

FOURTH OF JULY.

The recurrence of this day awakens in every American bosom the noblest feelings. We feel a national pride in dwelling on the scenes which the return of this day brings to our remembrance; and we feel, also, a holy veneration thrilling through our minds for those immortal patriots and venerable sages who, on the memorable fourth of July, in the gloomy year of 1776, proclaimed to England and to the world, that these then infant colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.

We thought we could not more suitably notice the birth-day of our country, than by republishing the Declaration of Independence, with the names of the immortal patriots who signed it. But two or three of them, we believe, now live to witness this day; the rest have gone to join their compatriots in the skies; to receive that reward which awaits the brave and the good. Let us by our conduct this day evidence our respect for their memory, and our regard for their virtues. They have bequeathed to us a bright inheritance—a home and a country—they have given to it a name and a lustre which the "cold obdurate hand of time" can neither sully nor efface—they have provided an asylum for the oppressed, and a home for the stranger. Their names should be engraven, not on "monumental brass," but on the hearts of their posterity; and let the country they have given us, be their monument.

We cannot conclude this short article more appropriately, than by incorporating with it the following extract of a letter from the venerable JOHN ADAMS, one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence, and now, we believe, in his eighty-fifth year. It was written at Philadelphia, to a friend, on the 5th of July, 1776. "Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed, without one dissenting colony, that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States."

"The day is passed—the 4th of July, 1776, will be a memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great Anniversary Festival. It ought to be commemorated as the DAY OF DELIVERANCE, by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations—FROM ONE END OF THE CONTINENT TO THE OTHER, from this time forward forever! You will think me transported with enthusiasm; but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood, and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these states; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory—I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

FOURTH OF JULY—AGAIN.

It is natural for us, on each return of this anniversary, to count over our privileges, and to recapitulate the causes which led to our separation from England. One among the many causes which brought about that glorious event, was, our having "taxes imposed on us without our consent." In surveying our national privileges, we find that the citizens of no State possess any which are not common to all the States; the smallest State possesses the same rights as the largest; has its due weight in the National Legislature, and an equal voice in the formation of all laws. In examining the different State Governments, we discover that in nearly all of them, the people enjoy equal rights and privileges—power is equally diffused over the whole body of the people—and that in two or three States only, do we find the anti-republican principle acted on, of granting privileges to one class of citizens which are denied to another—of giving to one man, in one section of the State, as much influence in the public councils, as seven men possess in another.

In North-Carolina, powerful in her numbers, respectable for her talents and patriotism, and sincere in her devotion to the principles of the republican institutions of our country, we behold one of the very same grievances oppressing our citizens, or the greater part of them, which roused to action the manly spirit of our fathers, and nerved their arm for victory and freedom—we mean, "having taxes imposed on us without our consent." The citizens of the Western part of this State are now enduring this political grievance. They are liable, at any session of the Legislature, to be taxed by their eastern brethren, and in a manner, too, that may be highly oppressive, without the means of redress. Their own representatives have not the ability to relieve them, because, "by an unjust usurpation of power, they are placed in the minority." If a three-penny tax on tea, without the consent of the people, given through their representatives, was resisted by our unyielding fathers, "even unto blood," should not a tax on us, at the present day, as oppressive, to say the least, call forth the firm and determined voice of the people in the Western part of this State, and give it a tone, too, which should be heard and respected in the Legislative Hall at Raleigh? And let the people in this section of the State make their voice heard, not in a humble, supplicating tone, but in a tone of once respectful, but determined and unyielding, and it will be respected—it will not be trifled with. They must make known their will for the call of a Convention—they must evince their fixed determination to obtain it—they must demand it. Mere petitioning and begging will never do. The East possess the power, and past experience has sufficiently convinced us, that they wish to retain it—that they have no notion of giving it up—and that they will not yield it, unless they see we are determined to submit no longer to their usurpations.

We must look for redress in a Convention only. In that way, alone, can we acquire our due share of influence in the State. The interests of a few individuals cannot there prevail over the rights and interests of the many, nor can there be practised, under the sanction of law, the grossest injustice. The Western people will there be heard—their grievances will be redressed—political power and privileges will be equally distributed—

eastern brethren will receive their just proportion, and we ours: we ask nothing more. Our object is equality, not supremacy, unless it of right belongs to us. But so long as our Constitution gives the sanction of law to an aristocracy—places in its hands all the power of the State—gives to it the right and the authority to make what laws it pleases, and compels us to observe them;—so long as this is the case, we may as well "beat the air," as to talk about our rights. We have not our rights—we have no influence—and, strange to tell, our own Constitution deprives us of them. Hence we perceive the necessity for a Convention, to alter that Constitution; to accommodate it to the different order of things which has obtained since its adoption.

PRICE CURRENT.

An extract from a new Fashionable Dictionary, not yet published. AFFECTION—Plenty, but not in demand. BEAUTY—Scarce, and valued high. CREDIT—Below par, and still declining. DISCRETION—At par, few have leave to use it. EMBROIDERY—Very common. FASHION—Common; i. e. to dress fine. GALLANTRY—Fashionable, but forbid in certain cases. HONESTY—Acknowledged to be the best policy, but not always adhered to. INDUSTRY—Much praised, but little followed. JUDGMENTS—Many given to the officers for collection. KNOWLEDGE—With many is lacking. LUXURY—Fashionable, and increasing. MEMORY—Often made short for convenience. NECESSITIES—Many, but seldom made less. It is feared that many of our patriotic citizens will OVERCHARGE themselves with strong drink, as this is the anniversary of Independence, so as to overturn reason, it being the custom to get devoutly drunk on such occasions, in plentiful libations, to the renown of great statesmen, juriconsults, and honored chiefs. POLICY—Considered to be more useful to a nation than fire-arms, torpedoes, or gun-boats. QUALITY—Of more consequence than quantity in a Dan. RAPIACITY—Often practised by bailiffs and catchpols. SCARCITY—Does not apply so much to anything as money, at present. WANTS—See necessities. X Generally put to the bottom of a promissory note, which note may chance to prove a led one.

Wadesborough Academies.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION, WADESBOROUGH, JUNE 23, 1820.

THE Committee appointed to superintend the examination of the students in both departments of the Wadesborough Academies, having impartially performed their duty, beg leave to remark, that from the youth and inexperience of many of the students, and from their different dispositions, they find a difficult and delicate task in awarding distinctions, particularly where all have made rapid progress, and exhibited such accurate knowledge in the various branches of their studies. And they have no doubt that, from the degree of diffidence manifested by many of the students, they have been unable to notice some of those who deserved distinctions in their different classes.

Report.

1st CLASS—Spelling in two syllables—Caroline Billingsly, approved. 2d CLASS—Spelling in two, three, and four syllables—Mary Jane Dismukes, Oen Dejmatt, Sarah Watson. M. J. Dismukes is considered best, Oen Dejmatt next, and Sarah Watson much approved.

SPELLING IN WALKER'S DICTIONARY.

1st CLASS—Consisting of Glorvina Pickett, Frances Pickett, Mary Ellerbee, Elizabeth Carr, Jane Little, Elizabeth R. May. Glorvina Pickett and Frances Pickett equal and best; Mary Ellerbee second; the others well approved.

2d CLASS—Consisting of Mary Cash, Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza Ann Dismukes, Mary Sylvester, Frances Pickett, Laura A. Forniss, Mary Pegues, Louisa Boggan, Susan Pickett, Eleanor Pickett, Martha Carr, Sarah Lawrence, Martha Coleman, Rachel Coleman, Margaret Edmond, Eliza Lawrence. Mary Cash is considered best; Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza A. Dismukes, Mary Sylvester, Frances Pickett, Laura Forniss, Mary Pegues, Louisa Boggan, Susan Pickett, Eleanor Pickett, Martha Carr, Sarah Lawrence, second and equal; the others approved.

READING.

1st CLASS—Frances Pickett, Mary Ellerbee, Glorvina Pickett, Elizabeth Carr, Elizabeth R. May, and Jane Little, were examined on reading in Looking-Glass. Frances Pickett is considered best; Glorvina Pickett and Mary Ellerbee equal and next; the others approved.

2d CLASS—Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza Ann Dismukes, Laura A. Forniss, Mary Sylvester, Mary Pegues, Susan Pickett, Sarah Lawrence, Fanny Pickett, Margaret Edmond, Eleanor Pickett, Louisa Boggan, Martha Coleman, Martha Carr, Eliza Lawrence, were examined on reading in the English Reader. In this class Laura A. Forniss is entitled to the first honor; Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza A. Dismukes, Mary Sylvester, Fanny Pickett, Margaret Edmond, Eleanor Pickett, Louisa Boggan, Martha Coleman, to the second; the others are approved.

3d CLASS—Mary Cash and Rachel Coleman were examined in reading History of America, in which they are considered equal and very highly approved.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1st CLASS—Consisting of Louisa Boggan, Martha Coleman, Margaret Edmond, Eliza Lawrence, and Sarah Lawrence. This class was examined in orthography and part of etymology. The first honor is awarded to Louisa Boggan; the second to Martha Coleman; the others equal.

2d CLASS—Consisting of Susan Pickett, Eliza A. Dismukes, Mary Pegues, Eleanor Pickett, who are equal, and merit approbation.

3d CLASS—Laura Ann Forniss, Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Martha Carr, Fanny Pickett, and Mary Sylvester.—This class was examined on Murray's English Grammar throughout: Mary Sylvester is considered best, Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Louisa A. Forniss next, the others are approved. This class, (with the exception of E. H. Slaughter and M. Sylvester,) together with Mary Pegues, Susan Pickett and Eleanor Pickett, constituted the first parsing class; in which Fanny Pickett is entitled to the first honor, Eliza A. Dismukes the second, the others are equal.

4th CLASS—Mary Cash and Rachel Coleman, were examined on Murray's Grammar, &c. and are considered equal. This class, with the addition of Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Mary Sylvester, formed the second parsing class, in which there is no distinction; all highly approved.

GEOGRAPHY.

JUNIOR CLASS—Consisting of Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Martha Coleman, Mary Sylvester, Fanny Pickett, Eliza A. Dismukes, Eleanor Pickett, Mary Pegues, Laura A. Forniss, Susan Pickett, Louisa Boggan, Margaret Edmond, Martha Carr, Sarah Lawrence, Eliza Lawrence. This class was examined on the map of the

world: Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Martha Coleman and Mary Sylvester, are distinguished as best, the others highly approved. It is but justice to observe, that those who are the most deserving are distinguished by the order in which they are named.

SENIOR CLASS—Consisting of Rosanna R. Troy, Mary Cash and Rachel Coleman. This class was examined on the map of the World, Europe, North and South America, and the map of the United States. These young ladies are collectively distinguished, and merit the warmest approbation of the committee for their promptness and accuracy, for which they award to them the first rank among the classes of the school.

POLITE LITERATURE.

1st CLASS—Consisting of Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Mary Sylvester, Louisa Boggan, Martha Carr, Eliza Lawrence, Susan Pickett, Fanny Pickett, Fanny Pickett is considered best, Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Mary Sylvester, second; the others approved.

2d CLASS—Consisting of Rachel Coleman and Mary Cash; in which both are considered equal, and highly approved. These young ladies compose, also, the first class in rhetoric, in which their examination was highly gratifying, and equal in point of merit.

2d Class of Rhetoric—Rosanna R. Troy: who was also examined on logic, natural philosophy, and the French language, whose display, in these various branches of education, was truly elegant and accurate, and justly merited the approbation of the committee.

PENMANSHIP.

1st CLASS—Mary Ellerbee, Frances Pickett, Jane Little, Oen Dejmatt, Glorvina Pickett, Elizabeth Carr; Mary Ellerbee is best; the rest equal.

2d CLASS—Consisting of Eliza A. Dismukes, Eleanor Pickett, Susan Pickett, Sarah Lawrence, Fanny Pickett, Laura A. Forniss, Louisa Boggan, Eliza Lawrence, Mary Pegues; to Susan Pickett, Eliza Lawrence and Sarah Lawrence, is awarded the first honor; Laura A. Forniss the second, the others equal.

3d CLASS—Consisting of Martha Coleman, Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Martha Carr; equal, and highly approved.

4th CLASS—Consisting of Mary Cash, Rosanna R. Troy, Rachel Coleman, Mary Sylvester and Margaret Edmond: It is with pleasure the committee observe, that all the specimens are executed with neatness; Miss Cash's is the best written.

NEEDLE-WORK.

1st CLASS—Consisting of Margaret Edmond, Eleanor Pickett and Laura A. Forniss. The honors are awarded to this class in the order in which they are named.

2d CLASS—Consisting of Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Fanny Pickett, Sarah Lawrence and Eliza A. Dismukes: Of this class, E. H. Slaughter is best; the others equal.

3d CLASS—Consisting of Mary Cash, Mary Sylvester, Martha Carr, Louisa Boggan and Eliza Lawrence: M. Cash is entitled to the first honor; the others are equal, except E. Lawrence, who is approved. There was also a class examined in catechism, which was highly approved.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

SPELLING.

1st CLASS—Consisting of William Little and Ingee Ellerbee; who were examined on spelling, in two, three and four syllables: equal, and approved.

2d CLASS—Consisting of James Mendanhall, Peter Slaughter, Julius Beeman, Lawrence Moore, Benjamin E. Carr, William Ellerbee and Moore Moore. This class was examined in Webster's spelling-book and dictionary, in which James Mendanhall is mentioned as deserving the first distinction, Peter Slaughter second, and Julius Beeman third; the rest approved.

3d CLASS—Consisting of James Bird, William Bird, William Beeman, Thomas J. Lockhart, James Dismukes, Hardy May, Cornelius Moore, Joseph Sylvester, James T. Dejmatt, Jacob West, William Lockhart, Thomas Little, William Dejmatt, William Lawrence, Burwell Carr, Edmond Welch, on spelling, book throughout; in which James Bird, William Bird, William Beeman, Thomas Lockhart and James Dismukes are equal and best; those who maintained the second station in this class, are Hardy May, Cornelius Moore, Joseph Sylvester and James T. Dejmatt; the others all stand at No. 3, and are approved. The foregoing, together with the following, viz. William Pegues, George Little, Alexander May, Reuben Pickett, Giles W. Pearson, were examined on spelling, in Walker's dictionary, throughout; James Bird, William Bird, Burwell Carr, Thomas J. Lockhart, James Dismukes and Giles W. Pearson, equal and best; William Beeman, Joseph Sylvester, James T. Dejmatt, Edmond Welch, William Pegues, George Little, are entitled to the second place; the others equal, and approved.

READING.

1st CLASS—Consisting of Peter Slaughter, Moore Moore, James Mendanhall, Lawrence Moore, Benjamin E. Carr, Julius Beeman and William Ellerbee; who read in the Looking-Glass: James Mendanhall and Lawrence Moore are considered best; the others equal, and approved.

2d CLASS—Consisting of James T. Dejmatt, William Dejmatt, Thomas J. Lockhart, William Lawrence, William Lockhart, Edmond Welch, Jacob West, Giles W. Pearson, Joseph Sylvester, Cornelius Moore, Hardy May, William Bird, Thomas Little and William Beeman, who read in Murray's English Reader: Giles W. Pearson and William Beeman are awarded the first honor; William Dejmatt, Thomas J. Lockhart, Edmond Welch, Jacob West, Joseph Sylvester, Cornelius Moore, William Bird and Thomas Little, the second; the rest approved.

3d CLASS—Wm. Pegues, Reuben Pickett, Sidney Davidson, James Dismukes, George Little, Burwell Carr, James Bird, Alexander May, who read in the History of America; in this class Sidney Davidson and James Dismukes are equal and best; and James Bird, second; the others but little inferior, and highly approved.

MURRAY'S GRAMMAR.

1st CLASS—Burwell Bailey and Thomas Ledbetter; equal, and approved.

2d CLASS—Giles W. Pearson, William Pegues, James Bird, Sidney Davidson, George Little, Cornelius Moore, Joseph Sylvester, Hardy May, Jacob West, William Lawrence, Reuben Pickett, Burwell Carr and James Dismukes; in which Giles W. Pearson, Sidney Davidson, James Bird and James Dismukes, are worthy of the first distinction, and considered equal; Cornelius Moore, Reuben Pickett and Burwell Carr, second; the rest approved.

PARSING.

1st CLASS—Thomas J. Lockhart, Hardy May, William Lawrence, James T. Dejmatt, Cornelius Moore, William Beeman, William Bird, Edmond Welch and Jacob West: This class was examined in Murray's Exercise as far as the adjective and noun, in which Thomas J. Lockhart, William Beeman and William Bird distinguished themselves as first; Hardy May, J. T. Dejmatt, William Dejmatt and Cornelius Moore, second; the rest equal.

2d CLASS—James Dismukes, Giles W. Pearson, James Bird, Burwell Carr, William Pegues, George Little, Joseph Sylvester, Sidney Davidson; who were examined in parsing promiscuous sentences in Murray's Exercises; James Dismukes and Sidney Davidson are mentioned as first; Giles W. Pearson, James Bird and Burwell Carr, second; the others equally approved.

3d CLASS—William Le Grand, James Moore, William Johnson, Valentine Park, Samuel Davidson, William May, Lye Townsend, Alexander Thomas, James Slaughter; of this class, James Slaughter is considered first, Samuel Davidson second; the rest equal, and highly approved.

4th CLASS—James Townsend; who was examined on Murray's Grammar throughout, parsing poetry, correcting instances of false syntax, which he

is justly entitled to the approbation of the committee.

5th CLASS—James Slaughter, Faye Townsend, Alexander Thomas, William Le Grand, William May; all equal, and approved, and distinguished by the order in which they are named.

GEOGRAPHY.

1st CLASS—James Bird, William Beeman, William Pegues, Hardy May, Jacob West, Caroline Moore, Edmond Welch, William Dejmatt, James T. Dejmatt and William Bird. This class was examined on the map of the world, and they are so nearly equal, that it would be unjust to make a distinction.

2d CLASS—On the map of the world, and Europe, James Moore, Giles W. Pearson, Valentine Park, Lewis Townsend, Thomas J. Lockhart, Joseph Sylvester, Sidney Davidson, William Lawrence, Burwell Carr, James Dismukes and William Pickett; who were equal, and approved.

3d CLASS—James Townsend, Lye Townsend, William Johnson, Alexander Thomas, William May and George Little: this class was examined on the map of the world, Europe, North and South America, and are truly deserving the applause of the committee for their promptness and accuracy.

4th CLASS—James Townsend, Lye Townsend, William Johnson and Alexander Thomas, were examined on the map of the United States. The examination of this class was truly gratifying, and it is deserving of the highest approbation.

5th CLASS—John Bates and James Slaughter; examined on the map of the world, Europe, United States, &c. The accuracy which these young gentlemen evinced on their examination, was such as entitles them to the esteem and applause of the committee, who, in behalf of the trustees, pronounce them the greatest proficient in geography in this department.

CLASSICS.

1st CLASS—James M. Slaughter was examined on Virg Bucolics, and two of Virgil's Bucolics. This young gentleman recommenced the study of Latin about three months previous to his examination; his advancement is truly gratifying to the committee.

2d CLASS—William Le Grand was examined on the Bucolics, and first two Ecids of Virgil: his examination was truly interesting.

3d CLASS—Louis E. Stubbs, George Dismukes, Daniel C. Murch, John Stubbs, James Johnson, Joseph Pickett, Lemuel King and Samuel B. Davidson, were examined on the Bucolics and first four Ecids of Virgil; Louis E. Stubbs is best; George Dismukes, Daniel C. Murch and John Stubbs, next; the rest equal.

4th CLASS—Clement Marshall; who was examined on the Bucolics and first six Ecids of Virgil, and on the Odes of Horace: the committee award to Mr. Marshall their applause and high approbation.

5th CLASS—John Bates; who was examined on parsing blank verse, Sallust, Virgil, Horace to the Satires, and Homer's Iliad: for the correct display he made on the above branches, he is entitled to the highest standing as the most prompt and accurate scholar in this Seminary.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DRAMATIC REPRESENTATIONS.

James M. Slaughter, George W. Dismukes, Clement Marshall, William P. Johnson, John P. S. Bates, James Mendenhall, Giles W. Pearson, Sidney Davidson, delivered Oration, on various subjects, that were highly gratifying to the committee, and creditable to themselves. The "Tailor in high Life," and the humorous farce of "My Aunt," were performed in a style that is not often surpassed by students.

The committee feel highly gratified with the progress of the students in both departments of this Seminary, which redounds to the credit of themselves, and to the honor of their Preceptors. Indeed, when we reflect that a majority of the students have never before entered a regular Academy, we are agreeably surprised at their rapid progress and acquirements in so short a period. We are happy in attributing to Mrs. Edmonds that need of praise which is so justly due her, for the able and assiduous discharge of the arduous and important trust committed to her care. The improvement made by the students under her direction is a high evidence of her superior talents as a tutress. Mr. Edmonds has realized the expectations we had formed of him, from his high character as a teacher; and we trust that by his zeal and industry our Academy will rank equal, if not superior, to any in the state.

By order of the committee, W. F. SMITH, Secretary.

The exercises of the Wadesborough Academies will recommence on Monday, 19th July, under the management of the same Teachers, assisted by Mr. T. Mason.

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a short time since, a Negro Woman, named HANNAH; 27 or 28 years old, about middling size. It is deemed unnecessary to describe her more particularly, as she is generally known in this town and the adjoining settlements, in some of which she is supposed to be lurking. Five dollars will be given to any one who will apprehend said negro woman and secure her in goal; and for information of the person or persons who harbor her, twenty dollars will be paid, on conviction.

ANDREW MATHEW.

Salisbury, July 3, 1820.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Saturday, the 8th day of July next, to collect the Tax due for the year 1819. Also, the balance of Tax due for 1818, in the Town Company, and the balance of tax laid by the Commissioners of the Town for 1817 and 1818.

June 23, 1820.—2w3 JNO. BEARD, Sheriff.

In Rowan Court of Equity.

Alexander Long, versus Lewis Reed, Jonathan Merrell, Moses A. Locke.

THE depositions of Thomas Todd, Thomas Hartley, George Willis, sen. Samuel Sillamon, John Clements, Nicholas Simpson, John Travis, and others, will be taken on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days of June next, at John Howard's tavern, in Salisbury; and if not all taken on that day, the depositions of the same witnesses, or of them not taken, and others, will be taken at John Howard's tavern, in Salisbury, on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days of July next; and if not all then taken, the depositions of the same witnesses, or of those not taken, and others, will be taken at John Howard's tavern, in Salisbury, on the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth days of August next; and if not all then taken, the depositions of the same witnesses, or of them not taken, and others, will be taken at John Howard's tavern, in Salisbury, on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days of September next; and if not all then taken, the depositions of the same witnesses, or of them not taken, and others, will be taken at John Howard's tavern, in Salisbury, on the sixth and seventh days of October next. Which depositions are intended to be read as evidence on the trial of this suit; and when and where you may attend, and cross-examine, if you think proper.

ALEXR LONG, Sen.

May the 30th, 1820.—9w1

Inserted by request of MOSES A. LOCKE.

BLANKS, OF VARIOUS KINDS,

For sale, at the Office of the CAROLINIAN.