

# The Lincoln County News.

Vol. V.

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State Library

No. 88

## A RARE OLD BOOK

Judge Alfred Nixon Furnishes The News With a Copy of the Memorandum Book of John Ramsaur Who Came From Pennsylvania to North Carolina in the Year 1872.

Lincoln county was largely settled by Germans from Pennsylvania. The pioneer settlers came about the year 1750. Among the noted pioneers, and one who acquired large bodies of land along the South Fork river and its tributaries, was Derrick Ramsaur. He had four sons, Jacob, David, Henry and John. To his son Jacob Ramsaur, he gave the plantation, adjoining the present limits of Lincoln, known in the late years as the "Caldwell plantation." This is one of the finest farms in the county. It contained at that time 960 acres and extended from the river to both sides of Clark's creek, and included the mill, that became famous during the Revolution as the battle ground of Ramsaur's Mill, and the camping ground of Lord Cornwallis and the English army. Jacob Ramsaur owned the mill during the Revolution. Jacob Ramsaur died in 1787, and is buried on the crest of the ridge to the west of the mill. To his son David Ramsaur, he gave a splendid farm of 600 acres lying three miles up the river, known today as the Thomas Ramsaur plantation. This farm, like the other, lies in a great bend of the river, and includes a broad body of level bottom. David died in 1785, and is buried in a private burying ground in his bottom. The Ramsaur family are descended from these brothers Jacob and David.

### JOHN RAMSAUR.

Henry and John Ramsaur died without leaving issue and their lands were inherited by their brothers Jacob and David. John came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the ancestral home of many of the pioneers. Derrick Ramsaur bought the Caldwell place from Andrew Lambert. Henry Whitener was a noted pioneer, who settled in the forks of the South Fork river one branch of which, the Henry River, bears his name. Lambert and Whitener (Witner) are each mentioned by John Ramsaur in "his mamberrantom book."

I have in my hands the memorandum book of John Ramsaur. This little book, yellow with age, bound in buckskin, bears on its fly leaf the date August 27th, 1752. In it are many entries of great interest. It marks his route of travel and perhaps that of all the pioneers from Pennsylvania to their far distant new homes in Carolina. It contains his expense account of two trips from Pennsylvania to Carolina and return. It mentions his trading in beaver, black fox and other skins. It contains the plans and specifications for making various useful implements, such as the plow, wind mill, reel, tub, barrel, keg, etc. An interesting feature of the book is the effort of a Pennsylvania German to make his entries in the King's English. I believe your readers will enjoy a glance at a copy of this book, so I have copied same as accurately as I was able.

A. NIXON.

### JOHN RAMSAUR

his mamberrantom book August 1752 to a pare of flames 2s to a pare of prittle pits 2s to a pare of Carters 1s to a lucking clase 1s 6d to a quart of wien 1d to a pocket almenock 1d August 27 day 1752 to his gorney went.

### MEMPARRANTOM.

From langastar to rits farey 10m. to Yorktown 12 to fratrictown at Conocogik 60 to fratrictown in Cans waka 60 to Nolens or Willim luckets Farey at bartomat at par-tommack 15 to Cose krick or Cose ronc in prence Willim County 18 to Charmingtown in Vargenney to nortrever rappehanick 8 to the fuch copers 9 to the Sout rever of rappehanick at orresh olt cort hous or vish 6 to new-orensch Cort house 14 to googland cort house at James Rever 50 to lilleses fort at abbamattick Rever 15 to ameley Corte house 10 to tockter Coot 14 to promwick old Cort hous 4 to the horse fort at Roanocke 25 to Cranwell Court house 30 to tare Rever 16 to Flat Rever 15 to the hawe feales or to the hawe Rever 38 to teep Rever 30 to abbents Creek 35 to the Yat-

kin Rever 8 to Gov Jorg Carty 18. AUGUST 27 DAY 1752.

Firs to my gorney 2d at Willim bouzman 2s at Yorktown to a pint of pere 2d at Xits farrey 1s at Konred Cansellars 1s 1d at tis last day of te mon to me 6d September 1st day 1752 4d to a busel of ots 2s to my account 1d to my account 2s 9d to a shefe of ots 2d to one pot of siter 3d to ferrish at rappehanick 1s 3d plait with a knif corrent 6d to ferrish at James rever 6d to fore quarts of ots 6d to my account 10d to half bushel of corn 1s

### SEPTEMBER 24 DAY 1752

to supper and loghing 1s 1½d to farrish at Roenock 7d to a half busel of corn 1s firs in Carlina to a half bush. of c 1s

26 DAYS.

to a tram 3d the first of october to my a count 1s 6½d to farrish at Abbes Crick 7½d to farrish at Yarkin 3½d to corn and my account at pranis 1s to a tuer at Yarkin 3½d to henry Witner 2s 5d tis is traveling to Carlinay te axpans are tis 1£ 6s 6d Vergeney and Marland and panselvaney money

John travelt from home to the Tuch Copers 8 days have pene traveling to James rever from home Eleven days 11

Cot to my gorneys ent to Anty lamberts tis 6 day of October 1752.

Yatkin to abbits creek 7m to Youwarey 15 to Carwell 3 to teeb rever 12 to Colcal 3 to alemans 18 to have Rever 5 to Eno 15 to lettle Rever 16 to flat rever 3 to tare rever 15 to Cranwell Cort house 16 to te hors fort of roenock 30 to Meherrin rever 18 to olt promsek Cort house 7 to nothway rever 10 to tocktar Scote 25

### NOVAMBAR 1ST 1752.

to a half bushel of corn 1s 6d to haveng my hors in te feet 1d to a half bushel of corn 1s to farrish at Roanocke 7½d to 4 quarts of corn 4d to my account 1s 7d to one bushel of corne 2s to my account and hors 1s 8d to farrish at James rever 6d to farrish at rappehanick callet nabmons fort 7½d to a half bushel of corn 1s to farrish at par-tommack 1s to corn in tis Marland 1s 8d to my account 3s 11d to one bushel of ots 2s to conret Cansellar 11d to farrish at Suckehannay 1s to preckfast at te farrey 8d to my account 10d to my account 1s 6d tis is traveling from Carlina 1£ 4s 5½ d.

### MARCH 18TH DAY 1753

Mambo a bouth a blow the pame 4 In tick and a most 4 in or 3½ teep and 7 food long and the handals long 5 food and a ½ and be hind from the gib the in site to the in site of beam 10 In straid a long the untar site before 15 In the hantals behind 2 f 9 In or 10-11

### MARCH 24TH DAY 1753

Mambarrantom a bouth a wint mill the 4 bost are hy 4 foot 7 in 3 in brat the site peses are long in the clare long 3 f 3 in a part 2 food 6 or 7 in the low peses pe low the site 5 in and the next lower pesse 4 in ½ or 5 in and the whele 15 in teep 33 coks the foremost posts for the hantals and to the lower and ubber site pece and a rittle prath.

Boards to this wint mill 60 foot or more besits the brish the is 1 f 6 in long 1 food 6 7 8 or 9 in brad the cuts are 4 in abard the trunnel is 5 in thick 4 or 5 in long and the rounse are ½ in thick and 8 of them the axel tree is thick 5 in the wings are 5 of them the holes are 1 food round hauber the shoe, the corse sive the wiers are abart ½ in it is long 1 f 7 in brad 1 f ½ or 1 in

### SKINS SOLT AND PAUGHT.

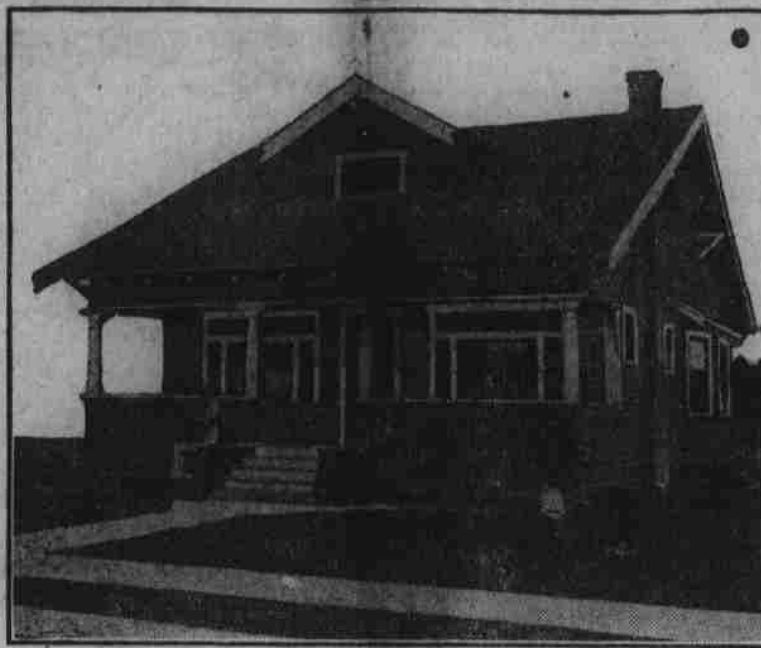
My axspanses from Carlina to Pansilvania in the year 1754 July 29th day with kunrat Lisinger, Paught skins in Carlina 33 paid for them 10£ pans money solt of them 31 for 15£ 19s pansilvania money.

Autter skins 33 2 of them for 9 vergini money, black fox skin for 3-6 vergeni money. Solt them for 1£ 18s 6d pansilvania money. Bever four skin pound 3 and 1-6

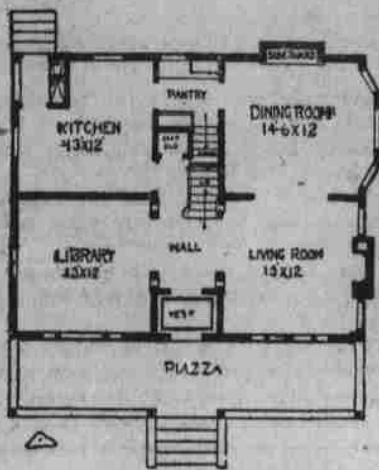
Solt them for 4£ 0s 7½d and in part of pay 1 took 42 yards of jack lining at ½ par yart so come to 2£ 16s and solt that at 2s per yart.

## IS MODEST, BUT ATTRACTIVE.

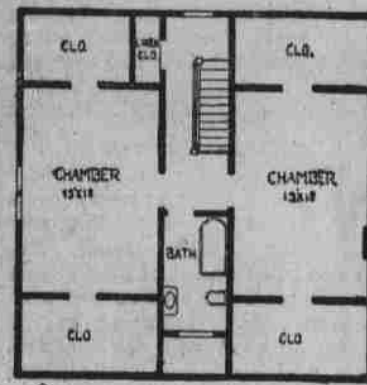
Design 857, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The house shown in this design makes a desirable home and looks well when set off with a well kept lawn and walk. The house has a basement under the living room side, and a whole basement can be made should the prospective occupant desire it. Washington fir finish is used in the first story and pine to paint in the second, with birch floors throughout. The first story is nine feet and the second eight feet. Size of house thirty-four feet wide and twenty-five feet six inches deep over the main part. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$2,200.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply a copy of Saxton's book of plans, entitled "American Dwellings." The book contains 240 new and up to date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences, costing from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Mamberrantom about a barral the staves long 2 ft 6 in the hats 17 or 18 in a large washing toob the staves long 18 in the bottom 2 food 3 in haxat staves 3 fo 2 in long the hats 2 foot 3 in a 9 or 10 gal cak the staves long 1 food 9 long the hats 1 food.

The Skane Reale the cross pees are long 4 food 5 in ½ in the mettie prat 4 in tick 1 in and at the ints 1 in and ½ square the outh site pees 1 in ½ square and long 5 food ½ half

### MAMBERRANTOME

a bouth a lome the posts and sits and frond and back pesse are 13 in the hind posts are hy to the opor pece 9 food 11 in ½ and upor pece upon the post 7 in at the forter part 4 in ½ or ½ long 3 foot ing the narrowest part in that post is wite 9 in and ½ the tannent at the hind pece is 9 inges teeb up from the lower part of the post to the tannent 1 in ½ the site pece from the lower part of the post 8 in to the lower part of the site the site outh of square behind a bofe 1 in ½ bare lickwise before the site long between the posts 3 food the foremost post is hy to the peme 2 food 1 in the morters from the sinter a bouth 18 in from below the tannent 6 in tick 2 in ½ the prast beme hy from the coner part of the post 2 food 3 in ½ or ½ the frond pece long between the bosts 4 food 10 in the cloth and prast peme are 3 in tick the yarne peme tick 5 in ½ and all these timper is 4 in tick axsept the yarne peme.

### JOHN RAMSAUR.

John Ramsaur Receivit a laltar 1 From my Father from Carlina January 27th 1755 Jno Budler Recevat at the 15 of that Intanest.

### FEBRUARY 12TH 1755

Mambarrantome about a pare of ballouse This is the patron as neare as I can make it. First the bot-tam boart his laugt and wath thus \* \* \* Scond the mittel board thus \* \* \* the head long 12 or 13 inges the pibe long 21 in out of the head 15 or 16 inges. Here it says what to do when First make your borts and than make your had acorting as your pibe is

make your head in three peses clue them to gater and than fix in your pipe and then joynt it on the mittelbord and than a pece under the mittelbord 2½ or 3 in tick the laught of this ballouse are some times more or lass 5 foot ½ or 9 in 6 f more or lass but the hits should be al most as long as the ballous and wan all your work is all to gater than take your square and striek the sinter of the brith as you see at the patron and than take the ballous and lay them upon one site and than sate your buttom board from the mittel board 18 in or your stick that your joint is than to keep than a part 15 in long and your ubbar board from te mittel board 2 f ½ or your stick sticks long 2 f 3 in and than take a robe or a strab and tye them to gater and soat your boots in three proper places at equal tistand than take one site of your lats and mark it at avary of than marks than lay it on a y board and mark it from avar mark but the 2 out sit marks than make 1 inge or more sharter and when that is cut than take your skin the tottar skin with thire 2 insits to gatar and cut one by the other and than some than to gather.

### MEMORANDOM

a bought an pair of stairs firs you see your 9 in step tan your turnd seps in this steairs you must gav every 1-4 and 3 inges or if it will not do anny otherwice tan set your lower squar steeps in the Rome on the florel or 2 or 3 of than and tan your turned steeps as you see in this traughtat

### NOVEMBER 14, 1756

### FEBRUARY, YE 18 1759

Memorantom of Blanck for a pair of Jeaffery Bellows 11 feet long 6 plank 17 in wite 11½ f long containe 96 feet 120 of 2 inge 15 or 16 fee long 120 150 of 2½ ing 15 or 16 feet long 150

300 spicke 5 or 6 pounds of glue 4 sheets of teen 5 or 6 shep skins 200 caske neails 1 sheep skin with the wool on. JOHN RAMSAUR.

## The Taft and Cleveland Panics

A Prominent Lincoln County Farmer Draws the Line Between the Two and Proves By Facts and Figures That the People are Suffering More Today Under Taft's Administration Than Ever Before.

Well this looks like panicy times amongst the cotton farmers and yet the Editor of The Times still persists in saying that a Democratic Congress is the cause. How the brother can have the audacity to make such an assertion is a mystery to me when in the face of all that the cotton mills claim they have not made anything since the panic of 1907. And all this time they have lived under a Republican administration and are protected by a high protective tariff law. Why have they not made anything in the past four years? Was the Republican congresses to blame for it, when before they would make enough to build a new mill every year! Then if the present Democratic Congress is the cause of low price cotton why are they not responsible for the high price of everything else. No, the Editor of The Times is not the man to give them credit for anything, but the low price of cotton. The brother can say what he pleases, but as far as the cotton farmer is concerned this panic among the cotton growers will go down in history as the Taft panic for he knows the present administration has done more to beat down the price of cotton than any other cause, for did not this Republican administration send out its crop reports earlier than ever before! They reported 35 million acres planted in cotton and that there would be fifteen millions bales of cotton made in 1911. And about the same time Attorney General Wickersham indicted Patton, Seales and Brown in the United States courts for bulling the price of cotton and thus the Taft administration gave the speculators two clubs with which to beat the price of cotton down. And everybody that knows anything knows that cotton has declined in price from the day that the above report and indictments were made from 15 1-2 cents per pound down to the present price of 9 cents. Yes Brother, this is a Taft panic among the cotton growers and it is worse on them than the so-called Cleveland panic of 1893. In the Cleveland panic 5 bales of cotton would buy a first class mule and now under the Taft panic it will take 6 bales to buy the same grade of mule. Under the Cleveland panic one bale of cotton would buy 500 lbs. of sugar, and now under the Taft panic one bale will not buy quite 400 lbs. Under the '93 panic one bale of cotton would buy 250 pounds of coffee, under the 1911 panic one bale of cotton would buy about 200 pounds. One bale of cotton would buy more shoes in 1893 than one bale will buy now at present prices. In the '93 panic one bale of cotton would buy 2 1-2 acres of land and now one bale will only buy one acre. Now brother Editor of The Times if the present Democratic Congress is responsible for prevailing prices of farm products then the wheat, corn, hay, stock and sugar grower can rise up and call them blessed, but the cotton grower has the right to put all the curses of Hades on them. Yes, Brother, Secretary Wilson of the Taft administration says that there will be 14,000,000 bales of cotton made this year. Attorney General Wickersham says that it is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law to push up the price of cotton, but they give the high protected buyers of Manchester, Lowell and New York all the power they want to force down the price of cotton below the cost of production. Then where will the cotton grower look for relief and better prices for his cotton. Not to the Taft administration nor the high protected bear buyers of this country. His only hope is in the foreign market, and the Editor of The Times knows that we cotton growers will have to open a free trade gate in the high protective tariff wall of this country, and ship three fourths or eight or nine million bales of cotton to Europe to have it manufactured by the pauper labor of that country, that same people our protected friends fear so much, yet

we cotton growers and in fact the whole South is glad to get the two or three millions dollars of gold that comes from that pauper labor country over there that buy our cotton. But there is something wrong over there, the gold is not coming like it ought too, the price of cotton is low over there in that free trade country. And if Champ Clark and his crowd have been over there and put down the price of cotton and raised the price of everything to live on as The Times tries to make its readers believe they did in this country why they really ought to be hung. Now I want the Editor of The Times to tell his readers how a Democratic congress who have not as yet put a law on the statute books could possibly put down the price of cotton all over the world and at the same time raise the price of everything else that the human family needs to live on. Now if you cannot explain the above question probably you can get Marion Butler to do it for you. But no sir The Times Editor has too much sense to believe that a Democratic congress lowered the price of cotton in Europe and he also knows that our government crop and ginners reports do, for as soon as they come out they are flashed over the wires to every cotton mill in the world and from the reports of this country the world acts in concert to depress the price of cotton. Then again he knows that every cotton mill and buyer in the world knows that the United States has indicted in its courts Patton, Seagle, and Brown for building up the price of cotton. He has two reasons for trying to put the blame on the Democratic party. One is to try to divert the minds of the people from the real cause. The other is, he is trying to prey on the ignorance of his followers, to keep them in line by his insinuations and assertions. There are people of his own party in this county that believe that the Democratic party has already taken the tariff off of everything and that is the reason that cotton is so low. Well now brother I will quit you for the present, I have been plowing all day if you did say sometime ago that I was no farmer, I have to plow some wheat, gather corn and cotton like

A FARMER.

### ELM GROVE NEWS.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Kiser of Elm Grove on last Tuesday a fine boy—Mr. I. A. Mauney has moved his family from Catawba county to Elm Grove mills—Died—On last Saturday at Elm Grove the little child of Mr. and Mrs. June Seagle. The little body was laid to rest at Woodside cemetery Sunday. Rev. S. W. Bennett conducted the funeral services. The parents have the entire sympathy of our village.

K.

### SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

### UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL



"Why are you angry toward the baroness, my dear? Didn't she notice you at the ball?" "Yes, she noticed me, but not my new gown!"—Flegende Blatter.