



# **The Soul of America: The Challenges of Teaching The American Revolution In The 21st Century**

**“A primary object should be the education of our youth in the science of government.”**



**“We hold these truths to be self evident....”**



**The legacy of the American Revolution and all of its gains in the name of liberty and equality is in jeopardy today....**



**And at home our democracy is being threatened from within by extremists....tearing at the fabric of our nation.**



**“An informed patriotism is what we want.”**



# Time? LOL!

## LEXINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT ONE 2024–25 Academic Calendar (rev. 09-09-2024)

**July 2024**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**July 2024**

4 Independence Day  
No School for Staff  
20-21 Teacher Workdays

**August 2024**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**August 2024**

1-2 Teacher Workdays  
3-4 Teacher Workdays  
7 First Day for Students

**September 2024**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

**September 2024**

7 Holiday  
25 Collaborative Planning Day

**October 2024**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**October 2024**

10 End of First Quarter  
11 Teacher Workday  
Parent/Teacher Conferences  
No School for Students  
14 e-Learning Day  
16 Report Cards Issued  
23 Collaborative Planning Day

**November 2024**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

**November 2024**

9 Holiday  
No School for Students and Staff  
18 Collaborative Planning Day  
27-29 Thanksgiving Break

**December 2024**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**December 2024**

29 Half Day for Students  
End of Second Quarter  
23-31 Winter Break

**January 2025**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**January 2025**

1-3 Winter Break  
6 Teacher Workday  
No School for Students  
7 Students Return to School  
10 Report Cards Issued  
20 Holiday  
No School for Students and Staff

**February 2025**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

**February 2025**

6 Collaborative Planning Day  
14 Teacher Workday  
Parent/Teacher Conferences  
No School for Students  
17 Second Weather Make-up Day  
No School for Students and Staff

**March 2025**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**March 2025**

6 Collaborative Planning Day  
12 End of Third Quarter  
17 Third Weather Make-up Day  
No School for Students and Staff  
21 Report Cards Issued

**April 2025**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

**April 2025**

6 Collaborative Planning Day  
14-18 Spring Break

**May 2025**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

**May 2025**

21 Half Day for Students  
22 Last Day for Students  
\*Half Day for Students  
End of Fourth Quarter  
End of Second Semester  
Report Cards Issued (Elementary Schools)  
23 Teacher Workday  
26 Memorial Day  
No School for Staff  
29 Report Cards Issued (Middle and High Schools)

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In a effort that indeed weather causes the district to cancel personal activities, we intend to provide a learning or that actual indeed weather day. Staff Calendar Date of Loss 1-4-25 means that of school districts designs a school district may cancel or that calendar date the calendar from 12-25-2024 through 1-4-2025. If weather day not needed to calendar activities they will become student and staff holidays. This calendar was approved by the Lexington District One Board of Trustees on May 19, 2022 and the S.C. Department of Education as a "modified year-round calendar".

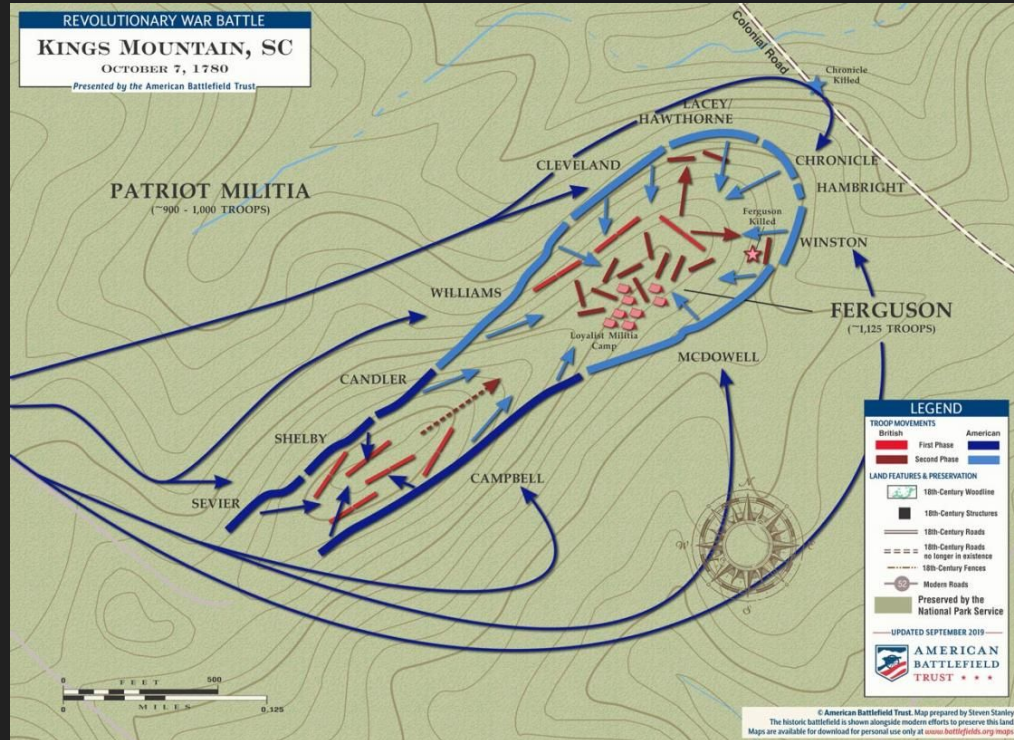
# The Culture of Schooling....Not Learning.





# “For God’s sake boys, don’t give up the hill!”

## -Colonel James Williams, October 7th, 1780



**Should we not know whether the next generation understands the duties and responsibilities of being a citizen?**



**Long hours, low Pay, large class sizes, and unresponsive leaders equals an exodus from teaching.**



**What was Custer thinking about at Little Bighorn? Ask a teacher.**



**A TIME FOR  
CHOOSING**



## **Action Item One**

**Insist on teacher input when crafting laws that govern how history is taught. Those who stand in the classroom must have a voice.**

## **Action Item Two**

**Demand** a testing system that serves students and teachers rather than bureaucracies by giving us data that can be used to improve instruction.

## **Action Item Three**

**Revise** history standards to include meaningful study of the American Revolution and wars that shaped our nation—not as rote memorization, but as lessons in courage, sacrifice, and resilience.



## **Action Item Four**

**Require** mastery of the U.S. Citizenship test as a graduation requirement, ensuring every student understands what it means to be an American.

## **Action Item Five**

**Expand** history education by adding two years of U.S. History in middle and high school and standardizing history instructional time in elementary schools.

## **Action Item Six**

**Empower** teachers by restoring classroom autonomy and fostering innovation. Give them the freedom to inspire a love of learning.



WALTER DILLON BURNETT  
UNCLE SAM  
1941

How to Reach Me!

Mike Burgess

Email: [Mburgess1270@gmail.com](mailto:Mburgess1270@gmail.com)

Cellphone: 803-238-7426



# Women, South Carolina, & the Memory of the American Revolution

Rachel Nellis, [rnellis@societyofthecincinnati.org](mailto:rnellis@societyofthecincinnati.org)

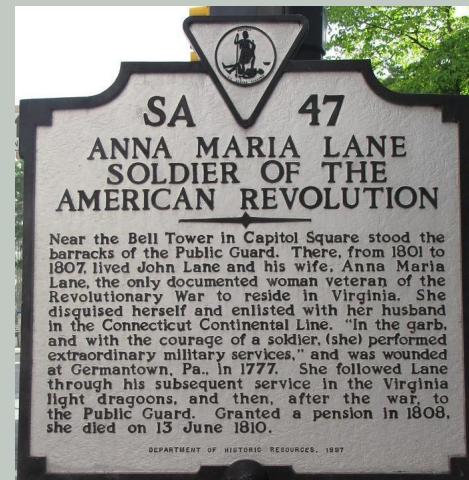
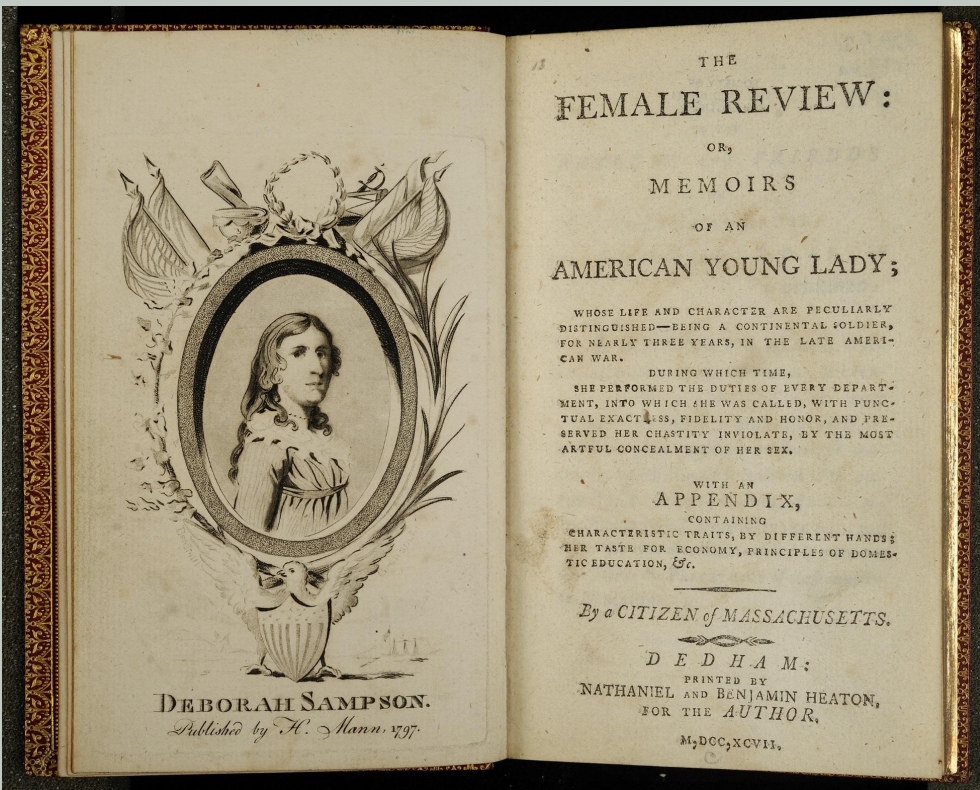
Research Services Librarian

The American Revolution Institute of the Society of the Cincinnati

Frontispiece and title page from *The Female Review: or, Memoirs of an American Young Lady* "A Citizen of Massachusetts" [Herman Mann]. Dedham, Mass.: Nathaniel and Benjamin Heaton, for the Author. 1797. The Society of the Cincinnati, The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection.

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*Anna Maria Lane is also very infirm having been disabled by a severe wound which she received while fighting, as a common soldier, in one of our Revolutionary battles, from which she never has recovered, and perhaps never will recover.*



"Anna Maria Lane, Commendation and Pension Award from William H. Cabell, 1808," *Document Bank of Virginia*, <https://edu.lva.virginia.gov/dbva/items/show/255>.

State Historical Marker placed in honor of Anna Maria Lane in Richmond, VA, Capitol Square in 1997.

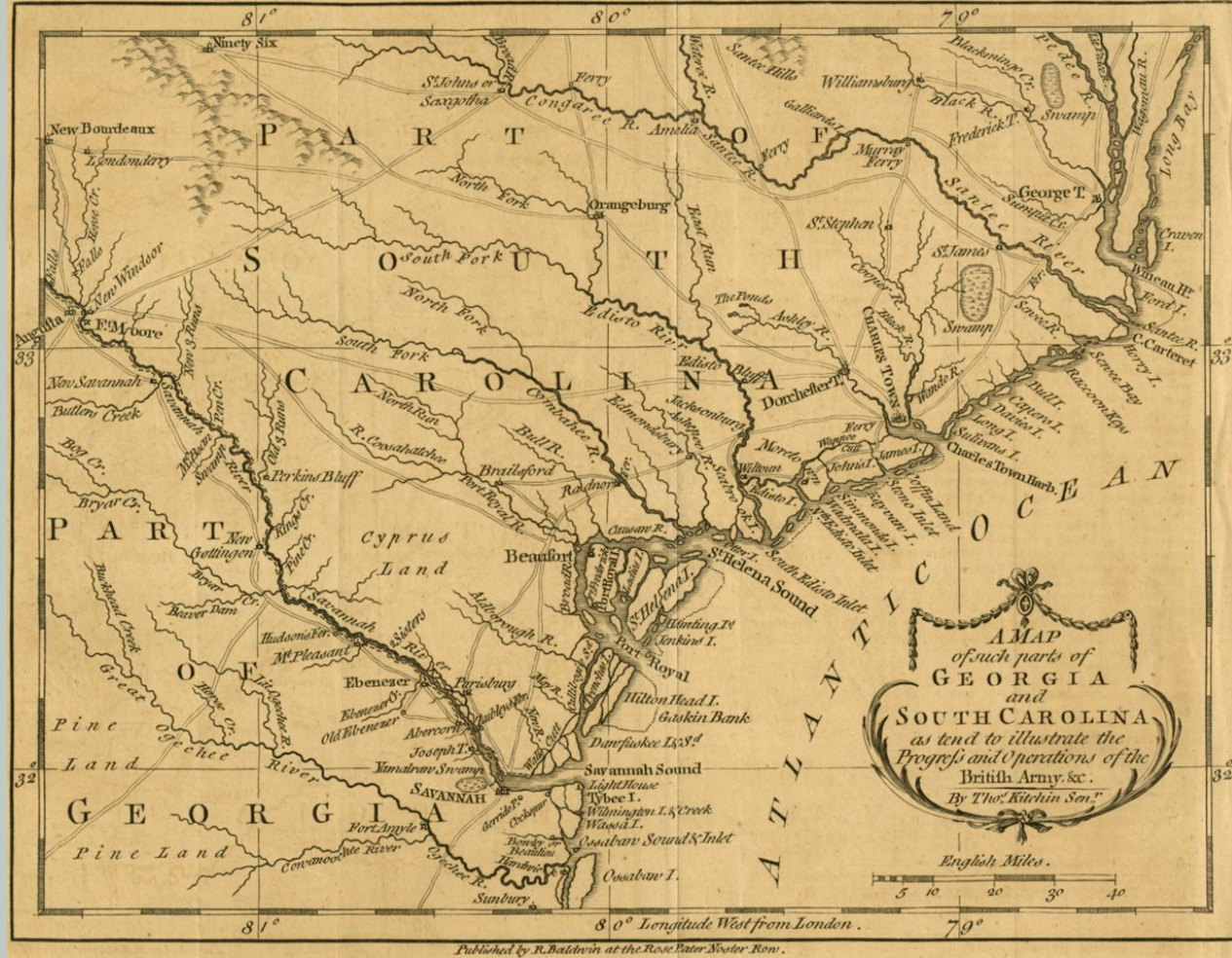


*Woodcut detail from Molly Gutridge, A new touch on the times: Well adapted to the distressing situation of every sea-port town (Danvers, MA: Ezekiel Russell, 1779). New-York Historical Society Library.*

*Moll Pitcher at the Battle of Monmouth [engraving] By D.M. Carter, artist, and John Rogers, engraver. (New York: Martin, Johnson & Co., 1856). The Society of the Cincinnati Library.*







A Map of such parts of Georgia and South Carolina as tend to illustrate the Progress and Operations of the British Army. By Thomas Kitchin (London: R. Baldwin, 1780). The Society of the Cincinnati, The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection.

“Who, amongst us, will not renounce with the highest pleasure, these vain ornaments, when she shall consider that the valiant defenders of America will be able to draw some advantage from the money which she may have laid out in these; that they will be better defended from the rigours of the seasons, that after their painful toils, they will receive some extraordinary and unexpected relief; that these presents will perhaps be valued by them at a greater price, when they will have it in their power to say: *This is the offering of the Ladies.*”

## THE SENTIMENTS of an AMERICAN WOMAN.

ON the commencement of actual war, the Women of America manifested a firm resolution to contribute as much as could depend on them, to the deliverance of their country. Animated by the purest patriotism, they are sensible of sorrow at this day, in not offering more than barren wishes for the success of so glorious a Revolution. They aspire to render themselves more really useful, and this sentiment is universal from the north to the south of the Thirteen United States. Our ambition is kindled by the fame of those heroines of antiquity, who have rendered their sex illustrious, and have proved to the universe, that, if the weakness of our Constitution, if opinion and manners did not forbid us to march to glory by the same paths as the Men, we should at least equal, and sometimes surpass them in our love for the public good. I glory in all that which my sex has done great and commendable. I call to mind with enthusiasm and with admiration, all those acts of courage, of constancy and patriotism, which history has transmitted to us: The people favoured by Heaven, preserved from destruction by the virtues, the zeal and the resolution of Deborah, of Judith, of Esther! The fortitude of the mother of the Maccabees, in giving up her sons to die before her eyes: Rome saved from the fury of a victorious enemy by the efforts of Volturnus and other Roman Ladies! So many famous sieges where the Women have been seen forgetting the weakness of their sex, building new walls, digging trenches with their feeble hands, furnishing arms to their defenders, they themselves daring the missile weapons on the enemy, resigning the ornaments of their apparel, and their fortune, to fill the public treasury, and to hasten the deliverance of their country; burying themselves under its ruins, throwing themselves into the flames rather than submit to the disgrace of humiliation before a proud enemy.

Born for liberty, disdaining to bear the irons of a tyrannic Government, we afflict ourselves to the grandeur of those Sovereigns, cherished and revered, who have held with so much splendour the scepter of the greatest States, The Basilidas, the Elizabeths, the Marias, the Catharines, who have extended the empire of Liberty, and consented to reign by sweetness and justice, have broken the chains of slavery, forged by tyrants in the times of ignorance and barbarity. The Spanish Women, do they not make, at this moment, the most patriotic sacrifices, to encrease the means of victory in the hands of their Sovereign. He is a friend to the French Nation. They are our allies. We call to mind, doubly interested, that it was a French Maid who kindled up amongst her fellow-citizens, the flame of patriotism buried under long misfortunes: It was the Maid of Orleans who drove from the kingdom of France the architects of those same British, whose odious yoke we have just shaken off; and whom it is necessary that we drive from this Continent.

But I must limit myself to the recollection of this small number of achievements. Who knows if persons disposed to censure, and sometimes too severely with regard to us, may not disapprove our appearing acquainted even with the actions of which our sex boasts? We are at least certain, that he cannot be a good citizen who without applaud our efforts for the relief of the armies which defend our lives, our possessions, our liberty? The situation of our soldiery has been represented to me; the evils inseparable from war, and the firm and generous spirit which has enabled them to support these. But it has been said, that they may apprehend, that, in the course of a long war, the view of their distresses may be lost, and their services be forgotten. Forgetten I never! I can answer in the name of all my sex, Brave Americans, your disinterestedness, your courage, and your constancy will always be dear to America, as long as she shall preserve her virtue.

We know that at a distance from the theatre of war, if we enjoy any tranquility, it is the fruit of your watchings, your labours, your dangers. If I live happy in the midst of my family; if my husband cultivates his field, and reaps his harvest in peace; if, surrounded with my children, I myself nourish the youngest, and press it to my bosom, without being afraid of seeing myself separated from it, by a ferocious enemy; if the house in which we dwell; if our barns, our orchards are safe at the present time from the hands of these incendiaries, it is to you that we owe it. And shall we hesitate to evidence to you our gratitude? Shall we hesitate to wear a gleaming more simple hair dressed less elegant, while at the price of this small privation, we shall deserve your benedictions. Who, amongst us, will not renounce to the highest pleasure, those vain ornaments, when she shall consider that the valiant defenders of America will be able to draw some advantage from the money which she may have laid out in these; that they will be better defended from the rigours of the seasons, that after their painful toils, they will receive some extraordinary and unexpected relief; that these presents will perhaps be valued by them at a greater price, when they will have it in their power to say: *This is the offering of the Ladies.*

The time is arrived to display the same sentiments which animated us at the beginning of the Revolution, when we renounced the use of tea, however agreeable to our taste, rather than receive them from our persecutors; when we made it appear to them that we placed former necessities in the rank of superfluities, when our liberty was interested, when our exertions and laborious hands from the plow, prepared the linen intended for the use of our soldiers; when exiles and fugitives we supported with courage all the evils which are the concomitants of war. Let us not lose a moment; let us be engaged to offer the homage of our gratitude at the altar of military valour, and you, our brave deliverers, while mercenary slaves combat to cause you to share with them, the irons with which they are loaded, receive with a free hand our offering, the purest which can be presented to your virtue.

By AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

*The sentiments of an American woman. On the commencement of actual war, the women of America manifested a firm resolution to contribute as much as could depend on them, to the deliverance of their country. Recalling the patriotism of women of o. Philadelphia, 1780. Pdf. <https://www.loc.gov/item/2020769022/>.*

“The shirts and linen, which you, Madam, and the other ladies so benevolently provided for the Maryland troops, under General Greene, are yet with this army, owing to the late movements of Lord Cornwallis.... But, it is difficult to say, where there is so much to praise on both sides, which we should most admire; the little army that behaves so gallantly, or the ladies who send it so essential relief...”

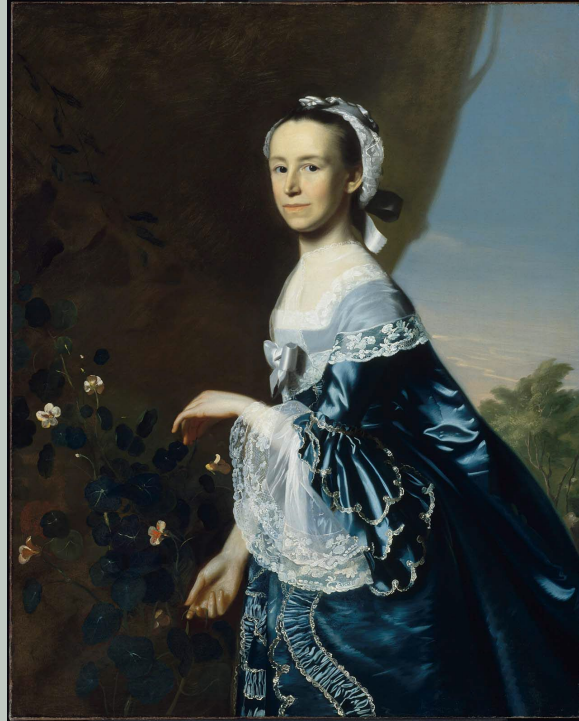
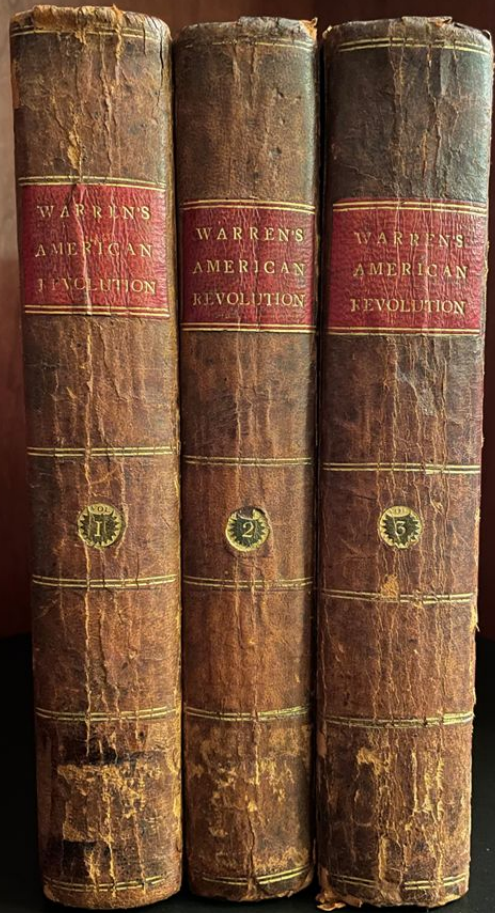
Head Quarters 1st July 1781.

The shirts and linen, which you, Madam, and the other ladies so benevolently provided for the Maryland troops, under General Greene, are yet with this army, owing to the late movements of Lord Cornwallis. It shall be my care, however, to forward them, and to write, or tell the General the cause of their being delayed. From what these troops have done and suffered, the ladies could not have chosen, objects, more deserving of their donation. But, it is difficult to say, where there is so much to praise on both sides, which we should most admire; the little army that behaves so gallantly, or the ladies who send it ~~so~~ <sup>so</sup> essential relief; for it does not always happen, that youth, beauty, and ~~virtues~~ <sup>virtues</sup>, are <sup>so</sup> ~~equally~~ <sup>equally</sup> concerned in such splendid acts of goodness and patriotism.

With the utmost respect and ~~affection~~ <sup>affection</sup>, I have the honor to be, Dear Madam,  
Your most obed<sup>t</sup>

& hble serv<sup>t</sup>  
James W. Henry

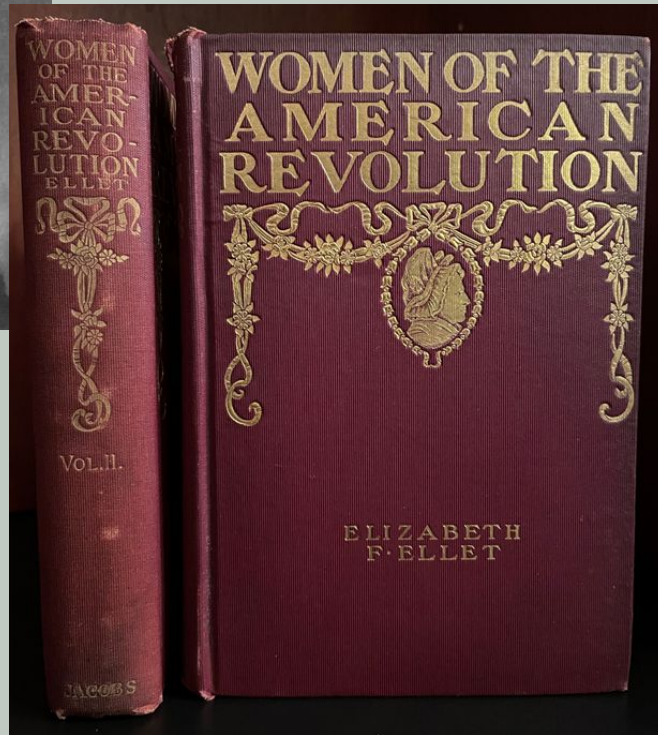
(Samuel?)  
Mr. Smith.



“even the ladies, in many instances, gave a glorious example of female fortitude. They submitted patiently to inconveniences never before felt, to hardships they had never expected; and wept in secret the miseries of their country, and their separation from their tenderest connexions, with whom they were forbidden all intercourse, and were not permitted the soft alleviation of the exchange of letters. With becoming dignity, they had secluded themselves from the gaieties of the city; and refused on all occasions, to partake of any amusements in company with British officers...”



“In offering this work to the public, it is due to the reader no less than the writer, to say something of the extreme difficulty which has been found in obtaining materials sufficiently reliable for a record designed to be strictly authentic.”



“Patriotic mothers nursed the infancy of freedom. Their counsels and their prayers mingled with the deliberations that resulted in a nation's assertion of its independence. They animated the courage, and confirmed the self-devotion of those who ventured all in the common cause.”

By Unknown author - American Female Poets anthology (found at [www.librarycompany.org/women/portraits/osgood.htm](http://www.librarycompany.org/women/portraits/osgood.htm) librarycompany.org]), Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3614549>

“The daring exploit of two women in Ninety-Six District, furnishes an instance of courage as striking as any remembered among the traditions of South Carolina.”





Engraved and drawn by Schreyer

Engraved according to the original in the possession of the Hon. the Secretary of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

Lithography by Pigeon—Printed by Levesque Paris

ELISABETH GRACE AND RACHEL MARTIN

(South Carolina)

The Martin family numbered the sons of whom were fighting for the cause of independence. One day intelligence came to the wives of the two eldest, that a courier carrying important dispatches to the army, had to pass the night guarded by two British officers. They determined to obtain possession of the papers. For this purpose they disguised themselves in their husbands' clothes, and took their station on the road. When the courier appeared they rushed from their covert and commanded the usual surrender of the dispatches. This they yielded a prompt submission and the seeming soldiers secured the papers.

(187) 236, the History of the American Revolution No. 1. P. 278.

ELISABETH GRACE ET RACHEL MARTIN

(Caroline du Sud)

La famille Martin comptait neuf fils dont sept combattant pour la cause de l'indépendance. Un jour les femmes des deux aînés apprenant qu'un courrier venant chargé d'importantes dépêches devait passer près de leur domicile, firent que les sachets confiés de deux officiers anglais elles formèrent aussitôt le dessein de s'emparer de ses papiers. A cet effet elles se déguisèrent en hommes, se postèrent sur la route derrière un buisson et dès que le courrier et ses compagnons passèrent, elles se précipitèrent sur lui, le prièrent de leur remettre les dépêches, ce qu'il consentit sans s'apercevoir d'être trahi.

(187) 236, le Histoire de la Révolution Américaine. Tome 1. Page 278.



Engraved and published by J. B. Colver, New York.

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Engraved and published by J. B. Colver, New York.

NANCY HART  
(Georgia)

NANCY HART  
(Georgia)

Engraving of Nancy Hart, a heroine of the American Revolution, holding a rifle in a room. The scene is set in a rustic interior with a table, chairs, and a doorway in the background. The woman is dressed in a simple, light-colored dress with a dark apron. The room is filled with various items, including a hat on the wall, a chair, and a table with a white cloth. The scene is lit with dramatic lighting, highlighting the central figures.

Engraving of Nancy Hart, a heroine of the American Revolution, holding a rifle in a room. The scene is set in a rustic interior with a table, chairs, and a doorway in the background. The woman is dressed in a simple, light-colored dress with a dark apron. The room is filled with various items, including a hat on the wall, a chair, and a table with a white cloth. The scene is lit with dramatic lighting, highlighting the central figures.

1877-1878 The women of the American Revolution, Pt. II, p. 101

1877-1878 The women of the American Revolution, Pt. II, p. 101





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- Overview
- Using the Library
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### Library Catalog

Begin your search of the library collections in the online catalog, which documents all our library holdings, including rare books, pamphlets, broadsides, prints, maps, manuscripts, and works of art on paper, as well as our extensive modern reference collection. Manuscripts are cataloged at the individual item level, in most cases with

<https://www.americanrevolutioninstitute.org/search-library-collections/>

### Digital Library

Expand your search of the library collections in the Digital Library of the American Revolution, which includes hundreds of manuscripts, prints, maps, broadsides, books, and pamphlets from our collections. Our digital library is growing constantly, with an emphasis on materials unique to our collections as well as books, pamphlets, and other materials not available in other online



### Finding Aids





[www.americanrevolutioninstitute.org](http://www.americanrevolutioninstitute.org)

The American Revolution Institute library collects, preserves, and makes available for research printed and manuscript materials relating to the military history of the eighteenth century, with a particular concentration on the people and events of the American Revolution. The Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson Collection specializes in works relating to the art of war in the period, providing context for the achievement of the American forces and their French allies in securing the independence of the United States.

Complementing the library's extensive rare book collection are historical manuscripts, maps, graphic arts, and the archives of the Society of the Cincinnati. The library also houses books, manuscripts, photographs, and other documentary materials relating to Larz and Isabel Anderson whose Gilded Age mansion, Anderson House, is now the headquarters of the Society of the Cincinnati.

For further information about the American Revolution Institute and on-site access to our collections, please visit our website: [www.americanrevolutioninstitute.org](http://www.americanrevolutioninstitute.org).

The images provided on this digital collections site represent only a small portion of the library's total holdings; explore the library catalog for more. Images are for research and educational use and may be downloaded for free, but please cite images as property of the Society of the Cincinnati. Requests for publication or commercial use should be directed to the library: [library@societyofthecincinnati.org](mailto:library@societyofthecincinnati.org).

#### Bound Manuscripts

Bound volumes of manuscripts such as personal diaries, ships' logs, and drafts of works to be published.



#### Manuscripts

Loose manuscript items documenting the experience of the Americans, the British, and the French during the Revolutionary era. Highlights include: correspondence, both official and personal; muster rolls and other troop registers; supply inventories; and military commissions.



#### Broadsides

Single sheet printed works such as recruiting notices, government proclamations, songs, recipes, and other popular handbills related to the Revolutionary era.



#### Maps

Maps and battle plans depicting the places and events of the era of the American Revolution.



#### Prints and Engravings

Works of art on paper featuring engravings of Revolutionary War battle scenes, allegorical and commemorative prints, and portraits of original members of the Society of the Cincinnati.



#### Rare Books

Early printed works on military art and naval science known to the American, British, and European officers of the 18th century, including treatises on fortification, tactics, drill manuals, medical texts and military histories.



# The Saga and Legacy of Revolutionary War Veteran Andrew Wallace

Andrew Outten  
Historical Programs Manager





“I assure you that I feel, as an American, too grateful for those brave fellows who shed their blood in securing the liberties of our now happy country...I will with pleasure paint his portrait, that it may accompany your biographical sketch of him so that he may reap a pecuniary advantage from its publication.”





Collection of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Marshall



Collection of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Marshall

*Disposition of the Column under the  
Command of His Excellency Lt. Genl. Knyphausen  
as captured from the Plans drawn on the spot  
by S.W. Werner Lt. of the British Artillery*



# BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE

in which *THE AMERICANS* were defeated

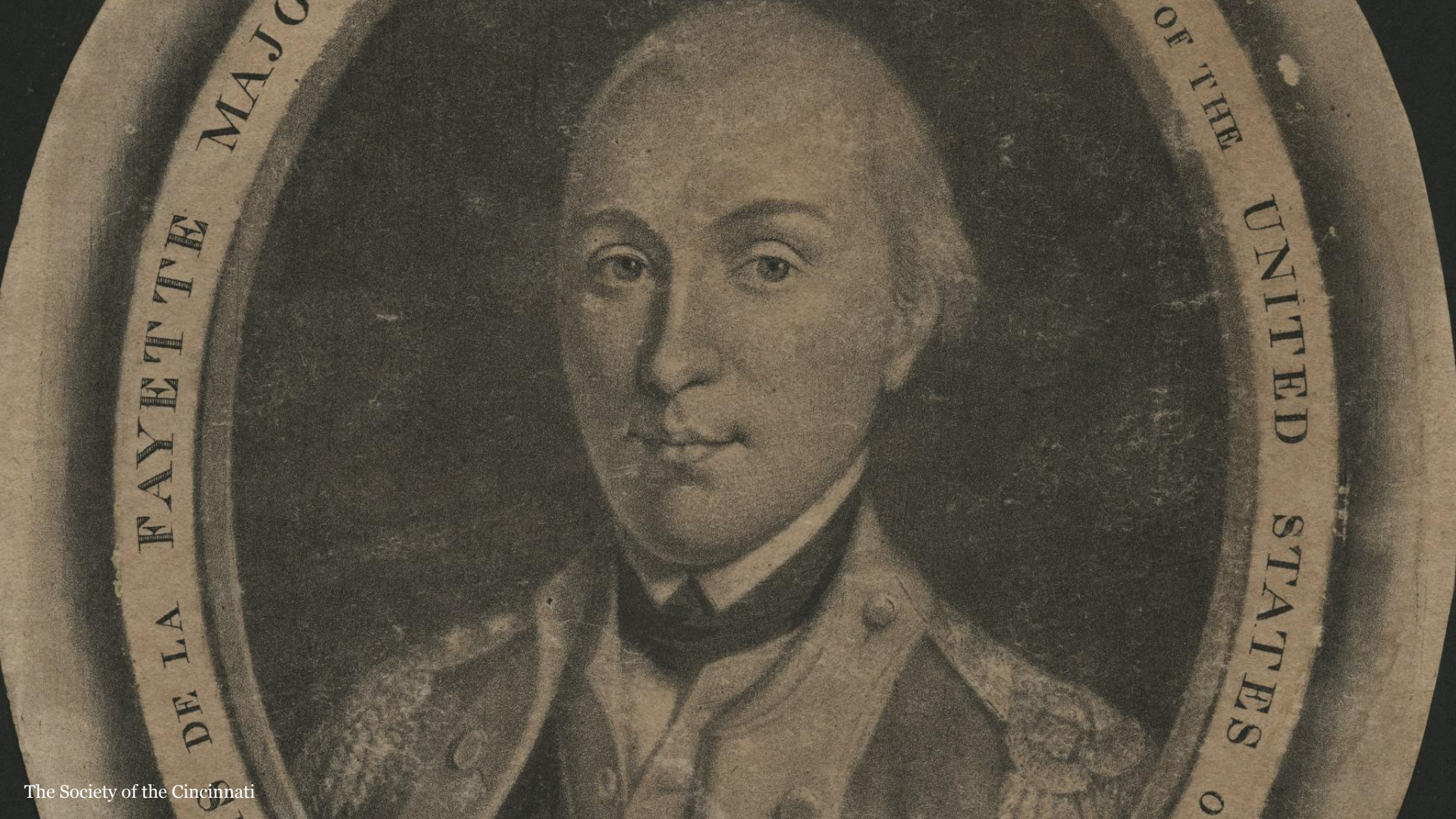
September the 11<sup>th</sup> 1777

BY GENERAL S<sup>r</sup> WILLIAM HOWE

### References to the Column under the Command of General Howe

*The Column under General Howe having created at 11 o'Clock the face of  
of Brandywine Creek in James Franklin's Field, halted at A continued in 1200  
at 2 o'Clock then created the other Branches of the Creek at B, and halted at  
Second time at C to reconnoitre the position of the Enemy who is now post  
at DDD. The General formed Three Columns EEE, having left the  
third Brigade on the Height to cover the Exampogue. At 4 o'Clock in the  
afternoon the three Columns advanced by FF and the Middle Column  
arrived at G the Brigade of Helms Grenadiers under the Command  
Colonel Desep was detached by H. This Column having developed  
itself in I the general attack began. The Enemy now forced to  
leave the Field of Battle and to retire by KKK being hotly  
pursued, but perceiving the second Battalion of English General  
without Support, some of the Heavy Brigade rallied in LL  
and upon that Battalion in M, the fourth Brigade came to the  
assistance of the Grenadiers, and the Enemy after an obstinate  
defense was forced to fly again, and the victory was decided.*





MAJOR

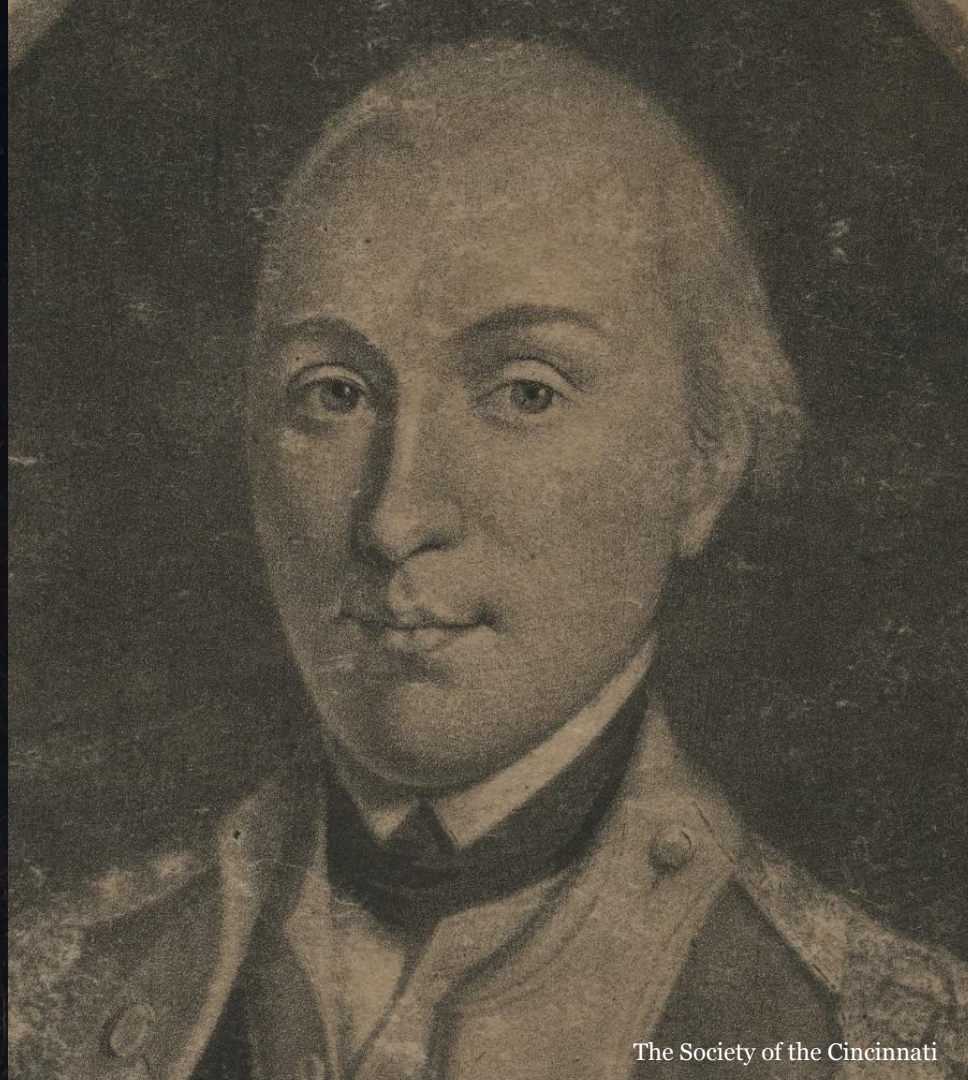
OF THE

UNITED STATES

DE LA FAYETTE



Collection of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Marshall



The Society of the Cincinnati



at 2 o'clock, in contact  
second time at C to recon  
at DDD. The General fo  
third Brigade on the Heig  
afternoon the three Colum  
arrived in G, the Brigade  
Colonel Donop was  
itself in I the gen  
leave the Fie  
pursued but  
without Supp  
fell upon that  
assistance of  
deceit was

Stephen  
Stirling  
Sullivan



Collection of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Marshall



**SERGEANT ANDREW WALLACE**

Served 29 Years & Mo. in the Service of the U<sup>s</sup>. States, and is still alive. 63 Years of Age.

Feuchtwiler & White, Lith. Print. Philadelphia.



**SERGEANT AND<sup>y</sup> WALLACE.**

Aged 105 years.

A Veteran of the REVOLUTION, the rescuer of Lafayette "at the Battle of Brandywine.

*This extraordinary Man still retains the full power of memory and sound sense, and is a living Chronicle of the days of "Auld lang syne!"*

*He was born at Inverness (Scotland) in the year of our Lord 1730, & left his country for America in 1752 — At the commencement of the Revolution, he enlisted in the Service of the U. S. in which he continued with little intermission for nearly 30 years — He assisted at the most remarkable Battles during the War, escaped the Massacre of Paoli, and in the Battle of Brandywine, when Lafayette was wounded, rescued him from his perilous situation and bore him on his back about 2 miles to the house of a friend.*

**ANOTHER VETERAN DEPARTD.**—Died, in New York, on Wednesday morning at his lodgings in Water street Sergeant ANDREW WALLACE, the revolutionary veteran, aged 105 years.

He was a native of Scotland, born in Inverness in the year 1730. In the year 1772 he arrived in America, and at the commencement of the Revolution enlisted in the army of the United States, in which he continued with little interruption for nearly 30 years. He was engaged in some of the most memorable battles of the Revolutionary War. When Lafayette was wounded at the battle of the Brandy-wine, Wallace assisted in rescuing him from his perilous situation, and carried him off the field of battle to a friend's house nearly two miles distant. He appeared in public very recently, and with the exception of a tremor in his limbs, enjoyed good health, notwithstanding the unusually advanced age to which he had arrived.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*



#### FUNERAL OF ANDREW WALLACE.

Yesterday the earthly remains of Andrew Wallace, a soldier of the revolution, whose heart, to the 105th year of his life, swelled proudly for the independence which he had assisted to achieve, and the happiness of his fellow men, was borne to the quiet tomb, attended by every mark of affection and respect which a grateful people could exhibit towards the brave and virtuous departed. The weather was wet and stormy, notwithstanding which there was an exceedingly brilliant display of military, the masonic fraternity, citizens, and others, nearly 2000 of the former with arms reversed, preceding the corpse, and a portion of them paying a soldier's last honors by the customary salute over the corpse after its arrival at the cemetery of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Wallace was educated, lived and died in the Catholic faith, and his remains were honored by being placed in a tomb in which the remains of the late lamented Bishop Conolly reposes. The veteran corps succeeded the corpse, after which were the different masonic lodges presenting an imposing display. Militia officers off duty, the Mayor and Common Council of the city, officers of the army and navy, Judges of the courts, several of the Clergy, the Hibernian Provident Society, and citizens generally. The spectacle was warming and cheering to the heart of the patriot. The last days of him whose remains they were following to the tomb (and who, like the ripened fruit, was now gathered to his fathers) had been rendered comfortable and happy by the attention of many friends, and all ranks were now paying the last tribute of grateful respect to his memory.

"So sleep the brave who sink to rest  
By all their country's honour blest."

Wallace was a brave soldier of the revolution, and was much esteemed in private life. He was over 105 years of age when he died. On his death-bed he asked to be buried with the honors of a mason and a soldier. It was a tribute as was shewn by the imposing array of yesterday, which was gratefully and cheerfully bestowed.—*Times.*

YE SONS OF PATRIOTS GONE.



SERGEANT AND' WALLACE.

Aged 105 years.

A Veteran of the Revolution, the rescuer of Lafayette at the Battle of Brandywine.

*This extraordinary Man still retains the full power of memory and sound sense, and is a living Chronicle of the days of "Old King George."*

*He was born at Leicester (England) in the year of our Lord 1720 & left his country for America in 1752. At the commencement of the Revolution, he enlisted in the Service of the U. S. in which he continued with little interruption for nearly 30 years—He assisted in the most remarkable Battles during the War, escaped the Massacre of Bury, and in the Battle of Brandywine when Lafayette was wounded, rescued him from his perilous situation and bore him on his back about 2 miles to the house of a friend.*

YE SONS OF PATRIOTS GONE  
 A  
 Patriotic Song,  
 WRITTEN, COMPOSED  
 and  
 RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,  
 To the  
 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS,  
 by an  
 AMATEUR.

New York/Tho' Birch,

Music Engraver, Printer and Publisher, Wholesale and Retail.



