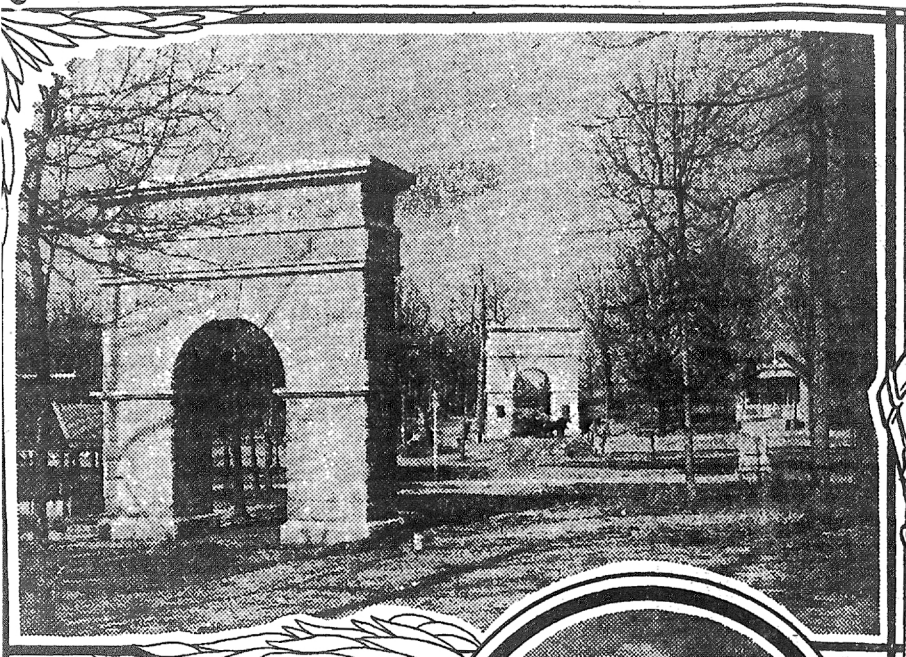
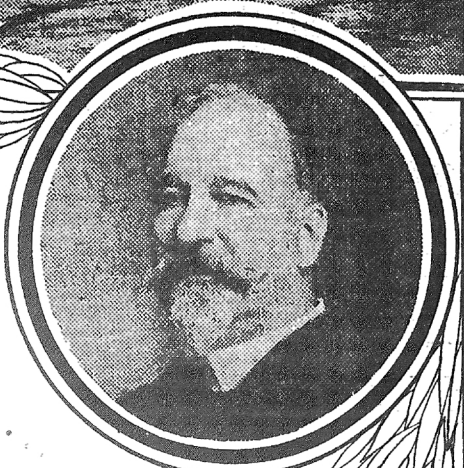


Guilford The Only Revolutionary Battlefield now a  
National Park  
*Greensboro Patriot Weekly; July 7, 1909;*  
pg. 1-3

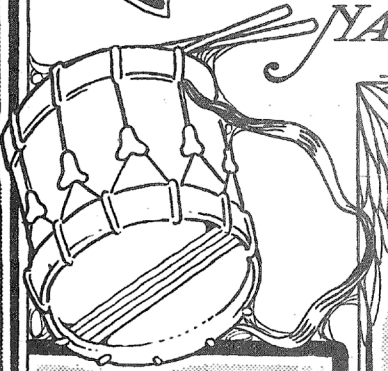


ARCHWAY TO GENERALS  
FRANCIS NASH AND  
WM. DAVIDSON  
ERECTED BY  
U.S. CONGRESS 1906



MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH M.  
MOREHEAD PRES.  
BATTLEGROUND ASSN.

**GUILFORD**  
THE ONLY REVOLUTIONARY  
BATTLEFIELD NOW A  
NATIONAL PARK



TOMB OF COL. JOSEPH  
WINSTON, CAPT. JESSE  
FRANKLIN, AND  
BIDWELL TALLAFERO



TO THE HEROES OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

(NOTE—The word "now" in the inscription at the top of this cut should be "not," making the sentence read, "The only Revolutionary battlefield not a national park.")

AT GUILFORD BATTLE GROUND.  
Saturday's Celebration a Great Success—Two Monuments Unveiled.

The celebration at Guilford Battle Ground Saturday was one of the most enjoyable and successful ever held on that historic spot. The attendance was large and the attractions were above the average, and everything conspired to make the occasion what it should have been—a happy celebration of an important event in American history.

The exercises began at 10.30 o'clock, when the procession, headed by the Gibsonville band, moved from the president's cottage to the pavilion. Mr. Robert D. Douglas, the master of ceremonies, presented Rev. J. W. Goodman, who offered an invocation. The principal speaker of the day, Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, was then introduced by Mr. Douglas.

Dr. Smith's address was appropriate to the occasion and was listened to with close attention by the crowd. He discussed the relative importance of history, saying a nation must find in its past its heritage for the future. Referring to the monuments to be unveiled, especially the statue of Clio, the speaker said the idea of a statue

for a period of 60 years. While never giving up the work of the ministry, Dr. Caldwell found time to establish a school for the benefit of the young men and was never too busy to administer to the sick and suffering in the capacity of physician.

While a non-combatant himself, Dr. Caldwell played an important part in the war of the revolution, exercising a great influence on the soldiers as minister and physician. From those facts the speaker concluded that the patriotism of Dr. Caldwell was as great as that of the bravest of the American heroes.

Following the addresses, the procession moved to the monuments for the formal unveiling ceremonies. The monuments were draped with large



NORTHERN INSCRIPTION  
"TO NORTH WASHINGTON OF VA. SOUTH SIDE  
"TO SOUTH GREENE OF R. HOUSE ISLAND"

entertained by the ancient Greeks was that it furnished an outward sign of inward and lasting truth.

Referring to the battle of Guilford Court House, Dr. Smith stated that not everyone had gotten the correct impression as to the result of this great struggle. He said that any man who does have the correct view of the battle and does not feel proud of the heroes who fell there is unworthy of his citizenship. He read several passages from letters written by men who fought in the battle, in which they gave their conclusions as to its fruits. The speaker also spoke of the great work done by the Battle Ground Company in preserving the historic spot and declared that the battle field would one day prove to be a stepping stone toward the more perfect unity of the nation. Concluding, Dr. Smith said that the men who fought and the men who wrought are builders of history. He then, in words fitting and appropriate, dedicated the Clio monument.

Rev. Melton Clark, who made the dedicatory address for the unveiling of the monument to Rev. Dr. David Caldwell, was next presented by the master of ceremonies. Mr. Clark spoke in a most interesting manner of the life and work of Dr. Caldwell, telling of his early life as an educator and of his ministry at Alamance and in the Presbyterian churches

American flags, and the statue of Clio was unveiled first, the flag being drawn by Misses Mary Fry and Frances Beall. The Caldwell monument was unveiled by Misses Adelaide Van Noppen and Marion Jones, great-great grandchildren of the distinguished man.

The statue of Clio is a beautiful bronze figure representing the Greek muse of history, resting on a massive granite block placed on a granite base. On one side of the statue is a bronze plate bearing the following inscription composed by Maj. Joseph M. Morehead, president of the Guilford Battle Ground Company:

As sinking silently to night  
Noon fades insensibly,  
So truth's fair phase assumes the haze  
And hush of history.  
But lesser lights relieve the dark,  
Dumb dreariness of night  
And o'er the past historians cast  
At least a stellar light.

The Caldwell monument, a granite stone resting on a granite base on a massive foundation, presents an imposing appearance. On the face of the monument is the inscription: "Dr. David Caldwell, born 1724—died 1824." On the four sides of the base are the words "Preacher," "Teacher," "Revolution," "Patriot."