

2018 Delinquent Tax Sale

pages 5-12

Serving
Holmes
County
Since
1959

HOLMES COUNTY

HERALD

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 2021 ONE SECTION LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI 39095 VOLUME 63 - NUMBER 26

Independence Day



John Trumbull's depiction of July 4, 1776 Declaration of Independence, oil on canvas by John Trumbull, 1818, for the rotunda of the United States Capitol in Washington, D.C. The members of the Continental Congress signed the declaration in Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, a day subsequently celebrated as Independence Day in the United States.

Written by: David L. Waldstreicher, Distinguished Professor of History, The Graduate Center, City University of New York
Independence Day, also called Fourth of July or July 4th, in the United States, the annual celebration of nationhood. It commemorates the passage of the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. Independence Day is celebrated on Sunday, July 4, 2021 in the United States.

The Congress had voted in favour of independence from Great Britain on July 2 but did not actually complete the process of revising the Declaration of Independence, originally drafted by Thomas Jefferson in consultation with fellow committee members John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and William Livingston, until two days later. The celebration was initially modeled on that of the king's birthday, which had been marked an-

nually by bell ringing, bonfires, solemn processions, and oratory. Such festivals had long played a significant role in the Anglo-American political tradition. Especially in the 17th and 18th centuries, when dynastic and religious controversies racked the British Empire (and much of the rest of Europe), the choice of which anniversaries of historic events were celebrated and which were lamented had clear political meanings. The ritual of

toasting the king and other patriot-heroes—or of criticizing them—became an informal kind of political speech, further formalized in mid-18th century when the toasts given at taverns and banquets began to be reprinted in newspapers.
In the early stages of the revolutionary movement in the colonies during the 1760s and early '70s, patriots used such celebrations to proclaim their resistance to Parliament's legislation








while lauding King George III as the real defender of English liberties. However, the marking of the first days of independence during the summer of 1776 actually took the form in many towns of a mock funeral for the king, whose "death" symbolized the end of monarchy and tyranny and the rebirth of liberty.
During the early years of the republic, Independence Day was commemorated with parades, oratory, and

toasting in ceremonies that celebrated the existence of the new nation. These rites played an equally important role in the evolving federal political system. With the rise of informal political parties, they provided venues for leaders and constituents to tie local and national contests to independence and the issues facing the national polity. By the mid-1790s the two nascent political parties held separate partisan (Continued on page 12.)

50¢ Single Copy



8 08805 93485 4

						
Thursday Partly Cloudy 90/73 Precip. Chance 21%	Friday Scattered T-Storms 81/66 Precip. Chance 52%	Saturday Mostly Sunny 86/63 Precip. Chance 21%	Sunday Sunny 88/66 Precip. Chance 15%	Monday Partly Cloudy 90/70 Precip. Chance 24%	Tuesday Scattered T-Storms 88/71 Precip. Chance 35%	Wednesday Scattered T-Storms 88/72 Precip. Chance 39%

How to reach us

PHONE • 834-1151
FAX • 834-1074
EMAIL
hcherald@gmail.com