DR. FISHER'S ORATION,

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

3ULY 4, 1799.

ORATION,

PRONOUNCED AT KENNEBUNK,

ON THE

Fourth day of July, 1799;

BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

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Br Dr. JACOB FISHER.

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"We contend not for glory or conquest; we exhibit to mankind "the remarkable spectacle of a People attacked by unprovoked "enemice. \* " \* \* \* Arife then, Americans, "to your tents, and gird you for battle." Contin. Cong. '75 & '78.

> PORTLAND : PRINTED BY T. A. JENSS

> > 1-00.

Kennebunk, July Ath, 1799.

THE Committee for arranging the Festival of the day, in this place, are defired by those who joined in its celebration, to return you their thanks for your very ingenious and patriotic ORATION, and to request a copy for the press.

In behalf of the Committee,

NATHANIEL FROST.

To Dr. JACOB FISHER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE approbation and request, by you communicated, do me nonor; and rather than fail to comply with the wishes of my friends, I will fuffer Criticifm.

I am, Gentlemen, with effeem,

Your humble fervant,

J. FISHER.

To the Committee of ? Avrangement.

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## ORATION.

JUST twenty three years have rolled on, fince the patiotic HANCOCK preffed the facred feal of our Independence : Nor trembled his hand, nor recoiled his foul at the bold deed, " big with fate."

THE affairs of our revolution, abound with the fublime, and the beautiful: but every part of this ample field has been explored—every important plant gathered, and every flower cropt : To dwell, therefore, on that which has been fo often and minutely detailed, would be but a dry repetition ; and is a fufficient reafon for my not following the common track and converting the hiftory thereof into an ORATION : I fhall but fketch the out-lines, by obferving—that if the firft glow of our patriotifm—the unanimity, firmnefs and perfeverance which fucceeded—the deeds of valour performed in the field, without difcipline, & almoft without arms—the wifdom of our councils—the renowned INSTRUMENT which gives immortality to the DAY WE NOW CELEBRATE—the treaty of PEACE—the orderly return of the army to their feveral homes & domeific employments—theGovernment,\*plenty and happinefs which followed—all thefe great acts and events, I fay, if they had happened but a few centuries ago, would have been afcribed to infpiration and miracle. Indeed, the ignorant and the learned, the believer, and the infidel, unite in this, that fortune or providence were exceedingly propitious. Eternal praife and gratitude to the GOD of HEAVEN, who ordained, that we were born and do exift at a time when HE thus pours a profusion of His bleffings on the land we live in.

But the treat of human profperity and happineis is never ferved up without mixture. Our most eligible condition could not last forever. It is not in the nature and constitution of things Man was not made for complete felicity here below—he participates the changes of all things with which he is conversant; continually revolving on the axis of FATE; whose rotations bring him alternately Health and Sickneis, Prosperity & Adversity, Respectability and Contempt; to-day he is riding triumphantly on the clouds of popularity, to-mortow the buoyant gas is exhausted, and he finks to difgrace and infamy. Thus revolve EM-

<sup>\*</sup> Federal.



PIRES-thus revolve worlds-nothing is permanent, nothing certain; we know that there are fome natural bodies, and some moral or political ones, which have constitutions favorable to longevity : There are also means to be used with success for their preservation; as temperance and exercise for the human body; knowledge & wildom for the body politic-but foon or late they both must have an end. Again, as in medicine, so in Government, there are many unskilful phyficians, quacks and mountebanks, who fometimes lull their patients with opiates, at other times fire them with stimulents, which produce lethargy or inflammation, and premature death ; but if every earthly thing contains the inherent principles of its own diffolution, what occasion is there for wars and fightings to promote the work?

WAR, in general, is not only one of the most extraordinary and wicked, but is one of the most ridiculous things in the world; and it affords abundant incitement both to the laughing and crying philosopher. Who could have commanded his risibles, when an infatuated Bohemian General, who, that he might animate his party, when dead, ordered that his skin should be dressed and made into a drum! A furious war between the Greeks and Trojans, and which ended in the extirpation of the latter, was on account of an individual woman. An important change in the Roman Government was once producsed, because the wife of a Plebeian was not treated

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with so much respect (perhaps in a company of goffips) as her fifter, the wife of a public officer; what a glorious cause for revolution ! Nine tenths of the bloody conteffs between citizens and nations, have as frivolous a beginning. A fovereign affronted in the person of a contemptible minion, his horse, his mistress, or her favourite lap-dog, kindles the flame, and the whole realm fmokes like a fiery furnace: The military reden and quake with very rage; the peafantry rave in paroxisms of madness; they arm with clubs and stones to beat out the brains of their neighbours, or that of the peafantry of another country, who know no more of the quarrel than the inhabitants of the moon ! If any should be dilatory, the defpot drives them to their duty and loyalty; for he claims an exclusive property in his subjects, as well as in the earth they tread, and the air they breathe; he thinks the man funk in turpitude, who will not come forward with his perfon and purfe, (tho' he should lose his life, and starve his wife and children) when his fovereign has a passion to gratify; the value of ten thousand groveling lives is nothing in his estimation, but as they minister to his pleasures. How long shall mankind be made the tool of mean revenge, and at the fame time defpifed by him who makes use of them? O shame ! O scandal to the luman character!

Ir mankind had always been at peace, the earth is large enough to have fupported them all, 'till Death in his own natural way should have taken them off one by one. If there be any who doubt the truth of this polition, let them confider the fumptuary economy of the *Lacedemonians* : Their whole nation would feed on less than would fatisfy one cpicure ; yet their frugal fare afforded fufficient nutriment to produce the greatelt strength and vigour of body and mind. A Roman, on lefs than four acres of land, supported himself, and reared a family of heroes; let any one acquainted with these facts, cast his eyes on the map of the world; fee the thousand: of uncultivated acres in  $Eu \sim pe$ ; the tens of thousands in New Holland, and other islands ; the millions in Afia; the millions in Africa; the thousands of millions in America !--- Many of these lands invite mankind to come and live on their spontaneous productions; almost all of them would yield abundantly by cultivation. Surely we are not stinted with a fcanty pittance. Man need not clear himfelf a place with the fword and the bayonet ;- the axe and the hoe are fufficient .--- War, therefore, does not arife from necesfity, but from the turbulence of man.---Moreover, the bulk of mankind derive no advantage from a conquest after they have atchieved it. What have the French foldiery gained by their conquests in Italy, and clfewhere? Not an acre, or a dollar, falls to their lot : Duped by a few over-bearing avaricious cowards, who, fecure themfelves, do gafeonade, cry havoe, and

urge the dogs of war—then let them lose on the human race, that they may share the spoils of the dead, or have their spacious domains enriched with blood.

THERE is no war juftifiable, but an unavoidable defensive war. Such an one is founded in nature; and fuch an one, my fellow *citizen-foldiers*, we are likely foon to have on hand. "We contend not for conquest or glory"—we want not the lands of Frenchmen—we want none of their goods or money, except on the fair principles of commerce, and where the advantages would be mutual. But this "worm-caten" method of doing bufiness is too ceremonious; they have therefore adopted the more expeditious mode of requisition.\*

CITIZENS '--If we had patience and courage to follow an *ignis fatuus* thro' a rude and uncultivated country, then might we trace the *French* revolution. After leaping a few walls and ditches,<sup>†</sup> we fet for-

<sup>•</sup> This new fystem of commerce may be explained in few words :-BUONARABUE offers to release the Maltofe from their "ancient tyrents" -they close with his generous proposal, and "fubmit to the Teke," (these were his own words)—he plunders the public treasury, and proceeds to emancipate the oppressed Layytimus obliges the merchants of Alexandria to give specie for his bullion. Soon after writes from Cairo to Gen. KLEBER, who was at Alexandria, "There is here an excellent m nt-"we thall again have constituted for all the ingots. Call the merchants to-"gether and re-demand the metal. I flall not fail to pay them is produce "at a future day." Letter, July 27, '98.

ward on a spacious plain of principle; the prospect is charming; the trees large and fair; here grew the benevolent CAPET, (tho' entwined with the poifonous ivy of MARIA ANTONIETTA)-here grew NECKER, FAYETTE, and their affociates; proceed but a little further, and we are entangled in the briers and underwood of envy and confpiracy. The noble trees of the forest are scattered with a furious whirlwind, or felled with the national axe-the fun of reason hides himself beyond their western horizon. Following our guide, we now afcend the burning " mountain" of Robespierre, DANTON, MARAT, and other inexorable Cyclops. Here roars the hoarse thunder, and here shoots the vivid lightning-torrents of pure blood roll down its fides and tinge the distant feas !-- Courage ! we must now descend down-down to the regions of the Directory-where our glimmering taper difappears, and leaves us in terrible apprehension. A "great difmal" of horrora " black forest" of thick darkness-a curfed bog, a quickfand, full of pits and fnares of death. One while we fee a howling wildernefs-there vegetates the deadly Nightshade, Manchineel\* and Buhon Upas-

<sup>• &</sup>quot;A tree of Terra Firms—It bears a fruit refembling an apple; but under this fpecious appearance contains the most fubtle poston. The malignity of this tree is fach, that if a performance for only fleeps under it he finds his body all Twolm and racked with the fevereic fortures—the beafts from inflinct always avoid it "

Gurnais, though a defignedly, has here reprefented the French in a matterly allegory.

there the envenomed spider weaves her net for innocent victims-there the wily ferpent fings to the harmless bird, and charms it to destruction-there the wolf and fell Hyena rush openly to drink the blood of the lamb-there the tiger and catamount conceal themfelves among the fern and brakes, to fpring upon the prey-and there the ruthless crocodile " weeps and then devours." A most treacherous, fanguinary and carniverous fcene ! When lo ! Anon-we behold a troubled ocean! impelled by storms and raging hurricanes-the waves thereof furge and lash the stubborn shore, overwhelm their ancient and appointed bounds, and engulph the neighbouring nations in oblivion !- Again, they raife their rebellious and atheistical heads in the face of high Heaven !- Will the great GoD, who fits enthroned in calm omnipotence, fuffer his vengeance to fleep forever ?

Bur let us defeend to plain language, and contraft the beginning with their fuccee ling conduct :--'This revolution was planned and profecuted at firft, (affenfiely at leafe) on the principles of humanity wid the rights of man : Their " Conflictution renounced all wars undertaken with a view of conqueft." If fuch was its commencement, what a departure from original principles and motives ! Now, conqueft, tapine and murder, lead the van ; and we are induced to Lillow, that inflead of philofophers, and lovers of humanity, that ALL HELL had opened, and vomited forth its felonious inhabitants to give rulers to FRANCE.

.WE hear much of the liberty and equality of this regenerated nation. Pray what is the emblem of this renowned liberty ?-I will tell you-it is a little instrument of a cubit's length, called a dagger, decorated with the best blood of her own citizens-with that of Lombardy-with that of half Europe ;- The Goddess of Gallic liberty wields in her own right hand this murderous steel ! She is a goblin of infernal origin, and takes possession of the heart, not thro? the proper medium of the head, but thro' the medium of the breast-fhe outstrips the favage cannibal in cruelty-the dying shieks of infants snatched from the mother's breast, is music to her accursed earsher reign is equivalent to fevering the heart-ftrings with red-hot pincers !- Is this the Government, the liberty to be wished for by you? Yet you must submit to it, or support your own : Choose you, therefore, which you will have-there is no halting here between two opinions-defend your rights or furrender them. "Your money or your life"-that's their language. Think you, that the inhabitants of Holland, Venice, Switzerland,\* Egypt, and others, on whom the curfe of the fratefnal embrace has fallen, were finners above all men against the Terrible Re-

<sup>&</sup>quot; See J. MALLET DU PAN, on the destruction of the Heinstie Union and Liberty.

public.—I tell you nay—but except you are vigilent, you shall all likewise perish.

Is there a word in any of the tongues or languages under Heaven, which can convey all the ideas of fuch complicated villainy ? If fo, that word is Jaco-But as jacobinism in this country has dwindbini(m. led to the mere phantom of that uncleanly monster it formerly was, I shall say but little respecting it, and even the honour of censure is more than it deserves : The spirit of the times, which commands Kings, has laid it low in the dust.-JUDAS fold his master, and ARNOLD his country, for a fum of money; RAN-DOLPH, 'tis faid, attempted the fame, failing in de l'argent, he wrote a book, and fwell'd his finances bysecuring "copy-right." JEFFERSON-(holds a dignified office)-MONROE, instead of attending to his diplomatic duty, made a fortune by speculation, and now cafts a longing and retrospective eye on the delicious onions and garlics of France-BARLOW is a fallen angel, and affimilates with the cloven-footed TALLEYRAND\*-But the four of our lank boneftine Jacobins, have no fuch golden excufes to offer in palliation ... they verily commit iniquity for its own dear fake, which infernal propentity in the breaft of a wicked man is delineated by the poet, as follows :

\* TALLEYRAND is deformed in deib his sect-so that in this respect as well as many others, he is worse than the devil. Sirds feed on birds, beafts on each other prey :
But favage man alone does man betray,
Prefs'd by neceffity, they kill for food ;
Man undoes rian, to do himfelf no good :
With teeth and claws by nature arm'd, they huat
Nature's allowance, to fupply their want :
But man with fmiles, embraces friendfhip's praife,
Inhumanly his fellow's life betrays ;
With voluntary pain works his diffrefs;
Not thro' neceffity, but wantomefs."

WHAT possible advantage can a man propose to himself by upsetting his own government and laws : If they are as free and perfect as the nature of fuch institutions will admit; more liberty would place us in a state of licentiousness: Indeed, we border on it now. Hear the sentiments of a celebrated author, (MILLOT): "If the abuse of authority is dangerous, rebellion against that authority is more fo. Seditious liberty is worfe than the transitory despotifm of a monarch. In modern States, the laws and opinions of the public are a powerful barrier against the excefs of tyranny." If these maxims and doctrines are true as it respects Europe, how much more forcibly do they apply in our country? How many thoufand years of fad experience must mankind have, ere they will be convinced, that the abuse of liberty is the very cause why the reins of Government must be drawn tighter and tighter ? The predominant vices and crimes of any particular nation may be

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known by their penal cod:.—If we had had no feditious Jacobins in this country, there would have been no neceffity for the "Sedition AEL" If we therefore are obliged from time to time to relinquifh more of our individual rights to fociety, we may thank, or rather execrate, our licentious democrats for the facrifice.—Theje are the animals who have the confummate effrontery to denominate themfelves exclusive patriots, and who, at the fame time, would perfuade us to give up our country, and all that is honorable, to France, and become their "hewers of wood and drawers of water," without a fingle effort to retrieve our infulted character.

Bur I hear fome very bonest people whine and fay, it is madnefs to venture on a war, when our coasts are defenceless, our militia undisciplined, and destitute in a great measure, of experienced officers. Alas! they cry, " where are our GREENES, our MORGANS, OUR WAYNES, OUR GATES, Same the long list, adorned with never-dying garlands, who lately trod the dangerous field! They have been made thin by the destroyer, and who can supply their places ?" Who, do they ask ?-----Where were our Generals before seventy-five? They were employed in the arts and professions of peace; some steered the honorable plow; the fame arts and professions employ our undeveloped heroes now, but let a proper opportunity offer, and they will find the fame foals which animated our former Generals, shine

forth from a thousand new bodies....This is admiting the worst, which is by no means the fact .--- We are not destitute of experienced leaders---we boast a LINCOLN, a PINCKNEY, a KNOX, and many others .---He also, who before led us to victory and glory is still alive .... "Yes" they reply, "but what can be expected from a man of fixty-feven years?"---In anfwer to this question I will state a fair cafe, which may ferve for a criterion to judge by; look about and select a number of your acquaintance of that age, who have lived temperately, and are remarkable for retaining their bodily and intellectual powers (all these apply to the person under notice) are not these men as capable of *planning* and *superintending* bufinefs, in their own line, as ever they were ? I anfwer for you, they are --- Remember that the laurels of CINCINNATUS bloffomed afresh in his autumn of Review the long catalogue of worthies four score. from old ADAM to the present day, and see if there is one who may compare with our WASHINGTON ;---Some of them were loft in ambition, fome in debauchery, others in superstition; not one without fome fault. Our worthy (being of the human nature) may also have some faults, but they have not yet appeared: I repeat it with emphasis, tho' he may have faults in general, yet there is no man who can point out any particular one .--- He is pious, brave, humane, patriotic, prudent, temperate, candid, active, induftrious, with not a virtue, good or great quality wanting : What would you have of the man ye jacobinical blasphemers of his character---would you have

him more good, or more steat? Raife him but one fmall grade higher, and he is no more of our order.

AMONGET the great, we recognize a HAMILTON, to whose abilities even the arch-fiend FAUCHET subforibed; he is the *prophet* of politics; his *telescopic* mind kens futurity, and contemplates it, as tho' it now is.

We have moreover a man preferved of GoD, and his name is JOHN, our Prefident, mighty in word and deed; a *Hercules*, wreftling by turns, with the giant of tyranny, and the hydra of anarchy---an atlas, fuftaining the political world on his potent fhoul.

THE oracle of DELPHOS dictated wooden walls to the Athenians; fo advifes our Prefident, and fo echoes the oracle of reafon to Americans. We have already experienced their advantage. Magnanimous TRUX. TON ! may the mufic of thy thunder vibrate on the nerve-strings of every brother commander, and infpire them to deeds of heroifm like thine !

CONSIDER but for a moment, my countrymen, the price of your liberty—lay it not in the mental balance to be estimated with gold, but turn back a sympathetic eye, and view the fields of carnage. Your fathers and your brethren—where are they ?--- Stretched on the bare ground—plundered—uncovered, in a burning fun—their life-blud gufhing in irregular streams, from their convulsed and dying arteries—their eye-balls glazed in death—deprived of interment—the voracious birds prey on their flesh--the wild beasts fcatter their mangled limbs upon the face of the earth---the winds pass rudely over their bleached bones—their hallowed shades cry from the crimson ground, life, life's the price of your liberty.

AMERICANS, you want none of the inflammatory writings of *Tom Paine*, to awaken your indignation--a man muft have a character, as well as a pen to merityour attention---(he who proftitutes fhining talents, and degenerates into a vile *time-ferver*, deferves to live and die in infamy, and his name to rot)---You want no DEMOSTHENES to aroufe you to juft revenge; the eloquence of injured and violated humanity, weeping and weltering in her gore, more effectually excite you to action. Fall in to the background of the picture then, ye *fmooth*, luke-warm, faint-hearted patriots---go till the foil, or affift the women at their dairies. Go, ye are not worthy of Liberty.

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ARISE, and come forward, you prominent children of Mars ! favored of the lovely fair---you who prefer to shed your blood in a glorious defence, rather than shed your sweat for the emolument of an imperious master.---Come forward, you who " inquire not the number of the enemy, but where they are to be found"---come forward, like the fabled *Mammouth*, who wards off the thunder-bolts with his mighty forehead---come forward, again, hiay, and prefent your dauntlefs fronts to the fhafts of tyranny, backed by avarice, with all the mean and deteftable paffions in train---refift them, and like their father they will flee from you---purfue them, and the whole herd will rufh violently down the precipice, to be choaked in the lake of black difpair.

THUS perish all our incorrigible enemies.

