From "our own, our native land," the happiest subjects of reflection press upon our minds; they alone would inspire universal emotion. But, fellow-citizens, we have received this day in "double trust." The revolution of years, brings it to us in no "questionable shape." It comes surrounded with all the engaging "airs from Heaven." It appeals to us, in the universal language of nature, strikes every chord of feeling; and it addresses every patriotic emotion, when it is announced to celebrate the recent events which have occurred in France—France! our country's "friend and ally"—the blood of whose sons mingled with our own, fertilizes the scenes of our Revolutionary struggles, while their bones moulder together on the plains of York. They appeal to our sympathies, as brethren, and as men—deeply affecting the happiness of a great and gallant nation—deeply affecting the fate of the civilized world. A signal Revolution, accomplished in three short days, has terminated the growing spirit of oppression, which threatened to blast forever the blossoms of hope which have bloomed without despair, in the hearts of the distinguished friends of Liberty in France. The blow which has been struck, has vibrated throughout our land. Our cities, rising en masse, and assembling all ranks of our people, from the most distinguished functionaries of our land to the humblest individual who breathes our air, have given a united expression of their general joy. The silence of our vallies is broken by the plaintive strains of the enthusiastic song of liberty in France, and our hills echo back the shouts of triumph and applause. Hope and enjoyment come together. The intelligence that a Revolution has begun, brings the fact, that it is ended. Like the sound which proclaims that the natural elements are in commotion, the report which announces the strife proclaims that the danger is past. The atmosphere purified by the conflict, assumes its usual aspect. Order and silence reign over tumult and confusion. Peace spreads her downy wings over the great family of nations, and all is hushed and still.

Europe has felt the shock. Her nations, aroused from their growing lethargy, gaze with amazement at the stupendous re-

sult, and catching the inspiration which lives in all France, begin to examine the weight of their own chains. Rulers are devising imaginary ramparts against the growing spirit of the age, while the united cheers of the friends of Liberty in both worlds proclaim the direful fact, that in each palace of Europe hangs a "sword suspended by a hair."

Let them learn from these events, that if they would govern with safety they must rule with wisdom. Beholding the glimmerings of reason and intelligence, which steal through every portion of the civilized world, let them prepare their thrones for the approach of intelligent subjects, and their soil for that blaze of Liberty and Light, which is destined to illuminate all the regions of the Earth. They may raise ramparts of sand against the encroaching wave of reformation; but without an ark of safety, founded upon a just estimate of popular rights, and guided by submission to their influence, it will deluge their thrones, though it be tinged with their blood.

Fellow-Citizens:—Our sympathies are justly excited. The cause of France is that of America—the cause of America is the Liberty of man. It brings into direct discussion the great principles of our own Revolution, and by their triumph or their fall, must stamp us as a nation "of right, free and independent," or a band of Traitors to the British crown. It is in defence of these great and important principles "that all men are born free and equal;" that the multitude are not to be saddled for the few: and that man is competent to govern himself, that the "King of the French" has terminated a long line of the "Kings of France." It is in admiration of our free system of government, founded on rights in defence of which our fathers bled, that the streets of Paris have been stained with blood.—The spirit of Washington is up "and armed." Rejoice then people of America! extend your united arms to the great body of the French nation—Bid them welcome to the enjoyment of a portion of that happiness, which flows from a free government wisely administered; invite them to join in the cheers with

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