Carolina Watchman.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
MACE C. PENDLETON.

"See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAFE."—Gen'l. Harrison.

NO. 50—VOLUME XI.
WHOLE NO. 570.

SALISBURY, JULY 8, 1843.

NEW TERMS.

"WATCHMAN" may hereafter be had at two dollars in advance, and *two dollars and fifty cents* at the end of the year.

No subscription will be received for a less time than six months, unless paid for in advance.

No paper discontinued (but at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Yearly notices will be charged 25 per ct. higher than the above rates.

A deduction of 33⅓ per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.

All advertisements will be continued until forbid and charged for accordingly, unless ordered for a certain number of times.

☞ Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid to ensure attention.

Rowan Hotel.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING purchased that well known and long established Public House, (known by the name of Slaughter's Tavern,) in the town of Salisbury, N. C., informs his Friends and the Public generally, that the same is now open for the reception of Travellers & Boarders. His TABLE and BAR will be supplied with the best the market and surrounding country afford.

His STABLES spacious, and bountifully supplied with grain and provender, of all kinds, attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

JAMES L. COWAN.

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840: tf7

WHO WILL GO BALD!

Eldridge's Balm of Columbia for the Hair

FROM Comstock & Co.—Its positive qualities are as follows:—1st For infants, keeping the head free from scurf, and causing a luxuriant growth of hair.—2d For ladies after childbirth, restoring the skin to its natural strength and firmness, and preventing the falling out of the hair.—3d For any person recovering from debility the same effect is produced. 4th Used in infancy till a good growth is started, it will be preserved by attention to the latest period of life.—5th It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair from changing color or getting gray.—6th It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in papers over night.

No ladies toilet should ever be made without it.

Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible.

I had been bald about five years—no more hair on the top of my head than on the back of my hand, and my head covered with a thick scurf. In consequence of a situation about the 10th of August last, began using the Balm of Columbia, from Comstock & Co. Since which, I have used two and a half bottles of the Balm, which has fully restored my hair, and freed my head entirely from scurf. My head is now covered with fine, flowing hair—which any one may see by calling on me at Stamford, Connecticut.

Nov. 8, 1840 D S SCOFIELD.

Counterfeits are abroad—look always for the name of Comstock & Co.

For sale at the Watchman Office, and by C B Wheeler, Salisbury, Dr Stith, Raleigh, D Mabry, Hillsboro'; J & R Sloan, Greensboro; J Mabry, Lexington.

March 1, 1843—1y32

Dr. Brandeth's

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS

For sale at this Office.

Salisbury, N. C Oct. 1842—tf14

Look at Dr. Sherman's advertisement, and if you wish relief for your maladies, call and obtain a remedy of C. B. WHEELER, Agent.

Salisbury, Dec 10 tf20

TO THE AFFLICTED.—The subscriber has just received a large and fresh supply of Dr. Moffatt's Life Medicine. Call & obtain relief C B WHEELER, Agent.

Salisbury, Dec 10—tf20

PRICES CURRENT AT SALISBURY, July 8

	Cents.		Cents.
Bacon,	5 a 5½	Cotton Yarn,	75
Brandy, ap.	35 a 40	Molasses,	35 a 40
peach,	40 a 45	Nails,	6
Butter,	10 a 12½	Oats,	15 a 20
Beeswax,	20 a 22	Pork,	$3
Cotton, clean	5½ a 6	Sugar, br.	9 a 10
Coffee,	8 a 11	loaf,	15 a 18
Corn,	35 40	Salt, sack,	2 75 $3
Feathers,	18 a 20	Tallow	6½
Flour,	$4½ a 5	Tobacco,	8 a 20
Flaxseed,	50 a 55	Tow-Linen,	12 a 16
Iron, per lb.	3 a 4	Wheat, bush	75
Linseed Oil, pr. gal	90 $1	Whiskey,	25 a 30
		Wool, (clean)	25

FAYETTEVILLE June 28,

Brandy, peach	40 a 45	Molasses,	28 a 28
do Apple	35 a 40	Nails, cut,	5½ a 6
Bacon,	6½ a 7	Sugar brown,	6½ a 10
Beeswax,	25 a 27	Lump,	14
Coffee,	9 a 10	Loaf,	15 a 18
Corn,	41 a 6	Salt,	50 a 60
Cotton Yarn,	14 a 15	Sack,	$2½
Iron,	50 a 60	Tobacco leaf	2 a 2½
Candles, E. F.	13 a 14	Cotton, bag	20
Mixed	80 a 90	Bale rope,	8 a 10
Flour,	$4 a $5	Wheat new	75 a 80
Feathers	30 a 25	Whiskey	26
Lead,	4½ a 5	Wool,	12½ a 15

CHERAW June 28 1843.

Beef	4 a 5	Nails cut assor	6 a 8
Bacon	6 a 6½	wrought	16 a 18
Butter	12 a 15	Oats bushel	a 30
Beeswax	22 a 25	Oil gal	75 a 80
Bagging yd	20 a 22	lamp	$1 25
Bale rope lb	10 a 12	linseed	1 10 a 1 25
Coffee lb	11½ a 14	Pork 100lbs	5½ a 6
Cotton	4 a 6½	Rice 100lbs	4 a 5
Corn bush	50	Sugar lb	a 10
Flour bbl	$5½ a 5½	Salt sack	$2 25
Feathers	25 a 30	bush	50 60
Iron 100lbs	5 a 6½	Steel Amer.	10 a 00
Lard	6 a 7	English	14
Molasses	30 a 37	German	12 a 14
Tallow	7 a 7½	Tea impe	$1 a 1 37

CLOCK AND WATCH

REPAIRING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old Friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a shop in Salisbury in the above business, in a room directly opposite West's brick building, in the house of Dr. Boris' formerly owned by Jno. I. Shaver and just below J. & W. Murphy.

In addition to the above, the subscriber will carry on the *Silver Smith Business* in all the varieties common in country towns: such as making Spoons, &c., and repairing Silver Ware.

He begs to assure the public that if punctual attention to business, and skillful work will entitle him to patronage and support, he will merit it.

AARON WOOLWORTH.

Nov. 18—tf16

Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges

Are the best MEDICINES in the World,

BEING the cheapest and most pleasant.—The Medical Faculty warmly approve them. *Dr. Sherman* is a skilful and experienced Physician, and a member of the Medical Society of New York.

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,

Are the safest, surest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c.

SHERMANS WORM LOZENGES

Are the only infallible worm destroying medicine ever discovered. They have been used in over 1,400,000 cases and never known to fail.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES

Give immediate relief in nervous or sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Fainting, Oppression or a sense of Sinking of the Chest, Diarrhœa, Lassitude, or a sense of fatigue.

Sherman's Fever and Ague Lozenges

Are the most certain remedy for this distressing complaint, ever offered to the American public.—In the immense number of cases in which they have been used, they have never been known to fail.

Sherman's Restorative Lozenges.

Diarrhœa or looseness of the bowels, so common and troublesome during the summer months, may now be entirely prevented by a proper use of these Lozenges. They are prepared expressly for that purpose, and can be relied on with perfect confidence. Persons subject to a derangement of the bowels should never be without them. They afford immediate relief from all the attendant gripings, faintness, depression, &c.

Sherman's Cathartic Lozenges

Are as pleasant and easily taken as the common pepperminis; and are an active and efficient medicine. They cleanse the stomach and bowels, and are the best cathartic ever used for bilious persons. Where an active medicine is required, they are not only the best, but the safest that can be administered.

Sherman's Strengthening PLASTER,

The best of all plasters for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Loins, Side or Breast.

The above medicine is for sale, wholesale or retail, at the Salisbury Medical Drug Store, by

C. B. WHEELER, Agent,
Salisbury, N. C.

Sept 8, 1842—1y6

Dr. Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines

POSSESS qualities of the most mild and beneficial nature. They are composed of articles the most anti-putrescent, combined with ingredients known as the only certain antidote for fevers of every description. When the disease is produced either from cold, obstruction, bad air, swampy and damp situations, or putrid miasmi, whether malignant or epidemic, or by other causes, these medicines are certain in their operations or effects. They are possessed of peculiar qualities, which not only expel all disease, but at the same time restore and invigorate the system. When first taken into the stomach, they immediately diffuse themselves like vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary, and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralized, these medicines are found to give a tone to the nerves, exhilerate the animal spirits, invigorate the body, and re animate the whole man.

The *Life Medicines* have also been used with the most happy success in Nervous and Dyspeptic diseases, Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Ichronic and inflamatory Dropsies &c.

☞ Call at CRESS & BOGER'S, *Agents.*

Salisbury, Oct 22, 1842—1y13

☞ A supply of the above Invaluable MEDICINES are for sale at James' Cross Roads, Iredell county, by

A. C McINTOSH, Agent

DAVID L. POOL,

TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is still carrying on the Watch and Clock making, and Repairing business, at his old stand, near the Courthouse. All work done by him will be warranted for twelve months. He still keeps on hand a small assortment of Jewellery.

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for Jewellery or work done.

Salisbury, March 12, 1842.—tf33

J. S. Johnston,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

SALISBURY, N. C.

Salsibury, Jan. 7, 1843—tf24

WORMS! WORMS!!

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, sad to relate, a *supposed* fever, scarlatina, cold, or some other ailing carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day, by the use of a bottle of *Kolmstock's Vermifuge*, at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this *Worm Exterminator*, when they *know* that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr J C Ringold had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when Kolmstock's Vermifuge was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

A child of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had dwindled for a month, till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth, and itching of the nose. A humane lady, who called to provide for the family, sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once, and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several children in a highly respectable family in Broadway had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.

A family in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of eight years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before the Vermifuge was given. The next day three large worms were dislodged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she became again worse, and had resort to the Vermifuge that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.

A Physician of standing, had doctored a family of children some weeks, without being able to restore but one out of the seven to health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c., but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away almost an innumerable quantity of worms large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cents will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

Caution—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr Kolmstock's Vermifuge" handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Agents—C B Wheeler, Salisbury; J & R Sloan Greensboro'; D Hearth, Hillsboro'; J P Mabry, Lexington; Dr Stith, Raleigh.

March 4, 1843—1y32

State of North Carolina.

DAVIE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1843.

Robert Carson, Executor of John Taylor, Dec'd.
vs.
William Taylor, James Taylor, Rebecca Taylor, Zachariah Gaither and wife Sally, Milton Gaither, Elijah Gaither, Noah Gaither, Asbury Gaither, Willie Gaither, Alexander G Gaither, Margaret Gaither and Casper Kinder, and wife Temperance.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Taylor, James Taylor and Rebecca Taylor, Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Carolina Watchman, for the said William Taylor, James Taylor and Rebecca Taylor, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Davie, at the Court-House in Mocksville, on the 4th monday after the 4th monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte, as to them.

Witness, L Bingham, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office, the 4th monday after the 4th monday in February, A. D. 1843, and in the 67th year of American Independence.

L. BINGHAM, C M E.

6w45—Printers fee $5 50

CABINET MAKING!

THE Subscriber respectfully returns his thanks for past favors, and informs his old friends and the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, and at the old stand on main street, two doors below J. & W. Murphy's store and opposite the Watchman Printing Office, where he may always be found. He keeps constantly on hand a variety of well finished work, and at prices to suit the times. Also a supply of ready made Coffins constantly kept on hand to suit any measure; and at lower prices than ever they have been sold for.

N. B. All kinds of Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

K ELLIOTT.

April 29, 1843—1y40

DR. L. KILLIAN,

HAS returned to Salisbury, and is now prepared to resume the practice of his profession. His Office is removed to Mr. Cowan's brick building, 2d door.

April 29, 1843—tf40

Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Break forth—ask forth in raptured song,
And bid it pour its tones along,
Thou pilgrim-planted land!
From fields where ripening harvests bend,
From marts where thronging thousands tend,
Arouse thy tuneful band.

The breeze that curls thy watery deeps,
The strain that o'er thy mountains sweeps,
Is fresh with freedom's breath;
Thine annals boast the great and brave,
Thy star clad banner tells the wave
Of Liberty or Death.

Rememberest thou those ancient sires,
Who 'mid the Indian's council fires
Explored a trackless clime?
The pillar of their God was bright,—
His cloud by day, his flame by night
Impell'd their course sublime.

Remmberest thou the men who shed
Their blood upon thy bosom red
When haughty foes were nigh?
The remnant of that wasted band
Here,—'mid their buried comrades stand,—
Oh!—bless them, ere they die.

All hail, proud column! strong and fair,
Which to exulting throngs dost bear
High record of the past,
And show them on this glorious morn
The spot where Freedom first was born
Amid the thunder-blast.

Not like those gloomy mounds that rise
O'er crouching Egypt's sultry skies,
Not fretted fanes that brave
Old Time, on Rome's imperial soil,
By stern taxation wrung from toil,
The tyrant from the slave.

But the free gifts of hands unchained,
And hearts uncrushed, and homes unstained,
Thou through the cloud dost peer,
And warn, like morning's blessed star
The watchful warrior from afar,
That all he loves draws near.

Still onward, o'er the sea of time
Unfold thy chronicle sublime,
And teach a race unborn
The lesson learned on Bunker's height
To trust in Heaven,—uphold the right,—
And base oppression scorn.

Point to the skies, and bid them read
Of patriot faith, the hallowed creed,
And guard its ritual bright,—
And in the path their fathers trod,
Those friends of Liberty and God,
Pass to a realm of light.

Presents to the Emperor of China.—The English and American Governments seem to be vieing with each other which shall most effectually dazzle the Celestials by the number and magnificence of their gifts. When we read the account, by the last steamship, of the many superb things that had been despatched by the British Ministry to the Chinese potentate, we began to fear that competition was out of the question. But our apprehensions on this score have been happily relieved by the following paragraph from the New World of Saturday:

We understand that a small packet addressed to the Emperor of China, and bearing the great seal of the United States, was received on board the Brandywine frigate on the day of her departure from Norfolk. The package was enclosed in a beautiful box of rosewood, eight inches square, with a glass cover. It is said, by those likely to be the best informed on the subject, that it contains a copy of "Ashasuerus."

It will be quite impossible for Queen Victoria to find anything within the limits of her dominions that can match this present from Captain Tyler!

New Financial Scheme.—A correspondent in Washington whose occasional letters have given hints of coming events, or hints which seemed to prevent certain contemplated acts, writes to us as follows.—*Phil. U. S Gaz*

Mr Spencer has a grand scheme of finance and circulation on foot, to issue ten millions of Treasury notes, all of $50, all redeemable at different banks in the large cities, which are to be made deposit banks. The plan is fixed and settled, and it is intended as a movement against a United States Bank by giving a circulation to the country in the form of their notes. Great importance is attached to it by the Cabinet as a political move, and it will probably be the nucleus or which to build a great political machine embracing discounts and exchanges, &c.

From the Detroit Daily Advertiser.

WHIG CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.—Among the Whigs of Michigan, so far as we have heard an expression of sentiment, there is no conflict of choice, all are united, warm, steadfast and decided in favor of HENRY CLAY, as their candidate for President of the United States. And although we have not yet placed his name at the head of our columns, most emphatically is he our choice, and cordially can we unite with our friends in doing battle in his behalf in the coming contest. With this able, fearless, honest and straight forward champion of Whig principles, come success or defeat, we are willing, nay anxious to risk our political fortunes.

Abolition Impudence—It is stated by the Boston Atlas that at the Anti-Slavery Society Convention, holden at the Tabernacle, it was voted to appoint a committee to wait on President Tyler, during his visit to Boston, and request him to emancipate his slaves; and the Committee was also further instructed to prepare an address to be signed by the members of the Convention to be delivered to the President on the same occasion.

New mode of advertising for a wife.—An old bachelor in Danbury, England, keeps his portrait, as taken by the Daguerreotype, in his window, and has appended to it the following notice: "Wanted, a female companion for the above. Apply within."

"Why is a jew-sharp like a woman?" Ans: Because it is nothing without the tongue.

MR. WEBSTER'S ORATION.

Delivered the 17th inst. at the celebration of the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument.

[Below we give the New York Herald's report of a part of Mr. Webster's Oration—

When the chaplain resumed his seat, Mr Webster advanced to the front of the platform, and his appearance was hailed by the loud and prolonged cheering of the immense multitude. It was a scene of singular sublimity. The lofty pillar in all its impressive solemnity—the vast congregation—the serene sky—the majestic figure of the orator, as he stood silently regarding the colossal column—the hoary-headed band of patriots who occupied the front seats of the platform, all made up a scene never to be forgotten.

After the demonstration of the feelings of the vast assemblage had been given, the most unbroken silence followed, and then the great representative of the nation thus commenced his

ORATION.

A duty has been performed—a work of patriotism and of gratitude is accomplished. That structure, having its broad foundations in a soil which drank deeply of early revolutionary blood, has at length reached its destined height, and now lifts its summit to the clouds. We are assembled to celebrate the accomplishment of this undertaking, and to indulge afresh in the gratifying recollections of the events which it is designed to commemorate. Eighteen years ago—more than half the ordinary duration of a generation of mankind—the corner-stone of this monument was laid.—The hope of those who conceived the design of raising here a structure worthy of the events it was intended to commemorate, were founded in voluntary contributions.—private munificence, and general public favor. Those hopes have not been disappointed. Individual donations have been made, in some cases, of large amount—small contributions by thousands; and all those who entertain an opinion of the value of the object itself, and the good attained by its successful accomplishment, will cheerfully pay their homage of respect to the successive presidents, boards of directors, and committees of the corporation which have had the general management of the work. The architect, equally entitled to our thanks and consideration will find other rewards in the beauty of the obelisk itself, and in the distinction which it confers on him as a work of art. Nor on this occasion should the omission be made to mention the praiseworthy services of the builder, who has watched the laying of one stone upon another, from the foundation to the top. At a time when the prospects of farther progress in the work were gloomy and discouraging, the Mechanics' Association, by a patriotic and vigerous effort, raised funds for carrying it on, and saw them applied with fidelity and skill. It is a grateful duty to acknowledge on this occasion the worth and efficient effort of that association. The remaining efforts to complete the construction of this edifice had another source. Garlands of grace and elegance were destined to crown a work which had its origin in manly patriotism. The winning power of "the sex" addressed itself to the public, and all that was needed to carry this edifice to its proposed height, and to give it its finish, was promptly supplied. So that the mothers and daughters of the land have contributed largely to whatever there may be of elegance and beauty in the structure itself, or of utility or of public gratification in its accomplishment. Of those with whom the plan of erecting this monument originated, many are living and are now present; but alas! there are others who have themselves become subjects of monumental inscription. William Tudor, a distinguished scholar, an able writer, a most amiable man—allied by birth and sentiment to the patriots of the revolution, died in public service abroad and now lies buried in so foreign land. William Sullivan, a name fragrant with revolutionary service and public merit—a man who concentrated in himself, to a great degree, the confidence of this whole community—one who was always most loved where best known—he too has been gathered to his fathers. And last, George Blake, a lawyer of learning and eloquence—a man of wit and talent—of social qualties the most agreeable and fascinating—of gifts which enabled him to exercise large sway over public bodies—has closed his human career. I have, thus far, spoken only of those who have ceased to be among the living; but a long life, now drawing towards its close—always characterized by acts of public munificence and public spirit—forming a character now become historical—sanctified by public regard and private affection—may confer, even on the living, the proper immunity of the dead, and be the just subject of honorable meditation and warm commendation.—Among the early projectors of this structure, none more zealous, none more efficient than Thomas H. Perkins. (Cheers.) It was beneath his ever hospitable roof that those I have mentioned as among the dead, and those now living, have been called together for the purpose; took the first step towards the erection of this monument. A venerable man, the friend of us all, whose charities have distilled like the dew of heaven—he has fed the hungry and clothed the naked and he has given sight to the blind. [Renewed applause.] And for such virtue, there is a record on high, which our humble work, and all the language of brass and stone, can furnish only a poor and distant imitation. [Applause.]

Not amongst the immediate progenitors of the work, but one of its early friends, and the first President of the corporation, was the then Governor of the Commonwealth, General Brooks, who had been here on the 17th June, 1775 and afterwards distinguished by honorable services in the revolutionary war, and who, throughout his whole life, a soldier without fear, a man without reproach. [Loud applause, and a revolutionary hero on the platform exclaimed, while tears trickled down his furrowed cheeks, "He was my colonel."] I know well, that in thus alluding to the dead, I cause many tears to flow, from recollections of bereavements too recent to be suppressed; but such honorable mention is due to their public and private virtues, and especially on this occasion, for their zeal and efforts in the accomplishment of the purpose which has now reached its fulfilment. Time and nature have had their course in diminishing the number of those who were here at the celebration of the laying the corner stone of the monument, 18 years ago: most of the revolutionary characters have joined the congregation of the dead. Lafayette sleeps in his native land—yet the name and the blood of Warren are here—the kindred of Putnam, of Starke, of Knowlton, of McDaniel are here. And here, too, beloved and respected, as universally as we is known, and now venerable himself for his years, is the son of the gallant, daring, indomitable Prescott. [Loud and enthusiastic cheering.]

And here, too, are some—a small band—of those who performed military service on the field on the 17th of June, '75—[great applause]—all of them now far advanced in age, who partook in the dangers and glory of that memorable conflict. [Cheers.] They have outlived all the storms of the Revolution; they have outlived the evils resulting from the want of a good and efficient Government in this country; they have outlived the pendency of dangers threatening the public liberty; they have outlived the most of their contemporaries. They have not outlived—they cannot outlive—the ever-abiding gratitude of their country. [Loud and enthusiastic cheering.] Heaven has not allotted to our generation an opportunity of rendering service like theirs; but it may well become us to praise actions that we cannot equal—to commemorate what we were not born to perform. [A universal burst of applause.] *Pulchrum est bene facere, bene dicere, haud absurdum est.*" Yes, BUNKER HILL MONUMENT is completed. Here it stands. Fortunate in the natural eminence on which it is placed, higher, infinitely in its object and purpose—behold it rise over the land and over the sea, and visible this moment to 300,000 of the citizens of Massachusetts. There it stands—a memorial of the past—a monitor to the present, and to all succeeding generations of men. I have spoken of its purpose. If it had been without any other purpose than the creation of a work of art, the granite of which it is composed would have continued to sleep on its native bed. But it has a purpose, and that purpose gives it dignity, and causes us to look upon it with awe. That purpose it is which enrobes it with a moral grandeur, that purpose it is which seems to invest it with the attributes of an august, intellectual personage. It is itself the great ORATOR of this occasion. [Great cheering.] It is not from my lips, nor could it be from any human lips, that that strain of eloquence is to flow, most competent to utter the emotions of this multitude. The potent speaker stands motionless before you.—[Here the speaker paused, and with outstretched arms, looked upward to the summit of the solemn pile, and the vast assemblage joined in one loud and long shout of enthusiastic applause.] It is a plain shaft, it bears no inscription, fronting the rising sun, from which the future antiquarian shall be employed to wipe away the dust; nor does the rising sun awaken strains of music on its summit; but there it stands, and at the rising of the sun, and at the sun, and amid the blaze of noonday and in the milder effulgence of lesser light, there it stands. It looks—it speaks—it acts, to the full comprehension of every American mind, to the awakening of the highest enthusiasm in every true American heart. (Great applause.) Its silent but awful utterance—the deep paths with which, as we look upon it, it brings before us the 17th of June, 1775, and the consequences resulting from the events of that day to us, to our country, and to the world—consequences which must continue to gain influence on the destinies of mankind to the end of time—surpasses all that the study of the closet, or even the inspiration of genius, could produce. To day—to day it speaks to us. The future auditors will be the successive generations of men. As they shall rise up before us, and gather round its base, its speech will be of carnage and patriotism—of religion and liberty—of good government—of the renown of those who have sacrificed themselves to the good of their country. In the older world, many fabrics are still in existence, reared by human hand, whose object and history are lost in the darkness of ages. They are now monuments of nothing but the power and skill which constructed them. The mighty pyramid itself, half buried in the sands of Africa, has nothing to bring down and report to us but the power of kings and the servitude of the people. If asked for its design, or just object, for its sentiment, for its instruction to mankind, or for any great end of its being, it is silent—silent as the millions of human beings that lie in the dust at its basis on the catacombs that surround it. Having thus no just object now known to mankind, though it be raised against the