

TheSmithfieldHerald

BEATY & LASSITOR,
Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Postoffice at Smithfield, Johnston County, N. C., as Second-class Matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One year, - - - - \$1.00
Six months, - - - - 60c
Three months, - - - - 35c

JOHNSTON COUNTY IN THE CENSUS OF 1790.

A study of the United States Census of 1790 will reveal some interesting facts. In this Census report of heads of all families are given, together with the number of slaves owned by each. Also the number of all males over 16 years of age is given.

According to the Census of 1790 Johnston County had 776 heads of families, 1,039 free white males over sixteen years of age, and 1,119 under sixteen. There were 2,083 free white females and sixty-four other free persons. There was also 1,329 slaves, making a total population of 5,634.

A study of the names making up the list of the heads of families for Johnston County in 1790 is interesting. We note there were the following Smiths, heads of families: Nathan Smith, Samuel Smith, Jesse Smith, Margaret Smith, John Smith, Etheldred Smith, Benjamin Smith, John Smith, Samuel Smith, Alexander Smith, Abram Smith, John Smith Isaac Smith, William Smith and Benjamin Smith—fifteen in all. It will be noted that there are two Benjamins, two Samuels, and three Johns in the list. So it is true that John Smith has been with us ever since the days of Pocohontas. In North Carolina in 1790, there were 726 Smiths who were heads of families.

Of these fifteen Smiths seven were slave owners. Samuel Smith was the largest slave-owner in the county, having 53 slaves. Benjamin Smith had five slaves, John Smith 16, Etheldred Smith 6, John Smith 1, Alexander Smith 6, and Samuel Smith 21. The second largest slave-owner in the county was Nathan Williams with 41; Thomas Gray came next with 26, and Benjamin Williams fourth with 24. There were 249 slave-owners in the county.

Another family name numerous in that day as at present was Johnston, written like the county. Now the name is written Johnson. Unlike the Smiths they were not large slave-owners, but they were more numerous, having, in all 27 who were heads of families. The names were as follows: Burrell, Lewis, Sampson, Arthur B., Jonas, Robert, Silvanus, Moses, Amos, Martin, Henry, William, Joel, Sarah, Isum, Starlin, Simon, Abel, Philip, Isaac, Obadiah, Etheldred, Moses, Joshua, William, Solomon, and Amos, Jr. It will be noted that there were two Williams and two Moses. Both the Moses owned a slave each, and so did Simon. Henry owned five slaves. Less than one-fifth the Johnstons owned slaves, while about half the Smiths were slave-owners.

In 1790, there were in North Carolina 275 Johnstons heads of families, 152 Johnsons and one Johnstone.

There were five Barbers in Johnston who were heads of families—Reuben, John, Henry, George and Plye. There were in the State at that time heads of families 40 Barbers, but no "Barbours." Now there are more "Barbours" than "Barbers" in this county. The Barbers did not own any slaves.

In the list of heads of families in 1790 there was only one Lassiter, Elizabeth who was the owner of three slaves. There were quite a number of Lassiters in some of the other counties. There were also Lasseters, Lasitors, Lasatars and Laseters. But none of these lived in Johnston.

There was at that time four Woodalls and one Woodal in this county, heads of families, follows: Absalom Woodall, Jacob Woodall, John Woodall, James Woodall and Jacob Woodal. Absalom Woodall owned five slaves.

In North Carolina in 1790 it is recorded that there were 202 Parkers heads of families, but only three of these lived in Johnston County: Gabriel Parker, who owned one slave, Hardy Parker, who owned two slaves,

and Matthew Parker, Sr. To-day Parkers are found in every section of the county.

In the State at that time there were 113 heads of families by the name of Sanders. In Johnston County there were only three—Mary, Reuben and William. Mary Sanders owned ten slaves, Reuben eight, and William three.

Another well-known family name in this county is Powell. In 1790, there were 131 Powells heads of families in the State. In Johnston County there were six heads of families of this name—Nathan Powell, with ten slaves, Isaac and Needham with seven slaves each, Jeremiah with five slaves, and William and Stephen who did not belong to the slave-owning class.

In 1790 when the census was taken, there were twenty-nine Holts heads of families. Of these, three lived in Johnston County, as follows: James Holt, Etheldred Holt and Richard Holt. According to the record they were not slave-owners.

There were quite a large number of other names which are common names here today. However, there were other names whose descendants must have emigrated or somewhat changed their names. Look at these: Jacob Brazil, Charles Wellings, Charles Whood, Michael Russell, George Bassengale, Isaac Stattons, Winifred Whurley, Solomon Prance, Abram Camellion, Jacob Duck, Richard Brassil, Thomas Boyte, Amos Onalles, Francis Diamond, Aquilon Naron. It will be noted that some of these names are almost like the names found in the county today. For instance, Naron for Narron; Boyte for Boyett, Brassil for Braswell; Onalles for Oneals, and others.

There are many hundreds of people living in Johnston County today who are descendants of the folks mentioned in the list above.

Farmers Commercial Bank of Benson.

Dunn Dispatch. No institution in a community gives to its citizens the assurance of public confidence in as great a degree as a safe bank. There is, however, an essential mean between traditional conservative banking and progressive business, which the modern bank to be successful must discover. The man or institution that guarantees first of all security and yet always sustains a responsive sense to changing elements in public welfare is a rare combination which explains the phenomenal success and wholesome influence of the Farmers Commercial Bank, of Benson.

M. T. Britt, the managing President of this bank, gives the institution his close personal attention. In addition to thoroughgoing energy, he combines candor with consideration, and splendid executive ability with unerring business judgment. He has the native talent of a genuine financier of a high order enforced with excellent training, yet he is more than a banker. Mr. Britt is a moving force for whatever is good and needful in building up the town and community. Any bank will reflect a solid influence with a man of his force, convictions, and ability at its head.

However much is due Mr. Britt in the marked success of the Farmers Commercial Bank through its history, that history would be incomplete without a just appraisal of his co-officers and co-assistants. Mr. W. H. Slocumb, Cashier, and Mr. W. H. Massengill, assistant, are at all times the same. Efficient in business, fresh in appearance and genial to customers.

The vice-presidents, Bradley Johnson, W. D. Boon, and directors, M. T. Britt, W. D. Boon, L. Gilbert, C. T. Johnson, P. B. Johnson, Chas. Johnson, Bradley Johnson, J. D. Morgan, Ben J. Matthews, J. W. Whittenton and Preston Woodall are all men well known to the community and are men of the first rank in business.

The history and present standing of a bank is best expressed in figures: As the town of Benson grows even greater achievements of this bank may safely be expected.

The capital of this bank is \$25,000, with a surplus account of \$4,000, and total resources of over \$150,000. It began business in March, 1908, with a capital of \$5,000, and through good times and panicky times has never missed a dividend; never paying less than 10 per cent.

Nothing strange about inmates of the Jersey City jail being willing to sign the pledge. It is never the people behind the bars but those in front of them who do the drinking. The former have too much sense.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Building stone made in Germany from blast furnace slag and lime grows hard as it ages.

EDUCATION IN THE HOME.

Some people say a child should do all his studying in school, and should not be required to do anything at home. This is perhaps a sound doctrine with respect to young children. It is wrong as concerns older ones. A home is not doing its best for a child unless it assists in cultivating studious habits in him. Pupils who fail in high school and college today are mainly those who have not learned to apply themselves to study in the home or in the school.

The home must co-operate with the school in developing habits of application to study. This can be accomplished only when the home is arranged with a view to having the children read or study a part of every evening.

Parents can help children concentrate by providing a study place for each one. The arrangement of light is an important matter in encouraging concentration. The child's book or work should be illuminated, but the region beyond should be shaded. A desk lamp shaded so as to concentrate light upon the book and keep it out of the eyes is most favorable for the cultivation of habits of concentration.

It is not necessary that every child should have a room to himself. It is better that children and parents should be in the same room. Investigations recently made have shown that the majority of young people can study better in a group than when they are alone.

The best possible arrangement would be to have a room set aside as a work room or library in every house. There should be a special place reserved for each child and for the father and the mother. At whatever hour is agreed upon, each person should be in his place. All will be at work, and no one will have a tendency to sulk or be distracted. Work is as contagious as idleness and dissipation. It is practically impossible for one parent to develop studious habits in his children when all the other children in the community are on the street. But it is not at all impossible to accomplish when all the other children are, as they should be, applying themselves to their studies.

A serious source of distraction in modern life is the telephone. In many homes it prevents any continued periods of study.

It should be understood in every home that there are certain hours in the evening when a child cannot be called to the phone or to any other place. The child should early realize that when he is at his work nothing else can come in until his task is finished.

Many parents think it is a hardship for children to acquire these studious habits in the home. The hardship will be vastly greater for any one who does not acquire them. This does not mean that a child should not have, every day, several hours of freedom in which he may do what he pleases. He also should have some time in which he gives himself unremittently to his tasks, so that he may acquire such habits as will make him successful and contented in modern life.—Prof. M. V. O'Shea in the Mother's Magazine.

Eventful Moments In the Home.

Kinston Free Press.

The ringing of the opening school bells each year means that many a tot leaves home for the first time, and begins a new era in its young life. The beginning of the college and university sessions means likewise that many young men and women have gone out from the direct guidance of the home roof for the first time. Both occasions are events of moment to the home. Many a mother is, at this period, shedding tears of joy—with a tinge of sadness, too, because her boy is at last on the threshold of young manhood, and because his college days begun means that it is not long ere he seeks his fortune, perhaps, at some distant point from the home city. Father tries to look cheerful when he clasps son's hand and bids him "God-speed." In the cases of the little fellow, mother either goes with them to the school door or keeps an eager eye upon them from a secret vantage point until they are safely within the portals of the school building. Little do the tots or the college youths realize what this epoch in their lives means to mother and father. If the sons could but know always that in them is wrapped up all the hopes of mother and father and that their failures are everlasting wounds to the pride and ambition of the parents, they would utilize the opportunities afforded them frequently to better advantage. The college course is given many a young man or young woman at great personal sacrifice on the part of mother and father. It is a sacrifice that is gladly made and one well worth while, when appreciated and profited from as it should be.

The total amount of property in New York city not subjected to taxation is valued at \$1,875,895,000.

Road Notes.

To the Editor:

The Government is not satisfied with the support given on the Washington-Atlanta Highway. It is no open secret that the fine work done in Banner, Ingrams and Clayton townships has held Johnston County on the highway. Neither Harnett nor Cumberland counties have done any work of note this year and Wake County has dropped the patrol system.

In the meantime the advocates of the Durham, Pittsboro, Sanford route are becoming active and seeking to change the route. Unless better support is received in Smithfield and Wilson's Mills townships, consideration of the Chatham and Lee route will be entertained.

Smithfield has plenty of money; \$1,475 cash of road funds has been sent the county by the State. The law provides this money can only be spent on the highways and for no other purpose. Being an automobile tax it was the intent of the law that it be used on roads the automobile uses, or the main roads. In previous years this law has not been carried out. It is the duty of all citizens to bring such violation to the attention of the grand jury and this will be closely watched this year by the men who pay the automatic tax.

Lack of support in Brunswick and Dinwiddie Counties in Virginia, caused the Government to change the route to Lunenburg and Nottoway Counties.

Clayton did much of her fine work before she had the convicts. Banner had neither convicts nor bond issue, yet has built the finest stretch of road in Johnston County. Are these townships to lose out because of the indifference of Smithfield and Wilson's Mills townships?

Granville County has placed mile posts clear across the county on the National Highway giving accurate distance to the court house.

Durham County has 30 convicts and 18 mules building three miles of new road between Raleigh and Durham on the National Highway.

Wake County has overhauled and machined the Leesville road on the National Highway and has completed the new bridge at the Durham and Wake County line.

D. H. WINSLOW,
U. S. Supt. of Road Construction.

NOTES FOR THE FARMER.

Government News Letter.

The dairy farmer not only studies how to feed his cow but how to feed his land. He is not a soil robber, as he realizes that the farmer who reduces the fertility of his land robs without reason, since he steals from himself.

It is an important function of live stock on the farm to furnish a market for the crops grown, enabling farmers to convert the grasses, forage crops, legumes, and so on, into higher-priced finished products and to return to the soil the plant food taken from it.

The five counties in the United States leading in value of all crops produced in 1909, as returned by the Thirteenth United States Census, are Los Angeles County, Cal., with a value of \$14,720,885; Lancaster County, Pa., \$13,059,588; McLean County, Ill., \$12,811,506; Whitman County, Washington, \$12,540,694; and Livingston County, Ill., \$11,377,297.

Where live stock is a factor on the farm make every field hog-tight and sheep-tight; have thoroughly good permanent pastures; grow leguminous crops; build a silo; and keep only pure-bred males. These five things are absolutely essential in the economical production of live stock. Of course this program calls for some labor and expense, but the permanent condition of prosperity in the sections devoted to live stock production is proof of the good profits derived therefrom.

Congressman Webb of the ninth district, who was in Washington this week, announced that he opposed a standing army of a half million men or army and navy appropriations aggregating \$500,000,000, as has been suggested by some of the jingoes. It appears that the extremists who think that about all the nation's resources should be expended in preparation for war, will get little sympathy from the North Carolina congressional delegation. Mr. Webb wants the administration to get sharp after Great Britain about interfering with cotton shipments. He says that feeling is general in the State, but that above all things our people want the President to keep us out of war; and in that opinion Mr. Webb seems to have sized sentiment in the State with a fair degree of accuracy.—Statesville Landmark.

On the basis that every grain of wheat will produce 50 of its kind a German scientist has figured that the third year progeny of a single grain would give 300 men a meal.

Singing Convention.

The quarterly singing convention of Lower Johnston will meet at Benson the third Sunday is September, 1915. All classes in reach are invited to go and sing with us. We are expecting eight or ten classes to be there to sing. Everybody is invited to be present and hear some good singing. Also the annual convention will meet at Bethel Free Will Baptist church, Saturday before the first Sunday in October. You are also invited to come to Bethel.

REV. R. D. THOMAS, Pres.
J. C. HOCKADAY, Sec'y.

THERE IS A REASON WHY EVERY user likes Adriance Mowers. We want to tell you. Stevens Furniture & Implement Co.

THE LIGHTEST DRAFT MOWER made. See us. Stevens Furniture & Implement Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY FURNITURE Cheap. Stevens Furniture & Implement Co.

DR. LOUIS N. WEST
of
Raleigh, N. C.

Will be in Smithfield the first Monday in each month. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Will be at Smithfield Hotel.

N. B. GRANTHAM, F. H. BROOKS,
President. Attorneys
L. T. ROYALL, Vice President

SMITHFIELD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

DIRECTORS

T. R. Hood, W. H. Austin,
L. T. Royall, J. R. Bailey, F. H. Brooks,
N. B. Grantham, J. J. Broadhurst

A FIXED PURPOSE

To save is to prepare for the future, take a few shares, 25 cents per week will return to you in 33 weeks, \$100.00. New series January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, October 1st. Can take stock with us any time. We have money to loan every month in the year. J. J. BROADHURST, Sec'y. & Treas. Smithfield, North Carolina.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF FOUR OAKS,

AT FOUR OAKS, N. C., at the Close of Business September 2, 1915.	
Resources.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$32,424.43
Overdrafts secured and unsecured.....	30.16
Banking Houses \$1,692.00	
Furniture & Fixt. 881.25	
	2,573.25
Due from banks and bankers	14,930.21
Cash items.....	19.50
Gold coin.....	211.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency....	876.32
National bank notes and other U. S. notes.....	1,750.00
Total.....	\$52,814.87

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$10,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.....	2,241.50
Bills payable.....	12,500.00
Deposits subject to check.....	25,772.05
Demand Certificates of Deposit.....	2,152.24
Cashier's Checks outstanding.....	34.08
Accrued interest due depositors.....	115.00
Total.....	\$52,814.87

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Johnston County, ss:
I, B. I. Tart, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. I. TART, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September, 1915.
C. W. BANDY,
Notary Public.

My commission expires March 9, 1916. Correct—Attest:

B. B. ADAMS,
J. W. SANDERS,
D. H. SANDERS,
Directors.

Locusts this year seriously injured olive trees in Syria.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND TO BE SOLD ON LONG TIME.

I offer for sale a tract of land about three miles from Four Oaks, known as the Blackman place, containing forty-five acres. Thirty acres cleared and very productive. Very little land is offered for sale at any price in this community. Price \$3,250, of which \$500 must be paid cash; balance payable in five yearly payments \$550 each with 6 per cent interest. Apply to Edward W. Pou, Smithfield, N. C.

I SAW IT IN THE SMITHFIELD HERALD.

If you want to help a bit;
If you want to make a hit;
If you want a blessing on your head diurnal;
If you want to boost the town,
Bring its citizens renown,
Just mention that you saw it in this journal.

It will help the advertiser;
It will show that you are wiser,
More considerate than the average man you meet;
It is just a little favor,
But it leaves a pleasant flavor
If you mention that you saw it in this sheet.

You'll encourage local trade,
And the home town merchant aid,
While the editor will cut a merry caper,
And the mail order concern
Smaller dividends will earn,
If you mention that you saw it in this paper.

—N. N. B.

KENLY HIGH SCHOOL
A State High School

Tuition Free to all boys and Girls of Johnston County.
Fall Term begins September the thirteenth.

C. W. E. PITTMAN, Supt.
Kenly, N. C.

Ready to Gin Cotton

My Cotton Ginnery is up-to-date in every particular and will open for business on
Thursday, Sept. 16th
Best attention given to every load of cotton.

J. R. Ledbetter
Princeton, N. C.