the same time the right are the same time the right are the same time the right a Much had been said by the gentle- the right and were not to be arraigned mittee; but having been instructed by tion, we ought to do it effectually, and God according to the dictates of their to this, that the sovereign will of the the General Government. He may be who dony the being of God, &c. Allusion has also been made, said people shall not rule? And that there raised to the Presidency of the United not be capable of holding civil office ing those Articles which appear rather small? There were ten Candidates, receive the sanction of this Convention. Judge DANIEL wished to offer the fore they can worship God according to what it now is, against all opposipreferred the Reprot of the committee The Report of the committee of the Dr. S. said, that for the remarks of the whole to the proposed amend- Whole being under consideration: Mr. HARRINGTON did not rise to If a Turk comes to our country, let The question on Mr. EDWARDS'S paring the wheel, and the rack, the danism may come among us, build his suppled in all France. We read that

was to be kindled up in the midst of to, and take his seat in the Legislathis Protestant community. Now, sir, ture, while the Teachers of our own is this so? Is it true, that we are about Religion ----of that Religion on which might rest upon him. His voice, it was true, had not been heard in this dis-cussion, but his silence must not be construed into a wish to skulk from du-fy. He was prepared to go for the most liberal amendment. Dr. SMITH regretted that he should be again called to address the commit. The rights of men are necessar

"march of mind" we have heard so what to his mind was a very strong much about, they will please to march argument against striking out the S2d back to the regious of common sense, section. If we take up the Constithey will see that their imaginations tution and examine it, we will find have run away with them. What is, that, there, are four Articles in it, son who denies the being of God, or Christian Religion, while the other the truth of the Protestant Religion, or one alone, namely, the S2d, seems to the divine authority of the old or new recognize it. Now sir, shall we, a gious principles incompatible with the country, expunge from our fundamen

shionable here, and fashion was con- tained in the Constitution presented to correct principles. He never imagin- Convention would forbear to offer any the act under which this Convention intelligent Tark, judging from it, ions, for gentlemen to give an ex- the people. His own impression at the ed himself, that they were to give a further amendment, and act at once on meets, gave a discretionary power to what would he sappose our Religion se of their Religious tenets. The time, was, that it ought to be altered, consideration for the vote of the East. that.

> freedom of conscience? No! no one balanced in the Constitution as it now will say so. The Turk, the Hin. does, he was unwilling to expunge one doo, the wild Savage of our own for- side, and retain the other. The question on this amendment was ests, can come among us and worship Bat, said Mr. F. let us take up the taken without debate, by Yeas and God according to the dictates of their 32d section itself, examine its parts, consciences, and there is, nothing in and see if it be so very objectionable our Constitution or laws to harm them, as some would make it out to be. The or make them afraid; they cannot on- first clause is in these words-"That ed very strange to him, while gentle-

the true state of the question before which have reference to the Christian us? In the Constitution which our Religion-that is, the 19th section of Revolutionary forefathers established the Bill of Rights, and the S1st, 32d for North Carolina in the year 1776, and 34th sections of the Constitution. there is a clause designated as the 32d Three of these would seem rather to section, which provides, that no per- discountenance, or throw aside the freedom and safety of the State, shall tal law, the only Article which recogbe capable of holding civil office with- nizes Christianity, and leave remain-

far he would see that the Constitution

is more favorable to Mahomedanism than to Christianity. He would next discover that a jealousy exists against "Religious Churches." Taken altonizes our mengion, and leave stand. to discountenance it? If we had power to strike out the whole, he did not know that any great evils would follow from doing so, for he had no fears for balanced in the Constitution as it now however, tell us that there are no such stricken out, then I meet it as follow

on the committee, but him be a Mussulman and enjoy his proposed amendment was taken by thumb screws, and the hot irons, for mosque, collect his congregation, and the National Assembly expelled Chris-