

Hale. His friends tried every means to dissuade him, but he regarded the call to duty as imperative.

Entering the British camps in the disguise of a loyalist schoolmaster, he was hailed as a good fellow and visited all the camps in Long Island, making secret drawings. Later he entered a tavern feeling secure. A moment afterward, a man left and did not return. Next morning he was arrested by British marines. It has been said that the man who left the tavern was a dissipated Tory cousin of Hale. The captors searched Hale and found his papers. He was taken to General Howe's headquarters and during Saturday night, September 21, 1776, was confined in a greenhouse. When taken before General Howe he frankly confessed being a spy and was condemned to be hanged at once, Sunday, September 22. He asked for the presence of a chaplain, but was refused. He asked for a Bible and was again denied. Brief notes that he wrote to his mother, sister and betrothed, were torn up before his eyes.

The gallows was the limb of an apple tree in Colonel Rutger's orchard. A "last dying speech and confession" was demanded. Then Hale, only twenty-two years of age, uttered the famous sentence: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

Besides the MacMonnies statue erected by the Sons of the Revolution, there is a monument to Hale in his native town, designed by Henry Austin and erected under the supervision of Solomon Willard, the architect of the Bunker Hill monument.

Constitution

SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

STATE OF INDIANA

ARTICLE I.

Name of Society.

The Society shall be known by the name, style and title of "Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of Indiana."

ARTICLE II.

Objects.

The objects of the Society are social, educational and patriotic, and the Society is formed for the particular purpose of perpetuating the memory of the men who, in military, naval and civil service of the Colonies, and of the Continental Congress, by their acts or counsel, achieved the Independence of the Country; and to further the proper celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of Washington and to commemorate prominent events connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscripts, records and other documents relating to that period; to inspire the members of the Society with the patriotic spirit of their forefathers; and to promote the feeling of fellowship among its members.