

### BATTLE IN 1746 AFFECTS FOLK OF PRESENT DAY DUNN

Had House Of Stuart Not Failed At Culloden Scots Would Not Have Come

#### HIGHLANDERS EXILED TO CAPE FEAR BY KING

Shipload After Shipload Landed In Dunn District In Years 1746 And 1747—Gaelic Was Language Of Country—Flora McDonald, Scot Heroine, Lived Near Dunn.

Had the battle of Culloden, fought in 1746, ended differently for the House of Stuart, the country surrounding Dunn probably would have had a totally different type of citizens in the present day; for following that disaster those who had flocked to the banner of the Scottish pretender to the British throne faced either death, oppression at home or safety in America.

Following defeat of the Stuart forces at Culloden on April 16, 1746, when the Pretender, Charles Edward, grandson of James II, was defeated in an engagement with the Duke of Cumberland, commanding the forces of George II, then on the British throne, the English forces captured hundreds of best soldiers, executed many, and burned and pillaged through the Highlands.

Many of the prisoners were carried into England and at Kennington Common, near London, 17 were put to death; thirty-two were executed in Cumberland, and twenty-two in Yorkshire. This was by way of vengeance and alarm. The king, however, was ruled by kinder thoughts, and a large number were pardoned on condition that they take the oath of allegiance and emigrate to America.

#### Some Came In 1729

As early as 1729 Scot Highlanders had settled in small numbers along the Cape Fear. Favorable reports of the country had gone back to their relatives in the old country; so, when the king's edict was promulgated, hundreds of the exiles flocked into that part of the country now known as Sampson, Bladen, Cumberland and Harnett Counties. Fayetteville, then known as Cross Creek because of its proximity to the natural phenomenon of two streams crossing each other, later known as Cambelton and eventually "New York," was the Scotch noble in their war for independence, was the center of those settlements.

In the years of 1746 and 1747 shipload after shipload of these exiles landed at Wilmington, and made their way up the river as far as the western edge of Harnett county. Even in that day the excellence of the soil and the comfort of the climate was attractive to settlers. Growing tales of the new country were sent back to relatives in the Highlands, resulting in a steady stream of new families for many years.

#### Direct From The Highlands

Unlike their kinsmen of Piedmont and Western North Carolina the settlers of the Dunn District came directly from their native hills. Their neighbors to the west came from the North of Ireland, where Scottish colonies had been settled in Ulster upon crown lands, through Pennsylvania to Carolina. The Scots of the west were in search of religious freedom; those of Cape Fear country came to escape death and political oppression.

Probably two-thirds of all the people in the Dunn District are descended from the original Scot settlers, although there are many of Irish and English descent.

Even as late as 1858 the Gaelic language was used in the pulpits of many Presbyterian churches of Harnett and surrounding counties. Two of the oldest Presbyterian churches, by the way, in North Carolina, are not far from Dunn: Old Hill, near Wade, and Barbours, a few miles further up the river.

It was at Barbours that Flora McDonald, the gentle Scot heroine, Prince Charles's benefactor, worshipped while she was living in America. Of this heroine, whose memory is still dear to the Scottish people of every clime, William Henry Foote, a Virginian, wrote in his "Sketches of North Carolina," published in 1846 and reprinted by Rev. A. R. McQueen and two associates in 1912:

"Among the emigrants to the Scotch settlements on the Cape Fear, was Flora McDonald, a name held in the highest reverence in the traditions of North Carolina and the Highlands of Scotland, though English history has given her neither a name nor a place in her pages, crowded with the events and personages of that day, that no human act can ever from the oblivion they deserve. With or without history, the descendants of the Highlanders in North Carolina will love the name of Flora McDonald, while female excellence can be found among their sisters and daughters."

Flora McDonald Appears In these heart-stirring events that surrounded the rising in favor of the Pretender, and led to the emigration of the Scotch settlements on the Cape

Fear river, Flora McDonald first makes her appearance, a young and blooming girl; in the troubles and distresses that affected the honest yet divided Scotch in Carolina, at the commencement of the American Revolution, she is the dignified matron; before the disasters and radical principles of the French Revolution troubled her country and employed her children, she was carried to the cemetery of Kilmuir.

The most romantic escape of the Pretender, Prince Charles Edward, in his five months' wanderings in the Highlands of Scotland, hunted from mountain to dell, from crag to cavern, by day and by night, by the soldiers of the Duke of Cumberland, and a price set upon his head as a fugitive felon, was planned and executed by the McDonalds, the most powerful of whom had opposed the attempt to place the Prince upon the throne, as a hopeless rebellion, and many of whom were bearing arms for the house of Hanover; and some even then leading forces in search of the Royal fugitive, into the wilds and fastnesses of the Highlands and the Western Isles.

#### Mackenzie Dies For Prince

Roderick Mackenzie aided the flight of the Prince by his chivalrous death; Flora McDonald by her romantic spirit and womanly contrivance. "This young man," says one "sought concealment in the mountains of Bess-shire after the battle of Culloden, and was surprised by a party of soldiers sent in pursuit of Charles Edward. His age, his figure, his air, deceiving the military completely, they were going to secure him, believing they had got hold of the true prince. Mackenzie perceiving their mistake, with great fortitude and presence of mind instantly resolves to render it useful to his master. He drew his sword, and the courage with which he defended himself, satisfied these soldiers that he could be no other than the Pretender. One of them fired at him; Mackenzie fell, and with his last breath exclaimed—'You have killed your Prince.' This generous sacrifice suspended for the time all pursuit, and afforded an opportunity for the unfortunate Charles to escape from the hands of his enemies."

The escape by the aid of Flora was less bloody and more romantic. With great difficulty he had made his way across the Highlands to the western shore, and setting sail in an eight-oared boat from the farm of Arasag, after encountering a most furious storm, such as are frequent on that northern sea, when, in the language of Ossian, "The thunder of the skies, and a fiery pillar issued from the thick cloud," he landed on one of the western islands, South Uist, and found a shelter, for a time at Ormaclet, with Laird McDonald, of Clan Ronald. The keen scent of his pursuers at length traced him to this place, and three thousand soldiers, red coats as they were called, were sent to search the island, through every dell, and rock, and crag, and cottage; and armed vessels were stationed all around to intercept every ship or boat that might attempt to leave the shore and convey away the royal fugitive.

Many projects for his escape were proposed by his anxious friends, and laid aside in rapid succession. At length Lady McDonald suggested a romantic plan,—that, arrayed in female clothes, he should accompany a lady as her waiting woman, or servant maid. Two difficulties were to be encountered; what lady would engage in the dangerous, though romantic enterprise? and how should they obtain a passport from the hostile officers for such a company to leave the island? Two young ladies in the house of McDonald were appealed to, but their courage was less than their tenderness.

#### Flora Visits The Isle

"At this critical time, who should come to the house of Laird McDonald but the kind and beautiful Flora, from Millburg, in the same island, to visit her relations, on her return from Edinburgh, having just completed her

education in that metropolis. The father of this accomplished young lady had been some time dead, and her mother was united in marriage with Captain Hugh McDonald, the son of great James, the son of Bina Donald, of Armadale, in the Isle of Skye. Her step-father, Capt. Hugh McDonald, was then in Ulst, in command of a company of the clan McDonald, in the service of King George, searching for the Prince.

"The peculiar feelings of the Scotch towards the Royal family of their nation is beautifully exhibited in the occurrences connected with that young lady's visit. While these McDonalds could not take arms to place the prince upon the throne, esteeming the effort madness, and were defending the reigning house of Hanover, and even then in arms in search of Charles, hounded in among the crags of Ulst, they could not find it in their heart to seize him, now in their power, though some of them were so pressed with debt that the large reward offered might have been a temptation, and the fines and confiscations that would follow suspicion of their favor for the Pretender, might have been a sufficient reason to hold them back from any effort for his escape. "Will you," says the lady of Laird McDonald to Flora, after making her acquainted with the presence and hiding-place of the Prince on the island, and the plan she was meditating for his escape, "will you expose yourself to this danger to aid the escape of the Prince from his enemies that have him here enclosed?" The maiden answered, "Since I am to die, and can die but once, I am perfectly willing to put my life in jeopardy to save his Royal Highness from the danger which now besets him." Delighted with this response, the lady opened the matter to an officer named O'Neill, who expressed the same romantic desire to aid the escape of the very man for the apprehension of whom he was then in arms. He accompanied Flora to Carradale, a rocky, craggy, wild, sequestered place, where the Prince lay concealed, in a cave, that they might concert with him the details of the plan of his escape. On entering the cave they found the Prince alone, brooding a small fresh fish upon the coals for his lonely repast. Startled at his solitary presence, and supposing his retreat had been discovered by the soldiers, and escape to be hopeless, he put himself on the defence to sell his life as dearly as his dignity required. The gallant young officer and the beautiful lady do him reverence as a prince. At their kind entreaties, he allows them to see him, and for his escape from his desperate condition, filled his heart with unmeasured delight. After a short interview, Flora left him, and calling on her brother at Millburg, finds a youth, Neill McDonald, the son of Hector, as noble, generous, and romantic as herself, who entered with devotion into the plan for the escape of the Prince, in whose company she returns to Ormaclet, to complete the preparations for the departure from the island.

#### Passport Obtained

The most important step was to procure a passport from the island, that might protect them from the search of officers, and detention by the vessels on the coast. Flora at length obtained one from her step-father, Captain Hugh McDonald, for herself, her youthful companion Neill McDonald, and three others, to constitute a boat's crew, and also for her serving maid, Betsy Burke, a stout Irishwoman, whom Flora pretended she had engaged for the special purpose of becoming her mother's spinster, at Armadale, in Skye. As the Captain gave his passport and wrote by Flora a letter recommending to Betsy Burke as a spinster, it is conjectured, not without reason, that he was not altogether unaware of the designs of his fair step-daughter, though he wisely kept himself in ignorance.

#### While the Arrangements were in

progress for this visit of Flora to her mother, in Skye, Allan McDonald, of the hill, arrived at Ormaclet with a company of soldiers in search for the Prince, without any particular suspicions that the fugitive was near. He any thought that is fair known an was concealing a plan of escape which his presence might peculiarly discommodate. There was now no time to be lost. Flora, hastening to his hiding place, clothes the Prince in the attire of an Irish serving woman, and on the afternoon of Saturday, the 22nd of June, 1746, the party embark from Ulst for the Isle of Skye. Soon after they launch forth, there comes upon them a furious storm of wind. Tossed to and fro, and driven about all night, the courage of the maiden never forsakes her; anxious for her charge, rather than for herself, she encourages the men not to turn back. Inspired by the exhortations of the maiden, the oarsmen exert their utmost strength, and surmounting all the dangers of the tempest, at dawn of day they approach Point Veshmish in the Isle of Skye. As they draw near, however, the sight of a band of soldiers drawn upon the shore to receive the boat, turns them back to the ocean; and the voyeys discharged at them by the soldiers hasten their flight, while the balls are whistling by and rebounding from the waves. Turning eastward they pursue their course, and about noon, on Sabbath, land at Kilmuir, in the parish of Kilmuir, near the Magustation-house, the residence of Sir Alexander McDonald, the Laird of Sleite, to repose like the dove after her flight over the waters, for a little space, in the ark.

#### Lady McDonald Helps

"Concealing the Prince in a hollow rock on the beach, Flora repaired to the chieftain's mansion, and met a most cordial reception from Lady McDonald, in the absence of the Laird. The hall was full of officers, whose sole business was to search for the royal fugitive; and the Laird himself was known to be hostile to his pretensions. The maiden, more self-possessed from the danger, with confident enthusiasm makes known to the lady the hiding-place of the Prince, and the circumstances of his escape from Ulst. The lady's heart answers to the maiden's confidence, and she supports her cause, and sends by Alexander McDonald, the Laird of Kingsburg, Bailie to Sir Alexander, her husband, who happened to be in the house, refreshments of wine and other comforts suited to the necessities of the fatigued and distressed wanderer. By advice of Lady McDonald, the numerous officers and soldiers then on the island, Flora and Betsy Burke set out immediately for Kingsburg, about twelve miles distant, accompanied by the Bailie as their guide. On their way they met many of the country people returning from church, whose curiosity was much excited by the coarse, negligent, clumsy-looking, long-legged female figure that accompanied the Laird

(Continued on following page)

# PLEASURES OF MOTORING

A Dodge or a Studebaker will afford the utmost in motoring pleasure, because, no matter how long the trip nor how rough the road, you are assured that neither will fail you.



We conduct a thoroughly equipped garage in which you can get competent service for Dodge, Studebaker and other cars at all times, and can keep your automobile continuously serviceable to you.

TIRES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES ALWAYS IN STOCK

## Smith & McKay

DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA

### Twenty-One Homes In Dunn Owe Their Presence To The Building And Loan

—And nine other projects, including home remodeling, etc., have been aided in the little more than one year the association has been in existence.

Here is our statement at the close of our first year, May 31, 1923.

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
First Mortgage Loans.....	\$58,700.00	Due shareholders.....	\$32,360.50
(This is the amount loaned shareholders, secured by first mortgages on real estate.)		(This is the total amount due stockholders for installments paid.)	
Stock Loans.....	1,713.75	Prepaid Stock.....	21,600.00
(This is the amount now loaned to shareholders, secured by their stock certificates.)		(Due shareholders for stock sold at par value.)	
Interest on loans due and unpaid.....	34.50	Balance due on real estate loans.....	6,100.00
Installments due and unpaid.....	677.75	(This is the amount yet due borrowers on real estate loans.)	
Cash in banks.....	1,316.94	Installments due and unpaid.....	677.75
		Surplus (Undivided Profits).....	1,704.69
Total.....	\$62,442.94	Total.....	\$62,442.94

### Statement of Funds Collected And Expenditures Made

RECEIPTS:		DISBURSEMENTS:	
Installments collected.....	\$36,526.25	First Mortgage Loans.....	\$52,800.00
(This is the total amount paid in by stockholders in weekly or monthly installments.)		(This is the amount advanced to borrowers on real estate loans.)	
Paid Up Stock sold.....	21,600.00	Stock Loans.....	3,322.25
(This is stock sold at par value.)		(This is the total amount loaned stockholders on their stock.)	
Interest collected on loans.....	1,843.59	Withdrawals by stockholders.....	4,165.75
Fines collected.....	81.75	Secretary's salary for year.....	657.42
(This is amount collected for failure to pay installments when due.)		Supplies and advertising.....	489.96
Entrance Fees.....	906.75	Paid for Charter and Incorporation.....	78.50
Transfer Fees.....	1.50	Insurance Department Fees.....	50.00
Withdrawal Fees.....	108.75	State Bank and Trust Co. balance.....	23.65
Payments on Mortgage Loans.....	200.00	Postage.....	19.92
Payments on Stock Loans.....	1,808.50	Interest.....	2.50
		Cash in Banks.....	1,316.94
Total.....	\$62,877.09	Total.....	\$62,877.09

The Home Building and Loan Association stock is non-taxable; it provides a sure income and a safe investment for those who have idle funds. As it lives, it grows stronger.

Talk to us about providing a safe and profitable place for your savings.

## HOME BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Dunn,

:-:

North Carolina

## The Roof You Want

Whether it be metal or slate, slag or gravel, we can construct it for you satisfactorily and efficiently.

WE DO ALL SORTS OF SHEET METAL WORK

ASK FOR ESTIMATES

### Dunn Roofing & Cornice Company