

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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times for a dollar, and 25 cents for every
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length in the same proportion. COMMUNICA-
tions thankfully received. LETTERS to
the Editors must be post-paid.

The following Oration, delivered at
the celebration of the 4th July, in Kin-
ston, Lenoir county, by HARRY B.
CROOM, Esq. is published in this paper
by particular request:

Soldiers and Fellow-Citizens.

To honour, by occasional
observances, the great or fortunate achieve-
ments of their ancestors, is a practice as ra-
tional and salutary in itself, as it has been
frequent in the customs of nations. And
surely among the various festivals which zeal
has instituted, or patriotism endeared, there
is not one that can claim a more pure and
exalted fame, one more worthy to be held
in grateful and honoured recollection, than
that which we have now assembled to com-
memorate. To keep alive, to render active
in our land, the principles, the spirit, & the
memory of '76, is an object worthy the at-
tention and the efforts of every citizen who
concerns himself with the future prospects
of this country. Indeed, could the illustrious
men who signed that noble and immortal
charter of our rights, be this day seen among
us, we should not only find them gratified
at our proceedings, but we might learn them,
in a lesson to all posterity, enjoin—This do
in memory of us.

Little more than two centuries have elapsed
since our ancestors, some actuated by a spir-
it of enterprise, but more driven by relig-
ious persecution and civil oppression, sought
an asylum and a home in the forests of Amer-
ica. To this their enterprise, neither a foster-
ing care, nor a generous protection, was
extended by the English government. The
colonists were left to struggle both with the
inherent difficulties of their purpose, and
with the hostile assaults of the savages. What
difficulties and dangers did they not en-
counter! Opposed by the natives, savage,
wily, faithless, and distrustful; jealous of in-
trusion, and ardent for their extermination; fur-
ther from the protection of instituted power
than Scythians or Alexander marched to con-
quest scantily provided and feebly defended,
a habitation must be hewn out of the inter-
minable forest, and subsistence obtained;
while the cradle of infancy, and the bed of
decrepitude, must be watched against the
secret and sudden fury of the Aborigines. When
we contemplate these obstacles, we are
unable to realize the powers that could sur-
mount them. When we behold the suc-
cess, & attempt to conceive the conse-
quences of the achievement, imagination owns the
inadequacy of her powers. They persevered
however, with slow and arduous advance,
and the great work of building up a
nation was at length accomplished.

Tantae molis erat
Romanam condere gentem.
It was now that the mother country, conceiv-
ing a violent affection for her goodly off-
spring, began to deem us worthy of her spe-
cial attention. With a step-dame kindness
she legislated on our concerns, and prepared
to enforce her mandates with more than pa-
rental authority. Holding dominion over the
territory we inhabit, by a right not very na-
tural and perspicuous, they claimed an au-
thority over our goods, which they taxed,
and over our persons, which they threatened
to enslave. Possibly this last claim might
have been deduced, by some secret analogy,
from their admirable game laws, by which
the people of the colonies were rendered the
royal game of these extensive monarchs. The
colonists, however, were not slow to per-
ceive the nature and tendency of the royal
and parliamentary proceedings. Acute, in-
telligent, and discerning, they "augured
misgovernment at a distance, and smelted the
approach of tyranny in every tainted breeze."
It may even be affirmed, that it was not so
much the weight or magnitude of their griev-
ances, the duties of the stamp, the tax on tea,
that induced their loud, firm, and reiterated
complaints, as their fear of the principle, their
hatred of the spirit, in which these measures
were conceived and executed. Petition and
remonstrance were tried, but tried in vain.
If the calf said they, insultingly, (1) has been
excused from the plough, the ox at least
must be yoked to his load. Such were their
doctrines, such their brutal language to our
complaints.

The offending pilgrims of this western shore
Had fled the tyranny which Europe bore;
And still did tyranny with hate pursue,
Those high soul'd men who from their wrongs
withdrew.

Resistance was next resolved on: for that
high spirit which, for freedom's generous lot,
had braved the rude Atlantic's roar, and
founded an empire in the solitudes of the
West, now dared, with the Roman, to prefer
"a day, an hour, of virtuous freedom, to a
whole eternity of bondage." No sooner,
however, was resistance made, than "the
dark and Stygian wave of royal vengeance
rolled hitherward." Fleets and armies were
commissioned to enforce submission, and
chastise rebellion. Then was formed, for

mutual aid and defence, the first federal
compact of the colonies. Then followed the
long, arduous, and eventful struggle of the
revolution.

It was upon this auspicious day, nine and
forty years ago, the 4th of July '76, that the
representatives of this people, in general
Congress assembled, gave to the world this
illustrious document, in which, recounting
the manifold wrongs they had suffered from
the British government, without hope of re-
paration from it, declared these colonies
thenceforth free, sovereign and independent
states; and for the maintenance thereof,
mutually pledging to each other their lives,
their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

Upon the events of the war, familiar as
they are to every one of you, I am sure I need
not dwell. What one of you, from infancy,
has not heard the tale recounted o'er and o'er;
that has not wept at the recital of our woes,
and glowed with enthusiasm at the story of
successful valour? Have ye not heard of their
slaughter and dismay on Bunker's awful
mount; their flight at Lexington; their sur-
render at Saratoga—again of their defeat at
Monmouth, their victory at Camden, their
check at Guilford, their final surrender at
Yorktown? The trial of arms confirmed the
declaration of the Congress. Peace was re-
stored, independence was secured to a suffer-
ing and exhausted country; a boon not un-
worthy of all her toils. Heroism and success
threw a lustre round the country, (2) and
the cause, the consequences of the event
have rendered it an era in the history of free
institutions.

North-Carolina, at that time, young, feeble,
and dispirited, was not, however, an inglori-
ous actor in those momentous scenes. The
best blood which flowed at Germantown, was
shed by her sons; and the battles of Guilford
and King's Mountain have consecrated some
portion of our soil. A respectable number
of our citizens even ventured to declare
their independence, "long before the senti-
ment was re-echoed by the continental Con-
gress." (3)

Let us hope that the spirit of such ances-
tors lives in their descendants; and especial-
ly in the volunteers of Lenoir, here assembled
to honour the memory of their deeds. Is
their deed among you one, who, standing
on the consecrated field of Guilford or King's
Mountain, would not glow with ardour to emu-
late the valour there displayed? who, if oc-
casion should demand, and of the three hun-
dred having but three, yet would not make of
these a new Thermopylae? If, indeed, there
be one such, let him doff the soldier's plume;
for ne'er on him will dread Bello-a smile.
Let him bid farewell to yon star-spangled ban-
ner; to this goodly array of well-accounted
men; to the martial life and spirit-stirring
drum; and all the pomp and circumstance of
glorious war.

Soldiers! you have reason to be proud of
the character in which you stand. You are
not the Praetorians of an emperor; the Jani-
saries of a Sultan; the mercenaries of any ty-
rant. You are the free citizens of a free state,
voluntarily enrolled for the purpose of fitting
yourselves to perform more effectually the
duties enjoined by the Constitution; which are
no less than "to repress insurrection, and
repel invasion;" the most useful and impor-
tant services, certainly, that any military has
been called to perform. Persevere in these
efforts, and you will deserve well of your
country. You will be fitted to assist in her
defence against those foreign foes, who may
one day attempt her independence, for the
destruction of those noble institutions by
which she is distinguished, and which afford
an example so dangerous to the despots of
the European continent. Yes! entranced
though they be within their castle walls; sur-
rounded by innumerable bayonets; the patri-
ots of Italy & Spain subdued; yet do they
tremble at the awakened powers and intelli-
gence of man—for, notwithstanding its unfor-
tunate issue, the French Revolution has in-
scribed upon all Europe's palace-walls, words
potent as those which shook Belshazzar in
his hall: "Monarchs! ye have been weighed
in the balance, and found wanting."

Does any one doubt the advantages of a
free Constitution? Has he yet to learn that
whatever in the composition of our nature ap-
pears most noble and commanding; whatever
traits in man are most alluring; wherever
upon the monumental map of nations, we find
most to admire and applaud; these will ge-
nerally be found to have existed, or to have
been mainly cherished and produced, under
the auspices of a rational civil freedom. In-
deed upon this point we might be content to
adduce the position of a celebrated writer,
who though ranked with Tories in his poli-
tics, has himself undertaken to show, "That it
is impossible for the arts and sciences to
arise, at first, among any people, unless that
people, enjoy the blessing of a free govern-
ment." (4)

The examples of history will be found to
support and fortify the deductions of philoso-
phy. And first—
"The pride of earth! Rome in her glory see!
Behold her demigods in Senate met,
All heed to counsel, and all heart to act;
The common weal inspiring every tongue.
With fervid eloquence, unbridled and bold.
Her forum sear, warm, popular and loud,
Or oft in trembling wonder hushed
See Justice judging there in human shape!
Hark! how with freedom's voice it thunders
high,
Or in soft murmurs sinks to Tully's tongue!"

What magnanimity, what a glow of patri-
otism, what noble devotedness to their country,
constituted the Roman character in the days
of the Republic! What unyielding fortitude
sustained them in their reverses of fortune;
as on those gloomy occasions,

"When Brennus conquered, and when
Cannae bled!"

(2) See Datta, Book 8, et passim.

(3) The words of Gen. Lafayette at Ra-
leigh, in allusion to the Mecklenburg Decla-
ration of July 1775.

(4) Hume, Essay XIV. Vol. 1, part 1.

From hence need I ascend to the earlier, the
equally illustrious period of Grecian history?
to Greece, who rocked the cradle of infant
freedom; Greece, the cherisher of every art
and every science. Need I descend to the
republics of modern Italy, where the songs
of Dante and Petrarca, of Tasso and Ariosto,
the modern Romans have retrieved the an-
cient glories of their literature? Need I tell
what freedom has done for her younger off-
spring, the States of America? Let me call
to witness the deeds, the virtues, the fame
of Washington; untainted by the vices, he
almost engrossed the virtues of antiquity.
Free from the intrigues of Themistocles, the
criminal ambition of Caesar, the foibles of
Tully, he knew, as a general, when to be,
"like Fabius, the cloud, and like Scipio, the
thunderbolt of war." He displayed the leg-
islative knowledge of Solon, the justice of
Aristides, and the pacific disposition of Numa.
To the inflexible integrity of Cincinnatus, he
added his success; and amid the cares of gov-
ernment, he rivalled the philosophy of An-
toine and Julian. Further we may name
"Henry, the forest-born Demosthenes,
Whose thunder shook the Philip of the seas;
And stoic Franklin's energetic shade,
Rob'd in the lightnings which his hand alay-
ed."

Such, soldiers and fellow-citizens, is the
aspect, such the traits that liberty presents.
And now
"Need I the contrast mark? unjoyous view
A scene in all, in government and arts,
In virtue, genius, every thing reversed.
Come! by whatever sacred name disguised,
Oppression! come, and in thy works rejoice!
See nature's richest plains to putrid fens,
Turn'd by thy fury. From their cheerful
bounds,
See razed the enlivening village, farm & seat.
Such thy dire acts, thou self destroyer! foe
To human kind!"

Look abroad to the condition of the world—
there shall ye read her characteristics too
plainly written. Look to Asia, the natural
paradise of earth; in whose orient clime men
and cities early grew, and where from Babel's
lofty summit, man once aspired to converse
with heaven;—behold him a prey alike to
degrading superstition, and relentless despotism.
—Africa, sunk in barbarism, silently
slumbering in the lap of ignorance, without
a Hermes or Sesostris to arouse her from
her lethargic repose. —O! that the new Cam-
byses, (5) when his thunders echoed o'er the
ruins of old Thebes, and among the recesses
of the Pyramids, could have roused that spi-
rit, erst which reigned along the Nile. (6)—
But 'twas not so. Her long, immeasurable
night, yet knows no dawn. Europe, which
so lately bled at every pore, is now so en-
slaved as scarcely to have the privilege of
clanking the chains by which she is enthralled.
Alas, for Spain!

Not all the blood at Talevara shed,
Not all the marvels of Barossa's fight,
Not Albuquerque, the mercenary of any ty-
rant. Have won for Spain her well-asserted right.
The bigot monarch and the butcher priest,
The Inquisition with her burning fester,
Her once impervious phalanx disarrayed,
Tide the forge that formed Toledo's blade:—
Such, such is Spain—such the blessings of
arbitrary sway: such the fruits of that recent
and atrocious invasion of her territory and
her rights, by which she has been prevented
from working out her regeneration.

Where was thine arm, O vengeance! where
thy rod,
That smote the foes of Zion and of God;
That crushed proud Ammon, when his iron
car
Was yoked in wrath, and thundered from
afar?
France is insulted and oppressed by those
Bourbons whom she has twice ignominiously
driven from her throne, and from her soil;
and who have so often returned, only in the
rear of foreign armies. Alas for her young
freedom! born in convulsions, it has been
strangled in her gore. Offspring of heaven,
like Hercules of old, in infancy it experi-
enced the assaults of jealousy, hatred and
vengeance; like him, wrought its many marvels
through a short, brilliant and laborious ca-
reer.—Austria, Russia, Prussia—these form
a triple and an avowed league against the
rights of mankind;—an earthly trinity of sin,
preserving, forsooth, a most fearful unity of
purpose. Britain indeed yet stands, their
northern light of freedom, lambent and flicker-
ing o'er the darkened South.

Nor is this the only spot in half the world,
where Freedom rests her weary wings—
Greece—Greece is herself once more—A-
thens no longer buys protection of the Kis-
lar Aga, but wins it with the sword of
Harmodius. Thermopylae has again been
signalized by Grecian valour; and hecatombs
of their oppressors are monthly of-
fered to the *munies* of their ancestors.

"Yet Freedom, yet thy banner, torn but
flying,
Streams like a thunder cloud against the
storm."
And not alone within that hoarier clime,
Where Freedom dates her birth with time,
The dawn revives—
Where Cortes and Pizarro's banner flew,
The infant world renews the name of new,
On Andes and on Athos' peaks unfurled,
The self same standard streams o'er either
world."

(5) Bonaparte. Cambyses, King of Persia,
conquered Egypt 525 years before Christ.
(6) It has been commonly supposed that the
government of Egypt was despotic at the time
the Pyramids were built; but according to
the position quoted above, (see note 4) her
early government must have been free, since
she is commonly regarded as the mother of
the arts and sciences.

In these famed lands, where long "degraded
nature wept and pined," with pleasure
do we contemplate man, arisen from the gro-
velling earth, where late he lay, and like
their own *Chimborazo* and *Olympus*, towering
sublimely to the skies.

The Republic of Mexico has recently tri-
umphed over the arms of Spain, and the per-
fidy of Iturbide. Victoria and Santa Anna,
more fortunate than Cato and Brutus, have
rivalled the fame and the success of Harmo-
dus and Aristogiton. Mexicans! be worthy
of your chiefs! ye chiefs, be worthy of your
cause, and of yourselves.

But another glorious scene—another illu-
strious actor claims our regard.—The inde-
pendence of our whole Continent has been
sealed in the memorable field of Ayacucho,
where Peru well forgets Pizarro to shout
Bolivar! Bolivar, the Liberator! thrice glo-
rious title, and well earned! thrice happy
chief! and one that has no living rival in the
lists of fame!—Washington in Colombia,
and Timoleon in Peru.

Thus, throughout the civilized world, my
friends, we behold one great and general
strife, the strife of principles; the liberal and
the despotic, the *Ormus* and *Ahriman*, the
good and evil, of the political world. Such
being the case, we may well invoke all the
energies of the good old cause, the cause of
human rights.

Departed spirits of the mighty dead!
Ye that at Marathon and Leuctra bled!
Friends of the world! restore your swords to
man,
Fight in the sacred cause and lead the van!

The anniversary of the Raleigh Peace
Society will be holden in the Baptist Meeting
House, in this city, on the third Sunday in
August at 11 o'clock; at which time a Ser-
mon will be delivered on that subject, by the
Rev. Robt. T. Daniel. On the next day, the
members of the Society are respectfully so-
lited to attend; also delegates from Auxil-
iary Societies. All indebted to the funds
will be prepared to pay up their dues.

To the Captains of the Militia of Franklin County.

YOU are hereby commanded to meet in
Louisburg, on Friday, the 26th of Au-
gust next, with your men equipped agree-
ably to the Militia Law of North-Carolina, at
11 o'clock A. M. in order to be reviewed by
Brigadier-General Henry Blount.—You will
also have your Officers, Non-Commissioned
Officers, and Musicians there, the day pre-
vious, in order for a Drill.

By order of
ISAAC WINSTON,
Col. Comdt.
Franklin, July 18, 1825. 73-31w.

\$50 Reward.

RAN away from the farm of the subscriber
not long since, two negro Boys of the
following description:

AARON, about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches
high, and stout in proportion to his height;
a dirty black skin, wide face and small eyes.

DAVID, 18 years old, about the height of
Aaron, but not so square built. He is a dark
mulatto, nearly black; his eyes are above
the common size.

They will probably take up about Raleigh,
or in the neighborhood of Colonel Philemon
Hawkins, in Warren. The above reward
will be given for their apprehension and
delivery to me, or 50 dollars for Aaron and 20
for David.

WILL. A. BLOUNT.
Beaufort county, May 15. 601f

PROCLAMATION. By the Governor of North-Ca- rolina.

\$100 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to
me, that a murder has been committed
in the county of Rockingham, and State
of North-Carolina, on the 23d day of the 1st
month; and that a certain Heartwell Stegall,
of the county of Henry, and Commonwealth
of Virginia, stands charged, by the verdict
of a Coroner's Inquest, with having perpetrat-
ed the same on the body of a certain slave
named Lucy, the property of John Stegall;
and as it is further represented and made
known to me, that the said Heartwell Stegall
hath absconded and fled from the jurisdiction
and limits of this State, and thereby eluded
the arm of the Law and of justice—

Now therefore, to the end that the said
Heartwell Stegall may be apprehended and
brought to justice, the above reward of One
Hundred Dollars will be given to any person
or persons who will apprehend and confine
the said Heartwell Stegall in any jail in this
State, so that he may be brought to justice;
and I do, moreover, hereby require, com-
mand, and enjoin all officers whatsoever, as
well civil as military within this State, to use
their best endeavors and most energetic ex-
ertions, to apprehend and take, or cause to
be apprehended and taken, the body of the
said Heartwell Stegall, and him safely and se-
curely keep, so that he may be brought to
justice.

Heartwell Stegall is a very large man, be-
tween twenty and thirty years of age, tolera-
bly fair complexion, and has a large scar just
at the edge of his hair, on his forehead, and
is also much burnt with powder under one of
his eyes, which is easily perceivable—he hides
the scar on his forehead with his hair.

In testimony whereof I have caused
the Great Seal of the State to be
hereunto affixed, and subscribed
the same officially at the City of
Raleigh, on the 11th day of July,
A. D. 1825.

HUTCHINS G. BURTON.
By the Governor,
J. K. CAMPBELL, Private Secretary.

For Rent,

THE eligible Stand on Fayetteville Street
recently occupied by John R. Hendon,
as a Grocery Store. Apply to W. R. Gales.

State of North-Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1825.
James Bullock, }
vs. } Petition for a Divorce.

Tabitha Bullock. }
T appearing to the Court that Tabitha Bul-
lock, is not a resident of this State: Or-
dered, that publication for three months be made
in the Raleigh Register, for the Defendant to
appear at the next Superior Court of Law to
be held for Martin county, on the Monday
before the first Monday in September next,
then and there to plead, or the petition will
then be heard ex parte.

JOHN LUTEN, Clk.
Sup. Court Martin County.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County.

Is Esq. }
Spring term, 1825. } Bill to Re-
son and others, } solve mort-
gage.

Augustus Sackett. }
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
that the defendant, Augustus Sackett, is
not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered
that publication be made three months suc-
cessively in the Raleigh Register, that unless
he appear at the next Court of Equity to be
held for Rutherford county, at the Court-
house in Rutherfordton, on the 3d Monday
after the 4th Monday of September next, and
plead, answer or demur to the bill of com-
plaint filed against him; it will be taken pro
confesso, and heard ex parte.

Test. T. F. BIRCHETT, C. M. F.
May 30. 3m

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1825.
Jane Perry, }
vs. } Petition Divorce.

Gray Perry. }
T appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, that the defendant is not resident
in this state, so that the ordinary process of
Law, can be served on him. It is therefore
ordered that publication be made three
months in the Raleigh Register, that unless
the defendant appear at our next Superior
Court of Law to be held for said County, at
the Court House in Charlotte, on the 7th
Monday after the 4th Monday in September
next, and plead, answer or demur thereto,
the plaintiff's petition will be taken pro con-
fesso, and heard ex parte, &c.

Test. J. M. HUTCHISON.
June 11.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1825.
Jane Perry, }
vs. } Petition Divorce.

Gray Perry. }
T appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, that the defendant is not resident
in this state, so that the ordinary process of
Law, can be served on him. It is therefore
ordered that publication be made three
months in the Raleigh Register, that unless
the defendant appear at our next Superior
Court of Law to be held for said County, at
the Court House in Charlotte, on the 7th
Monday after the 4th Monday in September
next, and plead, answer or demur thereto,
the plaintiff's petition will be taken pro con-
fesso, and heard ex parte, &c.

Test. J. M. HUTCHISON.
June 11.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County.

Superior Court of Law.
April term, 1825.

Fanny Garrison, }
vs. } Petition for divorce.

Jacob Garrison. }
T appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court that Jacob Garrison, the defendant,
is not an inhabitant of this State; it is there-
fore ordered by Court, that publication be
made three months in the Raleigh Star and
Register, giving notice to the defendant that
he appear at the next Superior Court of Law
to be held for Rutherford county, at the
Court House in Rutherfordton on the 3d Mon-
day, after the 4th Monday in September
next, then and there to answer, plead or de-
mur to said petition; otherwise it will be
taken pro confesso and adjudged accord-
ingly. Witness, James Morris, Clerk of said
Court, at office the 3d Monday of March, A. D. 1825, and in the
49th year of the Independence.

ISS JAMES MORRIS, CLK.

State of North-Carolina, Edgecomb County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, 1825.

Benjamin Wilkinson, }
vs. } Petition for
and Jeremiah Bunn, } Partition.

Willie Bunn, John B. Bunn, }
and Jeremiah Bunn. }
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that John Burrell Bunn, Orphan of Wil-
liam Bunn, and Jeremiah Bunn, Orphan of
Jeremiah Bunn, both infants of tender years,
two of the defendants, and residents of an-
other state; it is therefore ordered, that pub-
lication be made in the Raleigh Register for
three months, that unless they appear at our
next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to
be held for the County of Edgecomb, at the
Court House in Tarborough, on the fourth
Monday of August next, then and there to
plead &c. judgment will be taken pro con-
fesso, & the cause heard ex parte as to them,
and judgment entered accordingly. Witness,
Michl Hearn, Clerk of the said Court, at Tar-
borough, the 4th Monday, of May, 1825.
66 MICHAEL HEARN, C. C.

State of North-Carolina, Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, 1825.

William Arent, &
William Drake, }
vs. } Original attachment,
Edmund Lashley. } levied on land, &c. Wm.
Lashley summoned as
Garnish.

T having been made appear to the Court,
that the defendant resided beyond the li-
mits of the State: It is therefore ordered,
that advertisement be made in the Raleigh
Register and State Gazette, for three months,
that unless the defendant come forward, on
or before the next Term of this Court, to be
held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the
third Monday of August next, and reply
and plead, to issue, judgment will be entered
up against him, and the property levied on
condemned to plaintiff's recovery.

R. S. KING, C. C. C.
Raleigh, May 26, 1825. 60-3m