LO SECTION AND A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF T

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.

THE OBSERVER.

Index to New Advertisements.

Bingham School. Littleton Female College. Carolina Business School. H. MoD. Robinson-Professional Card.

J. I. Foust-State Normal & Industrial

Huske Hardware House-The next Ex H. McD. Robinson, John G. Shaw-No-

tice of Dissolution.

Publication of letters from Hope Mills and Parkton is deferred in order to make room for matter pertaining to Liberty Point celebration.

JUDGE CLARK AND MAJ. HALE GO DOWN THE CAPE FEAR.

Guests of Capt. Earl Brown.

From Tu

rom Tuesday's Dally. Judge Walter Clark and Maj. E. J. Hale went down the Cape Fear early this morning on the handsome new government boat Mercur, the guests of Capt. Earl I. Brown, united States engineer in charge of the Wilmington district.

Mrs. Brown is also a member of the party.

The Mercur arrived here yesterda afternoon, averaging a speed of 15 miles an hour for the entire distance from Wilmingto nto Fayetteville. She was preceded the day before by the government tug Apax, which arrived here Sunday night.

The Wilmington star of today says of this trip. A significant cruise down the Cape

Fear river from Fayetteville to Wilmington, which may give the deeper waterways proposition a decided impetus, is being made on the govern ment steamer Mercur by Captain Earl I. Brown, in charge of the United States Engineer's office for this district with headquarters in Wilmington; Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, and Major E. J. Hale, editor of the Fayetteville Observer and one of the most prominent citizens of the upper

Cape Fear section. "Captain Brown and Justice Clark were in Fayetteville to attend the big celebration held there yesterday and were due to leave Fayetteville on the trip down the river late in the aftertheir noon. The trip will be made slowly ranks in order that the members of the par ty may make a thorough inspection of the stream at different points. The boat is expected to arrive here some

time today. "There has been a movement on foo since 1902 to secure an average depth of eight feet between Wilmington and Fayetteville and those interested in the matter believe that they will get what they want sooner or later."

DEATH OF MISS ANNIE ELLIOT.

Cumberland Loses a Noble Woman.

rom Tuesday's Daily. Miss Annie Elliot, on of the most the monument here to be erected, have land- was an ever present reminder From Tuesday's Daily.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Complied Weekly by MacKethan Reat Estate, Loan and Trust Co. Estate, Loan and Trust Co. E. R. MacKETHAN, Attorney. F. R. MacKETHAN, A

\$1500. Mrs. M.C. McArthur to Mrs. Mabel Brady, lot Adam street. \$2500. C. C. Bullard, et ux, to Godwin, 2 acres Flea Hill.

\$50. John W. Moon, et als, to G. W Cox, lot Raeford. \$50. H. G. McKay to J. S. McKay,

205 acres Carver's Creek. \$62. J. H. McPhall to W .F. Reyolds, 2 lots Hope Mills.

\$100. Mrs. J. W. MacKethan to Polly Armstrong, lot Pearce's Mill. \$75. E. R. MacKethan, et ux, to John Surles, lot Cross Creek, \$200. Mary Graham to George Gra am 500 acres Quewhiffle. \$160. J. W. Moore, et ux, to G. Graham, lot Raeford.

ADDRESSES AT LAYING OF COR-NER STONE OF LIBERTY POINT MONUMENT.

By Judge Clark, H. McD. Robinson, Esq., and Master James MacRae.

Point yesterday afternoon:

Gentlemen: We have assembled to commen

rate a most important historical event. It is well for us, on this the 134th an-niversary of this Liberty coint Declaratunity for self-sacrifice came and they were equal to their opportunity. They made willingly, nobly and unstintedly tion, to turn for a while from the uous duties and streuous life this, the 20th century, and ardnous the sacrifice of themselves for the good of the race, and at the command to contemplate, with our hos-ored orator of this occasion, the member them, here and now, and al-environment, ordeals and purposes of ways. Therefore do they stand out in the hereine man where new process of the here is the here is a stand out in the stand out in the here is a stand out i the heroic men whose names are at history like the demigods of Homer tached to the declaration. Those were and of Virgil and of Ossian. They times that tried men's souls. The have given to us battle cries that still stir the blood. They have left to us names that can never die. The declaration made here at Liberaudacity to affix their sig

ty Point on June 20, 1775, was only a they had the honor of being remember nth later than the bold Declaration at Mecklenburg, which was certainly and beyond all question the first open movement for Independence on this Continent by any community. first State action was by North Caro lina when at Halifax on April 12, 1776 next in its importance only to it instructed its delegates in the Continental Congress to vote for Inde pendence. The declaration here was therefore nearly ten months earlier than the first State action and more than a year before the 13 colonies their immortal Declaration at made

world

Philadelphia on July 4, 1776. nother country. Woman, "the last at the cross and There are circumstances which make the first at the sepulchre," has, with the action here at Liberty Point espe-her steadfast devotion and finer sen-cially noteworthy. At Mecklenburg, sibilities, been ever among the first to the population was practically all on appreciate and adhere to the good, the the same side. There was no division anoble, the beautiful, the true, even since the day when "Miriam, the pro-tumspection or for caution. Here a phetess, the sister of Aaron, took a timbrel in her hand and all the women went out after her with timbrels and loden 30 years before and knew of the

and in times of war. It is gratifyin end It. The Liberty Point Declaration of I

dependence. The Association, June 20, 177 The actual commencement of hostil lities against the continent by the Brit ish troops, in the bloody scene on the 19th of April last, near Boston, the is crease of arbitrary impositions f s wicked and despotic ministry, the dread of instigated insurrection the dread of instigated insurrections is the colonies, are causes sufficient is drive an oppressed people to the us of arms. We, therefore, the subscriber of Cumberland county, holding our selves bound by the most sacred of d obligations, the duty of good citizen toward an injured country, and ther oughly convinced, that under our dis treesed circumstances, we shall be jus-tified in resisting force by force, do unite ourselves under every tie of reindividuals. It is not what they do for themselves but what they do for others which shall abide. If we heap up wealth for ourselves it is soon scat-tered and is dissipated. If we spend our time in ease, or our days in revel-ry and debauchery, all thought and memory of us shall perish forever from the hearths and the lips of men. But if, like the signers here, with high re-solve and stern determination and fac-tion and and the stern determination and facunite ourselves under every tie of re-ligion and honor, and associate as a band in her defence against every foe hereby solemnly engaging that when ever our Continental or Provincia Councils shall decree it necessary, w ing toll and danger we assert those principles which shall insure justice will go forth and be ready to sach principles which shall institution our and liberty to all, and maintain our words at every cost; if we shall pain-words at every cost; if we shall painour lives and fortunes to secure he freedom and safety. This obligation to continue in full force until a reco fully seek out those things which shall redound to the common good and sid in the betterment of the conditions of life to all; if in the seeking we are rociliation shall take place betwee Great Britain and America upon co. stitutional principles an event we most ardently desire; and we will hold all gardless of comfort and regardless of danger, we shall leave behind us a memory which shall remain when the those persons inimical to the libert of the colonies, who shall refuse t Forgets its empires with a just

of the colonies, who shall refuse to subscribe to this association; and we will, in all things, follow the advice of our general committee, respecting the purposes aforesaid, the preservation of peace and good order and the safe-ty of individual and private property. Robert Rowan, Theophilus Evans, David Shepherd, Lewis Barge, Thomas Moody, Micajah Farrell, Morris New-lan, Joseph Delcasofne, John Wilson decay." It was self-sacrifice that made the martyr of Golgotha the hope of the world. It is because of the supreme sacrifice of self that the memory of those who give their lives for their country abide forever in honor and in the affection of their countrymen. At lan, Joseph DeLespine, John Wilson Lewis Powell, Arthur Council, Jame Emmet, Martin Lennard, John Oliver, Aaron Vardey, George Fletcher, Chartheir graves we gather at each recur les Stevens, John Parker, Walter Murray, William Herrin, Philip Her-"By fairy hands their knell is rung rin, David Evans, Robert Verner, James Gee, John Elwell, David Dunn, By fairy forms their dirge is sung There, Honor comes a pligrim gray To bless the turf that wraps their clay Wm. White, Benjamin Elwell, Simon Banday, Joshua Hadley, Joseph Green, And freedom shall awhile repair John Jones, Wm. Blocker, Robert Green, Robert Council, Samuel Hol-To dwell a weeping hermit there." The generation of 1776 and the gen ngsworth, Robert Carver, Samue

Carver, Wm. Carver. The above was adopted at "Liberty Point" (the intersection of Person and low streets), Fayetteville, N. C., on June 20, 1775.

While expressing a desire for recor ciliation with the mother country, the igners-pledged their lives, their hon or, and their fortunes, to support and bey the orders of the State and Continental Congresses, whatever those orders might be. They declare war to be justifiable and their readiness share in it. If in the one hand they held out the olive branch, with the other they firmly grasped the sword, In considering this early and unmit takable movement in support of the patriot cause, two questions have aris in from solution—indeed a distinguish d citizen of this section, of unn listak able Scotch name and lineage has ra The cently written asking me to expres my views on the subject of this occa sion. My opinions are entitled to no more weight than those of any one lse, but as they are asked, I will give them for what they are worth. The gentleman asked why it was (1) that the Highlanders in this section who had found it advisable and indeed nec-

essary to leave Scotland on account of the support which their clans had given to the Stuarts by rising in re cellion against George the first and second should have supported George the third and opposed the patriots here who had risen against his tyranny. The second question is equally pe inent and interesting and that is how did it happen that with so large and respectable a Royalist element in this ection, the meeting was held at Liberty Point and a declaration so ad-vanced and so clear was put forth without molestation. A few months later the Highlanders of this section to than 3

canalization of the Cape Fear.

som like a garden.

t strong enough.

ocation of Fayetteville. At the

and in the last great scene at Appo-mattox, faithful to the end. Its story is wreathed around with glory. And if opportunity offers, no one can doubt that the present membership of the company is equal to its record, and will rival the deeds of their predecesof the State responded more promiply of the State responded more promiply than the people of the Upper Cape Pear. Their dead ile on every battle-field from Bethel to Bentonville, from Gettysburg to Georgia. And foremost among the foremost and bravest among the brave were the descond-ants of the gallant Highlanders who were with McDonald at Moore's Creek.

You have here too one of the oldest papers in the State and the Union, and which, at one time before the war. Fayettaville and this section have many claims to historical interest be-sides the memorable Liberty Point Resolutions. A glance at the map and the second largest circulation of any paper published in the South—a paper which has always and at all paper which has always and at all times been true to its convictions, which has never truckled to power or shows that Fayetteville was the natur-al point for the location of the State Capital. While not half way between our Eastern and Western boundary, vealth, and has never fearedth of mortal man. It has stood fearless ly and at all times, for the good of this city and of this State. When yet by reason of the greater width of the State in the East than in the West, Sherman's army came through its com-mander-in-chief paid an unique trib-Fayetteville is very near the geograph-ical centre of the State. The exact ute to the powerful support it had given to the cause of the South by centre is at Haywood, a few miles above here on the river. Many of our setting fire to the building. He burnt that and much of its material but the rivers lie partly in other States. The Cape Fear is the largest and longest that lies wholly in North Carolina aconquerable spirit within it lived m Midway its course and at the head of to battle for the right during the dark navigation lies Fayetteville. Before the days of railroads, water-borne comdays of reconstruction. It has lived on in the same course and spirit and down till today there has never been nerce came farther up into the heart a contest between right and wrong, that it has not been like the white of the State at Fayetteville than any where else. Down the river near its month are two fine seaports for the trans-shipment of goods to and from plume of Henry of Navarre, at the front of the fray. It has ever stood foreign ports. These considerations made Fayetteville the commercial cen-

"For the right that lacks assistance, tre for the back country. For some years, 1820 to 1830, it was the largest Against the wrongs that need resist ance For all the good that it can do."

city in the State and indeed up to 1861 it was still the second city in size in North Carolina. The building of the North Carolina need not name it, for throughout North Carolina, whenever Fayetteville railroad and especially the construc-tion of the cut-off from Greensboro to s named, who is there that does not think of the historic "Observer" and Danville had the effect of a hill side the editorship that during eighty-four ditch in cutting off the natural springs years has descended from father to

of your prosperity and diverting the That Fayetteville is not unmindful trade of your natural back-country the support of Virginia towns and to cities farther North. The completion of its glorious past is shown not only by this celebration but by the handof the railroads from wilson to Floronument which you have erectence and from Washington to Mt. Airy ed to the memory of your deathless and other railroads now centering here lead, the brave boys in gray who came is bringing back prosperity to Fayette not home again-those gallant men who, like the six hundred Marselllaise, "knew how to die."

ville and a bright future lies before you. But the real hope of this city is in its restoration to its pristine advan-Nor is Fayetteville unmindful of the tage as an inland port, by the propose present. When the war began in 1861 With here were more cotton factories in the reduction of rates which water Cumberland than in any county in the competition will give you, Fayetteville South. The factories that you have will again take its place where nanow in operation the buildings of all -ture intended her to be, at the head kinds that are going up, the civic imof the table, and the surrounding counprovements, the utilization of the watry, freed from the oppression of the er power about you, are creating a new and greater Fayetteville. You are coming to your own again, and railroad monopoly, which lays heavy, discriminating rates against all North there are none who do not wish you Carolina points, will bloom and blos-

well. Gentlemen of Fayetteville, nature But, if you will permit me to say has done all that she could for you. your future lies down the river. Wh Your future is in your own hands. As oever controls the rates of transport in the Eastern story, to make your tation controls the future of men beautiful city anything you wish it to cities and of States. That power can be, you have only to will it and to will by discrimination build a city in desert. It can cause cities to with with The fathers saw the advantageous and grow dead at its touch, like thos con cities of old by the river side when ention held in Hillsboro in 1788 to a night the river broke its banks an consider the adoption of the Federal found a new bed afar off. All depend constitution. Fayetteville came within ed on cheap transportation and whe one vote of being selected as the per-manent capital of the State. It was that was lost the people left and th

city died. The great railroads of this countr defeated only becauge the Albemarle counties which then had a disproporare in the control of a few men. The interest is based on securing ionately large representation, under he leadership of Samuel Johnston, of bauls to New York, to Philadelphia, to Edenton, at that time Governor of the Baltimore, to Richmond. To this end State, preferred a location nearer to rates are so made that products shall not stop here, and that points farther their own section. Even then Fayetteoff may have as low rates. The pow-ers of the Federal government if equal ille would have won out but that it did not receive the support of its natto the suppression of secret rebates and discriminations against or in faural ally, Timothy Bloodworth, of Wilmington, afterwards U. S. Senator and vor of individuals and localities have a man of great influence in his day. certainly not been successfully utilized This defection was charged, whether rightly or wrongly, to a "trade," for the politicians of the present day did to that end. Certainly, the power of the State government has so far provnot inherit from their predecessors ed unable to suppress the open and notorious discrimination against North honesty only. They may have acquir-Carolina towns which dwarfs them to build up cities in Virginia and farther Returning to the past, the State con-North. Our business men know and feel the deadly effect of this discrimvention when North Carolina adopted the Constitution was held in this city ination, but they have been unable to n November, 1789, more than a year after the first election of Washington overcome the power of the millions consolidated in a few hands and the

this point.

stamp tax imposed because imposed

without their consent by a distant,

though governmental authority, last-

property of the citizen.

ate at Washington.

til

The Next Excitement

will be the

Guess Candle."

A four-foot candle will be lighted in our store window on Monday, une 27th. (It is now on exhibition).

The person who estimates the time, or nearest to it, that it will burn, the time it is lighted until it goes out, will receive as a reward:

- A Fifteen Dollar Vapor Stove.
- The Second Prize is a Stone Water Cooler.

The Third Prize a Twentieth Century Freezer. There will be Ten Prizes in all.

The books are now open and estimates are being recorded. Keep our eye on it.

Rules for Candle Contest.

Every customer purchasing for cash goods amounting to One Dollar will be entitled to one estimate, and one estimate for each additional dollar purchased jat any one time. The right to extend this privilege to any drive" or "bargain article offered for sale is reserved, and will probably be used by us," and to close the contest at any time.

Estimaies must be entered in hours or hours and minutes, and must be made from the time the candle was lighted to the time it goes out. We will endeavor to keep the time accurately, and the time of the going out of the candle will be recorded as near the minute as possible.

Our record will have to BE FINAL ON this point.

In case of ties the value of the prize will be divided, unless a different settlement is agreed to between those tying.



At the Close of Business April 28th, 1900.

Loans and Unit	ed State	s Bond	8,				-	-		\$603,209.18
Over-drafts,	2	-	÷	-			-			2,841.54
Real Estate, Fu	rniture	and Fi	xtures,		•			÷		17,569.52
Cash on hand a	nd in Ba	nks,	•			-	۰.		\sim	162,945.31
2									e	\$786,565.55
Capital Stock,	÷,									\$100,000.00
Circulation,	2	2	2						-	100,000.00
Surplus and un	divided	profits	, .							11,786.03
Re-discounts,		-		-						44,000.00
DEPOSITS,	•		\sim			9	0			530,779.52
										\$786,565.55
5455 MA NO	-									

Safety, Promptness, Courtesy.

The above strong statement is an invitation itself, and we solicit your ccount on a thorough business-like basis.

Yours respectfully,

W. A. VANSTORY, President. A. B. McMILLAN, Cashier. S. W. COOPER, Active Vice-President. T. M. SHAW, Ass't Cashier.



SHORTHAND

BOOKKEEPING

RATES REASONABLE.

The following are the addresses in ring anniversary. full of H. McD. Robinson, Esq., Master James MacRae and Judge Walter Clark, delivered in the presence of a great concourse of people, at Liberty

Mr. Robinson's Address. Ladies of the Association, Ladies an

eration of 1861 were not better or brayer than others but to them the oppor-

weaklings, trimmers and time-servers of that day had not either the inclination or the natures to the document, nor have

ed by all subsequent generations No allusion is made to the brave Highlanders. Those signers were heroes, who had a God-given love for and apprecia tion of liberty for themselves and fellow-men. This declaration that of Mecklenburg, of only one month earlier. Great indeed were the colonists of North Carolina of the

year 1775, who were the people to pro-mulgate and adhere to these two first eclarations of independence from the

These noble women, which the government of with dances." atrocities forts in a large degree we owe this nents before and after that battle. The

beloved and highly respected women of Cumberland county, died in this city Sunday afternoon and the funeral took place this morning at 10:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, including a score or more of negroes, from Miss Elliot's country place, ingleside, who were all greatly attached to her.

Miss Elliot, who was 61 years of age, was in all respects a noble woman. Her hospitality knew no bounds and her charming home, Ingleside, in Carver's Creek township, has been for many years, the scene of many delightful entertainments, and a haven of refuge for the wayfarer. Her charl'y was limited only by her means, and no on the appropriateness of the selec-one was ever turned away from her tion by you of North Carolina's forewas limited only by her means, and no door. She was indeed a noble, Christian woman, and we, in common with all our fenow-countymen, deeply regret her death.

Miss Elliot was a daughter of the late John Elliot, Esq., a large planter in his day, and her mother was a memher of the prominent Smith family, cf. the same neighborhood. Her nearest surviving relatives are: Mr. John Elliott, a nephew, and the following first cousins: Mrs. W. L. Williams, Mesars. I. E., George and Henry Elliot; Mrs. Franklin McNeill, of Raleigh; Mrs. Fairley Patterson, of Laurinburg; Dr. Farquard Sinith, Messrs. Walter and Lawrence Smith, and Capt. J. C. Smith, of this city.

The pall bearers were:

Honorary-Messrs. Fairley Patterson, David Ray, Josie Williams and Dr. J. F. Highsmith.

Active-Messrs. Thos. Purdle, R. B. Evans, Henry Williams, W. E. McArthur, John Williams and E. H. William-

Mr. Fletcher Sedberry Missing. Mr. Fletcher Sedberry, a well known

young man of this city, and a member of the Fayetteville Light Infantry, has disappeared, and for the past week a diligent search has failed to disclose any trace of him. Several weeks ago he went up to Linden to accept a posttion at Mr. W. M. Walker's saw mill. A wek ago he suddenly disappeared and has not been heard of since.

Business Locals.

WANTED FOR CASH-Two chea them being dinn, if active, freather and a good walker; also one medium rine, accord hand, cook stove. Write here or ... Sme in Be stevil' Batur-day or Monday next. Warren Carver.

lomonstrated that they are worthy daughters of the worthy mothers who, in their poverty, erected in Fayetteville a monument to the confederate dead, the second in point of time, I believe, in our dear South land, and those mothers of our noble South were the Stuarts in 1715. Your people there-in turn the worthy descendants of the fore knew, at first hand, as it were, herones, and heroines of 1775. I say of how Great _ritain treated the crime heroines, for we may rest assured that of treason. They knew of the bloody the wisdom, patriotism and determina-tion of Rowan, Gee, the Evanses and in Central London. They knew of the

of all the other signers had their coun-terpart in the noble women of their day, to whose quiet, determined and persuasive influence we owe perhaps far more than we know. Noble descendants of heroes and the forms of law, the packed juries,

heroines, of whose acts and history you are justly proud, I congratulate you on this good day, on the taste, energy and capacity of your chairman, and even for those who were merely chief marshal and their assistants, and connected by ties of blood or friend most citizen as your orator. Perhaps no one, living or dead, has done more their narrative of the events to put into a form that shall not per-ish the great and remarkable history isn the great and remarkable history of North Carolina, than has the able Chief Justice of our State, your hon-order guest and orator of this occa-sion. But I need not descant on his

great work for this and all future gen-

erations. Knowing and appreciative of the past, he has kept the rudder true, and generations of North Carolinians yet un-born will marvel at and commend his born will marves at and compacity and tremendous energy and capacity and will praise him for the works of his great brain as literatus, historian and jurist, and well will they say great injurist, and well will they say great in-deed was he whom the people gladly trusted and delighted to honor. Your honored guest, Mr. Chief Just-ice Walter Clark, will further be wel-comed by Master James MacRae. whose distinguished kinsman and grand uncle, the late Col. Duncan K. MacRae (so the tradition is), as a lad for the state macrad on his yist to

of six years welcomed on his visit to Fayettevile, in March, 1835, a revolu-tionary hero of no less importance or greatness than the Marquis de LaFayette.

Master MacRae's Welcome to Judge

Clark. Mrs. President, Ladies and Gentle-men: All are curious to know why a small boy should ride in the carriage with our distinguished guest. I have been asked to introduce him because my great uncle Duncan K. MacRae, in-troduced General LaFayette on his vis-it to our town in 1825 and my great, great grandfather Duncan MacRas, gave up his home to him, and from that day to this the MacRass have always stood

CALL AND SEE OUR PEA DROPPER -Attached to any plow. Saves seed labor. Chas. Haigh GET OUR FRICES on Rubber Hose for garden and lawns. Chas. Haigh Campbell's Stalins and Floor Finish

of the young prince whose mercile sword at Culloden has won for him 'n history the title of "the butcher. wart soldiers marched to the battle st foore's Creek on Feb. 27, 1776, but on June 20, 1775, not a man of them There were men here who could tell o much as raised his little finger-so your people too of the bloody repri-sals in the earlier rising in favor of far as we know.

With all deference and modesty i eems to me the answer to both questions is to be found in Scotch defer-ence for authority, in their respect or the lawful right as they understood it. In rising in support of James 111 against George I in 1715, and in rallyheads of the humbler sort above the gates of Carlisle. They knew of the ing to the cause of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" 30 years later they were obeyharryings of the rude and unbridled ing the orders of their clan chieftains (the only authority they recognized) who, in their turn, supported the Stuarts as the rightful heirs to the hrone, as they certainly were under the old doctrine of Divine Right. They opposed the Georges because they eemed them usurpers, (and as they would have opposed any other usur-pers), for they deemed such mode of filling the throne subversive of all right and anarchistic. As between the ship with the men who had dared to oppose the Royal Government. Flora McDonald was here and wer kin and ld line of the Stuarts and the substiand after Culloden were vivid and no tuted Georges, they stood for the Stuarts as the legitimate sovereignty. man could call in question the truth of what they had seen and suffered. Here the situation was reversed. The The 39 men who signed the Decla King, George III, was the recognized Sovereign. His title was undisputed ration at Liberty Point on June 20 in that year 1775 knew as few others As between him and the insurgents who would set up a Republic, and that on this Continent could have known what it was they put at issue. Had what it was they put at issue. Fad they considered their own interest and safety they would have deferred ao-tion. The Stamp act meant the pay-ment of a few pennies. The declara-tion was treason. It pledged support in a war sgainst the King. It meant headships to be undergone it meant unheard of thing, the rule of the people the Highlanders were consistent in standing by the old order and against what they deemed an usurpation of authority and anarchy. From our standpoint they were wrong both times, for on each occasion they sided against the popular will. From their own standpoint, they were right both hardships to be undergone, it meant loss of life and of property even if we succeeded (which was doubtful) and the balter and conflection and times, for on each occasion they slood for the ancient order and against what and the haiter and connection and unspeakable atroatties if we failed. Knowing all these things the man who met here deliberately chose their part. They saw their duty and they did it, without haste and without fear. When the State acted ten months lathey deemed treason and usurpation. For the same reason that the ed that it was for the lawful author-ity to order and for the subject to ohey, they did not stir in June, 1775. They had no order to move. But when When the State acted ten months la-ter, events had ripened the public judgment. The victory at Moore's Greek had been won. The armies of the thirteen colonies had been organ-ized. That the sentiment of the ma-jority, in this State at least, was for Independence had then been ascertained. When more than a year Sir Henry Clinton was ordered with the British fleet to Wilmington and the King's Commission as Brigadier General was sent to the Chieftain of the McDonalds, Donald McDonald, with orders to raise the Highlanders and join Clinton at Wilmington, they obeyed their hereditary chieftain and later than the action taken here the United Colonies declared for Independ 1,500 strong marched to Moore's Creek and defeat at the hands of their Whig

United Colonies declared for Independ-ence further progress had been made -for events and public opinion move rapidly in a Revolution. But when the patriots of Liberty Point made their memorable declaration, the Con-gress at Philadelphia was still declar-ing its opposition to separation from the mother country. No State had then indicated its desire for independ-ences Indeed it was not known that neighbors. When the Emperor Galba was de posed by an insurrection and about to be put to death one of his faithful followers, about to suffer with him, told him he had stabbed the leader of the mob to the heart. The stern Roman, mindful to the last of the traditions of Roman discipline, sharply asked him, "Comrade, who ordered you?" So these loyal Highlanders deemed it as unbecoming to act without orders ence. Indeed it was not known that any county or community aspired to independence save for the declaration

And proteen hard of next.
And pro

as President, in which election North Carolina took no part, as it was then not a member of the Union. Thus, there have been two elections for President of the United States in which our State has not shared-in 1788 and 1864. At the same time, the conven-

ed some.

tion was sitting here, the legislature of 1789, the first legislature of this State under the Union, was held here, when we elected our first two United States Senators-Samuel Johnston and Benjamin Hawkins. At the same sea tion the legislature established the State University. Governor Johnston who was President of the convention was chosen, by the same legislature Governor and United States Senator. At three points, at least, Fayette-ville has touched the world's history. It was here that, for awhile, reside the celebrated Flora McDonald, whose conduct in saving the life of the fugitive heir of the Stuarts has thrown a historic glamour over her name, and reflected honor upon all womanhood. She was not an adherent of his cause nor was she of his religious faith, but he was in danger of his life, and to that sympathy for the distressed and natural impulse of unselfish kindness which make her sex so charming, she added the quickness of wit and bold ness in execution which got him off safe to France. His subsequent life did not prove him worthy of the effort. Another event was when Lafayette, the friend of Washington, for whom your town was named, paid you a visit You received him royally in 1825. He had been our first ally in the Rev olution. He had aided us with men and money. At 19 years of age he was a Major General in the army the United States. Under a monarchy, though a noble by birth, he always remained a Republican. He was promi nent in the French Revolution driven out by its excesses. On the downfall of Napoleon he again came to the front but would take no office when the Bourbons were restored. After his enthusiastic reception in this country another revolution broke out in France in 1830, when the Bourbons were expelled. Though then an old man. Lafayette, who commanded the confidence and respect of all parties, was placed in command of the army that he might repress disorder and

rule the storm. He died in 1834 when nearly four-score. The unselfish career of such a man reflects credit upon humanity and your city has cause to be proud of the name it bears. May I be pardoned if I suggest that though your city is not yet ready to erect statues to Flora McDonald and Lafayette, to emphasize the connection of these historic characters with your city, would it not be possible

solidarity of railroad ownership. Fayetteville is one of the few which fortunately can free itself from PENMANSHIP this hard situation. By the establishment of a suitable canal from here TYPEWRITING to Wilmington it will have cheap transportation to all parts of the world and this will force the railroads to give SPECIAL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT cheap rates to compete with water transportation. This is a matter which vitality concerns not only Fayetteville but all interior points in North Caro-DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS. lina which can receive benefit by utilizing the competitive water rates at SPLENDID EOUIPMENT. If the men of 1775 deserve comment For terms, etc., address, oration for refusal to pay the small

CAROLINA BUSINESS SCHOOL,

OWEN C. ROGERS, Principal, Bank Building, Hope Mills, N. C.

