THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Agreeably to a request of the unanimous voice of the Officers composing the first Rutherford County Regimental Court-Martial, a number of respectable Citizens of the County of Rutherford, Nor h-Carolina, met at Col. Gilbert's in Rutherfordton, on Saturday the 4th of July, 1807, for the purpose of celebrating the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America. - When after a few introductory remarks made by Messrs. Felix Walker and William Porter, the following Oration was delivered by Dr. Thos. Holland agreeable to a previcus request of said Court-Martial.

CITIZENS,

Sentiments of patriotism have summoned us hither-We assemble to listen to the sound of liberty at this time echoing throughout the United States. And behold I come in the youthful spirit of our country, to hail the memory of the dead, to congratulate the living Patriots of 76, and to felicitate the rising generation on the happy return of this day, most memorable in the annals of American history. Thirty one years have new fully elapsed, and time, with the besom of death, has swept from amongst us the patrio's of the revolution, leaving only here and there a grey-headed relic as monuments of political and patriotic direction.never die -- Washington, Greene, I Lee, Montgomery, Warren and their brave compatriots will live forever in the personified features of inmortal glory. Let France commemorate the epoch of Napoleou's reign; on the downfal of her republic. Let England greet her festivities and her nativities : in fine, let universal Europe (Asia and Africalisting with delight) unite in commemoration of the political existence of Monarchy But be it our parts, fellow-cauzens, to celebrate with acclamatory joy only, the glorious Fourth of July, Se venteeen Hundred and Seventy-six whereon oppression vanished as a cloud from the face of our country and Independence ranked us among the free nations of the earth. Behold America respiring the soft breath of peace and reguliican liberty, whilst monarchy holds in fetters the test of the world, and whilst peace and liberty, leaving wild carriage and havock to sequethrough the land, seem flown from Europe never, never to raumn.

the contemplation of our government, ment and advancement of a system organized so much in perfection -But the unsuitable speaker who appears before you to-day, feels his in-Yet he hopes to find resource from his inability in the good natured conclusions and effervescence of the audifort, reciprocating in harmonious sympathy, the sentiments which glow in living warmth in his breast on the

Europe had long been enveloped in the dark night of Gethic ignorance and supersition, and literature had scarcely begun to shed the dawn of light o'er society, when the noble mind, and enterprizing spirit of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS led him. like mystic fate, to the discovery of g'new world in the Western Hemisphere. On the eleventh day of Octoher, fourteen hundred and ninetytwo, he landed on the Island of St. Salvador, and took possession of it in the name of their Castilian Majesties, l'erdinand & Isabella. The event gave new life and vigor to the En repeans: a spirit of enterprize lighted up every mind; it diverted them from the civil broils of religious bigeby in which they were engaged, and even accelerated the inchoate advancement of science; for a rumour and gone affort, that Gold and Silver existed in plentiful diffusion, in the very soil of the country, and heat from tongue to tongue and from earthear with the most infinite popular credulity. Now England, ever and anon attentive to opportunities of naval enterprize, bastened with greedy delight to fit out a fleet under the dominand of Sebastian Cabott, who hear discovered the now U. States in isomeen hundred and ninety-seven.

But no attempt; were made by it. Britain to settle it until early in the reventeenth century. This coun-

the rich returns which agricultural, commercial and scientific pursuits can bestow, was two hundred years ago a wide extended wilderness, the wide abode of sayage men and beasts. Didst thou, illustrious Raleigh, or thou, great Smith, whose noble enterprize first led the way to the settlement and establishment of this country, recognize this in event ?-Or why comest thou here to forego the pleasures of civilized life. The romantic connection of Smith with the Indian Princess Pocahontas, and the cruel fortunes of the primeval colonists, are descriptive scenes, better and more laconically represented by the Indian war-whoop, tomahawk & ! scalping-knife, than any language of which I am capable ; I commit them to your imagination. However, emigration, from religious intolerance in Europe, to America was at length sogreat, that obstacles of this kind (all Indian opposition) became a mere nullity. Hence, in 1764, we find thirteen established colonies begin ning to launch their commercial vessels on the main, and to commute with the merchant the products of their agricultural labours for the manuafactures of the mechanic .-When alas! Great-Britain viewing But their endeared memory can with a jealous eye the rising state of her colonies sought to enslave them by means of oppressive tax :tion and prohibitions. But the me. morable stamp act, which arrived first at Boston, may be justly termed the harbinger of intelerable oppression-It clouded every citizen's countenance with distress. "The church bells were muffled and told a funeral knell."—The act uself was hawked about the streets as "the folly of England and the roin of America.' and at length was burnt by the enaged populace. Allegiance now shrank from its watch tower, & wild fury maddened through the land : And Great God! in a short time after the colonists, in their remonstrances to Great-Britain, could declare, You have excited domestic instrrections among us, taken away our charters, transported us beyond seas to be tri d for pretended offences, deprived us of free trial by jury, and intringed every right of ours, sacred to man. At this time then, when Civil Government sprawled from her seat, and giddy Anarchy gave the The mind is now naturally led to ! reigns, when the wheels of society crashed and sundered into shatters. and to enquire the origin, establish- hy the ponderancy of governmental affliction—In Heaven's Imperial Name, what other resort was there but to a REVOLUTION? There was none. Hear! oh hear the voice of adequacy to the task assigned him. | Congress at Philadelphia speak as from the high Heavens-" We the Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intendons, do, in the name and by the authorny of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly declare that these United Colonies are, and of right

embattled cannon. Great-Britain transpor ed large artry where civilized man now extends | mies across the Ocean, and thought to reduce these States to uncondi-

ought to be, free and independent.

States; that they are absolved from

all allegiance to the British Crown,

and that all political connection be-

tween us and the crown of G. Bri-

tain is, and ought to be totally dis-

solved; and that as free and inde-

pendent States, they have full power

to levy war, conclude peace, con-

tract alliances, establish commerce,

and to do all other acts and things,

which independent states may of

right do. And for the support of

this declaration, with a firm reliance

on the protection of Divine Provi-

dence, we mutually pledge to each

other our lives, our fortunes and our

sacred honor." Horrisc war now

spread its baleful ruin throughout

the land. Farms that once bloomed

with fruitful crops, and houses which

once afforded the detigh ful scenes of

filial, fraternal, parental and conjugal

felicity (their masters gone to their

country's defence) looked now de-

serted wastes, and are only the mi-

serable abodes of solitary women &

children, breathing in taciturn sad-

ness over their distresses, when no

comforting sound of peace, no voice.

of safety meets their ears; and none

other than the crying shrieks of the

wounded and the dismal roar of the

his vast empire, and enjoying all Itional submission. But the " best por betoo dull, too imbecile to rebound | blood of the country" was waged for | from the subjugating arms of foreign its defence, and she found furious re- | foes, but sink an easy prey into his sistance, from the aged citizen to the unconquerable spirit of FREEDOM at length prevailed in impelling the merica: Such, North-Carolinians, is the story of the Revolution. But the particular situation of this State spreads a gloomy melancholy over dissentions in the cause of liberty and oppression, which split our land, are scenes in the grand theatre of the world which contemplation shudders at. I forbear to awaken in the minds of you, "Old Friends," the horrors exhibited at Ransom's or at the Cow-pens, King's Mountain, rat Moore's Creek. Let them sleep oblivious in your memory -Admiring posterity, to the latest times, will never cease to pay the especial tribute of commemorative veneration to the virtuous var-ur and integrity (in times he most trying) of the Revolutionists, here and in common with the votaies of freedom, to shed a sympahetic tear of commiseration over the appearance here to-day I ascribe to | that American feeling so prevalent in every heart, I feel that I should !! repeat the compliment which history confers on their patriotism. When levied by G. Britain on all articles of foreign importation to the Colonies, the citizens resorted to an abandonment of British manufactures, the resolution and to attire themselves, ! with their families, in the more useful and commendable work of their reign. And did a husband, a father or a brother linger in the cause, or dastard, love warped the female judgment; hear but her voice, uttering in spirited terms, "Liberty and Honor, or Death," cheered his resolu tions and hastened his pace, and at last did he return home, bearing for his spoils the wounds of his enemy; her tender care and solacing parlance was his kind physician and balsam of alleviation.

But to return-The Federal Convention now met to form a Constitution, and the work of their hands is | the inspiration of Heaven, " Free dom of Religion, Freedom of the Press, and Freedom of our Person. under the protection of Habeas Corous," right of trial by Jury, "Supremacy of the civil over the military authority." Administration & legislation by the representatives of the people, and equality of rank, are inherent and unalienable rights of man; rights which no power however high, no force however formidable, should for a moment arrest from him-Yet, fellow-citizens, they are established and rendered permanent in no constitution of government in the known world but ours. No bastile can here immure our citizens from the light of Heaven, no arrogant bishop, no haughty lordling, no armed forces have a right to impose on us heavy exactions and arbitrary laws-I had like to have said that Liberty and Equality reign here triumphant; but no there still remains an objection: my countrymen, look at our own slaves - Behold their wretched ness; yea, behold the disconsolate African, dragged far from his native country, trembling captive, led to be consigned with his posterity to everlasting slavery. Oh! wretched imperfectability of man and all human concerns ! History holds in record the narrative of few former governments in the civilized world. which either have not been destroy. ed by invasion or preceded negligently on to dissolution, by accumulating oppression. The Republic of Rome, ay the Empire of Rome itself, the family of the Stuarts in England and of the Bourbons in France, bear notorious evidence to the truth of these assertions. But supposing the worst, can the time ever come when the springs of our government shall lose their elasticity through the people's

tyrannical possession-The princiyouth who could scarce lift his rifle. | ples of our government, republican France united in our cause, and the spirit forbid the thought-It never can. Balance of power in Europe & western disseveration of the union, British forces to, surrender and ac- are jargon topics of the day-Our ciknowledge the INDEPENDENCE of A- | tizens interest themselves idly in the ruthless disputes of Europe. Some would have the grand army of the French Emperor swallowed up in a victory of the combined powers of he mind. The unfortunate civil | England, Russia and Prussia, whilst others would recognize with the most cordial delight, Bonaparte's arms in Poland and even in Russia, as of late in Austria, sweeping before them, with torrent course all opposition-But, my countrymen, all sympathy in us for Europe should be at an end. It matters little with us, whether one tyrant or a dozen oppress that quarter of the world, since liberty can no longer exist there, and since whatever would be the event, this nation would remain nearly in the same station: but if any thing, let the most civilized prevail.-- I remember the Russian barbarian, Suwarrow, who, at the head of his army after having taken and besieged Warsaw, in Powretched apostate partizans of G. | land, butchered the captured citizens, Britain. And to the Ladies, whose | not even sparing the innocent old men women, and children. I care not for Benningsen, I sympathize not for the King of Prussia, nor should we regard England with such overweaning affection—See her piracies in consequence of the heavy duties | and depredations on the Ocean; let a death blow be given to them. The late attempts of Aaron Burr to dismember the union, I regard not as having been excited by an impulse of ladies were the first to enforce the || the West, but as the wild infuriations of disappointed and desponding ambition. We have no reason, no cause to suspect our western brehands, disdaining every thing fo- thren of entertaining a spirit of disunion; their dearest interests will not permit them for a moment to indulge go tardy on to battle? No indulgent | the idea. The East and the South, the North and the West will find it more and more, as internal manufactures commence and population expands, their inseperable their indissoluble interest to cultivate a spirit of union with each other. It is the main spring of Representative Government -it is the prop of our safely. - Ours may be called the polar star of governments; France has already essayed to compass her political sail by it, but lost her way in the full tide of experimental endeavor. The generous Hibernian and swarthy inhabitant of St. Domingo have felt its influence; and even the distant tant Polonese behold its corruscations in stupid astonishment. Emmet, condemned and in the hands of death, declared, that the wished to effectuate in Ireland what he said Washington had done in America, and what Kosciusko had unsuccessfully attempted in Poland. Oh! valorous Kosciusko, thou whose generous services in the American Revolution are st ll remembered here with gratitude-go on, go on, give freedom to the Poles; be the Washington of thy country, establish a free government in antient Poland, and be it American. The time is fast approaching, and I hope not very far distant, when our ports and harbors shall be well fortified with all the implements of defence, so that as electric rads, they may render fruitless the thunder of invasive war, if tered against him. ever it shold direct against us its angry bolts. When internal commerce and manufactures, extending themselves through the nation, shall connest the most exterior with the most interior parts, by the firmest bonds of inseparable interest. When universal science shall illume this country as a clear light for our citizens to walk by, through the dark mazes of human life, and along the devious ways. of virtue and republican liberty. And when men of every description shall stand here on the same equal and independent basis of freedom .-Then, and not till then may we be-

gin to contemplate the promised heavenly round of millenium years. THOS. H. HOLLAND. David Dickey, Esq. was appointed by the meeting, President, Colenel Richard Lewis Vice-President, and negligence, and be borne down by A.M. Gilbert Secretary, after which

the load of administrative oppression; If the following toasts were drank:

1. By the Presiden'-The Anniversary of American Independence.

2 By the Vice-President-The President of the United States.

3 By Felix Walker-The State of North-

Carolina: 4. By Col. Wm. Porter-The U. States of America-May political will om inspire

the minds of our Statesmen, and political intolerance be banished our land. 5. By Hon. Fas. Holland-George Clinton, Vice President of the United States. 6 By Capt. S. D Finley-Our late Ju-

diciary System with a few amendments.

Heroes who fought and bled in the Ameri-8. By Dr. Holland-No blind attachment

P. By Mr. Abraham Enloe-The brave

to any man or set of men, but Un veirsal After the Honorable James Holland had

9 By Mr. Anthony Dickey-James Holland, our Representative to Congress.

10 By Col. A. M. Gilbert-The American Fair.

Music, French and Drawing.

T. SAMBOURNE,

Late Professor of Music, &c, at Philadel-

IS about to fix his Residence permanently in the City of Raleigh, where he proposes giving Instructions in the above polite and fashionable Accomplishments, to a select number of Pupils, on the following Terms:

The Piano Forte, every other day, at fitteen dollars a ganvier.

The French Language, grammatically, on Menday and Thursday evenings, from

5 to 7 o'clock, at five dollars a quarter. Drawing, every Saturday afternoon, at

six dollars a quarter. T. SAMBOURNE having obtained leave to place his Piano Forte in one of the Rooms of the State-House, will expect such Pupils as have not Instruments to attend there; where they will also have an opportunity of practising at leisure hours. Those

Ladies who have Forte Pianos will be attended at their own houses. As he intends his Quarters to be regulated by those of the Academy, and on the same terms of payment in advance, the Pup is who now enter with him, will do so for the remainder of the current quarter, which will end on the 29th of August, and

of course will have to pay only for that time.

If desired, T. S. will instruct a few Pupils on the Violin, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7, on the same terms as the Piano Forte.

Raleigh, July 15.

Mr. Sambourne having obtained his Knowledge in the above Professions from some of the first Masters in England, having also had much experience in this country, and comes to this place with indisputable testimonials of Character and Talents, it is expected he will meet with encouragement. His regulations being fixed so as to suit the Students in the Academy, those Parents and Guardians who wish their Children or Wards instructed in Music, &c. will be pleased to communicate their desire to me, or to Mrs. Bowen; as they may be taught without interfering materially with their present studies. W.L. TURNER

State of North-Carolina. Surry County Court, May Term, 1807.

Jonathan Haines, Agent 7 Original Attach William Hill.

" Returned levied on two tracts of land, each containing 640 acres, lying on the Yadkin River and Yelkin Greek, the property of William Hill, aujoining the land of Salatbiel Martin & Hall, Matthew M'Kinney."

N this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is an Inhabitant of another State, it is ordered by the Court, that unless the Defendant appear at the next Term, to be held for the County of Surry, on the second Monday in August next, replevy the property levied, give special bail, and plead toussue, that final judgment will be en-

JO. WILLIAMS, Clk.

THOMAS EMOND,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

REspectfully informs the Public, that he has now on hand, finished and finishing, a nandsome Assortment of excellent EIGHT DAY CLOCKS, warranted equ I to any made in, or imported into the United States, which will be sold on reasonab e terms. He hopes that Gentlemen wishing to provide themselves with good Clecks will give him the preference, being settled in this place, and as he will be answerable for the performance of all Clocks made in his Shop.

He will also und rtake to clean and repair Clocks of every description, within one hundred miles of this city, on reasonable terms, during the Summer. Clocks and Watches repaired at his Shop, with fidelity and dispatch, on the most reason. able terms, and warranted to perform.

Also, before the meeting of the General Assentaly, he will have an excellent As. sortment of all Kinds of GOLD, SILVER and JEWELLERY WARE, of the first gualay, for sale.

Raleigh, Fins Ch, 1807.