

"They fell devoted, but undying;  
The very gale their names seems  
sighing;  
The waters murmur of their name;  
The woods are peopled with their  
fame;  
The silent pillar, lone and gray,  
Claims kindred with their sacred  
clay;  
Their spirits wrap the dusky moun-  
tain,  
Their memories sparkle o'er the  
fountain;  
The meaneast rill, the mightiest ri-  
ver  
Rolls mingling with their fame for-  
ever.  
Despite of ever ill she bears,  
That land is glory's still and theirs!  
'Tis still a watchword to the earth;  
When man would do a deed of worth  
He points to Greece, and turns to  
tread,

So sanctioned, on the tyrant's head:  
He looks to her, and rushes on  
Where life is lost, or freedom won."

In that land, amid whose re-  
lies the soul seeks repose from  
harsher recollections; where ev-  
ery thing conspires to lift the  
heart above the sordid passions,  
and to infuse a love of virtue  
and contempt of death, no won-  
der that her children should  
rouse them from the apathy of  
ages, and emulate the deeds of  
their sires. But not alone on  
classic ground, is nourished the  
tree of liberty: in climes which  
have no mementoes of eld,  
where grim-visaged despotism  
hath ever lorded it with an iron  
hand, even there are its seeds  
sown deep in the hearts of men;  
and they will flourish, despite  
the insidious efforts of THE HO-  
LY FEW. Events of latter times  
have disenchanted nations; they  
have exposed the quackery of  
royalty, and held up to derision  
the apish agents of superstition;  
they have taught men to think;  
they have shewn them that man  
is but men, though he wear a  
diadem on his brow, and bear a  
sceptre in his hand. But the  
time is not yet come to proclaim  
this glorious result; the march of  
truth, though inevitable, is tar-  
dy. The mind abandons, with  
cautious reluctance, errors that  
have enker'd on it for ages, and  
the miscarriage of the first great  
effort, has confirmed the doubts  
of the dull and the timid, and  
furnished a pretext to continue  
the kingly parade: the pageant-  
ry of a band of mountebanks,  
of grave hypocrites and solemn  
dunces, who, "with devotion's  
visage and pious words, do sug-  
ar o'er the devil himself;" this  
knot of villains, assuming a title  
at once abusive of religion and  
insulting to reason, under the  
specious guise of restoring order,  
and preserving tranquillity,  
have leagued together, to root  
from out the souls of men the  
germs of thought and freedom.  
But vain their efforts, though  
aided by all the bloody imple-  
ments of persecution; a flood  
of light has been let in upon the  
mind, which power cannot ex-  
tinguish, nor bigotry obscure.  
France, the cradle of the giant  
and misshapen child of freedom,  
who leaped all wildly into life,  
to gambol for a while and sink  
under his own incumbency,  
France has felt the hyena rage  
of the hollies—her chivalry has  
fallen; her chevaliers and mar-  
shals have been forced to yield  
to the effeminate members of a  
superannuated regime; the hel-  
met and the lance have given  
place to the standish and the  
quill; and to the point of honor  
has succeeded the intrigue of  
diplomacy; yet has she choice  
spirits still, hearts that were  
moulded in the happiest moods  
of nature, and tempered to en-  
dure more than torture can deal.  
Despite the relentless hate, the  
ceaseless vigilance of tyranny,  
they confer in masonic fidelity;  
and with hopes unrepressed,  
and zeal unabated, tender their  
offerings at the shrine of liberty.

First on this registry of immor-  
tal worthies, with what emo-  
tions do we greet *that name*,  
which occupies a proud place  
upon the annals of the brightest  
and most glorious era of our  
country, of the world; that name,  
the mention of which can never  
fail to rouse into action, a host  
of the finest and noblest associa-  
tions, the early history of which  
is identified with that of the  
grand event we have this day  
met to commemorate, *the name*  
of LA FAYETTE, the stern pa-  
triot, and the gallant soldier; his  
youthful ardor was devoted to  
the establishment of liberty in  
America, his age has been con-  
secrated to the defence of it at  
home: on him, "time's scythe  
and tyrant's rods" have shiver-  
ed; he stands unbowed by age,  
unwarped by power; the ball  
and the blade have assailed him  
in vain, may he yet live to  
see again the shore, which fifty  
years ago trembled beneath his  
tread; and here, in the filial ten-  
derness and reverence of his fos-  
ter children, find consolation  
for the coldness and the ingrati-  
tude of France. Safe in the bos-  
om of America, relieved from  
the din and turmoil of faction,  
surrounded by the children of  
his early companions in arms,  
he will wend quietly down the  
vale of years, in communion  
with the few venerable compa-  
triot, who still remain, the  
lights, the landmarks of the age.  
He will here retrace his early  
life, and mark with wonder and  
with rapture, the advancement  
of our country. To him, who  
so efficiently contributed to its  
prosperity, how grateful—to all,  
how magical the scene it un-  
folds. From the current of Ni-  
agara, where the genius of pow-  
er bathes his brow in the cata-  
ract, to the golden sands and  
glowing clime of Florida: from  
the rough coast, lash'd by the  
Atlantic surge, to where the  
savage of the western wilds  
roams on the borders of the  
peaceful ocean, is one unche-  
quered scene of liberty. O'er  
these extensive and delightful  
regions, the embowering ele-  
ments on high appear to have  
dissolved their virgin zone, and  
unbosomed their chaste, choi-  
cest treasure. Here, bounteous  
nature, with a lavish hand,  
showers down the richest bless-  
ings of indulgent heaven: bless-  
ings which the world has never  
known 'till now, and which it is  
the glorious prerogative of Ame-  
ricans to preserve unsullied and  
undefiled.

Let us not, however, in ad-  
miration of the result, forget  
the process which effected it.  
Let us never forget, that the re-  
pose and security we now en-  
joy, are the result of perils in  
the tented field; that the digni-  
fied independence, stamped up-  
on the brow of the poorest Ame-  
rican, is a seal coagulated  
from the blood of his fathers.  
'Twere vain to repeat the won-  
drous tale of all they said and  
did; 'twere vain to recount each  
effort of wisdom, and each act  
of valor, that called into life the  
instrument which has this day  
been read to you, with such  
feeling and manly emphasis;  
they are fresh in the recollec-  
tions of all. Our ancestors  
will'd to be free, and were so;  
they won their liberties with  
their swords, and then sat down  
in calm and silent dignity, to se-  
cure and perpetuate them. If  
imagination were left to riot  
through the regions of fiction, it  
could not conceive a scene more  
worthy the admiration of men,  
the approbation of heaven; war-  
riors who had triumphed over  
the foe in the field; who, while  
a hostile foot pressed the shore,

refused to sheathe the ministers  
of vengeance, now laid aside  
the corslet and the glaive, and  
mingled in counsel for the be-  
nefit of posterity.

Well has the result repaid  
their labor and anxiety: they  
constructed an edifice, the pro-  
portions of which indicate the  
hand of a master. It would  
seem that every other form of  
government had been tried, that  
political experiment had been  
exhausted, for the purpose of  
furnishing America with the  
materials, necessary to the for-  
mation of a perfect system. But  
this view of our situation, how-  
ever gratifying and delightful,  
should not produce a vain and  
delusive confidence of security.  
The efficiency of our govern-  
ment, wise and munificent as it  
is, depends at last upon the peo-  
ple: on their virtue and intelli-  
gence, more than its own intrin-  
sic excellence, rests the stability  
of the Constitution. A system  
devised in heaven, would fail to  
command the respect of a licen-  
tious and abandoned people: *the*  
*tables of Sinai could not con-*  
*trol the Jews*—so must the pro-  
visions of our Constitution, lose  
their influence over us, when  
we reject our simplicity of man-  
ners and our regard for virtue.  
So long as we remain true to  
ancient feelings and principles,  
we have nothing to fear: when  
we depart from them, our digni-  
ty and prosperity will leave us.  
It is beneath a nation of *free-*  
*men*, to entertain an ambition  
for dominion and luxury. Let  
*monarchs and their ministers*  
*shuffle for power*: it should be  
our aim to disprove the asser-  
tion, that philosophy exists on-  
ly in books: we should give to  
the world a *living instance of*  
*genuine philosophy in real*  
*life*. We should show mankind  
that we place our glory and our  
happiness, not in vain titles and  
empty baubles, but in magnani-  
mity and moderation: that we  
are too just to infringe the rights  
of others, too firm to permit an  
invasion of our own. We should  
look with contempt on the trap-  
pings of office, and the ostenta-  
tion of wealth. We should re-  
cognise no dignity, but that  
which is founded upon moral  
worth and intellectual power.  
The Spartan gloried more in  
the exercise of virtue, than in  
the possession of riches; and thus  
acquired the mastership of those  
whose coffers were stored with  
treasure. That was a principle  
worthy the pure heart and ele-  
vated mind: it is one, which  
must inevitably insure the pros-  
perity of every community and  
every individual, that has cour-  
age to adopt, and fortitude to  
pursue it. And we should keep  
ever present in the mind, as an  
eternal monitor to our frailties,  
this sublime though severe truth,  
that *virtue alone* can secure our  
own happiness, and perpetuate  
to our children the heritage we  
have received from our fathers.

**Raleigh, July 2.**—The fol-  
lowing young gentlemen have  
received Licences to practice  
Law from our Supreme Court  
since our last publication:

**Superior Court**—Charles L.  
Torrence, *Salisbury*; William  
Miller, *Bladen*; Dillon Jordan,  
jun. *Fayetteville*.

**County Court**—Samuel Sil-  
limon, *Salisbury*; Hugh M.  
Queen, *Moore*; Thomas Sum-  
ner, *Hertford*.—*Register*.

**Edenton, June 29.**—The re-  
sponse of thirty days granted by  
his Excellency the Governor to  
Negro George, for the murder  
of Mr. Jesse Hassel, of this  
county, having expired, he was  
executed yesterday on the town

commons pursuant to his sen-  
tence.—*Gaz.*

**Daring robbery, or a rogue**  
*outwitted.*—It is said, that the  
atrocious crime of highway rob-  
bery was a few days since com-  
mitted in Richmond county, un-  
der circumstances of the most  
aggravating kind. A person,  
sent out by an employer for that  
purpose, had disposed of a va-  
riety of goods; but while on his  
return with the proceeds of his  
business, in some way or other  
it reached the ears of several  
desperadoes that money might  
be had peaceably or by force.

The unwary traveller was ac-  
cordingly surprised, overpow-  
ered by numbers and plundered.  
Alas and alack, what evils a-  
wait miserable mortals. But in  
a country of laws, the business  
was not to end here. The un-  
fortunate man made the best of  
his way for a mile or two to  
some vigilant magistrates, and  
with much of alarm and agita-  
tion in his manner, entered his  
complaint just as they were set-  
ting out for the morning service  
on the Sabbath.

These gentlemen entered up-  
on the case with spirit, gave  
him some refreshment made  
him tell the place of robbery,  
describe the bills he had lost,  
and affirm that he could swear  
the crime upon the person with  
whom they should be found.

Now is to come the unravel-  
ling of the plot; the magistrates  
proceeded with him to the place  
where he was attacked, and ob-  
serving no marks of a scuffle,  
searched the plundered man  
himself, and found the identical  
bills sewed up in the lining of  
his coat. The poor man was  
sent to a place secure from such  
attacks, to wit, the county goal.

The credit of the state must  
suffer when there is so little se-  
curity for travellers, that an in-  
genious person can, in some bye  
place, succeed in robbing him-  
self. However, the truth will  
out, and it may as well come first  
as last.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

**Spain.**—We are informed  
by our attentive correspondent  
of the Boston Courier, that the  
ship Coral arrived at that port  
on Sunday last, from Gibraltar,  
bringing letters from Cadiz da-  
ted the 22d of May. In one of  
these it was stated as certain  
that 25,000 troops were to enter  
Spain immediately, and that se-  
veral regiments had been order-  
ed from Carthage to Cadiz,  
where preparations were mak-  
ing to receive them. "The  
movements (it is added) in  
Spain, with the recent events in  
Portugal, lead many to believe  
that all is not well, and that  
war is brewing."—*N. Y. Post.*

**Monied institutions.**—The  
New-York Post states that the  
whole capital of the monied In-  
stitutions in that City amounts  
to the enormous sum of *thirty-*  
*six millions* six hundred thou-  
sand dollars. The editor con-  
cludes, that when the new appli-  
cants (47 in number) obtain  
their charters, the fabric, not be-  
ing able to bear its own weight,  
will tumble. The present  
number of monied institutions  
in operation, is 57—applied for  
47—total 104. Total capital  
about fifty-six millions of dol-  
lars!!

**Deported slaves.**—The Board  
of Commissioners under the ar-  
ticle of the Treaty of Ghent re-  
specting Captured Slaves, &c.  
re-assembled in Washington ci-  
ty on Monday, the 28th ult. ac-  
cording to adjournment; present  
both the Commissioners, Arbi-

trators, and the Officers of the  
Board, who are engaged upon  
the business confided to them.

**Navy.**—The following ves-  
sels of war are now equipping  
for sea with all possible des-  
patch, to wit, North-Carolina,  
74, Commodore Rodgers; Con-  
stellation, 44, Commodore Mac-  
donough; Hornet, 22, Captain  
Kennedy; Ontario 22, Captain  
Nicholson; Shark 12, Lieut. Ste-  
vens; Porpoise 12, Lieut. Skin-  
ner; store ship Decoy, Lieut.  
Gamble.

**Official paper.**—It appears  
from a paragraph in the *Nation-*  
*al Intelligencer*, that Mr. Ad-  
ams, Secretary of State, has sus-  
pended communication with that  
print, and at present employs  
the *National Journal*, as the  
organ of his Department.

## MARRIED,

At Edenton, on the 24th ult. Mr.  
James Coffield to Miss Lavinia  
Knox, daughter of Dr. Andrew  
Knox, deceased.

In Burke county, on the 8th ult.  
Mr. James Bowman to Miss Eliza-  
beth Ballou.

## DIED,

At Warrenton, on the 27th ult.  
Dr. Littleton H. Coleman, a gen-  
tleman highly respected by his ac-  
quaintances, and holding a respect-  
able standing in his profession and  
in society.

In Pasquotank county, on the  
16th ult. Mr. Josiah F. Ramcke,  
son of Dr. Ramcke, deceased.

In Orange county, on the 10th  
ult. Wm. S. Harris, in the 26th  
year of his age.

## Price Current.

JULY 2.	Peters'g., Norfolk.		
Bacon, - -	8 to 9	8 to 8½	
Brandy, Apple,	56 60	53 56	
— Peach,	60 62½	55 60	
— Cogniac	130 150	110 126	
Corn, - - - -	150 200	155 160	
Cotton, - - - -	13 15½	12 15	
Coffee, - - - -	20 25	20 23	
Flour, superfine,	500 525	525 575	
— family, -	700 800		
Gin, Holland, -	100 110	100 106	
— American,	39 40	39 42	
Iron, per ton, -	\$85 100	\$90 96	
Molasses, - - -	30 32	22 26	
Rum, Jamaica,	115 125	90 96	
— Antigua, -	75 80	64 70	
— New-Eng. -	40 45	36 37	
Sugar, brown, -	8½ 13	8½ 12½	
— loaf, - - -	15 25	15 20	
Salt, loose, - -	75 87½	56 58	
— sack, - - -	300 325	275	
Ten, Y'g Hyson,	120 125	110 116	
— Imperial,	150 162	140 146	
Tobacco, - - -	\$3 10	\$2½ 8	
Wheat, - - - -	85 90	80 100	
Whiskey, - - -	30 40	29 31	

## North-Carolina Bank Notes.

At Petersburg, 5 to 5½ disc.  
At Norfolk, 5 disc.

## New Advertisements.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

**BROKE** Northampton Jail, on  
the night of the 30th of June,  
two prisoners—PATRICK PIKE,  
a stout young fellow, two or three  
and twenty years of age, light com-  
plexion, black hair, large whiskers,  
six feet two or three inches high,  
has lost one of his upper fore teeth.  
Pike lived in Halifax county, and  
was committed to that jail some  
time last year, charged with house-  
breaking; he escaped from thence  
and was shortly thereafter appre-  
hended in this county.

BETSEY, a negro woman, appa-  
rently twenty-five years of age,  
dark complexion, slender made,  
five feet seven or eight inches high,  
committed the 17th of last May, as  
a runaway, owner unknown. *Ten*  
*Dollars* will be paid for the appre-  
hension and delivery of Pike to my-  
self, or the jailor of Halifax county,  
and *Five Dollars* in like manner  
for the negro woman.

**Samuel Calvert,**  
Jailor of Northampton county.  
July 1, 1824. 16-tf

## Blank Warrants for sale

AT THIS OFFICE.