OF HON. KENNETH RAYNER, TO THE GRADUATING

tions, are in proportion to the short notice I have had to prepare for this imposing ceremonial. Yes, imposing, I repeat it is —such it must be to you, in all its associations, and such, I assure you, it will ever be with me. This day is the appriversary of the battle of Bunker's Hill, and on this day you lay aside the protecta for the toga virilis—a ceremony so impressive to the Reman youth—a ceremony honored as a public observance, in the Forum of the Capitol. The scenes through which you have lately passed, with so much credit to yourselves and pride to your friends and countrymen, were not designed to be a mere idle and amusing ceremony.—
The rigid examination to which you have lately been subjected in the elements of science and of art, was not for the purpose of torturing you, or of amusing those who, under the stern dictates of duty, have made this last trial of the stern interesting those services which your connour fitness for those services, which your country expects at your hands. The severe and trying ordeal through which you have lately passed—since you have passed through it untheir labors crowned with success-whilst, at the same time, their duty to their country, that has confided this great trust to them, has been amply fulfilled.

The same may be said in regard to the physi-

The same may be said in regard to the physical training, which constitutes so considerable a portion of your instruction here. It is not designed for mere holiday sport, but for the development of physical strength and vigor, and especially for the practical application of those great principles in nature, that lie at the foundation of all science. These exercises may appear trivial to some, but he has read history to be a little parameter who does not know that the but little purpose, who does not know, that the physical education of youth has ever constituted an important element of the greatness and power of nations. Xenophon informs us that it was owing to the early training of the Persian youth in the management of the horse, that their unrivalled cavalry became the terror of surrounding nations. Another historian informs us that the Scythian ambassador, who laughed in derision, when he first witnessed the gymforcibly reminded by his Athenian companion, that it was owing to this early training of their youth, that the Greeks were enabled to resist the combined efforts of the barbarian world .-The young Alexander, when manœuvering his phalanx of Macedonian boys, was already laying the foundation of that career of glory that ultimately carried him in triumph to the Indus: where there is no mental culture, physical training is the only element of strength. It is his that renders the Bedouin of the desert, and the Camanche of the prairies, so terrible in ir-regular warfare; whilst they are utterly powerless against charging squadrons and impene-trable squares. It was the combination of these two elements of strength, mental cultivation and physical discipline, which developed those peculiar traits in the Grecian character, that have never, perhaps, been equalled since .--Their warriors, statesmen, philosophers and poets, thronged to the Glympic games, as well to compete in the lists, as to honor these athletse by their presence; and the crown of victory there obtained, was equally prized with that of the Battle-Field, or with the honors of the Forum,

the Academy, or the Porch.

It is the combination of mental and physical discipline, that constitutes the peculiar excellence of this institution; and you, gentlemen, have now reached that period in life, when reflection and experience cannot fail to teach you, how to appreciate that self-denial on the one hand, and that self-reliance on the other, which you may have regarded in the early part of your course, as the hard and cruel exactions of an unrelenting discipline. Often, no doubt, have you wondered, when mounting guard in inclement weather; when performing in the barracks those duties, which, in domestic life, pertain to menial hands; when partaking of that plain but substantial fare, which experience has and conducive to health; when debarred from the privilege of roaming at pleasure amid this when complying with the requirements of that rigid etiquette, so indispensable to military discipline—often, I say, have you no doubt won-dered why you should be debarred from those enjoyments known to the sons of luxury and of ease. But the benefit of all this severe discipline now begins to dawn upon your minds; and, when you are hereafter brought in rude contact with the world, and to the discharge of those manly duties which your country expects of you, you will appreciate its value, in its full force. You will then see that not only "has adversity its uses," to use an idea of the great English bard, but that, being taught the duties incident to adversity, in the days of prosperity, better enables us to bear the burdens, and adapt ourselves to the exigencies of fortune, should adversity and its trials afterward beset us in our journey along the pathway of life .-You will then be the better enabled to appreciate the trials and difficulties of those to whom your country entrusted your education; how they have viewed with pride and pleasure your proficiency and good conduct, and how their hearts have been rent with pain, in being compelled to visit with their disapprobation your aberrations from the line of duty. Instead of looking on them as hard task-masters, you will wonder at their generous forbearance, and your hearts will swell with gratitude and affection solid and enduring foundation. And when, er defending our own flag on our own soilduty, on our extended frontiers, or to the dangers of savage warfare, amid the solitudes of our western forests-whether exposed to the pestilential fevers of our Atlantic coast and alluvial streams, or pioneering the way of civilisation over our rugged mountains-whether suffering from the pangs of hunger and thirst

struck with the fact, how entirely subordinate the ornamental is made to the useful in the course of instruction at West Point. I mean no disparagement to the o'llegiate institutions not disparagement to the o'llegiate institutions for feel proud of the high position to which these institutions have elevated, and are still elevating, the standard of learning among us. But in common with all other collegiate institutions of the world, their main purpose scens to be to convert youths into men—whereas, the main

the cobwebs of sophistry, with which the philosophy of the schools had for ages fettered the human mind, in regard to the duty of man and the means of arriving at truth, the enlightened judgment of the world, wherever opinion is free, has been fast verging to the conclusion, that the duty of man consists in being useful to his fellows, and that truth is to be arrived at, not through a priori assumptions, but, by a process sition. How beautifully and harmoniously is
the system of education and discipline which
you have been taught here, calculated to conduce to this end! You owe your good fortune
in first obtaining admission here, and in this
day reaching the goal of your long cherished
hopes, to none of those adventitious influences
to which I have adverted. The object of your country in sending you here, was to make you useful to your fellow countrymen. Those enscathed—should rather be, to you a source of rejoicing, since it affords to you an evidence of the high appreciation in which your country holds those services, requiring qualifications such as you have exhibited. And then, again, what heartfelt gratification it must afford those who have superintended your instruction, to see who have superintended your instruction, to see who have superintended your instruction, to see trusted with your education have been governtaught every one of you that there is no royal road to learning here. There is no inequality recognized here, but that of merit. The very uniform which you wear, your restriction to the same kind of fare, of quarters, of obedience to authority, all serve to impress on you the great march abreast!

tically taught the moral truth, that money is valuable only as a means to the attainment of lawful ends-that its mere possession entitles scenery of beauty and grandeur that surrounds that the more is expected of you hereafter; that ends, of the national Capitol? you, so tempting to the buoyant heart of youth; the eyes of your friends and of your country are upon you; that in order to maintain your position, and to fulfil the expectations you have exnecessary on your parts. On the other hand, couraged. To have passed through such an ordeal as you have, at all, is honor—great honor Your diplomas speak the same flattering and encouraging language—and instead of feeling any unkind jealousy towards those whose names cultivate the stimulus of a laudable rivalry. in endeavoring to hereafter overtake them in

the race of professional usefulness and honor, on which you all this day enter anew. So that you see, gentlemen, the occasion, if properly considered, speaks to all and each of you, the same language of encouragement and short years, received not only your education, tance of which will burst upon your minds in good fortune to live in an age, the peculiar characteristic of which marks the dominion of mind over matter. In order to control matter efficiently, an acquaintance with the unchanging laws that govern the whole material world is indispensable. The principles of curves and on distant marches, or endaring the tedium and of angles, of material forces, of chemical combiinactivity of life in camp—whether called to nations, of light and shade, are the very same, the greatness and wonderful resources of that strength, on the patriotism of the masses, as serve your country amid the snows of Wisconsin, the burning sands of Texas, the vast plains
of Winnesots and Nebraska or the government of the state of the sta avres of strategy, the span defiles of California and Oregon—your memories will recur with pleasure and delight to your speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses to our British foes, might have prolonged for of our strength, in order to make our physical speaking canvass, the measuring the courses the course of the start schoolbey days at West Point, where you were taught those habits of self-denial and self-dependence, which enable you to battle with the elements, and which nerved your arms and emboldened your hearts for a conflict with the trials of a soldier's life.

In the course of my observation in the discharge of my duties here, I have been forcibly struck with the fact, how entirely subordinate the ornamental is made to the useful in the

ting on this system, is bound to aid in developing of the public use, the talents, and energies, and virtues of all, without respect to the conditions of birth, fortune, or social position. How beautifully and harmoniously is the system of education and discipline which you have been taught here, calculated to conmore ennobling purpose of expanding the draught of pleasure, at the idea of donning the must have swelled with pride, as they witnessmore ennoung purpose of expanding the mind, and sublimating the conceptions, by communion with the stars, and the more useful object of measuring distance, economising time, establishing international landmarks, and by measuring the courses of the spheres to an childhood—in without a father's rolls of order of the spheres to an childhood—in without a father's rolls of and the effection of order of the spheres to an childhood—in without a father's rolls of and the effection of order or and the effection of order time, establishing interactional landmarks, and by measuring the courses of the spheres, to enable those who sail under our flag to carry it with safety and dispatch over the trackless deep. The uses of chemistry are not to amuse the land and the land the lonely student in his solitary tower, to minister to the hopes of the miser in his search for sence, is wreathed with smiles at the prospect of the chosen guardians of your country's freethe transmutation of metals, or to the delusions | bottom—give full scope to the impulses of "love's | dom, her independence, and her glory. Yours of the alchymist in his search for the philosopher's stone; but for the more noble purpose of investigating the hidden uses of nature's products in applying them to the useful arts, to the royal road of birth or position to admission here and I presume bitter experience has thoroughly of human life. You have not been taught bow of hope, that spans the firmament of your is entrusted the honor of that flag, which has drawing, such an important element of instruct future, I ought perhaps to remind you, that you floated in triumph over so many fields of cartion here, merely to beguile your idle hours, will not always find the pathway of life strewn nage; and rather than suffer it to trail in disbut for useful and practical ends. Maps are not more indispensable to a knowledge of ge- and sorrow, are the common lot of all the sons sires that you will find your winding-sheets in ography, than is drawing in the various pursuits of your profession. The laws that govern relation of life, are only to be attained by paylight and shade, the relations of objects, at a ing the price of fortitude, of patience, and of honors—that up that steep ascent, from the top distance, the combinations of the forces that toil. The curse of man's first disobedience, that you can have but one country—that country is of which "fame's proud temple shines afar," the regulate machinery, in all these and many "in the sweat of his brow he should eat his the Union of these States, as symbolized by road is broad enough for every one of you to others, the difficulties of vision can only be bread," is the condition, upon which success is the stars and stripes. In order to preserve our supplied to the mind's eye, by the lineations and groupings of the pencil. It is from the though you may not have to "till the ground" abroad, these States, like the Graces, as repretaught you, by all the associations connected with your course of instruction here. Have you must be the drawings of the topographical engineer, that, in extended operations, the comman that every blessing which Providence has vouch twined by the arms of affection, in harmonious neer, that, in extended operations, the comman that every blessing which Providence has vouch twined by the arms of affection, in harmonious with your course of instruction here. Have you prospects of wealth and independence at home, der is enabled to exercise that wonderful coup der is enabled to exercise that wonderful coup safed to man, is upon the condition of some corwhich render all effort at pecuniary gain on your d'æil which often terminates a campaign by responding sacrifice. The rewards of honor and the Union, then, as a sentiment. Without it, parts unnecessary? . Here you have been prace some striking coup de main. How forcibly exexplified this was in the campaign which terminated at Waterloo. Napoleon saw with the inspiration of genius, that Quatre Bras was the nastic exercises for the Athenian youths, was no one to superior rank over his fellows—and key to the campaign. Hence Napoleon's posithat knowledge and virtue are far more desirative orders to Ney to seize this position at the ble than California's mines. On the other hand are any of you poor in this world's goods? Be hazards. But Wellington also saw the same any of you poor in this world's goods? Be are any of you poor in this world's goods? Be hazards. But Wellington also saw the same thing: hence his orders, issued from the ball heir to," beware of the reaction of suddenly thing: hence his orders, issued from the ball waking up to the sad realities of life. Think not under its fostering care and protection, we have waking up to the sad realities of life. Think not under its fostering care and protection, we have same thing: hence his orders, issued from the ball waking up to the sad realities of life. Think not under its fostering care and protection, we have which secured to you that position, you have that which is far "more precious than rubies," divisions, but by battalions, by companies, and that which is far "more precious than rubies," divisions, but by battalions, by companies, and —a friend, of which neither the world or misfor—by squads. Had Napoleon's orders been strict—by squads. and the young Napoleon, when engaged in his mimic waifare at the school of Brienne, was maturing in embrye those mighty combinations, and strategic operations, at which the world so and strategic operations, at which the world or mistor tune can deprive you—a treasure, which the misanthrope; but, as difficulties thicken, let wise and good appreciate more highly, than wise and good appreciate more highly, than the misanthrope; but, as difficulties thicken, let the misanthrope; but, as difficulties thicken, let wise and good appreciate more highly, than wise and good appreciate more highly, than the misanthrope; but, as difficulties thicken, let the misanthrope; but, as difficulties thicken, let wise and good appreciate more highly, than the misanthrope; but, as difficulties thicken, let the misanthrope; but, as difficulties for the harvest. Have you high social position, at home, where the honors and amenities of influential friends and fashionable life await you? Here you have been taught the great moral lesson, that these advantages, desirable and pleas and the Prussians—the battle of Waterloo, and as they may be, should never allow you to of the world have been changed! Of course it yof humble and unpretending life. Your of humble and unpretending life. Your, in calling for the services of her sons, and in dispensing the rewards of merit here, and in dispensing the rewards of merit here, and by the envious and malignant.

\*\*WOURD HAVE Subscriber respectfully informs the prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and annihilated them. Prepare yourselves, then, for an encounter with the Prussians at Ligny, and the fact of waterloo, instead of being sent to the Materloo, instead of being sent to the world variety of the world five you dynam of credit you obtain, by a fulfilment of the bout one where he is prepared to execute every being in combatted. At what Meeea shall we turn, when the dark future that lies becoute wheth Meetal l and in dispensing the rewards of merit here, abled to see at a glance the relations between by the envious and malignant. recognizes no distinction but that of personal distant points, and the natural obstacles interworth—and that family pride and social caste weigh nothing in the scale against those noble the headquarters of both, on the night previous Such is life. Such is the moral dispensation by the headquarters of both, on the night previous Such is life. Such is life. Such is life. It is related of Plance and be compelled to exclaim, in the agoweigh nothing in the scale against those noble qualities, the possession of which by you, are matters of record, in the archives of this institution. Or if, perchance, from some peculiar bias in early life, you take a different view of this matter, then recollect, if you have high soil residual different points, and proving by matters of to the battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras—each of the battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras—each of the battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras—each of them surrounded by his corps of engineers, to, that on being told some one had said he was a very bad man, the Philosopher replied, "I be shall take care so to live, that nobody will be shall take care so to live the normal dispensation. this matter, then recollect, if you have high social position among family and friends, there is
an additional responsibility thrown upon you,
to sustain and preserve it by your influence
and example. On the other hand, are you of
obscure and humble parentage, whose only social position is their good name, whose only forcial position among family and friends, there is
thematical demonstration the great importance
of getting first in position at Quatre Bras—
then think of the result—and you may reasonably calculate that it will, if you make for yourselves
names and positions in the world—live it down
by the rectitude of your lives, till its authors
see the great importance to a military man of
the use of the pencil. Or if, perchance, some
then think of the result—and you way reasonably calculate that it will, if you make for yourselves
names and positions in the world—live it down
by the rectitude of your lives, till its authors
see the great importance
to after assail you—and you may reasonably calculate that it will, if you make for yourselves
names and positions in the world—live it down
by the rectitude of your lives, till its authors
shall hang their heads in shame. If "it needs
the state of our Union and our freedom rests. No less sacred should it be in your
affections, than was, in the hearts of the Atheculate that it will, if you make for yourselves
names and positions, the fabled Palladium, which they supnames and positions in the world—live it down
by the rectitude of your lives, till its authors
shall hang their heads in shame. If "it needs
the class of the Atheculate that it will, if you make for yourselves
names and positions in the world—live it down
by the rectitude of your lives, till its authors
shall hang their heads in shame. If "it needs" cial position is their good name, whose only fortime is their good name, whose only fortune is their simple and honest worth? Instead

the use of the pench. Or if, perchance, some shall name their ductary doddess. The control placed a rich and arrive at each end at 7 P. M., next day, via
the use of the of being ashamed of them, you should love them | Titian, a Vandyke, among "the few immortal they "do come." the more dearly; and it should be to you a names that were not born to die," what a field source of joy to reflect, with what anxious hopes | you have before you! How many heart-stirthey have watched your progress here, and with what glowing pride they will hail your triumph, history are there yet to be immortalized on canwith what sender smiles, and open arms, and vass-subjects calculated to arouse your patbeating hearts, they will greet your returns to riotism as well as fire your genius. Who would the homes of your childhood, to which you car-ry, in the diploma this day secured, a patent of der whose instruction you have sat, whose nobility, which "all the noble blood of the How- genius speaks from the canvass in the great proven to be most promotive of physical vigor, ards" could not purchase. Have you gradua- picture of the "Embarkation of the Pilgrims," ted with the highest honors in your class? In- which adorns the rotundo, than all the epheme-

> great branches of science which you have been taught here. Their object is to make you use- from every thing low and mean, as the sensimay stand before yours on the list, you should the destinies of men and of nations. A proper regard for the courtesies and amenities of life, private virtues known to social life, are especially the province of the soldier, and should serve hope—the same incitement to "deeds of high as handmaids to his usefulness and fame. and noble daring." You from this day, enter Whatever retnes the feelings, purifies the heart, on that career of usefulness, to which your coun- and elevates the conceptions, appertains to the try has called you, and for which it claims your useful. It is a mistaken idea to suppose, that genius, your attainments and your moral worth. severe discipline in mathematical and scientific your conceptions "through nature up to nature's of our strength. This is strictly in accordance God," and to excite your reverence for Him, who with the character of our free institutions, Our "fashioned the everlasting hills." The placid institutions being founded in, and depending stream that runs at your feet, on whose bosom for their duration on, the affections of the peoof our revolutionary history is here brought for- growth, we must rely upon the professional

> > "Talents angel-bright,
> > If wanting worth, are shiuing instrumen
> > In false ambition's hand, to finish faults
> > Illustrious, and give infamy renown."

convert youths into men-whereas, the main ting loose the elements of destruction, that have they are spared by time, are ever reminding us resting place of the Polish hero.

ADDRESS

OF HOR. KENNETH RAYMER, TO THE GRADUATING CLASS, AT WEST POINT, DELIVERED JUNE 1778.

OS. AT SPECIAL REQUEST OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

Following of the Graduating Class;

I am aware that apology does not suit the oos sion, and yet I owe it to myself to say, that yet and yet I owe it to myself to say, that yet fears, lest I may fail to meet your expectance are in proportion to the short netice I when he had not prepare for this imposing oeremony of the schools had for ages fettered the laws are possible and the properties of the sound in the column of the special proportion to the short netice I with the philader of the substitions. Ever since and proportion to the short netice I with the philader of the substitions. Ever since and proportion to the short netice I with the philader of the substitions of the substitions. Ever since and proportion to the short netice I with the philader of the substition of the substitution of the substi Take any of the great sciences, in which the gratitude of your country, and the affection you have been so thoroughly taught. Mili of your companions in arms, will not suffer

"He, who would free from malice pass his days," Must live obscure, and never merit praise."

impatience under real or imaginary wrong, storms" of the political elements. The dying which, in the days of chivalry, called for in-stant atonement in heat of blood, or which, in —"Think of your country, think of your posmore modern times, resorts to the turns and terity." Should it ever be your destinies to chances of diplomacy and skill, for obtaining fall in defence of your country's rights and stead of reclining upon your honors, recollect ral notoriety which is effervescing in the two advantage in personal conflict. I speak not of that kind of honor, that is more afraid of the rades be-"Strike for the constitution, which And so, gentlemen, in regard to all the other gibes of the censorious than of doing injustice. we received from our fathers-strike for the speak of that kind of honor, that shrinks | Union, the last refuge of our hopes." cited, renewed energy and untiring efforts are ful to your country and to your fellow-men. I tive plant does from the touch. I speak of that wish not to be misunderstood. I do not design | kind of honor, that plants itself upon the platdid you stand lower down on the list? This is to proclaim war against the graces and the orna- form of integrity and truth, and which dares creeds, or taught in sectarian schools, but in no reason why you should be mortified or dis- ments of life. Far from it. The graces and to be right and to do justice, for right and justhe ornaments of character are in most of the tice sake, regardless of the passing influences ing truths, which paint as with a sunbeam, the relations of life, a component part of the useful. of the day. Suffer not the uniform of your Mere manner is more important now than in the country to be tarnished by any act, that can not speak of it in the sense in which the Phardays of chivalry, in proportion to the substitu-tion of moral for physical force, in controlling gle on your button be emblematic of your conduct, as it is of your country's pride. Let your cummin," and neglecting the "weightier" thoughts and your aspirations soar aloft in the matters of the law; but in its comprehensive is not only indispensable to the character of a pure and etherial regions of honor, integrity and injunction of the duty of man, to "work justice, gentleman, but also to the application of high truth, far above the low impulses and vulgar love mercy, and walk-humbly before God." mental and moral worth to the public good.—
Humanity, generosity, modesty, in short all the starting to the holy land, with his sword belted around him by the lady of his love, took not a | mount, it is all Cimmerian darkness, compared more solemn vow on the altar of honor, than to the blaze of the mid-day sun. The Christi- Richmond on Thursday, at 3 e'clock. P. M. that, in which you this day consecrate your an religion is the great civilizer of the worldlives to the service of honor and your country. | the subduer of the passions, the refiner of the The sword of your country is itself the very sentiments, the comforter of the afflicted, the livery of honor. And whether it shall in your rewarder of the just, the teacher of those subhands, drink deep of the blood of the enemies lime virtues, which approximate man most The other collegiate institutions of the country deduction, is either designed or calculated to of your country, or whether its hilt shall ever nearly to the Author of his being. It not only teach an education merely preparatory to the study of a profession. Here you have, in four There is nothing in it inconsistent with the most teach an education merely preparatory to the render the heart callous or the feelings crabbed. continue unwreathed with the garlands of peace tells us our duty to our fellows and our God, whether after the carnage of battle, or in the but it teaches us the true secret of patriotism, sensitive refinement, and the most tender and poe- quiet evening of life, let it be returned to its the condition of national greatness and rebut your profession too. You have performed tic sentiments. Far be it from me then, to wish scabbard without a single stain of dishonor up- nown. It enforces in its precepts, the great hearts will swell with gratitude and affection for those men, who laid the superstructure of your usefulness and your fame, upon such a solid and enduring foundation. And when, ends, either in the military or civil line of your deface that coleur de rose tint with which it is ness of the valor and virtue of an honored sire! hereafter, in the discharge of your professional duties, whether in the military service of your ecountry, or in the pursuits of civil life, you shall be subjected to hardship and endurance, whether in the military service of your tical and scientific deduction, the technicalities of mathematical the nature of youth to paint the future of life, profession, those great principles of mathematical tical and scientific deduction, the technicalities of manhood.—
of which may have often puzzled you, and the subjected to hardship and endurance, whether in the military service of your profession, those great principles of mathematics of manhood.—
of which may have often puzzled you, and the subjected to hardship and endurance, whether in the military or civil life, you to find the future of life, on first entering on the duties of manhood.—
There is enough in the associations connected having large standing armies, their strength with this spot, to kindle the fire, and excite the having large standing armies, their strength with this spot, to kindle the fire, and excite the having large standing upexercises on the occasion of the above Address, Here you have for four years been treading on on numbers. There the want of the morale is whether exposed to the privations of garrison striking force and exhibitanting beauty in the classic ground. There is here a moral lesson, compensated for in the physique. In our counpractical details of your profession. It is your a poetic idea, connected with almost every object that greets your vision. This grand and countenances large standing armies in time of imposing scenery is well calculated to elevate peace, our officers constitute the true element

St. Mary's District, 9 miles South of Raleigh.

their graves, and history will record their ex-ploits for the admiration of posterity. Of the survivors, I would not speak of the fact, that many have had filched from them the you have been so thoroughly taught. Mill of your companions in arms, will not suffer that were their due, by those bearing more lofty titles, but that history, with its pen to oblivion!

Surrounded by such a consigned to oblivion!

Surrounded by

> Next to liberty, let me admonish you to love and reverence this Union. As an American, of glory in this life, no less than those of the liberty itself can be contemplated only as an Christian's triumph, are to be reached by a con- abstraction. 'Tis this which gives us our instant struggle with the elements of evil-by dentity among the nations-which enables the "fighting the good fight" of duty, and "keeping | American to walk erect in foreign lands, with the faith" of principle and of truth. When the proud consciousness of a title, scarcely less button from his coat, break, in despair, that sword which he received for his country's de-

> defend it. Let it be preserved pure and unim-Especially, let me admonish you to make hon- paired, and the fabric of our free institutions, or your polar-star, as you journey on, along the resting on this firm base, may occasionally be atry of the Parsee for the rising sun. I speak not of that conventional honor, that is the creature of fashion. I speak not of that sensitive stand firm and secure, defying the "floods and

liberties, let your dying appeal to your com-In conclusion, gentlemen, let me admonish you to cultivate a holy reverence for the Christian rereference to those moral precepts and everlast-

-that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but says that there "is a beautiful painting by Mr. Weir over the pulpit in the chapel, representing the ensuing August Election. the "Genius of America," with these words in large letters. The speaker pointed to it in the conclusion of his address, and the effect was most stirring. Mr. Rayner's manner of delivery is very effective, and it is seldom that any enthusiastic favor. It seemed, as the doctors sometimes say, "to go to the right spot." Immediately after the applause had subsided, at its conclusion, Col. Lee stepped up to Mr. Ray-its conclusion, Col. Lee stepped up to Mr. Ray-sheriff of the County of Wake, as a sheriff of the county of the county of the county of the count sometimes say, "to go to the right spot." Imthis occasion is, that I permitted the furlough class to leave without hearing the noble senti-ments that you have expressed." A dozen persons were trying at the same time to get hold of the speaker's hand, to congratulate him. In short, the speech was a most decided hit."

Strayed, N the 22d May, a light BAY MARE MULE, black mane and tail, with a small black streak across her withers. Any person taking up said Mule, so that I get her again, will be suitably rewarded, by applying to CASWELL A. SMITH,

J. M. Lovejoy's Academy. THE 24th Session will commence on the July, 1853. Raleigh, June 14th, 1852.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY N. C. HE medical properties of the waters of these Springs have been amply tested, and their beneficial effects are so generally known, that it precludes the necessity of a lengthy description. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants. tentive Assistants, good Servants, fine Music, a Table furnished with the best that can be procured and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all who may patronize me, and thereby induce them to re-

peat their visits. Horse, per day, ...... Month.

Hacks will always be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars, for the accom- tion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence

Analysis of the waters by Prof. Stewart of, Baltimore, Md. WHITE SULPHUR SPRING: Specific gravity, 1000 1. Reaction Acid.

GASEOUS CONTENTS .- Sulphurgetted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.
Solid Contents.—Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulhate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Sulphate of ime, with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica. Total solid contents in 7000 grains of the water, 6 one grain and 25 hundreths, viz: Magnesia. 14; Salts of Lime, 0.84; Silicic acid 0.28: Potash a trace; Soda a trace. CHALYBEATE SPRING:

Reaction Acid Specific gravity, 1000 8. Gaseous Contents-Carbonic Acid. Solid Contents-Uarbonate of the Protoxide of ron, Silicates of Lime and Iron Bicarbonate Lime, with traces of soda and potash. Each pint of water contains-Oxide of Iron 49; Carbonate of Lime 0 14; Silicic Acid, 0 42; potash, a trace; soda a trace. Total solid contents in 7000 grains of the water, 05-ene grain and five-hundredths. WILLIAM D. JONES

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-NASH COUN-TY.-Superior Court of Equity, March Term,

David McDaniel, vs. W. L. Otey, John M. Bryan, George W. Haywood, Robert Otey. Original Bill. It appearing to the Court, that Robert Otev, one f the Defendants, resides out of the State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Robert Otey personally to be and appear at

Witness-B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office in Nashville, the 3rd Monday in March. A. D., 1853. . B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E. pr. \$5 62½

the third Monday of September next, then and

oill or judgement will be entered up against him,

New Coach Shop.

Buggies, or any thing in his line, that they would | 871 cents, 87 cents, and \$1 50 each, wholesale, by do well to call upon him before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to spare neither pains nor expense to please those who may favor him with their custom. He is determined to sell at

Also, repairing done cheap at the shortest notice. JAMES BASHFORD. August 9th, 1852.

Teams, and Troy built Coaches. Fare through \$8

Hillsborough Academy. THE next session of this institution will com-

nence on the 13th of July. Terms as heretofore. R. H. GRAVES Principal. PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

\$5 only. THE public are hereby informed that the comfortable and expeditious steamer POWHATAN, Captain

Charles E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted enlarged, and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Richmond and Baltimore.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line, will leave Richmond by the morning train on Monday of each week, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, probably by midnight, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore, the following morning, in any direction. Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 31 o'clock, P. M., and connect at the creek on the following morning with the train of the Richmond, Fredericksburg mend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to and Potomac Railroad Company, which arrives in be distinctly understood that we are not speaking Fare in either direction, \$5; forward cabin pas-

sengers, (including meals,) \$4 50. Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia by the New Castle a Frenchtown line, \$2 50. For second class do. \$1 50. Making the whole fare from Richmond to Philadelphia by this agreeable line \$7 50 only for first class passengers, and \$6 for second class do. For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the office of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

J. B. WINSTON, Ticket Agent.

Office R. F, & PRR. Richmond, March 29, 1853. April 22nd, 1858. P. S. Through tickets can be had in Petersburg, at the same rates of fair, as from Richmond, on application at the Office of the Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road Company.

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce
JOHN L. TERRELL as a Candidate
for Clerk of the County of Wake, at

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce
JEFF. UTLEY as a Candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of the production is received with such unanimous and | County of Wake, at the ensuing August Election.

> Candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the Election to be held in August next. April 8, 1853.

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce OSBORNE BOWERS, as a Candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August Election. If elected, he will devote himself, with untiring assiduity, to the discharge of the duties of the office. March 18, 1853. .

We are requested to announce THOM
AS G. WHITAKER, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of
Wake at the ensuing election.
April 12, 1863.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERE We are authorised to annot LEY WHITAKER, Jr., as a for the office of Superior Clerk for the Co Wake at the ensuing election.

The Road to Health

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE of a disordered Liver and Bad Diges. 1 00 To Professor Holloway:

Sir: Your Pills and Ointment have stood the 12 50 highest on our sale list of Proprietary Medicines. Children under 12 years of age and Servants, for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer half price. Season commences on the 15th of for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of her case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digesrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars, for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will also be a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

tion. On the last occasion, nowever, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflammation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pidlls, an she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases. but the above, from the severity of the attack, and the speedy cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. R. W. KIRKUS. An Extraordinary Case of Rheumatic Fever, in Van Dieman's Land.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Walch. Margaret McConnigan, 19 years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent Rheumatic Fever for upwards of two months. which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs. During this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless .-A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredibly short space of time they effected a

Cure of a Pain and Tightness in the Chest and Stomach of a Person 84 years of age. From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, who can vouch for the following statement. Aug. 2d, 1851.

To Professor Holloway: Sir-I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach, which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am new our next Court of Equity, to be held for the councan take exercise without inconvenience or pain, ty of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on which I could not do before. there to plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's

(Signed) HENRY COE, North st., Lynn, Norfolk.
These Celebrated Pills are Wonderfully Effica-

crous in the following Complaints: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy; Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds. Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaint. Secondary Symptoms, Lumbago, Piles, Rheuma-

the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

And by Messrs. S. B. & J. A. EVANS, Wilmington; and by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh. There is a considerable saving by taking the

N. B .- Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHRONIC, or NERI vous debility, disease of the Kidneys, and alsuch as constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach. Nausea. Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the Pitt of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head. Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking, or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great On Monday of each Week .-- Fare Depression of Spirits; can be effectually cured, by DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters.

prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia. Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. cossessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weaknesses and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain, and pleasant. READ AND BE CONVINCED.

The 'Philadelphia Saturday Gazette' says of DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what is termed of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty, as an article of much efficacy in case of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health as we know from experience the salutary effect that they have upon weak systems." MÖRE EVIDENCE.

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, said, Oc-

"DE. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS .- We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more henefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physicians !! Hon, C. D. Hineline, Mayor of the City of Cam-

den, N. J., says:
"Hoovland's German Bitters.—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came induced us to make and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration is really surpris-ing. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing.

If this medicine was more generally used, we

are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition, and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial-it will recommend itself. It should be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidence of merit.' For sale wholesale and retail at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE. No. 120 ARCH Street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers through out the country. And for sale also by P. F. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, [June 3, 1853. 46 Raleigh, N. C.