



"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful Peace,
"Toward'd by party rage, to live like Brothers."

From the *National Intelligencer*.

IRISH ELOQUENCE.

We make the following extracts from a speech of Mr. P. J. Ryan, the genl of Ireland, at a late meeting of the Catholic Board. The first contains severe reflections upon GRATTAN, for having abandoned the Catholic cause.

"After ten years of holiday discussion, enlivened occasionally by the polemics of Rome, some episodes not very laudatory on Doctor Milner, and some hacknied dissertations on what they are pleased to term agitators of Ireland, the house of commons magnanimously designed to hear what Ireland had to complain of—they at length, in condescension, resolved into a committee to deliberate on your grievances! Oh, most grave and condescending legislators! This was, however, the point for which Mr. Grattan had been struggling—this was the goal whence that measure was to emanate, by which the long list of your injuries was to be cancelled. Now what did our advocate propose to the committee—conceived by Mr. Grattan—baptized by Mr. Canby, and confirmed by Lord Castle-mach—A RELIEF BILL! I would as soon think of calling an attorney's bill of costs a Relief Bill (*loud laughter*;) there was not a relief clause in it on which he and his coadjutors had not contrived to mount half a dozen blaspheming priests by way of riders (*laugh*;) however, to the honor of our country, I never heard man, woman or child, who approved of it—always excepting our own sweet seceders and their most appropriate patriarch, the superlative Quarantotti! The grand Relief Bill, with a shout from England and a groan from Ireland, went unlamented to the tomb of the Capulets—it died like a bishop, with the consent of every body (*laughter*;) and Mr. Grattan returned to receive a kind of funeral congratulation from the Catholic board. Now what do you think did he say to them? 'Allow me to recommend a LITTLE MODERATION;' (*a laugh*)—it was his literal answer. Here, however, let me pause in my narrative, to protest against the fashionable cant word of moderation, which, in fact, if it means anything, is intended to convey a sly sarcasm upon the men who, through solemnity and persecution, and personal risk, and intimidation, and discountenance and cabals of every description, are seeking to shield you from the atrocious profligacy of one party, and the much more dangerous hypocrisy of another. (*loud applause*) Mr. Grattan should be the last man to convey the allusion. If there be agitation in Ireland, who created it? Who gave the agitators birth? I charge it directly on the Grattan of the Irish parliament—for myself, I say it was he made me an agitator—it was his soul-inspiring precepts—it was his great, glowing, glorious example! I pity the young mind which can rise from the record of his early virtue—which can bend before that shrine of eloquence and of patriotism, unmoved by the majesty of its spirit, and unkindled by the fire of its inspiration. Sir, it is impossible—in the contemplation of such studies, all that is noble in our nature rises up at once to assert its immortality, and casting off the coil of this world's encumbrances, soars to a purer clime, and swells with an holier ambition! (*loud applause*!) Really this recommended moderation comes too late to us—it reminds me of a provincial practitioner in the law, who, partly by his precepts and partly by his example, contrived to agitate his companion into the dock—'Oh, never mind it,' says he, 'I'll bring you a relief bill.' Unhappily for the client, the relief succeeded, and he was sentenced to be hanged. In vain did he expostulate. 'What, you vile, ungrateful wretch, exclaims the advocate, do you attempt to murmur—if it was not for me you'd be dissected—you'll only be hanged—do let me recommend you a little moderation.' Thus it is with Mr. Grattan—when the fury of his eloquence had almost inflamed us to madness, and the strait waistcoat of his relief bill was near embracing us to death, he jocularly recommends us a little moderation."

CHARACTER OF BURKE.

"With an eye that pierced the mysteries of philosophy—an eloquence that, like magic, enchanted what he touched—an heart that felt for the infirmities of man without reference to creed,

or clime or color—he was an ornament to Ireland—he conferred a dignity on human nature. Whether in the study—developing truths of science; in the senate, repelling the inroads of corruption; or at the great national tribunal of the state, advocating the cause of client nations, and denouncing the audacity of powerful crime, he was a prodigy of wondrous combination. Even in the very eccentricity of his errors, when he shot, like a comet, from the boundaries of his orbit, the heart that trembled at the boldness, unconsciously bowed before, the beauty of the aberration. (*loud applause*) It is admitted, however, even by his advocates, even upon points of privilege, or prerogative, he ran counter to every argument, and rushed upon every principle—

"Born for the universe, he narrowed his mind,
"And to party gave up what was meant for mankind."

THE CLOSE.

"In despite, however, of popes, or kings, or parliaments or apostates, the final accomplishment of your efforts is indisputable. With power, and property, and population, rapidly in progress, any permanent impediment is almost a physical impossibility. The ocean is on its roll, & who shall stay it? He shall fall like Canute before its mighty wave, overwhelmed by the majesty of the power he would have impeded. Men of Ireland, rally round your cause; it is the noblest cause that ever nerved an advocate—the cause of law; the cause of the constitution; the cause of freedom; the cause of your altars, your children and your country. Unite, then, and petition. Let the court frown, and the conclave fulminate; but let every hill in Ireland echo with your answer—and be that simple answer—'GOD AND LIBERTY.'"

From the *New-York Columbian*.

IRELAND.

An effort was lately made in the British parliament by Mr. Banks, to extend the 'property tax' to Ireland; but the motion was opposed by Mr. Fitzgerald, (chancellor of the exchequer) on the ground that its collection would be impossible, on account of the "unexampled amount" of other taxes, "religious and political divisions," &c. He stated, that the remittances of rents from Ireland to absentees alone were 13,000,000 annually, above 13 millions of dollars; That her share of the funded debt exceeded 94 millions sterling, or 417,777,777 dollars.

Sir John Newport declared, that the right honorable gentleman had so ably vindicated the state and exertion of Ireland, that he had left him little to say. In fourteen years since the union, Ireland had brought into the exchequer of the country considerably upwards of sixty millions (above 266 millions of dollars)—or more than four millions and half annually, by taxes, exclusively of what she had been called on to produce by way of loan. He trusted the house would not vote an abstract proposition of this nature, as it would throw a firebrand of irreparable injury between both countries, which would be most fatal to Ireland.

Mr. Graham and Mr. Montgomery also opposed Banks' motion, which was negatived.

We grieve to learn, that the English government wantonly persists in fomenting implacable discord in Ireland, by keeping up the Orange faction with all its intolerance, bigotry and devotion to despotism.

From some very respectable passengers, just arrived in this city, we learn that many of the Catholics in the west of Ireland, proverbially attached to the native solum, are now resolved to emigrate; despairing of enjoying civil and religious freedom in any other country than this.

During the late interval of peace, there was a fall in the price of provisions and other produce, which affected the value of property, and occasioned a difficulty to tenants in paying their rents. The corn bill was an artificial method of raising prices in favor of the farmer, at the expense of the manufacturer and mechanic. Unfortunate people! whom your government has so accustomed to war, that peace is viewed as a curse instead of a blessing.

From an *English Paper*.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

At a late anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society,* the Hon. and Rev. the Dean of Wells moved the printing of the Report, which he observed was a most striking and important document. In mentioning the great works accomplished by the Society in the Netherlands, he said that from that country came, about a century since, our deliverer from civil and religious thralldom—it was a proud gratitude to now return to it, the only greater liberty, the liberty of the soul. In looking across the Atlantic, another glorious view was given—he rejoiced to see peace with America, and he had now almost a pledge that we should see war no more with her. Even those who were influenced by nothing beyond political views, might now be inclined to acknowledge the good of the Bible Society. From America, with her 65 Bible Associations, already spreading in strength and zeal, we might hope for permanent peace. If the prospect in France was gloomy, yet let it be remembered that the Bible Society rose and grew in a time of national struggle; and that grant that even she may be taught and rejoice to receive divine instruction. The Society had published more than a million of Bibles and Testaments; the world was commuted to contain about one thousand millions of people. Let the Society go on in the powerful step with which it had moved the last ten years, and perhaps some around him might live to see the Gospel Light shed through all the nations of the earth.

Mr. Wilberforce paid a just testimony of respect to his departed friend Mr. Henry Thornton, whose death would be a heavy loss to the Society; yet he relied upon it that neither talent, nor zeal, nor virtue, nor knowledge would ever be wanting for this great work. It looked like a work of God, it was simple, it was sublime—it was born in danger, it flourished against opposition. The report, he said, was one of the most extraordinary records that had ever been given; and he congratulated the Society upon its success, and himself on having been permitted to meet the Assembly once more—it was a day of happiness and freshness to the human heart.

Mr. John Thornton, the Treasurer, gave a very satisfactory statement of the accounts—the income of the last year was 99,854l, the expenditure and engagement to Societies, at home and abroad, about 119,000l. He ascribed the great field for future exertions in the most glowing colors, particularly in the vast Empire of Russia, whither he had travelled—he said he felt the highest gratification on hearing of the subscription of the Tartar Mufti. He looked on it as the first opening to the admission of the truth, and the promise of a day of illumination among a people, almost unworthy of its brightness.

* This meeting must have been held previous to the denunciation of Bible Societies by the Bishop of Lincoln, (as mentioned in the last Register) or it would have been noticed.

LAND NEAR RALEIGH

For Sale.

112½ Acres of good fresh Land, lying on Mine Creek, about 6 miles north of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Brittain Jones & Isaac Hunter. There are about 15 acres under cultivation, and a Log house, Kitchen, &c. upon it. For terms, apply to Archer Clay, on the premises.
August 15 30 3w

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE, IN RALEIGH.

SHOULD an opportunity offer, I will sell my Dwelling House; which for coolness in summer and warmth in winter, is equalled by few, perhaps excelled by none in the City.

For the better information of persons at a distance, who may be inclined to purchase, I will just mention, that this property is well suited for a private family, being situated near the centre of the city, yet sufficiently retired. The Buildings are nearly new—Dimensions of the House 36 by 28 having 6 Rooms and 5 Fireplaces, a 10 feet Passage and Cellar underneath, a Well in the yard, and all necessary Out-houses.

The Ground attached to the buildings is, a half Acre, laid off into a Garden and Yard, both of which are in a high state of improvement. Possession may be had at any time most agreeable to the purchaser, & a term of payment can be made accommodating. Letters on the subject, (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

Wm. Shaw.

Raleigh, 18th August, 1815. 30 8w

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Direct Tax laid under the act of Congress of August 2 1813, on the following described property, situate in this State, having remained one year from the time of the notification of the collector in whose district the said property lies, that the tax had become due and payable, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said tax due thereon, with an addition of twenty per centum, will be sold at public sale at the Court-house in the Town of Hillsborough, in the County of Orange, on the 4th day of October, 1815, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Name of taxable person.	Description of property.	Amount payable.
— Armistead	320 acres land	65
Willie B. Asley	75 do do	41
Wm. Beasley	75 do do	41
James Gray	305 do do	1 24½
Heirs of Garret Goodloe	do do	98
Moses Hawkins	40 do do	13
John Malone	300 do do	61
S. Smith's heirs	213 do do	1 22½
Wm. Upchurch	71 do do	21½
Leroy Trice	231½ do do	59
Isam Eppe	200 do do	1 22½
Jno. H. Hinton	640 do do	2 4½
Thomas Cary	200 do do	1 2

PERSON.

Moses Carmel	92½ do do	38½
Col. A. Murphey	640 do do	10 52½
David Coble	210 do do	1 66
Col. M. Hunt	486 do do	9 65
Heirs of O'Neill	100 do do	0 32
do of Millison	100 do do	2 10
do of R. Love	132 do do	93
Thomas Person	2440 do do	17 8
J. Snerd's heirs	320 do do	75
Francis Taylor	1734½ do do	30 20
Fred. Froinger	50 do do	12
A. Truinger	122 do do	28
P. S. Mobson	100 do do	2 91½
T. Sumners	130 do do	3 96½
Jno. Williamson	35 do do	25
Jno. S. Wanock	160 do do	70

GRANVILLE.

Jno. Carrington	do do	43
Jno. H. Milton	400 do do	1 2
John Taylor	1180 do do	8 93

NASH.

Corn. Foreman	90 do do	18
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WARREN.

Unknown	Lot No 20 Warrenton	8
do	No. 93 do	12
do	No. 29 do	12
do	No. 31 do	12
do	No. 32 do	12

NORTHAMPTON.

Heirs of W. P. Butts	60 acres land	56
Miles Cary	3 male slaves	2 78
Heirs of W. Hobbs	318 acres land	4 41
Henry Rives	50 do do	3 29
D. Short's heirs	424 do do	3 94
Francis Stewart	29½ do do	14
Allen Harris	185 do do	86
E. J. Hayes	100 do do	1 21
Harshb. Harrison	200 do do	2 32
S. Johnson & co.	600 do do	8 58
Benj. Johnson	70 do do	49

BERTIE.

Wm. Wilkins	400 do do	1 45
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MARTIN.

Wm. Kennedy	200 do do	21
Anna Lanier	300 do do	86

HALIFAX.

Thos. B. Eaton	800 do do	3 84
Wm. Person	200 do do	38
M. W. Turner	140 do do	60
Joseph Arrington	240 do do	1 38
Elijah Perkins	100 do do	28
T. Roach's heirs	43 do do	8
S. Wiggins, guard.	5 Slaves	1 20
Charles White	332 acres land	64
Sally Haywood	150 do do	46
Isaac Hulviant	50 do do	43
Shamnell	40 do do	23

ROCKINGHAM.

Green L. Brown	106 do do	48 8
Elijah Gardin	5 Slaves	1 99 5
J. G. Anger's estate	120 acres land	18 4
Wm. M. Miller	200 do do	2 14 9
M. C. Gbire's heirs	100 do do	50 7
Francis Pealter	140 do do	15 3
George Sharp	78 do do	27 6
Francis Vaughan	2 slaves (emales)	1 38 1

GUILFORD.

John Banks	50 acres land	21 8
Gray Booth	2 lots in Greensboro	29
Rich'd. Bason	300 acres land	2 3
Jno. Carter	50 do do	21 8
J. R. Chadwick	108 do do	46 5
D. G. Aspie	300 do do	58
Thos. Jenkins	250 do do	1 74
Sally Lane	63 do do	72 8
Heirs of H. Lane	75 do do	49 5
Robt. Morrow	200 do do	1 16
Jesse Ozburn	158 do do	74
Jno. Ryan	45 do do	58
M. Sharbery	105 do do	87

JONES.

Caleb Quinn	200 do do	40
Unknown	Lot No 31 in	3
do	No 32 in	3
do	No 33 in	1
do	No 34 in	1
do	No 35 in	1
do	No 36 in	1
do	No 38 in	1
do	No 40 in	1
do	No 45 in	1
do	No 46 in	4
do	No 55 in	1
do	No 61 in	1
do	No 65 in	1
do	No 66 in	1
do	No 67 in	1
do	No 68 in	1
do	No 69 in	1

do	No 70 in	1
do	No 71 in	3
do	200 acres land	3 1
do	Lot No 44 in	7
do	No 16 in	9
do	No 30 in	3

GREENE.		
Jno. Kitteral	119 acres land	54
Judah Miller	20 do do	30
Benj. Sims	69 do do	26
Jesse Matthews	156 do do	46

CRAVEN.		
Jno. Beckwith	Lot No 285 in Newbern	1 98
J. G. Blount	496 acres land	8 19
Jno. Carway	50 do do	27
Wm. Guthrie	Lot No 33 in Newbern	3 31
Rich'd. Grist	595 acres land	88
Sally Latham	1300 do do	4 97
Heirs of F. Lane	lot No 218 Newbern	2 21
J. Maye	86 acres land	88
Jesse Rountree	400 do do	77
Heirs of O. Smith	182 do do	40
J. Taylor	part of lot No 113 Newbern	1 10

JOHNSTON.		
Bennet Baucum	50 acres land	17
Israel Taylor	100 do do	23
Lewis Warren	219 do do	46
Mary A. Love	210 do do	49
J. Marshall, guard.	332 do do	2 32
for J. Jekis	440 do do	1 16
Jacob Matthews	740 do do	1 72
J. Marshall, g. d.	440 do do	1 16
Wm. Sanders	250 do do	38

CARTERET.

Bank's heirs	640 do do	67
Wm. & J. Shackleford's heirs	1000 do do	1 5
Daniel Simmons	400 do do	63
Jams Taylor	40 do do	3 16

LENOIR.

Alex'r Carter	98 do do	4
Wm. Wooten	50 do do	41

Collector's Office, 4th day of August, 1815.

JOHN VAN HOOK, Junr.

Collector for the 8th Collection district in the State of North-Carolina, and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, &c. &c.

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has received lists of Taxes under the act of Congress of the 2nd August 1813, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the State of North-Carolina, not owned, occupied, or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is authorized to receive the said taxes with an addition of ten per cent thereon: provided such payment is made within one year after the day on which the collector of the district where such property lies, had notified that the tax had become due on the same.

Date of Collector's notification that the tax had become due.

Guilford county, 20th July, 1814.

Rockingham do do do do

Cumbe land do 25th August do

Richmond do do do do

Montgomery do do do do

Robeson do do do do

Anson do do do do

Collector's Office, the 1st June, 1815.

JOHN VAN HOOK, Jr.

Collector designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

24 9w

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following Tracts of Land, to-wit:

One tract lying in Warren county, N. C. eight miles south of Warrenton, within one mile of the Mineral Spring on Shocco Creek; containing about 12 hundred Acres. The soil is adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Tobacco and Cotton. The improvements are a two story Dwelling House 52 feet by 28, with other convenient Houses. Further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber who resides on the premises.

He also offers for sale one tract of Land in Franklin county, 8 miles east of Lewisburg, containing 500 acres, adjoining the lands of Robert Gupron, who will show the land to any person wishing to purchase.

JACOB HUNTER.

August 1. 28—7t

State of North-Carolina,

HERTFORD COUNTY.

Court of Equity, April Term, 1815.

William Jones, Howell Jones and

Temperance Scott, Adm's of

John Scott, Dec.

vs.

George Campbell and Mary his

wife, James Mungo and Eliza-

beth his wife, Samuel Scott &

Mathias Deans, guardian to

Julia, James, Peggy, Lydia,

William and George Scott,

heirs at law of the said John