

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY

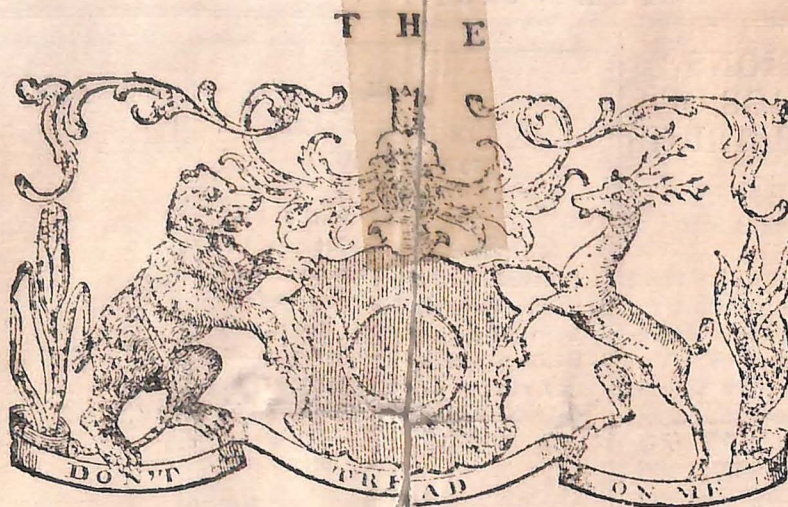
AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

STAFF:

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM
College of William and Mary

EDITOR:

HAVILAH BABCOCK
William Parks Professor of Journalism



First newspaper to publish the Declaration of Independence

VOLUME I.

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA, MAY 15, 1926

NUMBER 17

The Virginia Resolutions for Independence

As Passed by the Virginia Convention in Session at
Williamsburg, Va., May 15, 1776

The Virginia Resolutions for Independence, the sesquicentennial anniversary of which event is the occasion of today's celebration, were proposed by Thomas Nelson, represented the combined authorship of Edmund Pendleton and Meriwether Smith, and were most ardently championed by Patrick Henry. The Resolutions passed by the Virginia Convention in session in Williamsburg May 15, 1776, are as follows:

"Forasmuch as all the endeavors of the United Colonies, by the most decent representations and petitions to the king and parliament of Great Britain, to restore peace and security to America under the British government, and a reunion with the people upon just and liberal terms, instead of a redress of grievances, have produced, from an imperious and vindictive administration, increasing insult, oppression, and a vigorous attempt to effect our total destruction. By a late act all these colonies are declared to be in rebellion, and out of protection of the British crown, our properties subjected to confiscation, our people, when captivated, compelled to join in the murder and plunder of their relations and countrymen, and all former rapine and oppression of Americans declared legal and just. Fleets and armies are raised, and the aid of the foreign troops engaged to assist in these destructive purposes. The King's representative in this Colony has not only withheld all the powers of the government from operating for our safety; but, having retired on board an armed ship, is engaged on a piratical and savage war against us, tempting our slaves, by every artifice, to resort to him, and training and employing them against their masters. In this state of extreme danger, we have no alternative left but an abject submission to the will of these overbearing tyrants, or a total separation from the crown and government of Great Britain, uniting and exerting the strength of all America for defense, and forming alliances with foreign powers for commerce and aid in war: Wherefore, appealing to the SEARCHER OF HEARTS for the sincerity of former declarations, expressing our desire to preserve the connection with that nation, and that we are

driven from that inclination by their wicked councils, and the eternal laws of self-preservation;

"RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the delegates appointed to represent this colony in General Congress be instructed to propose to that respectable body to declare the United States free and independent states, absolved from all allegiance to, or dependence upon, the crown or parliament of Great Britain; and that they give the assent of this colony to such declaration, and to whatever measures may be thought proper and necessary by the congress for forming foreign alliances, and a confederation of the colonies, at such time, and in the manner, as to them shall seem best: Provided, that the power of forming the government for, and that the regulations of the internal concerns of each colony, be left to the respective colonial legislatures.

"Resolved unanimously, That a committee be appointed to prepare a Declaration of Rights, and such plan of government as will be most likely to maintain peace and order in this colony, and secure substantial and equal liberty of the people."

In obedience to instructions of the Virginia Convention in session in Williamsburg, as embodied in the Virginia Resolutions, May 15, 1776, Richard Henry Lee read the resolutions to the Continental Congress in session in Philadelphia June 7, 1776:

"Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of a right ought to be, free and independent states, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved.

"That it is expedient to take the most effectual measures for forming alliances. That a plan of the confederation be prepared and submitted to the respective colonies for their consideration and approbation."

VIRGINIA BURGESSES ONCE FOREGATHERED IN HISTORIC COLLEGE

VENERABLE WREN BUILDING FITTING ANNIVERSARY SCENE

Oldest Academic Building in America will be Scene of Anniversary Celebration

The main hall of "their majesties' Royal College of William and Mary," where the principal part of the anniversary exercises will be held, represents the oldest academic building in America today, having been designed by Sir Christopher Wren, famous English architect.

Jefferson, however, is said to have described the structure as "a rude, misshapen pile, which, but for its roof, would be taken for a brick kiln." Erected in 1693, Main Hall has been repeatedly burned, but has been restored on the same walls after each disaster.

An interesting condition attached to the charter granted the College by the reigning sovereigns of England was that the authorities must compose, deliver, and recite to the royal governor "two copies of Latin verse annually."

Under the chapel, which was built by William Byrd of Westover, lie the bodies of the Rev. James Madison, once president of the College; Sir John Randolph and his illustrious sons, John and Peyton Randolph, and Lord Botetourt, beloved Colonial governor whose statue stands as a

(Continued on page eight)

Gazette "Scooped World" On Famous Declaration

Jefferson's Influence Responsible for Initial Publication of Famous Document

The Virginia Gazette, the South's oldest paper, having been established in 1736, was the first newspaper in the United States to publish the Declaration of Independence, thereby "scooping the world." The means whereby the "scoop" was effected is a matter of speculation, but it is assumed that Jefferson himself was responsible for the initial appearance of the document in the Gazette.

Among the high lights in the checkered existence of the historic journal are the following facts: The Gazette as originally published by Parks was a single sheet twelve inches by six in size, selling for fifteen shillings the year; in 1744 Parks erected in the vicinity of Williamsburg a mill in which he manufactured paper for his own consumption, thus "publishing news of the colony on paper made in the colony." At one time during the Revolution three papers bearing the honored title of Gazette were published in Williamsburg simultaneously, one of them by a woman, Mrs. Clementina Rind, who succeeded her husband in the work. It is believed that Clementina Rind's connection with the Gazette entitles her to the distinction of having been the first woman to edit a newspaper in the United States. At one time Thomas Jefferson was financially interested in the Gazette.

VA. RESOLUTIONS FIRED COURAGE OF COLONIAL PATRIOTS

THE ACTION OF VIRGINIA REASSURED HER NEIGHBORS

Resolutions of Va. Convention Fraught With Momentous Consequences for Advancement of Liberty

The passage by the Virginia Convention in session in Williamsburg on May 15, 1776, of the Virginia Resolutions, the sesquicentennial anniversary of which is the occasion of today's celebration, was an event fraught with tremendous consequence for the conception and advancement of liberty throughout the world, since the action of the Virginia patriots reached the Continental Congress at a critical juncture in the deliberations of that body. Intelligence of the bold and confident move of Virginia, transpiring at a time when every colony was anxiously awaiting the action of its neighbor, dispelled long doubt and brought the wavering colonies to a unity of action.

"If we were a nation of antiquarians," says an American historian, "we should no doubt find incongruity in celebrating the anniversary of our independence on the Fourth of July. Strictly speaking, the Resolutions introduced in the Continental Congress by Richard Henry Lee, in accordance with instructions from the Virginia Convention constituted the official Declaration of

(Continued on page

Influence of Old Dominion Dominated Patriot Counsels

"You Draft the Declaration," said Adams to Jefferson. "A Virginian Should Do It."

"From beginning to end the Declaration of Independence was the work of Virginia. A Virginia planter (George Mason) conceived it; a Virginia lawyer (Thomas Jefferson) drafted it; and a Virginia soldier (George Washington) defended it and made it a living reality," comments a distinguished authority on the origin of the famous document.

It was in Williamsburg that the inevitability of a break with England was first seen with clearness and confronted without fear. It was in Williamsburg that the Continental Congress was memorialized to take official recognition of the encroachments of Great Britain and to make a declaration that the united colonies are and of a right ought to be free and independent states. It was in Williamsburg, the boiling point of the Revolution, that the movement was inaugurated which continued to gather momentum until it culminated in the promulgation of the greatest document of civil liberties known to man, the Declaration of Independence.

"You draft the thing," John Adams is reported to have told Jefferson, "not only because you can write ten times better than I can, but because you are a Virginian, and a Virginian ought to be head of this business."—an incident that bespeaks the influence of Virginia.

COLONIAL CAPITOL SITE WILL WITNESS ANNIVERSARY EVENT

PLACE WHERE WASHINGTON MADE HIS BLUSHING DEBUT

House of Burgesses Witnessed Scenes Memorable in Dramatic Story of Freedom

The site of the first colonial capital of the Old Dominion, where the Virginia Convention was in session when it adopted the famous Virginia Resolutions on May 15, 1776, will be the scene of a part of the exercises celebrating the event today.

The ancient capitol, erected by Queen Anne in 1699 when the seat of government in the colony was transferred from Jamestown to Williamsburg, was for nearly a hundred years intimately associated with all that was brilliant in colonial life, its spacious halls having witnessed scenes memorable in the dramatic story of advancement of freedom in the new world.

It was here that George Washington made his debut, returning from his trip through the wilderness to deliver St. Pierre's message to the Speaker of the House of Burgesses. "Sit down! sit down!" cried the Speaker, when the young Virginian, blushing like a school girl, had stammered out a sentence or two. "Your modesty is equalled only by your valor!" Here the famous Committee on Correspondence was organized here the historic Committee

(Continued on page seven.)

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 150 YEARS AGO

Whereas my wife Lucy has behaved in a very unfriendly manner to me, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract. I intend to leave the colony soon and to return in a few months.

JAMES ATHERTON.

Whereas, by woeful experience, I am convinced that by my own misapplication and inattention to my affairs I am reduced almost to beggary, I therefore request all persons connected with me, wither as creditor or debtor, to apply to me and settle with Mr. Bow Wyatt of this county, who is so kind as to undertake that business, and whom I have empowered to transact for me in the future.

EDWARD WYATT, JR.

Early Colonial Fairs Afforded Much Merriment

Notorious Greased Pig Offered as Prize in Amusing Fair Two Hundred Years Ago

"Going to the Fair" is not what it was in 1737. In that year the "Virginia Gazette" announced in its columns that a fair was to be held in Williamsburg twice every year, and that cash prizes would be awarded for the best display of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs.

"The fair is to hold three days and there will be horse racing and a variety of diversions every day, and the following prizes to be contended for: A good hat to be cudgelled for. A saddle to be run for—a handsome bridle for the horse that comes in second and a pair of silver buckles for the most Puritan of horses could not fail to be inspired by the prospective satisfaction of vanity that the first two prizes offered, but what horse—however conscientious—would break a walk for the third? "A pair of silver buckles to be run for—by men from the College to the Capitol—a pair of shoes to him that comes in second, a pair of gloves to the third. A pair of pumps to be danced for by men."—and the origin of marathon dancing is blamed on the modern jazz age! "A handsome firelock to be exercised for. A pig with his tail soaped to be run after and given to the one who catches him and lifts him off the ground by his tail."

Dancing a Part of Colonial Education

"They are Inordinately Fond of Dancing," Wrote an Englishman of Virginia Women

Learning to dance was considered an important part of education in the colony. In 1716 permission was given William Livingston to use a room in William and Mary College "for teaching the students and others to dance until his own dancing school be finished."

Among other things brought over by the Cavalier was a love of pleasure which asserted itself as soon as the hardships incident to colonization were over. The English traveler Burnaby wrote of Virginia women: "They are inordinately fond of dancing, and indeed it is almost their only amusement. Girls and boys, men and women capered fantastically in jigs and reels and turned their partners in the picturesque country dances or quadrilles, tripped through the immensely popular Sir Roger de Coverly—which under the name of the Virginia reel was the last dance at every ball until long after the Civil war—or courtesied low in the minuet."

VA. RESOLUTIONS FIRED COURAGE OF COLONIAL PATRIOTS

(Continued from page one) Independence of the United States of America."

Despite the fact of the dominance of her influence in the agitation for separation, it would be quite inaccurate and absurd to suppose that Virginia exercised a proprietary right in the action for American independence. A number of the colonies, divining the unavailability of an ultimate clash with England, had previously expressed a willingness to concur in any measure which Congress might think effective in promoting independence. But it remained for Virginia formally to initiate the movement. It remained for Virginia to express what the other colonies wanted to express, to do what the other colonies wanted to do but for various reasons were prohibited from doing.

As early as May 31, 1775, the patriots of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, had adopted resolutions pointing toward independence and forwarded them to their delegates in Congress, who considered it inadvisable, however, to lay them before that body. In July, 1775, Massachusetts had framed a new government in which the king was not recognized, and her example had been followed in January and March of that year by New Hampshire and South Carolina.

This motion of Virginia in which independence and union went hand in hand was immediately seconded by Massachusetts, but for reasons of expediency and not through a lack of patriotism, a number of the states demurred or opposed its passage. Nearly a month elapsed before a sufficient number of colonies had endorsed Lee's resolutions to insure their passage, so that a little more opposition might have postponed the Declaration of Independence indefinitely. That no apologies were made for either. I shall therefore distinguish this ball by the style of the bread and butter ball."

First Governor of N. C. Hanged at Williamsburg

"I Am In Over My Shoes, I Will be In Over My Boots," Declared Colonial Patriot

"Mr. Drummond, I am more glad to see you than any man in Virginia; you shall hang in thirty minutes." Thus did Sir William Berkeley greet William Drummond, "the original cause of Bacon's Rebellion," when the distinguished patriot was brought a prisoner into the presence of the tyrannical governor.

Drummond was made to walk to the Middle Plantation, about eight miles distant, and was tried before a drumhead court-martial the next day under circumstances of the greatest brutality. He was not permitted to answer for himself; his wife's ring was torn from his finger; he was stripped before conviction, was sentenced at 1 o'clock and hanged at 4.

Drummond was an educated Scotchman of good family, who had served as sheriff and burgess for James City county and as the first governor of North Carolina. He lived near Greenspring and had quarreled with Berkeley over some land. In the beginning of his difficulties he was told that Berkeley had "put a brand on him"; and his reply was: "I am in over my shoes, I will be in over my boots."

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 150 YEARS AGO

Bedford, April 6, 1775. Whereas my wife Frances has behaved in a very uncommon manner to me of late, this is to forewarn all persons from having any dealings with her on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN STIFF.

My wife Elizabeth having shamefully neglected and laid aside the duties of a Christian and wife, I am constrained to give this public notice that I will not be bound by any contract she may make; and I hereby forewarn all persons whatever from trusting or crediting her on the strength of her connection with her much abused and injured husband.

THOMAS CARTER.

Washington Said Dance "Bread and Butter Ball"

"In Redeeming My Pawns I Had Several Kisses of the Ladies," Wrote a Guest Who Didn't Dance

The saying that brave men make uncommonly dull lovers appears to have been contradicted in the case of the Father of His Country.

George Washington, inheriting a taste for dancing from his mother, who continued to dance even when she was a grandmother, gives a laconic account in his diary of a dance he attended in Alexandria in 1760.

"It abounded in a great plenty of bread and butter, some biscuits with tea and coffee which the drinkers of could not distinguish from hot water sweetened. Be it remembered that pocket handkerchiefs served the purpose of aprons and napkins and that no apologies were made for either. I shall therefore distinguish this ball by the style of the bread and butter ball."

There is an account of a ball given in January, 1773, by Squire Richard Lee, of Lee Hall, which lasted four days, from Monday morning until Thursday night, when "upwards of 70 guests, quite wearied out, departed though their host entreated them to stay longer."

All the guests at the balls did not dance, however, and there were games provided to amuse these. One straight-laced Presbyterian whose early training prevented him from taking part in the dancing, joined in the game of button," remarking later: "In redeeming my pawns I had several kisses of the ladies."

Jefferson Achieved Little Success as Beau Brummel

Showed All the Symptoms of an Embarrassed Lover Proposing to the Fair Rebecca

Thomas Jefferson appears to have been somewhat more successful as a statesman than as a beau brummel, as witnesseth the following description, written by Jefferson himself, of his proposal to Rebecca Burwell, an intriguing daughter of Colonial days:

"I had dressed up in my own mind such thoughts as occurred to me in as moving language as I knew how, and expected to have performed in a tolerably creditable manner. But, good God! when I had an opportunity of venting them, a few broken sentences, uttered in great disorder, and interrupted with pauses of uncommon length were the too visible marks of my strange confusion."

Nevertheless, the author of the famous Declaration did not give up his romantic pursuit until the fair Rebecca had bestowed her hand on another.

NOTE—This space is occupied each week by an article reflecting the policies, principles and opinions of this establishment upon various topics of public interest.—MILLER & RHOADS, Richmond, Va.

Creative Power

—by Alogrady

THOUGHT, imagination and will are the three necessary factors in all creative work. Every masterpiece, whether it be a picture, fine building, a poem, or a business enterprise was in its beginning merely a thought in the mind of the genius who created it. Otherwise there could have been no achievement either in art, science or business.

* * *

We may liken the building of a great modern store to the production of a work of art, yet in one respect the store—unlike the masterpiece—may be compared to a living organism that grows from day to day, not only adding to its size, but to the vitality which is being constantly drawn from the mental forces of its creator. It is complete, yet always growing. It is like a living being in that its life is largely determined by its environment—in this case, upon the needs of the people who want to buy.

* * *

The modern store of Miller & Rhoads provides for people of all tastes, in the important matters of correct fashions in dress, in decorative art as well as in utilitarian services. It also takes into consideration differences in the degree of elasticity in the purses of its patrons! The functions of this store are, we believe, both efficient and artistic because it tries to keep in harmony with the public through its various services; the imaginative faculty, combined with foresight in its administration, has kept pace with the increased capacity for economical selection and distribution. And this, too, is evidenced by its ever-growing clientele.

Miller & Rhoads

"THE SHOPPING CENTER" RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

LEO C. RANSONE

Consulting Refractionist for the College

213 East Grace Street RICHMOND, VA.

"Comfort, Convenience, Safety"



MURPHY'S HOTEL RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

BARCLAY & SONS And "Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe" JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS 3004 and 2605 Washington Avenue Newport News, Va.

DREYER'S STUDIO

MODERN AND ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY Enlargements and Commercial Photography

TELEPHONE: Madison 6019 W.

611 East Broad St. RICHMOND, VA.

The HAMMOND CO.

INCORPORATED

Florists



Second and Grace Streets RICHMOND, VA.

Falconer's Pharmacy

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS

3003 Washington Ave.

Phone 18 Newport News, Va.

**Underground Passageways
Are Intriguing Mystery**

Subterranean Passageways Contrived to
Afford Avenue of Escape In
Time of Danger

Every now and then comes the reported discovery of a subterranean passageway around Williamsburg, and the impression that certain sections of the city are fairly honey-combed has existed immemorially.

The origin of these passageways is a mystery highly intriguing. One frequently hears absorbing tales of treasure trove and treasure chests, of mysterious chambers dark and abysmal, of enchanting wine cellars and of the rendezvous of buccaneers bold and bad, but the impression which generally prevails and which appears to be most susceptible to confirmation is that the tunnels were provided as an avenue of escape in case of Indian attack or other exigency of the troublous times.

Certain it is that the principal buildings of the colony were connected by a system of underground passageways, although the collapsing walls have rendered the location and extent of such passages impossible of determination, and an interesting paradox is found in the circumstance that the institution which was first established to provide instruction for the Indian youth should have thought it necessary thus to provide against the possibility of the red man's ingratitude. To an eminent degree the colonials were committed to the wisdom of the old saw: trust in God and keep your powder dry.

Matter-of-fact engineers of considerable reputation, however, have stated that the innumerable passageways about Williamsburg and the college were only a part of an extensive colonial sewerage system, thus deromanticizing the whole business.

**Romantic Virginia Order
Founded in Williamsburg**

"Knights of the Golden Horse-Shoe Had
Origin in Quaint Incident in
Old Capital

Early one August morning in the gracious year of 1714 a picturesque party of young Virginians, with the gallant Governor Spotswood at their head, rode down the Duke of Gloucester street in Williamsburg with men, women, and children flocking to doors and windows and excitedly waving handkerchiefs as the brave cavalcade passed. Thus began the famous expedition of a famous Colonial Governor, Spotswood's adventurous trip across the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia.

All arrangements had been made, when it was suddenly discovered that the adventurers had neglected the matter of having their horses shod. Shoeing was unnecessary in the sandy region of eastern Virginia, but as the company intended to negotiate the narrow rocky pathways of the Virginia mountains it was immediately decided to have the animals properly shod.

The chronicler of the expedition describes the picturesque cavalcade followed by the pack-horses and servants, "rangers, pioneers, and Indians"; how they stopped to hunt game; bivouacked under the canopy of the open skies, laughed, jested, and regaled themselves with "Virginia wine, white and red, brandy, two kinds of rum, champagne and cider."

To commemorate his long ride and to create the illusion of the knight-errantry of olden days when brave men went about in a tireless quest of adventure, the romantic governor determined to form a Virginia order of knighthood which should be called the "Knights of the Golden Horse-shoe" in remembrance of the belated shoeing of the horses in Williamsburg on the day of the departure.

FROM
THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE
160 YEARS AGO

A hog was brought to Town this week from Sussex as a show, raised by Mr. Henry Tyler, who, though only four years old, is near three and one-half feet tall, about nine and one-half feet long, and it is supposed weighs near 1200 lbs. He much exceeds any animal of the kind ever raised on this continent, and indeed, we do not remember to have heard of any so large in England.

**Belle Who Rejected
Washington Repented**

Boyhood Sweetheart Swoons When
Washington Returns In
Triumph

"My daughter is accustomed to ride in her own coach. If that be your purpose, sir, you might as well leave."

Such was the curt dismissal a lumbering, self-conscious boy received from the father of a famous Colonial belle in old Williamsburg. The boy in the story never attempted thereafter to placate the father, despite his infatuation for the daughter, but fate contrived in a rather amusing way to avenge the brusque dismissal of the bashful swain.

Years later, Williamsburg, the center of all that was brilliant and colorful in Colonial society, turned out to witness the triumphal procession of the rejected suitor, for George Washington, who was so unceremoniously dismissed by the father of Mary Cary, had achieved a signal victory over the British at Yorktown. He was now the man of the hour, and among those who scrambled to the doors and windows on old Duke of Gloucester street to witness the procession was Mary Cary, the object of Washington's "puppy love" infatuation.

Washington caught sight of Mary Cary and cavalierly waved a salute with his sword, whereupon his former inamorata promptly swooned. Whether the swooning was spontaneous, or was inspired by the system of training young women received in an age when to swoon gracefully and opportunely was regarded as a social accomplishment, remains a matter of speculation.

**An Englishman Comments
On Virginia's Red Mud**

Virginia Roads a Mixture of Glue, Putty,
and Bird Lime, Declares an
English Traveler

From the depths of a musty volume the leaves of which are fast yellowing with age comes the solution of a problem which has long baffled experts—the composition of the clay which has made the red hills of Virginia famous throughout the world. And the solution comes from the pen of an Englishman who visited Virginia in 1835 and sojourned through the central and northern sections of the state. The ingredients of Virginia clay, according to a disquisition on the subject which the Englishman prepared for Sovereign, are as follows:

- Ordinary clay, one pound.
- Ordinary pitch, one pound.
- Bird-lime, six ounces.
- Putty, six ounces.
- Glue, one pound.
- Red lead, colouring, six ounces.

Not content with this analysis, the Englishman added the following comment: "For the benefit of those who contemplate a journey through the country the foregoing should be seasoned with a proper admixture of hills, holes, stumps, and rocks, and a satisfactory draught is guaranteed."

**The Season
of DANCES**

finds us fully prepared to meet the style demands of discriminating women with modes that are both charming and original. And between times that well-dressed feeling is paramount when you wear our

**PURITAN and PEASANT
Frocks**



**THE
MARION SHOPPE**

Modes of the moment
moderately priced



NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

**FOR SALE
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

Dwelling Suitable for **BOARDING HOUSE**; division into **FLATS**; or private residence.

Fourteen (14) Rooms besides Bath, Pantries, closets and large cellar. Arrangement of stairway and rooms excellent for division into flats. Located 2 1/2 blocks of William and Mary College, which has applicants for exceeding its rooming accommodations. For further information, address
M. H. BARNES, Providence Forge, Virginia.

FOR RENT

Three furnished rooms, bath

Suitable for married couple
or students
apply **GEORGE L. MYERS at**

**Myers Tire Shop
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

G. MULLEN

Dealer in

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

GOVERNMENT IN VIRGINIA

By **ROSEWELL PAGE, D. LITT.**

Second Printing Retail Price \$1.50

An account of State, County and City Government in every detail.

"Should be in every High School"
Editorial Virginia Law Register

**SPECIAL SPRING MILLINERY
and NOTIONS**

MRS. J. L. SLATER

332 Duke of Gloucester
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

HAVING been in business in Williamsburg for twenty-three years, and having done my utmost to give value received in the meanwhile, I respectfully solicit the continuation of your patronage. Charges always reasonable. Work always guaranteed.

**B. LARSON
Shoe Repairing
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

"Norfolk's fashion center"

**SMITH & WELTON
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA**

Seymour Sycle Shoe

LADIES' FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR

5 West Broad Street
RICHMOND, VA.

Electric Shoe Repairing
ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO
YOUR SATISFACTION
Reasonable Charges

EQUIPPED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
SHOE REPAIRING

Opposite Bruton Parish House

**W. D. CLARK
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

"Largest Jewelers South"

**Paul-Gale-Greenwood
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA**

**SCHMELZ
NATIONAL BANK**

Successful Banking for thirty-three years
Home of Mr. 4%
NEWPORT NEWS . . . VIRGINIA

\$3.50 — NONE HIGHER

NEWARK SHOE STORE
SNAPPY STYLES
2617 Washington Ave.
NEWPORT NEWS . . . VIRGINIA

Broadway Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

NEWPORT NEWS . . . VIRGINIA

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Choice Candies

**ICE CREAM
Lunch for Ladies**



**Kandy Kitchen
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

CORNER CIGAR STORE

3117 Washington Avenue
NEWPORT NEWS . . . VIRGINIA

**HISTORICAL TOURS
Taxi Service**

Anywhere
Any time

CHARGES REASONABLE

**C. G. REEVE
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

If it's **REAL ESTATE** or
INSURANCE

— call —

**Gardiner T. Brooks
WILLIAMSBURG, VA.**

**PHOTO
FINISHING**

Developing Enlarging

LOCAL PHOTOS ON
SALE

**College Pharmacy
Williamsburg, Va.**

**CIGARETTES, CIGARS,
TOBACCO and CANDIES**

Take a smoke while
reading the mail

JOE'S PLACE

Post Office

Williamsburg, . . . Virginia

WHEN IN TROUBLE
CALL—

The best equipped
Wrecking Car be-
tween Richmond
and Newport News

OWEN TIRE CO.

PHONE 44 WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

PEANUTS—Why not?

They are piping hot at

BRENNER'S

THE OLD RELIABLE
POP CORN

POTATO CHIPS, SOFT DRINKS
and CANDIES

Brenner's Peanut Shop

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE

A weekly journal for the historic Virginia Peninsula and the only newspaper published in the territory between Richmond and Newport News.

PUBLISHED REGULARLY EVERY WEEK AT WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Williamsburg, Va., under the Act of March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Single Copy	.05

STAFF: Heywood Bell; Ellen Graves; Sam Staples; Frank Marston; Joe Perkins; Alice Ezell; Julia Howard; Virginia McAllister; Callie Smith. Members of the Wm. Parks School of Journalism of William and Mary.

EDITOR: Havilah Babcock, Professor of English and Journalism.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1926

WILLIAMSBURG, July 26.

Yesterday afternoon, agreeable to an order of the Hon. Privy Council, the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was solemnly proclaimed at the Capitol, the Courthouse, and the Palace, amidst the acclamations of the people, accompanied by firing of cannon and musketry, the several regiments of continental troops having been paraded on that solemnity.—The VIRGINIA GAZETTE, July 26, 1776.

TRENTON, July 8.

The DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was this day proclaimed here, together with the new constitution of the colony of late established, and the resolve of the Provincial Congress for continuing the administration of justice during the interim.

The members of the Provincial Congress, the gentlemen of the committee, the officers and privates of the militia under arms, and a large concourse of the inhabitants, attended on this great and solemn occasion. The declaration, and other proceedings, were received with loud acclamations.

The people are now convinced, of what we ought long since to have known, that our enemies have left us no middle way between perfect freedom and abject slavery.

In the field, we hope, as well as in council, the inhabitants of New Jersey will be found ever ready to support the freedom and independence of America.—The VIRGINIA GAZETTE, July 26, 1776.

NEW YORK, July 8.

On Wednesday last the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was read at the head of each brigade of the continental army posted at and near New York, and everywhere received with loud huzzas and the utmost demonstrations of joy.

The same evening the equestrian statue of George III, which Tory pride and folly raised in the year 1770, was, by the sons of freedom, laid prostrate in the dirt, the just desert of an ungrateful tyrant! The lead wherewith this monument was made is to be run into bullets, to assimilate with the brain of our infatuated adversaries, who to gain a pepper corn have lost an empire. *Quos deus vult perdere prius dementat.*

A gentleman, who was present at this ominous fall of leaden majesty, looking back to the original's hopeful beginning, pertinently exclaimed, in the language of the angel to Lucifer, "If thou be'st he! but ah, how fallen! how chang'd!"—The VIRGINIA GAZETTE, July 26, 1776.

PHILADELPHIA, 9 July, 1776.

Yours of the 5th came to me on the 8th. You will see by this post, that the river is past, and the bridge cut away. The DECLARATION was yesterday published and proclaimed from that awful stage in the State-House yard; by whom, do you think? By the Committee of Safety, the Committee of Inspection, and a great crowd of people. Three cheers rended the welkin. The battalions paraded the Common, and gave us the feu de joie, notwithstanding the scarcity of powder. The bells rang all day and almost all night. Even the chimers chimed away. . . .—An extract from letter of John Adams.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1776.

I hope we shall be a free and happy people, totally unfettered, and releas'd from the Bonds of Slavery. That we may be thus free, Congress have done, and will do, more to promote it. Inclosed you have the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, to which refer you. I write the Assembly, and it is the wish of Congress the DECLARATION may be proclaimed in the State of Massachusetts Bay. . . .—An extract from letter of John Hancock.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1776.

Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that a determined resolution of the Delegates from some of the Colonies to push the question of Independency has had a most happy effect, and, after a day's debate, all the Colonies, excepting New York . . . united in a DECLARATION long sought for, solicited, and necessary—the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCY . . . New York will most probably, on Monday next, when its Convention meets for forming a Constitution, join in the measure, and then it will be entitled THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. . . .—Extract from letter of Elbridge Gerry.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 190 YEARS AGO

"Whereas the gentleman who towards the latter end of the summer usually wore a blue Camlot coat lined with red and trimmed with Silver, a silver laced hat and a Turpee wig, has been observed by his Amoret, to look very languishingly at her, the said Amoret, and particularly one night during the last session of the Assembly, at the Theatre the said Gentleman ogled her in such manner as shewed him very far gone, the said Amoret desires the Gentleman to take the first handsome opportunity that offers to present himself on that subject.

N. B. She believes he has very pretty teeth.

Hiding Behind Petticoats Part of Bacon's Strategy

Governor Berkeley Declared Bacon's Profanity Caused God to Infect Him With Deadly Vermin

Hiding behind a petticoat has long been regarded as a practice altogether ignominious and cowardly, but no less a popular hero than Nathaniel Bacon resorted to the device as a part of his strategy in the famous rebellion associated with his name.

Toward the end of his spectacular rebellion, Bacon, by a singular coup, managed to block Governor Berkeley up in Jamestown, but "since the Lion's strength was too weak he thought it not amiss to strengthen the same with the Foxe's brains."

He therefore sent a party of horsemen and, either by persuasion or abduction (the chronicler does not state which), brought into the camp the wives of many of the men in town.

Even those best informed in military affairs were unacquainted with this method in war, and the historian laconically adds, "Whether it was these considerations (that they must be obliged to dart their weapons through their wives' breasts before they could come to pierce their enemies' side) or some others, I do not know, that kept their swords in their scabbards." At any rate, the ladies' white aprons did more to prevent a siege than all the guns of the rebels.

Death forced Bacon to surrender at last. Some say he died of pneumonia, but Governor Berkeley wrote in great satisfaction of his enemy's death that Bacon's oath, "God damn my blood!" which he swore a thousand times a day caused God to infect his blood with "an incredible number" or vermin of which he died.

"DAMN YOUR SOULS! MAKE TOBACCO!"

Dr. James Blair, first president of the College of William and Mary, became irritated at the dilatoriness of the British government in granting a charter to the college. "The people of Virginia have souls to save as well as the people of England!" Dr. Blair reminded Seymour, British attorney general. "Damn your souls!" was the reply. "Make tobacco!"

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER IS MODEL FOR PENN. AVENUE

Duke of Gloucester, the principal street of Williamsburg and perhaps the most historic thoroughfare in the United States, was originally a bridle path through Middle Plantation, as the settlement was first called. The picturesque avenue was so admired by the founders of the national capitol, however, that they took it as their model for Pennsylvania, placing the capitol group at the end of the avenue as the College of William and Mary is placed.

WANTED!!

MIDDLE AGED MAN. Hustlers make \$50 to \$100 or more weekly selling Whitmer's guaranteed line of toilet articles, soaps, spices, extracts and medicines. James City County is open for you. You only need team or car. Experience unnecessary. Salesmanship taught FREE. Full information on request. Write now.



The

H. C. WHITMER COMPANY COLUMBUS, INDIANA

Try Eating Here—

PIES, SEA FOOD SANDWICHES

And All Home Cooked Food!

COURTEOUS SERVICE

The AMERICAN RESTAURANT

Williamsburg, Virginia

BOOKS, FOUNTAIN PENS, STATIONERY, NOVELTIES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES



FERGUSON'S SHOP

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Williamsburg, Va.

MEDICAL ARTS OPTICAL COMPANY

A. P. MATTINGLY

Second at Franklin RICHMOND, VA.

"Flowers for all Occasions"

Ratcliff & Tanner



NIGHT PHONE: Boulevard 3878 211 N. Sixth Street RICHMOND, VA.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ENGRAVING, PRINTING, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FOUNTAIN PENS

Fountain Pen Repairing a Specialty

HUNTER & CO., INC.

105 East Broad Street RICHMOND, VA.

DIETRICH'S

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

A Restaurant of the Better Sort

Phone 34

WILLIAMSBURG STEAM LAUNDRY



High Class Launderers

"WE TREAT YOUR CLOTHES WHITE"

If It's Hardware, We Have It

ROSENBAUM HARDWARE COMPANY

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

STATIONERY :: TOILET ARTICLES

NUNALLY'S CANDIES

The NYAL Store

COLLEGE PHARMACY

Prescription Druggists

PHONE 11

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

Wright-Thorp Co.

featuring

STYLEPLUS AND KINCAID. KIMBALLS UNIVERSITY CLOTHES

—and—

SCHOBLE'S HATS

510 E. Broad St. RICHMOND, VA.

Walk-Over The Quality Shoe for Students

THE WALK-OVER SHOE STORE CO. INCORPORATED

267 Granby St. Norfolk, Virginia

THE HUB Clothing Company

RICHMOND, VA.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Ocean View, Va. Services 11:15 a. m.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Winona Station, Norfolk. Services 7:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

HENRY R. TAXDAL, M. A., S. T. M., Rector

DIXIE HAT WORKS

Old Hats Made New

831 East Broad St. RICHMOND, VA.

"An apple a day keeps the Doctor away" Fruits and Vegetables always fresh at

INMAN'S FRUIT STORE

WILLIAMSBURG - VIRGINIA

Meet your friends at—

DAY'S, INC.

Twenty-eighth St. and Washington Ave. NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

A COLONIAL CAPITAL RELIVES A DAY FROM THE CALENDAR OF ITS MEMORABLE PAST

Intimately associated with all that was brilliant and picturesque in colonial life, the ancient little city of Williamsburg, with its atmosphere that hints the lost radiance of an old regime, will today justify its historic designation as the Mecca of American patriots. A busy little town, the smallest and oldest corporate community in the State, will forget its modernity for a moment and re-live a day from the calendar of the ancient capital of the Dominion of Virginia. The pageantry of history will be hers once more. It will be a memorable day in a memorable place, and it would be ungracious indeed if the ancient capital did not appreciate most profoundly the honor accorded her on the occasion of the celebration of the sesquicentennial anniversary of the adoption of the Virginia Resolutions for Independence.

Subject to minor changes that the exigencies of the moment may necessitate, the program of exercises will be as follows:

The presidential party, accompanied by members of the congressional committee designated to take part in the celebratory exercises, will arrive at Yorktown Friday night on the yachts Sylph and Mayflower. Mrs. Coolidge will accompany the President. Although it has not been indicated what members of the cabinet will be present, President Harding, on the occasion of his visit to Williamsburg a few years ago, was accompanied by Secretaries Weeks, Mellon, Hoover, Hughes, Bascom Slomp and Mrs. Harding, in addition to a corps of military and naval aides. Senators Glass and Swanson and Representative Montague of Virginia will accompany the President aboard the yacht.

Program Begins on Capitol Site

Attended by members of the General Assembly of Virginia, and representatives from the College of William and Mary and the city of Williamsburg, the presidential party will arrive in Williamsburg at 10 o'clock this morning, proceeding to the site of the House of Burgesses at the eastern end of the Duke of Gloucester street, where a portion of the Resolutions for Independence, the anniversary of which is the occasion for the celebration, will be read on the site of the old capitol which witnessed their promulgation and adoption one hundred and fifty years ago.

The adoption of the Virginia Resolutions on May 15, 1776, was the occasion of great excitement in Williamsburg. Troops were drawn out and paraded up and down old Duke of Gloucester street; toasts were drunk, each accompanied by a discharge of artillery. People flocked excitedly to doors and windows to watch the parade, or foregathered in taverns to discuss the significance of the bold action of the burgesses. The British flag was removed from the capitol, and a continental hoisted in its place. Bells were rung, and general excitement prevailed.

The Bell That Didn't Crack

The old bell in the tower of Bruton Parish church that rang so long, so loud, and so resolutely, on May 15, one hundred and fifty years ago, will ring again this morning—long, loud, and resolutely. And the bells in the old courthouse and the ancient College of William and Mary will ring as they did before. And the discharge of artillery and the tread of martial feet will not be lacking, since a regiment of soldiers from Fort Eustis will take part in the exercises.

Three flags will fly from atop the tower of old Bruton, oldest Protestant church in continuous use in America—a union jack between the stars and stripes. The American flag will fly today in easy confidence from doors and windows that once knew the gallant banner of the Mother country. The bell in the tower of Bruton church is the same one that clamoured the news of the adoption of the famous Resolutions one hundred and fifty years ago. It was cast in London in 1761 and is famous in Williamsburg as "the bell that didn't crack" when it rang for Independence. The ringing of the bell in

Bruton on May 15, 1776 preceded by six weeks the ringing of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia.

From the site of the House of Burgesses the scene of the exercises will be transferred to the College of William and Mary at the western end of Duke of Gloucester street. At 11 o'clock the President will deliver an address from a platform erected in the quadrangle between the wings of the Sir Christopher Wren building, the oldest academic hall in America. Governor Harry Byrd of Virginia will preside at the exercises. The governors of the original thirteen states or their personal representatives will take part in the celebration. Telegraphic communications from the governors who were unable to come will be read as a part of the program. A number of executives have signified their intention to be present on the occasion.

Senator Borah May Speak

Senator Borah, of Idaho, and other members of the congressional delegation, may deliver brief addresses. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon President Harding and Governor Westmoreland Davis on the occasion of the presidential visit to the College a few years ago.

The celebratory exercises will be concluded in the forenoon, the College of William and Mary serving luncheon in the dining hall at 1 o'clock for the President's party, officials of the State of Virginia and of the United States, and other guests who have received special luncheon invitations.

Athletic Carnival in Afternoon

In the afternoon pilgrimages will be made to Jamestown and Yorktown, a great many visitors remaining at the College for the gigantic physical education and athletic festival over which the Queen of the May will preside. Six hundred students will take part in the festival, and the May Day exercises will be especially colorful.

President Coolidge has stated that he would be unable to accept the invitation of Governor Harry Byrd to spend Saturday night in the Governor's manion, as he was also unable to accept the invitation of Dr. J. A. C. Chandler to stay in the historic President's House. The President will be compelled to return to Washington shortly upon the conclusion of the exercises, it is stated. It is expected, however, that he will visit Jamestown prior to his return.

POCAHONTAS' VISIT EXCITES AN INTEREST IN EDUCATION

That the chain of consequences issuing from a trivial first action may be as amazing as it is unpredictable is a commonplace fact. Thus a historian tells humorously that William and Mary College resulted from a corn-hunting expedition headed by Captain John Smith, inasmuch as Smith's capture led to the celebrated affair with Pocahontas, which in turn led to Pocahontas' visit to England, as a result of which visit, sentiment was excited for the education and moral instruction of Indian youth, a sentiment which crystallized and culminated in the establishment of the College of William and Mary.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 160 YEARS AGO

Thursday last arrived here Patrick Henry, Esq., Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces. He was met and escorted to town by the whole body of volunteers, who paid him every mark of respect and distinction in their power, in testimony of their approbation of so worthy a Gentleman to the appointment of that important trust, which the Convention has been pleased to repose in him.

We learn from good authority that General Washington, in a letter to his brother in Frederick county, says he expects to be at home in peace, by Christmas day.

Jefferson's Property Depleted by Hospitality

Was Permitted to Dispose of His Holdings by Lottery as a Last Resort

The quality of the old-fashioned hospitality, which has become so precious a tradition throughout the South, is revealed in the application of Thomas Jefferson to the General Assembly of Virginia for permission to dispose of his property by lottery in order to recoup the fortunes which his long service to the State and his open-handed generosity had much depleted.

It is traditional that Jefferson almost allowed his friends "to eat him out of house and home." Evidence of the meagre rewards of politics is afforded in the application for a special lottery permit, which sets forth the fact that Jefferson's fortunes had been reduced partly by his long service to the State. To maintain open house year in and year out as Jefferson did at Monticello, with the army of retainers and expensive formality that Colonial manners required, might well have reduced the means of one in better circumstances than Jefferson.

The General Assembly acted favorably on the application, as is indicated by the following entry:

"Whereas it is made known to the General Assembly that Thomas Jefferson, after more than sixty years of public service, during which his attention has been necessarily withdrawn, in a great degree, from the care of his private estate, hath found himself indebted to a large amount, inasmuch that the sale of a great proportion of his valuable property will be necessary to pay his debts:

"Be it enacted, that the aforesaid Thomas Jefferson shall be and is hereby authorized to dispose of any part of his real estate by lottery for the settlement of his debts."

PIRATES CONTRIBUTED TOWARD W. & M. COLLEGE

A single anecdote is sufficient to reveal the ingenuity and resourcefulness of Dr. James Blair, founder of the College of William and Mary. During his stay in England, Dr. Blair heard of the capture of a number of pirates and immediately seized upon a plan of raising money for the proposed college. Locating the unfortunate pirates, he offered to secure their release for the sum of 300 pounds, which sum being paid by the pirates, the promised release was obtained and the money applied on the project in Virginia.

From Virginia Gazette 150 Years Ago Birth

Last Sunday evening, the spouse of Mr. William Holt, near this city, was safely delivered of two stout boys and a girl, all well, and likely to continue so.

CAPITAL

READY-TO-WEAR HOUSE, INC.
2910-12 Washington Avenue
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

NEWPORT NEWS' LARGEST EXCLUSIVE LADIES' SPECIALTY STORE

FEATURING

The newest modes in Ladies' Misses' and Children's

MILLINERY and WEARING APPAREL



HIGHEST IN QUALITY — LOWEST IN PRICE

BUY AT HOME! We do.

Keep your money at home and patronize

A. W. HITCHENS

MEATS . GROCERIES . VEGETABLES

The Up-to-Date Market

Free Delivery Service

PHONE 79

RADIOS

ATWATER KENT and FREED-EISEMAN. Radio Service and Accessories. Electric Irons and Appliances in General

Battery Repairing and Rebuilding

Everything Electric

BATTERY & ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.

J. P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

THE HOUSE OF ARTHUR MORRIS

111 W. PLUME ST.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

RIDING HABITS . HIKING COSTUMES

SPORT DRESSES

WRAPS AND EVENING GOWNS

Prices from \$25.00 on

Transportation refunded if you purchase

JAHNKE

is the place to

Buy a good Watch—Have a good Watch put in good order—Buy your Diamonds or have them Remounted in the latest Styles—Have your Optical Prescriptions filled.

Old Gold and Silver Taken in Exchange

JAHNKE & COMPANY, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1852

Watchmakers, Jewelers, Opticians

200 EAST GRACE STREET

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**Historians Differ on Date
American Independence**

"To Celebrate July 4 Is to Celebrate an Error in History," States One Authority

Americans generally believe that the Declaration of Independence was adopted by Congress on July 4, which appears to be a misconception.

The clerk of Congress, in making up his rough records for July 4, left a blank space into which there was later pasted an engrossed copy of the document with the signatures of the delegates appended. This was subsequently written into the corrected minutes, making it appear that the Declaration had been adopted and signed on July 4, when, as a matter of fact, some of the men whose names appear on it were not in Congress on that date. It was not until August 2 that all members of Congress finally signed the historic document.

An opinion altogether contrary to this is entertained by a distinguished historical writer who insists that the Resolutions of Independence introduced in Continental Congress by Richard Henry Lee in obedience to instructions from the Virginia Convention in Williamsburg really constituted the Declaration of Independence, and that inasmuch as Lee's Resolution was finally passed on July 2, Americans who celebrate the Fourth of July are celebrating nothing more than an error in history.

**Pineapple Was the Sign
of Colonial Hospitality**

Colonial Mansions Were Never Complete Without Picturesque Sign of Conviviality.

Whoever would know the society of the ante-bellum, a society of men and women whose way of life was peace and whose lives were as placid as the placid streams that separated their plantations, whoever has been intrigued by the glamor of the days "befo' de war," let him visit the picturesque old mansions of eastern Virginia which embody in their very being so much that was characteristic of the old regime.

A most interesting custom, and which in many instances has carried over to the present day, was that of placing a carved pineapple conspicuously above the entrance of a home as a token of hospitality. The origin of the custom is unknown, unless it was evolved from the circumstance that the pineapple was a rare delicacy of Colonial days and extremely difficult to obtain.

Whatever the origin may be, the mansions built during and immediately after the colonial period, such as Shirley, Westover, and Carter's Grove, would never have been considered complete without a replica of the luscious fruit above the door, assuring those who pass by that a hearty welcome and shelter were to be had without the asking. It was the Colonial manner of hanging the latch on the outside, the Southern sign of conviviality and open-handed hospitality.

SKEDADDLE!

During 1862, when Williamsburg was in possession of the Federals, the "Virginia Gazette" was published under the new name, "Cavalier," with the motto "The Union forever and freedom for all." A portion of a roistering piece of doggerel that appeared in the "Cavalier."

"The shades of night were falling fast As through a Southern village passed, A youth who bore not over nice A banner with the gay device 'Skedaddle'.

His hair was red, his toes beneath Peeped like an acorn from its sheath, While with a frightened voice he sang A burden strange to Yankee tongue, 'Skedaddle'."

**FROM
THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE
175 YEARS AGO**

Spotsylvania County, Va. ORDER BOOK 1749-55; p. 141
3 December, 1751. Ann Carrol and Mary McDaniel, senior, of Fredericksburg, being committed to the Gaol of this county by William Hunt Gent, on suspicion of Felony and Charged with robbing the cloathes of Mr. George Washington when he was washing in the River some tme last summer * * * it is ordered that the Sehriff carry Mary McDaniel to the Whipping post and inflict fifteen lashes on her bare back * * *, —so runs an entry in the records of Spotsylvania County for 1751.

**World Regarded Virginia
Land of Milk and Honey**

Gold, Silver, Silks, and Spices, Riches of Cathay, Japan, and China, Promised

Gold, silver, silks, and spices; the riches of Cathay, Japan, and China. Such was the enchanting promise of magical wealth in store for Englishmen made by Brereton on his return from the first successful voyage of his countrymen to America in 1602. Brereton wrote the story of the journey when he got home, at the instigation of Sir Walter Raleigh to offer inducements to colonization, calling it "The Voyage to Northern Virginia."

Brereton's enthusiasm in his theme was unbounded, and in his glowing account, America offered great wealth with little effort to all who desired to make the trip. "In mid May," he said, "we did sowe in this land (as for trial) wheat, barley, oats, and pease, which in fourteen daies were sprung up nine inches and more."

The chief promise of America, however, was the easy passage it afforded to Japan, China, and Cathay. In his careless geography, the chronicler contrasts the hazardous voyages then being made by the English merchants into Persia by way of the north, through Russia into the Caspian sea with its many deaths, with the pleasant passage over and through America under a temperate and habitable climate, for even so he finishes, "it must fall out shorter than it seemeth, by false description of that continent, which doth not extend so farre into the West as by later navigators is found and described in more accurate charts."

**"LEND ME THE MAKIN'S"
AND "DRINKING A PIPE"**

We are told that Sir Walter "drank a pipe" of tobacco before going to the scaffold, to use a phrase then current. The Elizabethan commonly invited his companions to "drink a pipe," a practice with them preceding a meal, not as with us following it. The ancients would doubtless have wondered much at such modern smoker's jargon as "gimmee a draw" or "lend me the makin's"!

**COURTIERS PERFUME
SELVES WITH TOBACCO**

The stigma which attaches to snuff-taking appears to be rather modern. In fact, in the time of Elizabeth the use of tobacco was generally affected by courtiers and diplomats, by court dandies and beaux of all degrees. Its vogue was greatest among the fashionable classes, with whom it became a notorious fad. It is said that aspiring courtiers generally cultivated the use of tobacco, and that certain unfortunate personages who could not accustom themselves to its use resorted to the practice of perfuming themselves with it instead.

**For the
Summer Season**

featuring

EXCLUSIVE CREATIONS in selected fabrics—emphasizing that which is new and distinctive.

SPORTS FROCKS are cool and colorful.

FIGURED GEORGETTE attract interest to DRESSY FROCKS for summer.

Popular types in large BODY STRAWS and SWISS HAIR HATS

Also the small hats of ribbon and Straw combinations

Here each customer is paid special attention and our prices most reasonable



BINNS'

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

A PROBLEM

If a new pair of shoes cost \$9.00 and wear 90 days, and can be repaired for \$3.00 so as to wear 90 days more, how much does the wearer save by having the shoes repaired?

THE ANSWER

\$9.00 ÷ 90 equals cost of new shoes per day	.10
\$3.00 ÷ 90 equals cost of repaired shoes, per day	.03 1/3
Cost per day new shoes	.10
Cost per day repaired shoes	.03 1/3

Saved per day on repaired shoes .06 2/3
90 times .06 2/3 equals amount saved on repaired shoes \$6.00

PLUS THE COMFORT

TAKE THE JOB OVER, NOW!

BRING YOUR SHOES TO MONARCH ELECTRIC AND WE CAN SHOW YOU HOW YOU CAN STILL SAVE MORE.

**Monarch Electric
Shoe Shop**

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

**The
NORFOLK CAFE**

Best Place to Eat
in Town

Good Service

SPECIAL RATES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

A. J. HAUSER & SONS

Watch Repairing

2519 Washington Avenue

NEWPORT NEWS . . . VIRGINIA

I. MIRMELESTEIN

Home of

KIRSCHBAUM AND GRIFFON CLOTHES

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE NECKWEAR

BRINGHAM-HOPKINS STRAWS

I. MIRMELESTEIN

2903 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

142 Twenty-sixth St. PHONE 65

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Typewriter and Adding Machine Service
in All Its Branches

Agents — REMINGTON — PORTLAND — CORONA — DALTON — ADDING MACHINES

REBUILT AND USED MACHINES OF ALL MAKES AND MODELS

Convenient Monthly Terms

**Camp Holly
Gardens**

If you want some flowers in your yard or garden that will be the talk of the neighborhood, order some of our Gladiolus bulbs. It is time to plant them now. We have nearly one hundred choice named varieties. Also we offer a splendid mixture of extra named varieties unlabeled at 75 cents per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Others at 50 cents per doz; \$2.75 per 100. Primulinus Hybrids in fine mixtures at 60 cents per doz; \$3.25 per 100. Satisfaction plus guarantee.

**EDGAR P. WALTZ
& SONS**

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.
Box 126

**THE DAYLIGHT
FURNITURE STORE**

Six Floors Devoted
Exclusively to Quality
Home Furnishings

Dignified Credit Featured by
our payment plan

Visitors Welcome

**NEWPORT NEWS
FURNITURE CO.**

3400-3402 Washington Ave.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

**NATIONAL BEAUTY
PARLOR**

Under NATIONAL BANK

ALL WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY

Phone 117 for appointments and information

**Holeproof Hosiery in all
Shades**

Special attention given phone
and mail orders

POSTAGE PREPAID PHONE 298

KING-ADAMS SHOE CO.
INCORPORATED

2702 Washington Ave.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 125 YEARS AGO

FOR SALE A family of about 15 SLAVES CONSISTING of strong and healthy young men, women and children. Apply to the printer. Richmond, Dec. 3, 1801.

FOR SALE Between Forty and Fifty NEGROES CONSISTING of Men, Women, Boys and Girls: they will be sold altogether or in families, though the former will be preferred. N. BURWELL, King William County, Dec. 20, 1801.

COLONIAL CAPITOL SITE WILL WITNESS ANNIVERSARY EVENT

(Continued from page one) Safety was organized. It was here that Patrick Henry, "that lazy-looking young man," made his memorable "Caesar had his Brutus" speech. It was here that the famous Virginia Resolves, embodying the principle, "no taxation without representation," paved the way for the Bill of Rights, the Virginia Constitution, and eventually the Declaration of Independence. And it was in the ancient colonial capitol on May 15, 1776, one hundred years after Nathaniel Bacon had struck the first blow for freedom at Jamestown, that resolutions were adopted, declaring the colonies free and independent states and instructions were sent to the Virginia delegates in Continental Congress directing that body take a similar action.

The adoption of the Virginia Resolutions on May 15, 1776, was the occasion of great excitement in Williamsburg. Troops were drawn out and paraded up and down old Duke of Gloucester street; toasts were drunk, each accompanied by a discharge of artillery. People flocked excitedly to doors and windows to watch the parade, or foregathered in taverns to discuss the significance of the bold action of the burgesses. The British flag was removed from the capitol, and a continental hoisted in its place. Bells were rung, and general excitement prevailed.

Situated at the eastern end of the historic Duke of Gloucester street, one mile from the College, yet facing it, the old capitol was described by Jefferson as the finest piece of architecture in the Colonies. "It is a noble beautiful, and commodious pile; in fact it is the best and most commodious pile of its kind that I have ever seen or heard of," declared an early writer, of the building. When the seat of government was transferred to Richmond in 1780, the capitol was completely destroyed by fire in 1832. The Speaker's chair and the stove that originally belonged to the house of burgesses are now preserved in the State capitol at Richmond.

Colonial Gentleman Was An Ardent Swain

Famous Colonial Gallants Had a Fatal Weakness for the Widow's Blandishments

"If they shone in prosperity, much more they shone in adversity; if they bore themselves haughtily in their day of triumph, they have borne defeat with splendid fortitude." Thus is characterized the gentleman of the glamorous and enchanted days "before de wah." Proud of his ancestry, proud of his state and of himself, the Virginia gentleman doted on States' rights, blue blood and good liquor.

The gallantry of the colonial gentleman is perhaps his most picturesque trait. His attitude toward women was one of unflinching consideration and respect, and that he was a violent lover is illustrated by innumerable historic courtships such as Washington's various affairs of the heart, Jefferson's romantic pursuit of Rebecca Burwell and Governor Nicholson's passionate regard for the daughter of Louis Burwell.

Governor Nicholson is said to have made a threat that if his innamorata married another he would cut the throats of three persons—the bridegroom, the minister performing the ceremony, and the judge issuing the license. Colonial gentlemen, moreover, appeared to have a predilection for widows, Washington, Jefferson, and Madison marrying the survivors of a former marriage and even the austere Sir William Berkeley succumbed to the charms of a young widow, who outlived her second spouse and enticed a third with her widow's blandishments.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 150 YEARS AGO

JAMAICA GIN of excellent old Jamaica Spirits, Antigna Rum, Ginger, ect. JAMES ARCHDEACON.

CANE SPIRITS I have on hand a large Quantity of Cane Spirit, West India Rum which may be had moderately. G. MEL PORTER.

MADEIRA WINE Marsden, Maxwell & Co. have for sale West India Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Cane Spirit and Madeira Wine. MARSDEN, MAXWELL & Co.

Jamestown Road May Be Unique Among Highways

Connecting Link Between Virginia's Ancient Capitals May Become National Shrine

The road between Williamsburg and Jamestown, for the construction of which funds were recently allocated, will be unique among the highways of the world and the connecting link between Virginia's ancient capitals will become in itself a national shrine if a plan now in process of formulation can be carried to execution.

The plan, for the promotion of which no objection has yet been made, will provide an archway at each end of the road. The Union would be a fitting monument to the memory of the road, and the erection of monuments on the road, assigned to it, would be of great historical significance.

According to plans tentatively advanced, the roadway would be laid off into sections one quarter of a mile in length on each side, one such section being allotted to each state for construction, maintenance, and erection of monuments, and the enhancement of the interest and beauty of the highway.

The development of the scheme would not only give to the historic highway a colorful and distinctive appeal but would also effect a national memorial, thereby increasing the interest of the states in the first permanent settlement in the New World.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GOES TO SHURETT'S

Tradition has it that during the course of a long and distinguished career, a number of students, including Thomas Jefferson, were for two days locked in the gallery, during which time they assiduously carved their names in the wood-work and discussed questions pertaining to religious freedom, a burning problem of the day.

POWHATAN SENDS OLD CLOTHES TO KING

"This is my country and I am as great a king as you are. If you wish to see me come to my home," replied Powhatan, famous Indian chieftain, when he was invited to come to Jamestown to receive gifts sent him from England. Accordingly, Captain John Smith journeyed to Werowocomoco with a crown, scarlet robe, and other presents. Having arrayed himself in his new robe, the redoubtable chieftain gathered up his old clothing and directed that they be sent to the king of England with his compliments.

Jamestown Island Was at One Time a Peninsula

Receding Shoreline Leaves Lone Cypress as Picturesque Testimony of Relentless James

The results of procrastination are strikingly illustrated at Jamestown Island, world-famous as the Cradle of the American Republic, where, owing to the tardiness of the government in constructing the necessary bulwarks against the encroachments of the mighty James, the shore line has receded at the rate of four feet a year since 1701, costing America twenty acres of its most sacred and historic ground.

No chart of the town and island covering the period between 1607-98 is available and the exact size and conformation of the island are difficult of determination, but the visitor may yet discern, at low tide, evidence of the old trestle which connected the island just west of the old capitol.

Several hundred yards from the present shore line of the island stands a majestic cypress, mute and picturesque yet none the less indisputable testimony of the greedy and importunate James. "Our shippes doe lie so neere the shoare that they are moored to the Trees in six fathoms of water," wrote Master George Percy of the original landing.

INDIAN BRAVE TAKES CENSUS OF ENGLAND

The American Indians knew very little about figures and could seldom count without the aid of their fingers or some small objects. It is said that Powhatan, famous chieftain, once dispatched one of his warriors to England to bring back to him the exact number of white people in that country, on penalty of losing his head on his return.

"HA! I SMELL A RAT," ASSERTS PATRICK HENRY

"I smell a Rat!" said Patrick Henry dramatically when he was asked why he had not taken his seat in the federal Convention and helped to make "a good Constitution instead of staying at home and abusing the work of his patriotic compeers."

The Colonial Hotel

in HISTORIC WILLIAMSBURG Excellent Dining Room

SEE HISTORIC WILLIAMSBURG FROM THE AIR!

Plane piloted by Lt. Menefee of 10 years flying experience without an accident

Long ride only \$2.00

FOLLOW ARROWS TO FLYING FIELD

R. M. AIR TRANSPORT CO.

THE biggest and oldest banking institution in the oldest town in the State respectfully solicits your business. Our principle of operation: conservative enough to insure safety and progressive enough to insure efficiency. Accept the quality of our service as the measure of our appreciation.

Peninsula Bank and Trust Co.

Williamsburg, Virginia

capital, making our honor roll bank. Our service is characterized by efficient and scrupulous handling of your accounts.

We take pains to save you pains

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

FOR ANYTHING IN Tin and Sheet Metal Work

—CALL—

H. W. Cash, 174

Also Paints, Oils, Varnishes WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

When friends call unexpectedly let us be your host

GOOD FOOD, WELL SERVED AT ALL TIMES

Pocahontas Tea Room WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

For Prompt Service, Good Gas and Oil, stop at—

WEST WILLIAMSBURG SERVICE STATION

BABY CHICKS

Parcel Post, April-May

\$13.00 per 100

from State culled hens, blood tested for white diarrhoea

TANCRED-BARRON STRAIN WHITE LECHORNS

Bred for laying large eggs

Custom Hatching 4c per Chick

Ship eggs to Oyster Point, Va.

Hertzler Hatchery DENBIGH, VA.

MONARCH

Electric Shoe Rebuilding AUTO-CURTAIN REPAIRING Work Guaranteed

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 150 YEARS AGO

LICQUORS

I have a large stock of Licquors on hand, which I would dispose of on credit.

SAMUEL SWANN.

GOOD OLD SPIRITS

To be sold by the barrel, by the Subscriber, at Mr. Edward Stabler's in Petersburg, for ready money only.

JOSEPH WHITEHEAD.

WEST INDIA RUM

For sale by the Subscriber, on the most reasonable terms, for ready money, a choice parcel of West India Rum.

EMANUEL WALKER.

Historic Courtship Has Parallel in Williamsburg

College Professor Had John Alden Romance In Quaint Old Williamsburg

"Speak for yourself, John!" is not the exclusive possession of New England, an anecdote of colonial days revealing that Williamsburg had the counterpart of John Alden in the Reverend John Camm, Professor of Divinity in the venerable College of William and Mary.

Romance came to the goodly parson after he had attained the age of fifty-one, and then in a rather naive and surprising manner, as the anecdote relates. Among the parishioners of the Rev. Mr. Camm was Miss Betsy Hansford, whom he had baptised in his early rectorship of York Hampton parish.

A young friend who had stormed the citadel of Miss Betsy's heart took the parson very much by surprise. Having called upon the reluctant belle and exhausted his eloquence in behalf of his young friend, Mr. Camm as a last resort quoted the Bible as an authority, declaring that the Scriptures enjoined matrimony as one of the duties of life. But the parson's intercession was without avail.

"Go home and look up 2 Samuel XII, 7, and you will discover the reason for my refusal," was Miss Hansford's parting reply.

The worthy parson returned home and, opening his Bible at the place designated, was amazed to find the words staring at him: "And Nathan said unto David, Thou art the man!" The sequel of the strange courtship is found in an account in the Virginia Gazette a short time thereafter, of the marriage of the Reverend John Camm and Miss Betsy Hansford. What the young man who had sought the influence of the parson thought of the affair is not recorded.

WASHINGTON SETTLES A POINT WITH JEFFERSON

There is a tradition that Thomas Jefferson, upon his return from France, was protesting to Washington against the establishment of two houses in the legislature. The incident occurred at the breakfast table, and Washington asked:

"Why do you pour that coffee into your saucer?"

"To cool it," replied Jefferson.

"Even so," said Washington, "we pour legislation into the senatorial saucer to cool it."

GOVERNOR SPOTTSWOOD "TUBAL CAIN" OF VIRGINIA

Governor Alexander Spotswood, founder of the romantic order, the "Knights of the Golden Horse-Shoe," established the first iron works in America, thus receiving the name of "Tubal Cain" of Virginia.

VIRGINIA BURGESSES ONCE FOREGATHERED IN HISTORIC COLLEGE

(Continued from page one) guardian of the ancient college.

A system of subterranean passages formerly connected the building with principal points of the town, having presumably been provided as an avenue of escape in the event of sudden Indian attack.

President Warren G. Harding, visiting Williamsburg on the occasion of the installation of Dr. J. A. C. Chandler as president of the College, delivered an address on the site of today's exercises in which President Coolidge will participate.

The second oldest institution of higher learning in the United States, the College of William and Mary has had an interesting and colorful history, claiming as it does thirteen priorities among American colleges.

Upon the burning of the State House at Jamestown the Virginia House of Burgesses met in the College for four years, until a new capitol could be erected.

Among other priorities, William and Mary was the first American college to receive its charter from the Crown under the Seal of the Privy Council, 1693. Hence it was known as "their Majesties' Royal College of William and Mary."

First and only American college to receive a coat-of-arms from the College of Herald, 1694.

First college in the United States to have a full faculty, consisting of a president, six professors, usher, and writing master, 1729.

First college to confer medallic prizes; the gold medals donated by Lord Botetourt in 1771.

First college to establish an intercollegiate fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa, December 5, 1776.

First college to have the Elective System of study, 1779.

First college to have the Honor System, 1779.

First school of Modern Languages, 1779.

First college to become a university, 1779.

First college to have a school of Municipal and Constitutional law, 1779.

First college to teach political Economy, 1779.

First college to have a school of Modern History, 1803.

Patriotic Woman Offered Her Jewels to Jefferson

Woman of Williamsburg Thus Offered to Aid Depleted Fortunes of Patriot Leader

In spite of the fact that Thomas Jefferson failed miserably in gaining the affection of his beloved Rebecca, there is much evidence to testify that he was not unpopular with women generally. A singular mark of admiration for him and of devotion to the struggle of the Colonies for independence is found in the conduct of the wife of Lieutenant Gilmer, a native of Williamsburg and a prominent patriot of the Revolution.

One night during the early days of the war Jefferson was visiting the Gilmers in Williamsburg. It had become increasingly hard for the patriots in different sections of the country to communicate with one another, and a secret means of intercommunication by private letter carriers had been established. Jefferson, whose wealth had already been sadly depleted by his generous expenditure in the cause of independence, deplored his want of funds to defray the expense of such correspondence. At this point of the conversation, Mrs. Gilmer got up suddenly and left the room. Returning quickly, however, she handed all her personal jewels, an assortment of great value, to Jefferson, and begged him with tears in her eyes to use them in the service of her country.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE 125 YEARS AGO

FOR SALE

A Likely Negro Man, Twenty years of age. Enquire the Printer. Richmond, August 10, 1801.

TO BE SOLD

At Mr. Zachariah Brook's Tavern, in Manchester, on Thursday the seventh of January next, about

TWENTY SLAVES

CONSISTING of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, very likely and valuable; among them are some experienced Workmen, and some valuable House Servants.

JOSEPH WEND, Surv'ng Ex'or. Manchester, Dec. 14, 1801.

"Taming of the Shrew" is Re-enacted by Va. Squire

Colonial Squire Preferred Bachelorhood to Matrimony, His Epitaph Declares

This is a new version of the taming of the shrew, the story of a blue-blooded Virginia gentleman who drove his coach-and-six into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay in an effort to break the silence of a sulking spouse.

Colonel John Custis, of Williamsburg and the Eastern Shore, whose self-authorized epitaph declares that the only party with whom he ever lived was the devil, is buried in the old house by the water. His epitaph, which appears in the next issue of the paper, declares that his temper was his own.

One anecdote of the squire is particularly amusing. The squire, who was a very arrogant and ambitious man, was particularly anxious to see his attempt to marry his wife, the daughter of Daniel Parrott, a wealthy merchant, who had driven tranquilly into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay until in which his carriage fell into the compartment of the great bay.

The great bay was a carriage, spoke, and wheel, which stepped into the water. The colonel soon headed daughter by driving tranquilly into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay until in which his carriage fell into the compartment of the great bay. The great bay was a carriage, spoke, and wheel, which stepped into the water. The colonel soon headed daughter by driving tranquilly into the waters of the Chesapeake Bay until in which his carriage fell into the compartment of the great bay.

Surprised at her entrance into the carriage, the colonel replied the lady entered the carriage. "Madam, I am not afraid of you," he replied. "Hardly, sir," she replied. "I have lived with you for years, and I have never heard you utter three sentences together." "I have lived with you for years, and I have never heard you utter three sentences together." "I have lived with you for years, and I have never heard you utter three sentences together."

THOMAS JEFFERSON WRITES LIKE ANGEL

John Adams, along with the Massachusetts, who designated a committee entrusted with the drafting of the Declaration of Independence, was a miserable Parrott and the author of the Declaration. The Declaration of Independence was a miserable Parrott and the author of the Declaration. The Declaration of Independence was a miserable Parrott and the author of the Declaration.

FOR THE OCCASION —

Featuring a Splendid Collection of

DRESSES

\$19.75

- Flat Crepe — Crepe Romaine Crepe de Chine Canton Crepe Georgette Crepe Dimwiddie Crepe

Shown in a splendid collection of fine shades. A most interesting group

PRICES LOWERED 40% IN ALL COATS

Offering the woman who is planning her vacation savings that are most tempting. All exclusive modes

Modes of the Moment Moderately Priced

The MARION SHOPPE

2813 WASHINGTON AVENUE

The College of William and Mary



Supported by the State of Virginia for the benefit of all the people. First-class training at the least possible cost.

Regular COLLEGE COURSE leading to Bachelor and Master degrees, or

SPECIAL COURSES in Home Economics, Pre-Medical, Teacher Training, Pre-Engineering, Pre-Law, Business Administration, Commerce, Finance, Physical Education, et cetera.



Write for particulars to

The College of William & Mary

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

H. L. BRIDGES, Registrar

J. A. C. CHANDLER, President