from the trial of

was never so potential with our an-cestors as the love of liberty, and when by any combination of circum-stances these two great virtues of the true British subject came in conflict, our Fathers always subordinated the world may look with hope for final

events to which I have referred, the of what appears to be a total, irreme dable overthrow. There are recollect to action by other aggressions on the part of the mother country, and in of our glorious "Sunny South" which year 1778 the representative man Massachusetts, Josiah Quincy, veled on horse back from Boston feated in our efforts to maintain invito Charleston, in South Carolina, to olate the principles of government inconfer with the leading characters in herited from our fathers, those printhe South as to the measures proper ciples precious in themselves do now to be adopted in view of the ap- and will forever hereafter stand ining crisis. In the course of dissolubly associated in our hearts

to doubt their ultimate triumph and and patient temper, discarding the suggestions of "envy, hatred, and all uncharitableness."

former to the latter. Loyalty was a virtue in their esteem only when it was rendered to agents of govern-ment who themselves respected lib-erty and encouraged its sway in the hearts of the people. A few world may look with hope for indat redemption, regeneration and disen-thraliment from every form of tyran-ny, injustice and oppression that now hangs darkly brooding over the fu-ture. To the truly virtuous, the truly great, a fall is the cause of a high re-bound, and real elevation of charac-tor is consecuent. part, by the descendants of the noblest pastime of an hour. quent to the ter is often obtained in consequence

classes of the Old World, the inhabitants of the States once styled "Confederate," have ever been characterized by the highest qualities of man. bow; its "Slightest always give them pau They forbear all side pretence And resolutely keep its laws Uncaring consequences," Cultivated and refined, the Southern gentleman was in days of our prospe-

triumph of tyranny over lib-be Governor was applauded by from the "Old North State," and having spent several years of my boyhood under her classic oaks in old Orange my feelings kindle with more malice tions of the dead past "deep beneath that occasion, on whose waves the Hal-cyon rests her downy bosom in token of tranquility and peace" Temporary obstructions they have already encountered, and others they will hereafter encounter; but in the moral as in the physical system, there is a law of accumulation of force, which exhibits its strength just in proportion to the opposition if en-counters. Currents are augmented by imped-to make more effectual its desolating velocity. So when great principles to make more effectual its desolating with freedoms soil benesth our set. The soil benesth our set. The soil benesth our set. The soil benest our sets and strips of the works of the out fails before us, with freedoms soil benesth our set. The soil benest our sets and such as a conce developed and put in action.

The statistic of principal stati

law, fundamental inviolable law; warn-ing them with an earnestness, inspired by her own bitter experience, to be-ware of the seductive charms of licen-mountains, villages, and cities became tiousness and fanaticism, two spirits monumental. This day Ebal and bearing some resemblance to herself Gerezim, Sinai and Calvary, Bethle-but always found to be sooner or later hem and Jerusalem, all rise fresh be-

in deadly hostility to her and her fore our memories. Even the floods works. And now from this view I of praise which dashed from the barp turn again to the contemplation of the history and the hopes of our loved Southern land. Peopled, for the most has a far nobler aim than the mere And while we have gathered around the Third. George the Third, with an obstinacy unequaled by histyrauny,

these old altars of freedom, and hoist- persisted in a policy which, according ed the flood-gates of our joys, we to James Otis, "cost one King of Eng-should not fail to be inspired with the land his head and another his throne," Honor with them is a defied imper-sonation before which they deyoutly "Old North State" has treasures of George the Third his American colo-and not for independence. Thus it is "Old North State" has treasures of George the Third his American colo-history which, to the outer-world, have long been imbedded in her own bosom, like the rich ores of her moun-tains. And while her historians have not been idle in garnering up many of her deeds, yet they have not been emblazoned to the world, nor the genera- resounded from Nova Scotia to Florida. that journey, he stopped and so-journed for several days with Corne-lius Harnett, at his beautiful resi-dence at Hilton, on the Cape Fear river. In Harnett he found a man of ring in scholastic declamation in the it to the Cumberland, awakening the

schools and colleges in the land,

rature, in which, with excusable vanity,

dents of their own history. It is time

we were tearing the poppies from our brows. and adorning them with the bays and the laurels. We have deeds

and heroes that are worthy of the

But I did not come to chide you

sympathies are now in electric com-

munication with the past, and your

hearts are warm with its inspiration.

The explosion of indignation shook

the colony to its centre, while John

Ashe, then Speaker of the General

Assembly, rung the articulate echo

some of the deeds of your fathers.

of a Homer.

they have painted the thrilling incl- by the blocd of the patriots.

m that they would have to toil up ippery with blood to the gran-ndependence, yet their patriot-courage towered and expanded ient of the committee who that report, 1 But both the Assembly and Conven-tion had risen to such a disorderly tem-

per, in the royal view, that Governor Martin quite lost his amiability, and denounced the Convention as treasona-ble, and the Assembly as refractory, and on the 8th of April, 1775, he dissolved the Assembly, being the last Royal As-sembly in North Carolina. Soon after this the colory we all on first and the

discussion of the Staling Act, the Tea Duty, and the Boston Port Bill, I pause only to remark that, according to Mr. Bancroft, "American Independence, like the great rivers of the country, had many sources, but the head spring which colored all the rest, was the Navigalion Act." Amidst the reigning discord preced-ing the revolution, the colonial states-men and patriots were too sagacious to be deceived by the devices of the to be deceived by the devices of the British Parliament and the machina-sions of the Tory Ministry of George design of separating from Great Britain, and establishing independence." Other evidences might be multiplied to the same effect. None of these had the ring of the old Mecklenburg Declaration, but they show the fact that up to the 4th July, 1776, the Continental was

traceable to the letter of Mr. Jefferson

of that turn in the tide of success erminated the revo onerv war with

The campaign of 1781 opened on the 17. January, with the splendid victory of Gen. Morgan over the insolent Tarl-ton at the Cowpens. On the 15th May, following Green and Cornwallis met at Guilford and fought one of the most ortant battles of the Revolution.geeing from the field pursued by en-Cor wallis refusing to fight en carried the war into South Caro

Green carried the war into South Caro-lina, to break up the enemy's posts in detachments, while Cornwallis contin-ued his retreat to Wilnington. Finding the colony too hot for him, he was next seen bending his way on a march of 300 miles Towards Virginia — limping along the coast, like Milton's fellow spirit "over the burning marle". fallen spirit "over the burning marle"-with his army flag ellated into shreds in his own language, "his cavalry want-ed every thing, and his ittlantry every thing but shoes."

We find here that it is a physical impossibility to get the conclusion of this tioned nine to North Carolina, which were promptly furnished. The military record of North Carolina opened the 22d February, 1776, with a splendid and important victorie at Moore's Creats eloquent address in type, in time for the mails and it is necessarily postponed

When Mr. Bright had finishen his address, and after the band had discoursed another air, loud and repeated calls were made for Gov. Hendricks. This gentleman had retired from the stand, Scotch Highlanders and Tories to rally to however, and it was only when this fact was announced by the presiding officer Henry Clinton, and from England un- that the crowd was satisfied. Gov. der Sir Peter Parker, and with this com- Vance was then called for, and no reder Sir Peter Parker, and with this com-bination he was to sweep the colony with desolation and fetter the people with oaths of loyalty. Gen. McDonald, in execution of the plan, had organized about 1,500 Highlanders and Tories, and attempted to form a junction with the expected forces at Wilmington. He was intercepted at the bridge at Moore's Creek by Cols. Caswell and Lillington with about 1,000 militia. They en-

bridge. In turn the patriots charged Vernon. PROMINENT PEOPLE. across the creek. The work was short On the stand there were quite a numand the most complete. The loss of the enenry was 50 killed, wounded and miss- ber of prominent personages. We note ing, 850 prisoners, including the Gene-ral, \$75,000 in money besides a large the following, in addition to the presiduantity of army stores. This blow frustrated the shocking con-marshal, His Excellency, Gov. Brodgen. was waged for the redress of grievancer and not for independence. Thus it is fired the hopes and roused the indigna-Indiana; Ex-governor Walker of Virtion of the people-broke up the for-midable combination of Highlanders ginia, Maj. Ficklin of the staff of Gov. and Tories-sent the expected reinforce- Kemper, United States Senator from ments dejected and disconcerted to North Carolins, Hon. R F Armf . d,

another destination. Lieutnant Governor of North Care "na But this was not all. The people now wanted no reconciliation with a King Hon H L Davidson, delegate from the who had shown himself destitute of hu-Historical Soceity of Tennesse, Col. manity by sanctioning a scheme to give their women and children to the toma-hawk of the savage --their houses to the the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, among these Gen, Robt Ransom Gen Bradly T Johnson, of Richmond fact. The same remark is applicable jects. The battle-ground of Alamance Col John H. Wheeler, of North Caronow became holy ground, and the blood lina, Hon Thos L Clingman, of N. C. Mr. Jefferson: "If I had possessed it, I of its heroes were sanctified in the affec-Hon Thos Settle, of the Supreme Court Bench of this State, Maj A (tions of the patriots. I have emphasized the battle of Moore's Creek, because it Avery, of Morganton, Mayor of New was a pivot on which the fate of North Berne, Mayor Van Bokkelen, of Wil-Carolina was poised, and probably with mington, Dr Chas Phillips, of Davidson College, Dr CL Hunter, of Lincoln hers the fate of all the colonies. county, Maj. John W Graham, of Hillsboro', Hon F J Moses, Chief Jus-But to proceed. The voice of Mecklenburg now became the voice of the whole colony, and the voice of the colo- tice of South Carolina. Gen D H Hill ny soon became the voice of the United and Ex-Goy Vance, of Charlotte, and Colonies, which proclaimed the United Declaration of Independence to the naothers whose names are not now at hand

oul congenial with his own-a true and dauntless patriot, ready for ser-vice in the common cause, in any po-sition which might be assigned him. Harnett was but a type of the men of the Cape Fear and of those

of the colony generally. In March, 1774, the Boston Post Bill was adopted by Parliament, which interdicted all commercial inreadorned by fresh token of unfailing love, they are exercising a constant tercourse with Boston and prohibited the landing and shipping any goods at that place. This was a measure of countrymen. The glory of our ancestors is thus combined with that of our yranny, and worked cruel oppression sons, and the light they jointly give people of that city; but it seto guide us in the future is as animacured them the generous sympathy ting in its effects as it is brilliant in of all true hearts in the colonies its rays. Oh! who can visit' one of When the news of its passage was re-ceived in Virginia, the House of Burthe silent cities, where our heroic children sleep, and not feel his spirit stirred within him and all the elecesses of that Province was in ses sion, and in view of the offensive ments of his better and higher nature measure they proclaimed a general fast, and the first day of June, 1774, called into action. Summoned by their country, they obeyed the call was observed throughout the Old and for the cause of rightful govern-Dominion as a day of fasting, humili- ment, in self-devotion they fell; and ation and prayer to God "that he now the places of their repose are the would avert the evils that threatened holiest sepulchres of our land, to our country, and especially that He which patriots will henceferth resort would give them one heart and one mind as a people firmly to oppose by all just means every injury to Ameri-can rights." Our people of the Cape Fear, touched with a like feeling of rethren of Boston, chartered a ves-el and sent them a ship load of pro-ision, to meet their wants, in that the courage and skill they displayed their great extremity. So we see that in the mighty crisis of our great Revolution, and continuously, while that was in progress, Massachusetts, Virginia and North Carolina were united by the stronged support of the stronged support. united, by the strongest sympathics, and heroically struggled together for to abide the honorable terms of capitulation, with no wish to renew the the common rights of man, against the greatest power in the world.— We have sought by every means We have sought by every means They were in affectionate union then, they should be so now. Each claims the honor of naving taken the lead in We have offered no resistance to the great decisive movement which constitutional government. We have led to the Declaration of Indepencomplained of wrongs and oppression, and should have been untrue to

our ancestors and regardless of our birthrights if we had not done so. We desire a restoration of brotherly love between the people of the two great sections of our country. The If History is not merely what Sir Robert Walpole said he knew it was, "a lie," then North Carolina has the advantage of her rivals in the contest pre-eminence. But, how should she bear herself in view of the high distinction? Certainly not with selshness, nor with a spirit of disparboastfully, but modestly, and with generous appreciation of the exalted merits of her sisters. The two States referred to are surely worthy of her respect and high admiration. Massaequity, to salute its honored and stardecked ensign as etts has an illustrious record in st. She is rich at the present urces of national wealth, in intellect and in learning, a noble commonwealth to which the civilized maintain our rights on sea or land,world accords the tribute of its high-

us. We will not object to revive her glorious annuls and thereby keep alive the sense of our filial obligations to The clerks of the interior courts in that event the sons of the South European policy, which required so much blood and treasure to support est respect. Virginia is the august mother of Washington and of vast living em-pires; hers is a fertile soil of genius, it class of our people. There are asso-ciated with that flag in the memories ciated with that flag in the memories made a Declaration of Independence the music, addresses were delivered by and pledged their sacred honor to spurn Judge Davidson, of Tennessee, Gov. Foote, and Wheeler; by the Historians Holmes and Alexander H. Stephens in their Histories of the United States; by Dillon, the Historian of Indiana in his "Historical evidence of the Govern-ment of the United States," copying from the "American Archives," by Chief Justice Nicholson of Tennessee in the first state ind states in the first variant of the struggle, their ing lamp of liberty. her. We can but remember her great contributions to the patriotism and statesmanship of the nation through the royal felons in their diversions. "with human heads and cannon balls. that it would recoil on their respective the issociates of North Carolina in the Triad that constitutes, when viewed in reference to the cause of civil liberty, one of the brightest glo-ries ever kindled in all the moral governments, and culminate in oppres all the course of its past history. Nor beasts and the people of their apparel. will we fail to sustain the good reputa-tion of her sons for strict obedience to law in all its nightful claims. Deeply impressed with a feeling of reverence for our fathers, we will imi-tate their example by laboring to pro-mote the welfare of the mode cours. sive taxation. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> from the "American Archives," Chief Justice Nicholson of Tennesse They saw that they were already pur sued with the fierce avarice of the and Col. Wm. Johnston, Mayor of Char-

were finally forced to yield, our galfying to mind and body. In his adversity he is as conspicuous for his fortitude as he was for the graces which dignified and adorned him when surrounded with all the luxuries and with the tears of their mothers, their refined indulgences which wealth afwives, their sisters and daughters, and which are annually visited and fords. Our statesmen in times past were ever in the lead in our national councils. Our orators, from the days of the "first-born," Demosthenes, have enobling influence on their surviving always borne away from all competitors the palm of true logic and soulstirring eloquence. Our poets have sung strains as sweet as ever flowed from the fountains of Helcion or Parnassus. Our historians have written with the truthfulness and elegance of the lust of that class of writers. Our professional walks are adorned with many men of learning and great social ac complishments. Our women are as pure, as intelligent, as patriotic and as beautiful as ever won the hearts and sweeten the homes of men. Our yeomanry are as true as ever stood in yeomanry are as true as ever stood in The news of the passage of the eration. For example: That the Ameri-adamantine strengh, the bulwark of Stamp Act fell upon North Carolina can Colonies were formerly planted as their country. In the past we have like a spark into a powder magazine. pololitical governments in a territory nothing to be ashamed of. We lost our liberties and with them our estates, but not by any fault of ours. Situated as we were in the contest in which we were defeated,

into the ear of Governor Tryon-"this "It was not in mortals to command success. We did more-deserved it. law will be resisted to blood and death."

When the sloop of war Diligence, We came out of this, 'tis true, with anchored in the Cape Fear with exhausted energies, tattered banners stamped paper for the use of the and worn-out garments, but covered, colony, the brave men of Hanover and Brunswick, headed by the heroic a common hopper, "they would come nevertheless, with glory, and even now, with all their prestige, our gal- Ashe and Waddell, prohibited the lant foes have no men to whom they terrified captain from landing the can point with half the pride and sat- cargo; from thence they marched to isfaction we feel in contemplation of the characters of our great captains who, in so many hard fought battles, and swore his Stamp Master, not to who, in so many hard fought battles, and swore his Stamp Master, not to led our sons to victory. Our future attempt the execution of the law. is cheered with hope. Time is work-ing for our vindication. Its develop-were all defied. Here we have an act ments will prove the folly, uo less than far transcending in daring the Boston the guilt, of our oppressors. Already Tea Party, who were disguised as Inthe cruel wrongs we have suffered are dians to escape identity, while here attracting the attentior, and provoking the act was performed in open day, the indigdant rebuke of all good men the parties were without disguise and

at home and abroad. Our injuries will known, and it was because they were redound to the good of our race, and known that the Governor capitulated the world will not much longer hesi-in his castle. And yet the fact of tate to pronounce sentence of con-tumbling the tea into Boston harbor demination on those who have sought to place the elevated and educated white land, and the last celebration of the man in subjection to the government

use our new acquirements for the 1m- ment officials than any other one of provement of our common country the American colonies. With but few

one hundred and forty thousand settlers on the Watauga, and sending statesmanship and knowledge, his in- torch of the incendiary, and who could credulity should not be substituted for the echoes far beyond to the hunters It is too true that all our Southern of Kentucky, who, on receiving the States have indulged in a literary news, named their camping-ground to Mr. Adams, who said in his letter to stupefaction while other States have Lexington, now the site of a flourishfurnished our school and nursery lite- ing city, in memory of the battlewould have made the Halls of Congress echo and re-echo with it fifteen months before your Declaration of Indepenground which had been consecrated Upon receiving the news, the patridence.

ots of Mecklenburg swarmed from the But while Mr. Adams would thus "Hornet's Nest." They met in Con-vention on the 19th, and continued have "sung the glories of Mecklenburg, his own Provincial Congress, as shown before, would have been singing loyalty their session into the 20th May, 1775 tongue of a Demosthenes and the harp on which day they gave to the world the of a Homer. to the British King. With but poor facilities for collecting and preserving the This Declaration was not the child of treasures of our revolutionary history, no doubt many important facts did not come to the knowledge of either Mr. whose patriotism and gratitude have a patriotic frenzy, which was not exrisen to ecstacy on this occasion. Your pected to outlive the paroxysm which gave it birth. It was the result of pro-Jefferson or Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams, being a witness himself, in a note dated Quincy, January 3rd, found wisdom, sagacity and statesmanship. Casting their reflections, beyond 1817, addressed to the Editor of Niles You are yearning to hear, and will not the irritating causes of the hour, we Register, said: "In plain English and in a few words, I consider the true history be wearied with even a repetition of can imagine some of the grave ques-some of the deeds of your fathers. of the American Revolution, and of the establishment of our present Constitution, as lost forever." While this was his opinion, it was also true that facts as large as the whole of Europe, and that England Could not fill up the terburied to one generation, may be disinritorial vaccuum in ages with her disterred by another. Archeologists are now recovering from the debris of posable population: that there was amages, the missing sinks in the chain of ble room for all the tides of immigration pouring in from Fngland, Ireland, history. Scotland, France and Germany, that

But some, in the face of evidence, they all would be needed for strength will doubt the facts of history. Lord and protection, and such were their af-Byron saidfinities of race, that, when run through

"I've stood upon Achilles' tomb, And heard Troy doubled; time will doubt at Rome." out Americans in the grist:" that the

3000 miles of Atlantic waves which If Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Adams could rolled between them and the mother have seen the mass of testimony which lay concealed beneath the crust of nearly a half century, but since accumulated, they never would have doubted of the Mecklenburg Declaration. Withfield for a century, and these wars which turned Kingdoms upside down, drenchout going into elaborate details, it may be stated that any doubt as to the fact ed them with blood, and impoverished the people, frequently extended their sweep to the distant Colonies of the fully met and overwhelmed by the tracontending parties and made them the objects of plunder and conquest: And dition of a century; by the official testimony of Governor Weight, of the Province of Georgia, and of Governor Martin, of North Carolina, copied from fresh before their eyes was the bloody history of the Spanish and Austrian succession, the war between Peter the the British Archives under the supervision of Mr. Bancroft; by a contempo-rary publication in the Cape Fear Mer-cury; by the testimony of Capt. Jack, who hore a copy to the Continental great sections of our country. The Union we wish to see restored upon the basis of the recognition of the sovereignty of the States. As Ameri-can citizens we are proud of the great-ness of the Republic, and we are rea-dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical dy whenever the government shall divide many lessons of practical divide many lessons divide many lessons of practical divide many lessons divide many lessons of the govern-divide many lessons divide many lessons divi tions of May 20th; by proof of witnesses taken by authority of the Legislature of tiers of the American Colonies were still bleeding with what was known as North Carolina, who were present at the reading of the Resolutions and heard the French and Indian wars. (being part of the European war) which raged from the heights of Abraham to the Ohio. In the line of the same reflec-tion, they saw as an outgrowth of this the shouts of the enthusiastic multitude by the able Lectures of Dr. Hawkes and Governor Swain; by the endorsement of the Historians of North Carolina Martin, Jones, Caruthers, Williamson, Foote, and Wheeler; by the Historians Holmes and Alexander H. Stephens in their Histories of the United States; by Dillon, the Historian of Indiana in his

THE BARBECUE.

The Provincial Assembly of North-Carolina, on the 12th April, 1776, and After the addresses the invited guests, disthe first to instruct her delegates in the tinguished gentlemen, Military, Fire, Musi-Continental Congress "to concur with cal organizations &c., adjourned to Flothe other colonies in declaring indepen- ral Hall where a sumptuous repas: dence." was prepared. Only some twelve or fifteen

Virginia, that grand old State, me- hundred could be accommodated at one naced by a similar diabolical scheme of time but two thousand persons in all were masacre and insurrection, planned by fed, and as we heard no complaints we pre-Governor Dunmore, next instructed her sume, they were filled. Toasts being in crlegates to vote for independence on the 16th May. der, the first announced by Mayor Johnston

As remarked by an impartial writer, "No members of that body (the Conti-nental Congress) brought with them cre-dentials of a bolder stamp than the delewas. The United States of America, our common country &c. to which Gov. Hendricks of Indiana said in response that he had not known until he entered the door that

gates from North Carolina. he was to speak, but to that toast he was The war being fully opened, the Con-tinental troops of North Carolina fol-lowed Washington along the Hudson, ever ready to respond. His response too, he knew, would be as well received in the good Old North State as in his own State of Indithrough the Jerseys into Pennsylvania and suffered with their comrades on the ana. He felt sure that in the State where frozen sod of Valley Forge. They pour- the Mecklenburg Declaration was made ed out their blood at Germantown and there was as great a love of liberty and the Brandywine. At Germantown fell the equal rights of States as in any other and brave General Francis Nash, who was that it was because this equality between honor of whose memory the capital of the States had not been respected that there had been differences between the States. Tennessee was named.

tions of the earth.

Her troops also marched through the Gov. Hendricks excased himself from furthe malarial swamps of South Carolina, and speaking at this time. He was heartily and fought at Camden, Hobkirk's Hill, Eu- enthusiastically received. The Mayor announced that owing to the crowded conditaw, and the seige of Charleston. They scaled the mountain with the brave tion of the Hall the other toasts would not Gen. Rutherford to chastise the savages be given out. General Bradley T. Johnson on the frontier. In the language of of Richmond Va. was londly called for and Gov. Graham, "Within a radius of forty Gov. Graham, "Within a radius of forty miles of this capital (Charlotte) are situ-ated the scenes of the battles of Hang-ing Rock, Buford's defeat, Sumpter's defeat, Rocky Mount, King's Mountain, Ramsour's Mills, Cowan's Ford, and the town of Charlotte itself was the theatre made a few remarks in response. He alluded of a well contested action between Da- the North Carolina rebels of 1775. Govvie and Tarlton's cavalry." Indeed, a Brogden then dismissed the feasters with a fierce partisan warfare raged all along her Southern border during the whole three cheers were given for the Governor of war. Nearly every road, creek, river, ford, bridge, and village, was the scene North Carolina.

of a struggle, and nearly every thicket on the line of march contained an am-

pendence Square, the Centennial pro-ceedings were concluded there. After And her heroic women were not be-hind in the sacred cause. They, too,

JUST AFTER DARK a stand having been erected in Indc-