

LOCAL.

NEW TERMS. From and after the 1st day of January, 1880, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50; payment delayed 3 months, \$2.00; payment delayed 12 months, \$2.50.

Watermelons by the wagon load on the streets. Census returns in Salisbury Township about 4031. Mr. Frank Shober returns this week to New York.

Mrs. M. L. Holmes has gone to Beaufort, to spend several weeks. The Fall term of Unity High School begins 30 of Aug. See advertisement.

Mr. W. S. Blackmer has returned from Virginia, where he has been spending several months. The weather remains delightfully warm as yet, no fires or blankets are called for these mornings.

The Thermometer only stood at 99° on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, in our office. Our "Devil" suggests that there is nothing like getting used to a thing.

Dr. W. S. Blackmer has returned from Virginia, where he has been spending several months. The weather remains delightfully warm as yet, no fires or blankets are called for these mornings.

The Mountain Gold Mine, the property of Mr. A. A. Ribelin, was bought last Saturday by Luther R. Marsh, & Co. Messrs. Cady & June are working the property.

MASONIC.—There will be a called meeting of Fulton Lodge No 99 A. F. & A. M. tomorrow, Friday, night. Full attendance desired.

L. J. Cheely, of west Rowan, from near Mooresville, goes to take charge of the Jonesville High School, and will commence the Fall Session on the 9th day of August.

We learn that the Hancock, English and Jarish flag pole will be set up Saturday, a large banner will be unfurled to the breeze, at an altitude of something near one hundred and thirteen feet.

A protracted meeting of interest has been going on for some time at Harris Chapel, in this county. It is to be hoped that great good may result from the efforts of Rev. Mr. Creech and his assistants.

Sonstroke in the south is very rare, but those who would guard against physical exhaustion these hot days, should avoid heavy hats, heavy clothing, heavy dinners, heavy draughts of water, anger, and sudden exertion.

THE DAILY LINDEN TIMES.—Mr. Theo. Buerbaum showed us a copy of this paper. It is a curiosity, having 20 pages, large and closely printed, and weighs 6 1/2 ounces. A man, to read it all in a day, could have little time for eating, or even supplying the perspiration from his dewy countenance.

Raleigh Observer: Commissions have been issued to the officers of the Salisbury Rifles as follows: Captain, Theo. Parker; 1st Lieutenant, Wallace F. Gray; 2d Lieutenant, James W. Rumpke. This company promises to be one of the best in the Guard.

Mr. J. J. Bell exhibited at our office, Saturday, specimens of a multitudinous corn. In one case five ears sprung from one common base. In another, eleven ears like the first—all joined at the big end, but each one independent from that point out. They all grew in one sheaf.

The county commissioners, at their recent meeting, refused to order another election, to decide in subscription to Virginia Midland Railroad, on the Townships of Mt. Ulla and Scotch Irish. It will be remembered that an election has already been held for this purpose, and the Commissioners, after consultation with legal advisors, refused to grant a re-election, taking the ground that they had no right to do so under the circumstances.

THE FREE RIDE BUSTED.—The North Carolina Railroad company has quit carrying everybody to the annual meeting of the company. Scores of fellows who took passage last Thursday for Greensboro, expecting a free ride were dumped off the train along the road and some of them had long walks in returning to the starting point. Public notice of the new practice on the subject would have saved men and women much discomfort.

DIED.—Suddenly, this morning at 3 o'clock, MABLE JUNE, infant daughter of Mr. L. Bettram Cady, aged about 9 months. The little one had been unwell for several days, but was not considered in danger by the attending physician, until about 12 o'clock, last night. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of many acquaintances here. They will have this evening with the body for burial at their home in New York.

We return thanks to Messrs. Taylor & Jones, Photograph Artists of Asheville, N. C., for a view of the Press, assembled in front of a Vignette Hotel, taken by these gentlemen during the late meeting at that place. These gentlemen have a number of views of the scenery of Western Carolina and North Eastern Georgia.

The Knights of Honor have purchased one of those automatic, self-playing organs. When the good brothers wished to close the other night with the grand swelling strains of "Old Hundred," the thing responded in rendering "Fisher's Horn Pipe."

We are glad to see on our streets Mr. L. V. Brown, of Denton, Texas. He is visiting relatives, looks fine and don't much resemble a Texian. He expects to spend several weeks here.

Dr. John Whitehead, our most popular young man and thoroughly accomplished physician, we regret to say, had a stroke of paralysis, last Monday. The left side of his face being affected. It was probably caused by cold, contracted and made more severe by his professional duties, which took him out at hours reasonable and unreasonable. His numerous friends think that it will soon pass away. He is now out on duty, and after a few days will feel no inconvenience from this cause.

The promenade banquet, given by the ladies of the place, to the Rifles on Wednesday night was a most decided success. The Hall was nicely arranged—seats, refreshment stands and promenade. The assemblage—though not as large as expected—was composed of the best people in the city, and the general appearance was more like a social parlor party than a public affair.

The most prominent feature of the evening, was the balloting for the most beautiful young lady. By common consent, Misses Lila Marsh and Ella Graham became the candidates—the voting was exciting—the friends of each pressing claims. The result was, Miss Marsh 152, Miss Graham 106. There were a number of votes cast for other beauties, but as the leaders were so much ahead—(only about 300 votes cast)—we deem it best to withhold the other names.

The music by the Salisbury Band was appreciated. Mr. E. B. Neave, favored the audience with several corset solos, Misses Rumpke, Kliffmeyer and Mrs. W. H. Neave, also rendered some fine Piano Solos. Messrs. Baker, Young, and Woods did some duets with piano ace.

Mr. M. Walker, of Statesville received the ring and cake, which was raffled. The net proceeds amounted to something over \$5 dollars. The evening was a delightful one—enjoyed by all as public entertainments rarely are. We wish the Rifles much success. They have, probably the handsomest uniform in the state—dark blue, trimmed in gold and buff. This entertainment was given to raise money to buy caps. They paid for the uniform themselves.

Cluster Meeting. The Rowan and Davie Cluster will meet at Bethesda, July 26th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and be opened with a sermon by Rev. J. A. Ramsay.—Subject: What is implied in being a Christian?

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION. 1. How far is the membership of church responsible for influencing an unfaithfulness in her pastor, elders and deacons.—Opened by Rev. W. Boyd, and elder and deacon from Unity.

2. What is the best method of developing the working power of the young Christian?—Opened by elder and deacon from Back Creek.

3. The duty of church members with regard to the cause of temperance?—Opened by elder and deacon from Thyatira.

4. The necessity of utilizing the intercourse of Christians with each other and the world for the good of the Church.—Opened by the pastor, elder and deacon from Salisbury.

A full attendance is desired. R. W. BOYD, Sec'y. July 8th, 1880.

China Grove Jottings. The sound of the bugle is now seldom heard, this neighborhood being about "thrashed out." Wheat crops in this vicinity are the lightest for years.

With "Wood Leaves," we are anxiously awaiting to see a solution of the stock law problem; it has become a question of much debate in this section.

There has been organized in the neighborhood a "Common Sense Society," which has for its object and purpose the improvement and elevation of the social circle, aiming to bring it to a higher status of moral decorum, &c.

Nic' nac' pic' nics, and croquet picnics, interspersed with polygonyous pleasures. Beautiful belles, beer and berries are the order of the day, and lovely ladies, listlessly lounging along luxurious lawns, laughingly lapping lemonade is all the go.

Candidates for the Legislature. It is time Democrats of Rowan were beginning to consider who should be their candidates for the Legislature in the ensuing campaign. This is an important year in politics. We ought to have at least one man of influence to represent this county in the next General Assembly. This body will make new Congressional and Senatorial districts, and will also determine how many members each county shall have in the lower House of the General Assembly. We need a man of ability, State reputation, courtesy and tact, to guard our interests, and take care that our county shall suffer no detriment.—We have one man who, in my opinion, is peculiarly well qualified to discharge the duties of the responsible position of a member of the House of Representatives. He is a young gentleman of the highest character and qualifications, and of industrious and studious habits. He is a sensible and fluent speaker, and I am sure he will make a splendid canvass of the county. He is very well and favorably known throughout the State, having deservedly acquired much reputation while acting for several years as Private Secretary to the Governor. And I think he would wield an influence in the Legislature greater than any man in the county who will accept the position. It is scarcely necessary to add that I allude to our distinguished young fellow citizen, Mr. Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury.

I do not intend any disparagement to any other aspirants when I suggest to the primary meetings of the several townships the propriety of selecting him, as one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature. I consider him the man for the times.

Wm. M. Robbins.

Ed. Watchman.—Dear Sir: The above named gentleman has been declared the choice of this Congressional District by a majority of the counties in the District. These counties have held their Conventions after giving the people a chance to count. They have declared for Robbins with a unanimity that gives no uncertainty. No man of honor has dared to raise his voice and question the fairness of the Conventions recently held in Rowan, Davie, Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry and Iredell. These counties having a majority of the 14 votes which the Congressional Convention casts give Robbins the nomination. His friends know as his enemies do, that he already has the endorsement of the District Congress.

The rumor now is, that the author of that saintly "Open Letter," followed it to Yadkin county, and is attempting to disturb the action of the Yadkin Convention which instructed for Robbins. The truth is, that when the Yadkin Convention held its several weeks notice, a minority of the Townships were not represented. Robbins' friends offered to delay the convention and have the non-represented Townships represented. Armfield's friends opposed this and demanded the Convention to be held, and the result was that the Yadkin Convention was held for Robbins. Yet the author of the "Open Letter," who wrote that the man who wins votes by solicitation is no corrupt politician, as if he paid for them with a five-pound note, hardly let the ink dry on his paper, before he was off to Yadkin to "soothe" the voters by attempting to win his friends acknowledged to be impossible, viz: to get a part of Robbins' strength in Yadkin! Consistency thou art a jewel.

Now Mr. Editor, to be plain, and as sensible as we can, these are the facts: Robbins was literally—while he was the overwhelming choice of this district—cheated out of the nomination at Wilkesboro in 77. The counties had no sufficient notice of the meeting of Billy Cowles' Convention, a few Armfield men in some of the counties knew that that Convention was to meet and went. Fellows who had axes to grind, you know, and who lived in some of the towns, could get letters from Mr. Cowles and others and go to that Bogus Convention. But the people didn't know about it. Robbins would have been nominated by acclamation. Yet Robbins allowed Armfield a chance, and made speeches for him and helped to elect him. Yet the people repudiated the action of that Convention at the polls by letting our majority down to 835. These are the facts. Armfield in an off year got 835 majority over Brown—Robbins got in an off year about 4,200 majority.

Sir, Robbins can get 8000 more democratic votes in this district by the above showing, than any other man the democrats can bring out. Figures do not lie.

Robbins' counties which have to this time gone solidly for him, cast ten-thirds of the democratic vote of the district. (See the Tilden-Vance vote.)

Certain aspirants would fair raise the cry: "Anything to beat Robbins." But the people know that they are for self—soup in their own bowl—and are not deceived.

The Radicals are for Armfield's nomination. They, too, cry, "Anything to beat Robbins." But the great masses, laboring masses of this country are opening their eyes. They see that a majority of 835 is easily overcome. That such a man as Wheeler, Dr. Ramsay or Judge French, backed by the office-holders and the pressure of a vigorous State campaign, can imperil our success if Robbins is out of the way.

Certain men are so low-minded and unprincipled as to falsely make the point that Robbins is a candidate of a certain church. Such men have as little regard for decency as they have for the truth, the masses are not deceived. They know Robbins' liberal views and that he has carried them into practice by the most liberal benevolence, irrespective of creed or faith.

This is not the time for strife, Robbins has been fairly declared the choice of the district. He is the only man that can unify the Democratic party. A few Armfield men will be sore over his nomination, because it condemns their course at Wilkesboro, but Robbins will sweep the District with 5,000 majority. The masses are standing at his back. They don't care for men specially. They want a grand rally, and they know Robbins is the man to get it up, and they are going to have him. Mark this.

ONE WHO HAS NO AX TO GRIND.

A Grand Picnic, July 23d 1880. Its Worthy object—The Orphan—Prof. Mills &c.

How gratifying to know that here and there along the pathway of life objects are provisionally placed to attract and draw the attention of man from self and his own selfish pursuits and thus save him from moral cannibalism. Of all the objects so placed, none have greater attractive power than the little homeless orphan. Man may become so utterly selfish as to turn his back upon home, sweet home with all its attractions, cut loose the ties of friendship that have been forming for years, trample under foot love, that love which forsaking all others cleaves only unto him, scorn religion with all its benign influences, eye, deify even God himself, yet there is one spot left green, one chord that can be touched. Let him but see and know the utterly helpless and dependent condition of this poor little waif upon the world and what is left of the good and noble in him will come to the surface. Play upon that chord and one by one the noble traits of manhood, that have been defaced or destroyed, will be restored, and he will shine, not the proud, self-reliant and cruel man, but the humble, dependent and merciful man he was intended to be. God bless the orphan for the influence he exerts upon selfish humanity.

THE PICNIC will be held on July 23d, 1880, at the Falls of the South Yadkin in Davie County. A place once known as Fishers, now Hartman's Mills. A pace unsurpassed in this section of the state for its bold, grand and attractive scenery.

THE OBJECT of the picnic is not alone to have a holiday, enjoy a feast of fat things and have a social time with old friends, nor is it solely for the purpose of enjoying a literary feast. But the object is higher and more holy. It is, that the people may understand and know, what already has been and what can be accomplished towards ameliorating the condition of that class of poor unfortunates who are found in every county and community. That the people may hear and see and feel the work that is laid at their own doors.

And greater still, that a step may be taken that will inaugurate some plan by which, at least one day in the year, the work of the field, the shop, the counting room and office may be laid aside all over our beloved State, and that day devoted to providing ways and means to sustain and perpetuate an institution

which has already provided so many homes for the homeless and which is now and ever should be an honor to North Carolina.

IS ATTRACTIONS will be, tables covered with dainties and substantial such as the noble and comely of this section are famed for providing. Stands well supplied with ice, sugar, lemon, soda and confectionaries for comfort and cool the inner man. The Salisbury Band so well and favorably known will be on hand giving pleasure to all. A rostrum will be there and Maj. W. M. Robbins is announced to occupy it. He is so well known I will only say, he will bring his heart in his hand and—show it to you. President or Professor Mills of the Oxford Orphan Asylum is announced. He is well known all over the state as a large hearted, benevolent man, consecrated to the orphan work. One who tills every nook and cranny of the chair to which he has been called and whose place if he should be providentially called away it would be almost impossible to fill. He brings with him a collection of Orphan children, who will show people how much can be accomplished in a short time by such as Prof. Mills and his able corps of assistants when the head and heart work together.

The picnic is gotten up under the auspices of the lodge of Free and accepted Masons at Rockville. It is an excursion and is invited to all who can meet and work of every order, sect or denomination. Let Rowan and Davie, bound together by more than one tie, again meet upon the banks of the beautiful river and clasping hands, say to the people of N. C., that there is work more noble, more lasting and more politic, our partisan strife, which is a constant war of our attention, and let a work begin that will not cease until the wings of the Oxford Asylum shall be extended to shelter, rear and educate every poor little homeless one to be found in the bounds of our state. W. B. C.

ROWAN COUNTY.

BY J. B. MOSES WINSLOW AND ALEXANDER OSBORNE.

The south-western corner of old Rowan county was occupied by a noble and patriotic race of people one hundred years ago. There you will find the original home of families known by the name of Davidson, Reese, Hughes, Ramsay, Bessard, Oglethorpe, Winslow, Keer, Rankin, Templeton, Dicker, Braley, Moore, Emerson, Torrence, Houston, there the Rev. John Thompson closed his life here, and lies sleeping in Baker's Graveyard. His daughter, the widow Baker, afterwards married Dr. Charles Harris of Cabarrus, the ancestor of the late Wm. M. Shafer, peace officer, &c. Coming into these families were the Osbornes and Winslows.

ALEXANDER OSBORNE was born in 1769, and came to Rowan county about 1755. He settled on the headwaters of Rocky River and called his place "Belmont." A neighbor of his selected for his residence the name of "Mt. Mourne," after a mountain in Ireland. Another, not to be outdone in names, called his place "Paradise." These names are still known, but the site of that settlement, Osborne was a colonel in the colonial government, and a man of influence in his day. He married Agnes McWhorter—the sister of the Rev. Dr. McWhorter—for some time President of Queen's Museum, in Charlotte. Their place was the home of the early traveling physicians to the south. Here the Rev. Hugh Meigs, in 1823, and preached at the "New Meeting House" near by. (Centre). Here about the same time was established the "Crowsfield Academy," where David Caldwell taught a few years later. In Centre Church yard is a double head-stone, telling the inquirer that Alexander Osborne died on the 10th of July 1776, and his wife Agnes, died in 1823, and probably never heard of the Declaration of Independence made seven days before his death. He had gone to a brighter world where the alarms of war never come. These parents left two children, Adlai Osborne, and Jean Osborne. Adlai was graduated at Princeton College in 1798. His name appears as Clerk of the Rowan County Court under the Royal Government, and he held that post in the New Government until 1809. He died in 1815. Among his children were two sons whose names are distinguished. The one was Spruce McJay Osborne, who was graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1804. He became a surgeon in the army and was killed in the war of 1812, at the massacre of Fort Mimms. The other son, Edwin Jay Osborne—the father of the late Hon. James W. Osborne, of Charlotte, was himself an eminent lawyer, distinguished for his learning and eloquence. Intimately connected with the Osborne family, was the family of

MOSES WINSLOW.

Benjamin Winslow, or Winsler, as it was first written, obtained a grant of 825 acres of land, "on both sides of the South Fork of Davies Creek—waters of Catawba River" under date of May 11th, 1757. A still earlier grant to Benjamin Winslow, under date of the 25th of 1758, is for 500 acres, in the same neighborhood, adjoining lands of John McConnell. This is described as lying in Anson county, Parish of—. This was before Rowan was erected into a county. In 1758, Benjamin Winslow, Sr., makes a deed of gift to his son Benjamin Winslow, Jr., of 335 acres, a joining the lands of Hugh Lawson, Patrick Hamilton, Mrs. Baker and Moses White. From this record we get a glimpse of families residing in the neighborhood. The first Moses White emigrated from Ireland about 1742 and married the daughter of Hugh Lawson, named above. James White, son of the above couple, and the eldest of six brothers, was a soldier of the Revolution, but moved to East Tennessee in 1776, and died in 1800. On the 8th day of August, 1777, Mr. Boone took the oath of expurgation for disaffected or suspected persons.

On the same day, August 8, 1777, John Dunn, Esq., took the required oath of an attorney in the State of North Carolina, and shortly after this date became State Attorney for Rowan county. Certainly at this period there remained not the least lingering doubt of his sympathy with the cause of American freedom. Still further, on the 8th of August, 1781, five months after the battle of Guilford Court House, John Dunn and Matthew Tarr, Esqrs., were appointed Commissioners by the County Court Adlai Osborne being chairman, to repair the Court House in Salisbury. From this it would appear that all suspicion or unfringedness, if any ever existed, had vanished from the mind of the high toned Osborne. Mr. Dunn died in Salisbury in the early part of 1788. Letters of administration on the estate of John Dunn were granted to Francis Dunn and Spruce McJay on the 25th of March, 1783. The traditions of his family relate that he was taken sick while pleading a case in the old Court House, where the Public Square in Salisbury is, and that he was carried down to a Hotel belonging to Wm. Temple Coles, where Knittz's Drug Store now stands. After lingering awhile, he passed away. His body was interred on his own lands near Dunn's Mountain. No man knows where his grave is, but the

owned by the late Sidney Houston, Esq.

sixteen years their home was without children. But in the eventful year of 1776, came the first child, a daughter whom they named Dorey. She grew up to be a famous beauty and belle of that region. Her life was at length won by Dr. Joseph McKinnit Alexander, son of John McKinnit Alexander. Her life was not a long one, but she left one child, Moses Winslow Alexander, who lived about ten miles north of Charlotte on the Statesville road. Some of his children are still living.

On the first day of February, 1771, Cornwallis' troops crossed the Catawba River and marched towards Salisbury. In their march several houses were burned down, and when they reached the house of Moses Winslow, known to us as a prominent man, a member of the Provincial Congress, and on the Rowan Committee of Safety, the soldiers applied the torch to his residence. At the same time some ruffian soldiers were endeavoring to cut from Mrs. Winslow the day. In which she had deposited some of her household valuables, she was helplessly submitting to the indignity of Cornwallis himself rode up, and in obedience to the instincts of an English gentleman, ordered them to desist, and to extinguish the fire kindled against the house.

Moses Winslow lived to be 88 years of age. He and his wife sleep in the grave yard of Centre Church, where his father and mother are resting side by side.

Besides their beautiful daughter, Dorey, they had two other daughters named Cynthia and Rosinda. The reader may have remarked that while these venerable pioneers were yet in their prime, they were the twelve patriots and true apostles, or some other prophet, with now and then a selection from the Kings of England, they gave poetical or fanciful names to their daughters—Cynthia, Rosinda, Lillis or Juliette. Cynthia, Winslow was married to Samuel King, and was the mother of the well known Dr. King, who was the son of King. Rosinda Winslow married Dr. William J. Wilson, and their daughter, Mary Wilson, became the wife of Ezekiel Polk—the grandfather of the President, James Knox Polk. Our illustrious North Carolina statesman, the late Hon. Wm. A. Graham, was also a descendant of Mary, the sister of Moses Winslow. So likewise was Col. Isaac Hayne of Charlotte, with numerous other prominent and influential citizens. The old homesteads have fallen to ruins, and the promise of strangers, who never heard the names of these noble old families, runs smoothly over the ground where their altars once burned brightly. Emigration has borne them away, and in new States the old names are found, but North Carolina should treasure up their history as an incentive to noble deeds in days of trial, or to come.

Before closing these sketches, I must put on record all that is known here of the history of one who left his name on the records of our Courts and Commissions.

apparently prominent among the actors in public affairs at the opening and during the first years of the war. He was a lawyer, and it is supposed that he came to Salisbury from Wilmington, or from some other portion of eastern Carolina. On the 23th of September, 1775, he represented the town of Salisbury in the Provincial Congress at Newbern. As early as the 8th of August, 1774, he was chosen as a member of the Rowan Committee of Safety, and on the 27th of September of the same year, he appears as chairman of this Committee, with Adlai Osborne as Clerk. Col. Kennon was a very zealous patriot, and his name appears among the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of May, 20th, 1775. There appears no name on that paper that can be accounted for on the theory that the Mecklenburg patriots had no very rigorous committee on credentials, at that occasion. Col. Kennon seems to have been the prime mover in the adoption of John Dunn and Ben. Boothe as British agents. Whether the law was so popular among the people, was a zeal of the old lawyers, who got the most of the legal business of Salisbury, or whether the old lawyers, always the most conservative, and constitutional sticklers for precedent, moved too slowly for the ardent patriotism of this one lawyer, it is impossible at this late date to determine. But this much appears to be true—that somewhere about August 1774, John Dunn, B. B. Boothe, Walter Lindsay and one other man signed a paper containing a general declaration of fidelity, allegiance, obedience and submission to the British acts of Parliament. This paper, however, kept by a kind of private protest against rebellion, kept by Mr. Boothe for future emergencies. The parties signing it do not appear to have taken any public steps against the movement then in progress. But as crown officers, contented themselves with the quiet discharge of duty. The paper, however, or a copy of it, got out among the people, and aroused suspicion. At the instance of Col. Kennon, Dunn and Boothe were hurried off in the night to Charlotte, thence to Camden and ultimately to Charleston. The conduct of Col. Kennon was deemed arbitrary and malicious by some of the citizens of Salisbury, and Dr. Anthony Newman, and others, an independent patriotic patriotism, presented a petition to the Committee embodying the idea that the affair was arbitrary and malicious. Be that as it may, Dunn and Boothe never got a hearing, though they prayed to be heard, and were kept in confinement for many weary months in Charleston.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Just at this point it becomes necessary to correct an error which Col. Wheeler published and which has been repeated by other writers since. It is that John Dunn and B. B. Boothe never returned to North Carolina, but after the war was over settled in Florida. It leaves these two gentlemen in the attitude of permanent disaffection to the cause of American liberty. But there is abundance of proof in the Records of the Rowan Court to prove that both returned and conducted themselves as good and patriotic citizens, at an early period of the war of Independence. In March, 1777, B. B. Boothe bought a tract of land in Salisbury and proved a deed in open court. On the 8th day of August, 1777, Mr. Boothe took the oath of expurgation for disaffected or suspected persons.

On the same day, August 8, 1777, John Dunn, Esq., took the required oath of an attorney in the State of North Carolina, and shortly after this date became State Attorney for Rowan county. Certainly at this period there remained not the least lingering doubt of his sympathy with the cause of American freedom. Still further, on the 8th of August, 1781, five months after the battle of Guilford Court House, John Dunn and Matthew Tarr, Esqrs., were appointed Commissioners by the County Court Adlai Osborne being chairman, to repair the Court House in Salisbury. From this it would appear that all suspicion or unfringedness, if any ever existed, had vanished from the mind of the high toned Osborne. Mr. Dunn died in Salisbury in the early part of 1788. Letters of administration on the estate of John Dunn were granted to Francis Dunn and Spruce McJay on the 25th of March, 1783. The traditions of his family relate that he was taken sick while pleading a case in the old Court House, where the Public Square in Salisbury is, and that he was carried down to a Hotel belonging to Wm. Temple Coles, where Knittz's Drug Store now stands. After lingering awhile, he passed away. His body was interred on his own lands near Dunn's Mountain. No man knows where his grave is, but the

Mountains he owned, with its granite cliffs, standing in full view of the Public Square of Salisbury, is his monument. There it stands, a solitary sentinel, overlooking not only the broad lands he once owned, and his unknown grave, but the very spot where for a quarter of a century he won laurels as the leading lawyer of the Salisbury Bar.

The events at the opening of the war are to be accounted for, first on the principle that old men, and especially lawyers, are slow and cautious in exchanging their allegiance. None know so well as they, what are the results that follow in the wake of revolution. They are in the habit of looking at results and consequences. A second cause is found in the characteristic violence and intolerance of such times of excitement and struggle. Reports fly rapidly and gain ready credence. That Committee of Safety actually resolved that good old Maxwell Chalmers, their Treasurer, be publicly advertised as an enemy to the common cause of liberty, for raising the price of his goods above that of the year past. Furthermore Dunn and Boothe were men of great influence, and the easiest way to dispose of them was to send them away without a hearing. No doubt, after a hearing they would have cleared themselves of any act or purposes of hostility to American liberty. But this the Committee did not know. Col. Kennon, being the leader in this affair seems to have removed from Salisbury to Georgia, at or about the time that Dunn and Boothe returned.

So far as known to the writer he lived an honorable and useful life in the State of his adoption. One of his descendants, was in Salisbury a few years ago. But he knew little of his ancestor.

Authorities: Mrs. H. M. I. in Southern Home—Hunt's W. N. C.—Wheeler—Records of Rowan Court—Miss C. B.

Business Locals.

Just received at A. C. HARRIS'S a fine lot of No. 1. Cigars and French Candies.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Cotton, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, etc.

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Leaf, common dark, Leaf, common bright, etc.

St. Louis Market Quotations.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Mess Pork, Dry Salt Shoulders, etc.

CONDENSED TIME NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Table with 4 columns: Date, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, Daily, Sunday. Includes routes like Salisbury to Greensboro, etc.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Table with 4 columns: Date, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, Daily, Sunday. Includes routes like Salisbury to Greensboro, etc.

TIME TABLE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Table with 4 columns: Date, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, Daily, Sunday. Includes routes like Salisbury to Greensboro, etc.

ONE OF THE FIRST.

On the 17th of June, 1880, says the Charlotte Democrat five days before the meeting of the National Convention at Cincinnati, Mr. E. H. Britton, Editor of the Bulletin of this city, made the following prophetic remark: "Pennsylvania and Indiana. — With Gen Hancock for President, and English for Vice-President the Democrats will win the election and their candidates will go in; otherwise the Republican party will retain possession of the Government."

Mr. J. W. Wadsworth, who has one of the best farms in the State just outside of the city limits, raised 490 bushels of Red Rust Proof Oats on four and a half acres of land. Don't that sort of farming pay? — Char. Democrat.

DIED.

Infant son of Luther Julian, on the 11th inst., aged about 2 months.

Better Times.

The Democrat, New Orleans, La., says: "Suffering among such as have been troubled with diseases of kidneys and liver, has been perceptibly better since the introduction among us of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure."

Business Locals.

Just received at A. C. HARRIS'S a fine lot of No. 1. Cigars and French Candies.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Cotton, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, etc.

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Leaf, common dark, Leaf, common bright, etc.

St. Louis Market Quotations.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Mess Pork, Dry Salt Shoulders, etc.

CONDENSED TIME NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Table with 4 columns: Date, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, Daily, Sunday. Includes routes like Salisbury to Greensboro, etc.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Table with 4 columns: Date, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, Daily, Sunday. Includes routes like Salisbury to Greensboro, etc.

TIME TABLE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Table with 4 columns: Date, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, Daily, Sunday. Includes routes like Salisbury to Greensboro, etc.

ONE OF THE FIRST.

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