

WINDSOR PUBLIC LEDGER.

DR. E. W. PUGH, POLITICAL AND LITERARY EDITOR.

OUR MOTTO: DIEU ET MON DROIT.

BENJ. H. SWAIN, OWNER AND EDITOR.

VOL. II.

WINDSOR, BERTIE COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12 1887.

NO. 8.

LARGE STOCK OF FINE DRESS GOODS CONSISTING OF

NUN'S VELLING, ALBATROSS, CASHMERE, ALPACAS, ETC.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

WHITE GOODS:

PIQUES, INDIA LINEN, VICTORIA LAWNS, CABLE CORDS, CRADLE CHECKS, And various other White Goods in Dress Styles.

Notions:

WINTER GOODS, TRIMMINGS, SILK GLOVES, KID GLOVES, BLACK GLOVES, COLORED GLOVES

Excellent line LISLE THREAD HOSE.

Very large stock of FINE COTTON HOSE.

Cigars and Tobacco at lowest cash prices

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES, COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE.

LARGE STOCK OF MEATS, COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, ETC., ETC.

I have for sale 800 bushels of CORN, very low.

Large lot North Carolina CORNED HERRING.

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR AT \$5 PER BARREL, CASH.

CLOTHING.

Selling entire stock of clothing very low for cash.

PLOWS, PLOWS.

The largest and best assortment in the county. Will order anything in the way of mounting for plows.

Full line of Clark's O. N. T. spool Cotton, which must be sold.

HAY AT LOW PRICES.

Switzky's Indian Tea and Victorine.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and see me.

B. NICHOLS, WINDSOR, N. C.

CELEBRATION. CORNER STONE LAYING.

A special communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina was held in the hall of Charity Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., at Windsor, N. C., Saturday, October 1st, A. D. 1887, A. L. 5887.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M. W., C. H. Robinson, Grand Master; M. W., D. C. Winston, as Deputy Grand Master; M. W., H. V. Dunstan, as Senior Grand Warden; M. W., John C. Tynes, as Junior Grand Warden; M. W., Etherton Wilson, Grand Treasurer; M. W., H. W. Lyon, as Grand Secretary; Bro. J. H. Kabler, as Grand Chaplain; Bro. Estus White, as Senior Grand Deacon; M. W., Wm. H. Davis, as Junior Grand Deacon; Bro. R. W. Askew, as Grand Marshal; Bro. P. C. Jenkins, as Grand Sword Bearer; Bro. T. J. Heckstall, as Bearer Great Lights; Bro. H. E. Throver, as Grand Steward; Bro. Sol. Cherry, Jr., as Grand Tyler.

Representatives were in attendance from the following Lodges: Charity Lodge No. 5, Davie Lodge No. 99, Winston Lodge No. 827, Palmyra Lodge No. 338, Berkeley Lodge (Va.) No. 167, Hurdy Lodge (Va.) No. 176, Mt. Pleasant Lodge (Va.) No. — Grand Lodge opened in ample form, and the Grand Master stated the object of this communication to be the laying of the Corner Stone of the Bertie county Court House, now in course of construction. The Grand Master having made the necessary preliminary announcements, the procession was formed and proceeded to the Court House. The Grand Master delivered an address appropriate to the occasion as follows:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS. Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity and fellow citizens of Bertie County.—In compliance with the invitation of the Board of County Commissioners we have assembled here today to lay the Corner Stone of a Court House according to the ritual and ceremonies of our ancient Fraternity. As Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina I am glad to tender the thanks of the Fraternity for the compliment extended to us and express the pleasure we feel in accepting the invitation. The question has been often asked and may have occurred to the minds of many here assembled, "Why are the Freemasons called on to lay Corner Stones, and why not other organizations?" The reason is a very simple one as I will briefly explain. In the early history of Masonry it was an order composed of Operative Masons, that is, Masons who worked with hammer and trowel, who as entered apprentices were bearers of burdens, carrying the mortar and materials, and as Fellow Crafts, squaring the stones and placing them in position in the building, and after thus serving became Master Workmen and competent or qualified to work as such and receive masters wages. Contractors we would call them now. These Master Masons had an organization, possibly similar in some respects to what are now called Knights of Labor or more correctly Brotherhood of Skilled Mechanics. They had a ritual for certain occasions and they had signs and tokens which were known and recognized, and a Master Workman could travel and make himself known as such. They had a ritual of ceremonies for laying corner stones, it was an essential part of their work. We Freemasons have a tradition that the system of Masonry had its beginning at the building of King Solomon's Temple, that magnificent edifice which was the admiration of the world. Where the Infinite Being, the God or Jehovah of the Israelite made His glorious presence manifest, and that the wisest of men, the great King of Israel, whose glory was the wonder of the world—Solomon, was the author of the order of Masonry and its first Grand Master. Whether this be true or not the order of Freemasonry be-

came in the course of time what we term speculative, which means that Masons were not necessarily operative Masons; or Masons as we now understand one who works at this trade. The beautiful system of morality, the sublime teachings of its lectures were immortal and attractive to all men who enquired into its tenets and its has survived all the changes of time, its changes of dynasties, its persecutions by church and State, its misrepresentations by those ignorant of its teachings, and is today as powerful for good as it has ever been in all its wonderful history. The ritual of the ancient brethren is ours, as they used it in laying corner stones, so we use it. It was used by the immortal Washington in laying the corner stone of the National Capitol. It was used in laying the corner stone and in the dedication of the great monument that perpetuates his memory, which rises in majestic grandeur on the margin of the broad Potomac. It is not inappropriate therefore that we should lay this corner stone of a temple of justice, where all men, Masons and others, come equally to those who administer the laws of our Commonwealth for the rights of all; and now my friends a few words as to Masonry. What is it? and what is its use? It is not religion, and the brother who claims this for it makes a mistake. It corresponds with religion in this, that it requires a belief in Deity. This Deity to the Christian Mason is the Triune God, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; to the Jewish Mason the Jehovah of the Old Testament, who delivered them by miraculous interposition from Egyptian bondage and made of them a mighty nation; in the Mohammedan Allah; to all one great eternal Being to be revered and adored. Masonry is a beautiful system of morality taught by symbols. It teaches love and service to each brother, perfect equality in worldly station, obedience to the laws of the country, charity to all mankind, temperance, and the subduing of passion, relief to the widow and orphan, protection to female virtue, warning, and support and service to one another. If any Mason comes short in these particulars he is acting contrary to his profession, and doing violence to the principles of the order.

Prayer was offered by the acting Grand Chaplain. The acting Grand Secretary read the list of articles to be deposited in the box. The box containing the articles was placed in the vault of the stone. The stone was laid according to the prescribed forms of the Fraternity.

At the conclusion of the Masonic ceremony of laying the Corner Stone Dr. Henry V. Dunstan, Senior Warden of Charity Lodge of this place and on this occasion acting Grand Senior Warden, advanced to the edge of the platform and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor of presenting to you as the orator of this occasion the Hon. Francis D. Winston. You will hear him I know with a great deal of pleasure."

ORATION BY HON. F. D. WINSTON.

Most Worshipful Senior Warden and brethren of Charity Lodge.—I thank you for the honor conferred upon me, and for your kindness in selecting me as your speaker. This assembled multitude will bear with me patiently, for it comes not to hear my speech, but to witness your imposing ceremony and partake of your boundless hospitality. I congratulate you on so successful a termination of your efforts to make this occasion memorable in the history of our county. Your most sanguine wish is this day fulfilled, not only in the number of the distinguished representatives of your order here collected, not only in the delegations from your sister Lodges, not only in the multitude of our own countymen here present; but also in the throng of beautiful women which graces your ceremonial, and in the blue and balmy sky which overhangs us. Most Worshipful Grand Master and members of subordinate Lodges, in behalf of Charity Lodge and of the people of this

county I bid you welcome to our midst; and in their name extend to you the hospitality of each house. If during your stay you hunger, go to their tables and be fed. If you tire, their beds await you. While here their homes is your home. We feel honored sir by your presence—honored by a visit from one of your own worth and merit as a man as well as the representative of that grand, noble and ancient order which was endowed with the wisdom of the wisest of men and sanctified with the fellowship of the great evangel. Again, sirs, I bid you welcome as the guests of Bertie county. I congratulate you sir, upon the opportunity you have of mingling with our people—a people of sterling integrity, moral worth, laborious habits, rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation and given to hospitality. But, sir, mingle with them, visit their homes, take them freely by the hand and you will be satisfied that the earth holds no nobler population. In behalf of the Lodge I extend a hearty welcome to all who are here assembled, and bespeak for them a day of profit and of pleasure. Fellow citizens this day witnesses a new era in our county's prosperity. It has at last caught the progressive fever pervading our State and our march from this hour is upward. Upon this spot is soon to be erected a magnificent temple of justice, suited to the wants and needs of our people and commensurate with the demands of this age of progress. As we leave behind this milestone of our progress, it is well to give you a short history of the building so lately destroyed, a brief reference to the men employed in and about it, and some mention of the times it has witnessed.

Fellow citizens, one hundred and sixty-five years ago today the General Assembly of the Province of Carolina in session at Queen Anne's Creek near Edenton erected the County of Bertie by the following enactment: Whereas that part of Albemarle county lying on the West side of Chowan river, being part of Chowan precinct, is inhabited almost to the utmost of the said county Westward, and by reason of the remote situation thereof the inhabitants of which are growing very numerous, cannot without too great inconyeniency be continued any longer as a part of Chowan precinct. Whereas, Be it enacted by the Palatine and the rest of the true and absolute Lords Proprietors of the Province of Carolina, by and with the advice and consent of the rest of the members of the General Assembly now met at Edenton at Queen Anne's Creek in Chowan county for the Northeast part of said Province, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that that part of Albemarle county lying on the West side of Chowan river being part of Chowan precinct, bordered to the Northward by the line dividing this government from Virginia and to the Southward by Albemarle sound and Morattuck river as far up as Welche's creek and then including both sides of the said river and the branches thereof as far as the limits of the government, be and the same is hereby declared erected into a precinct by the name of Bertie precinct in Albemarle county, with all and every the rights and privileges and other benefits and advantages whatsoever, as any other of the four precincts in Albemarle county can or may have, use or enjoy.

Nineteen years after the formation of Bertie a part of its upper boundary was erected into the county of North Hampton, the reason given in the preamble of the act being "That the county of Bertie is very extensive and its inhabitants more numerous than any other county in this province. Thirteen years after this a part was erected into the county of Hertford and that part of Bertie on the South side of Morattuck or Roanoke river was added to the county of Edgecombe, since which time the county limits have remained unchanged. At the session of the Assembly establishing the county of Bertie, the seat of government was fixed at some place near Abotsky where the justice shall appoint. I take

it for granted that the county seat was centrally located. I have made diligent inquiry to ascertain the locality then called Abotsky. Tradition has it that the county seat of Bertie was once in the neighborhood of St. Johns now in Hertford county, and it may be that the locality now known as Aboskie was then selected as Bertie's seat of government. Abotsky may be a misprint for Aboskie. But this is mere conjecture, and only adds obscurity to a location now unfortunately unknown. The early history of the county is only preserved in the court records, and it is to be deplored that these records are meagre of information. I have made diligent search aided by our very efficient Clerk and Register and the result is I find that the first 22 years of our county existence has no judicial record, or if there were records they are lost. The first record of courts is in the year 1744 when the Inferior court of Pleas and Quarter sessions met in the public ware house on Cashy river, evidently at what is now known as Walfingdon, the small field on the left going from Cashy bridge to Well's Quarter bridge on the Coleraine road.

The officers of the Court were James Castellow, Nedham Bryan, Harrell, Whitmel and Winn, Justices; John Brown Sheriff; and Robert Foster, Clerk. The most weighty matters coming before the r honors seem to have been, granting petitions for public roads, assigning hands thereto, condemning lands for public grist mills, proving deeds, granting letters testamentary, auditing accounts and binding apprentices. The question which seemed to have taxed most heavily their judicial wisdom was after mature deliberation decided at May Term 1744. It was then and there enacted that the following shall be the settled rates for liquors, diet, lodging and pasturage for horses. Hear ye! thirsty and bibulous soul the bill of fare with its attendant charges. West India rum per gallon and so on in proportion 4 shillings, New England rum and so on in proportion 2 shillings 3 pence, County made brandy and so on in proportion 2 shillings 8d, New England, N. Y. and Hugi's Crab Cider and so on in proportion 10s, other Cider county made per gallon 5s, a gallon of punch and a quart of West India rum, loaf sugar and lime juice etc. £2, a gallon of punch with quart of N. C. rum or brandy with brown sugar £1 4s, Maderia or Portugal wine per quart £1, dinner with wheat bread, cider and small beer 7s 6d, breakfast or supper 5s, lodging per night for a bed and clean sheets for himself 5s, pasturage for horse for 24 hours 2s 6d, corn or oats per gallon 4s. Our most worthy colonial judiciary having enacted suitable regulations for putting the citizen in a condition to desire a law suit and court house and to need the exhorting influence of a jail, proceeded at this meeting to contract with James McDowell and James Castellow to construct both. They were to be erected on an acre of land at Walfingdon decided to the justices of the court for that purpose by one of their fellow members, James Castellow. The jail was soon completed, but the court house was not up to the contract for at the March Term 1746. It was ordered "That the bonds for building the Court House for this county be prosecuted and that the Clerk of the court deliver said bonds into the hands of Mr. Barker and Mr. Hodgson and be prosecuted by them." I can find no record of the judgment in the case which was tried at Edenton. The court records are silent about any further efforts to complete the court house and it must have been used in its imperfect state. Repairs were occasionally ordered and I find that the expensive luxury of two window lights was indulged in—one on each side of the judge's seat.

The seat of government was moved to Windsor after the charter of the town in 1767, and it must have been in 1774. The last court record at Walfingdon was on the 2nd Tuesday in May 1774. [Continued on fourth page]

F. D. WINSTON, W. L. WILLIAMS, WINSTON & WILLIAMS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Practice in Bertie and adjoining counties. fe18 ttn WINDSOR, N. C.

D. C. WINSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WINDSOR, N. C. Practices in Bertie and adjoining counties. fe18 ttn

HENRY P. PUGH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WINDSOR, N. C. Practices in all the courts of Bertie county. Office, Masonic building, King street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. mh2

PUGH'S DRUG EMPORIUM, WINDSOR, N. C. Where you can find choice Paints, Drugs and Oils, Druggists' Sundries, Flavoring Extracts, Soaps, Perfumery, & Fishing Tackle. John F. Stratton's Musical Instruments and Strings. Robert Buist's Field and Garden Seed. Full line of Fine Stationery always on hand. fe18 ttn

G. W. SIMPSON, W. F. PARKER, SIMPSON & PARKER, DEALERS IN— Groceries very low for cash. Meats, Vegetables and Provisions. General Market Store. fe18 ttn WINDSOR, N. C.

R. C. BAZEMORE, DEALER IN— Dry Goods, Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Scuff, Hardware, Cutlery, Drugs, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. Highest price paid for produce. WINDSOR, N. C. fe18 ttn

J. J. JACOBS, DEALER IN— Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Stoves, Plowware, Edged Tools, Harness, Agricultural Implements and Lumbermen's outfits. Paints and Paint Oils. A full line of Machinery Oils. fe23 ttn WINDSOR, N. C.

BALTIMORE MILLINERY. MISS LIZZIE BRIDGE, (Formerly with John T. Lamb.) WINDSOR, N. C. Miss Lizzie Bridge has gone North to visit her home—will combine business with pleasure in her absence—attending all the "Fall Openings," and selecting her stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods in order to reopen her store by the 1st of October, which is now closed for the Summer. Remember, will reopen by the 1st of October.

AMERICAN HOUSE, WINDSOR, N. C. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Bar supplied with choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. The only first-class, home-like, free and comfortable hotel in the city. Don't forget the "Cat Killer." Rooms recently renovated and windows cut down to floor. Double piazz around the hotel. Private sitting room for ladies upstairs. Free Hack to meet Steamers. Telegraph office attached. J. R. MOODY, Prop. fe18 ttn

GRAND EMPORIUM OF FASHION. Mrs. S. C. Barret has just returned from New York with an elegant line of Spring goods. Consisting of millinery of all kinds. The latest novelties of the season in Hats and Bonnets. FANCY GOODS—Her Notions are unsurpassed. DRESS GOODS—The latest novelties in styles and shades. Trimmings to correspond. Elegant line of Beaded Trimmings and Panels for Silks. Fine line of Silks in patterns, handsome Velvets. Everything that pertains to beautify the ladies. Give me a call, will guarantee prices and styles shall suit the most fastidious. I thank my friends for past patronage and hope to see my old customers and a number of new. Come, come all, and see the handsomest line of good in Windsor.

B. M. BATCHELOR, T. P. GURLEY, WINDSOR, N. C. Dealer in Candles, Cakes, Fruits, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Ham, Mince Meats, Canned Fruits, Pickles and other articles kept in a first class grocery and Confectionery store. Supplies for Feasts, Fetichampetre and Weddings furnished upon short notice and at reduced prices. m16y