

# City of Winston-Salem Government Meetings Notes

## Town of Winston: 1870-1879

### HIGHLIGHTS

- 1870 - Municipal election, Jacob Tise Mayor; Various actions of the Board; Prohibition of spirituous liquors, billiard tables and ten-pin alleys
- 1871 - New day set for election; Election of new Board; Tax rates
- 1872 - Election of new Board; Settlement with removed Town Constable
- 1873 - Actions regarding upcoming municipal elections; Elections held; streets commission appointed; Public Safety Committee; The hog problem; First agreement between Winston and Salem
- 1874 - Town Charter amended; Street openings and extensions
- 1875 - Street right-of-way description; 7<sup>th</sup> Street widened; Liberty Street named;
- 1876 - City map purchased; New Ordinances; No dumping of stumps in the streets; Mayor given authority to add police; Hitching racks and feeding troughs addressed; Street paving begun; mayor resigns
- 1877 - Proposal for a fire department; Street lighting; Mayor exempted from tax  
Construction of station house and Mayor's office; Rules for governing adopted; Beer sales approved; Proposal for water works; The missing Minutes
- 1879 - Improvements in record keeping; Revised town charter; graded schools; Corporation limits extended; Attempts to procure a railroad; Chief of Police title first used

### WINSTON COMMISSIONERS' MINUTES

The first minutes of the Board of Commissioners of Winston were recorded in ledgers with hard cardboard backs and ruled pages. Entries were made with pen and ink (there is one that appears to be done in pencil) by one of the Commissioners appointed as Secretary for the Board. The writing of most of these secretaries is clear and legible, with the exception of J. C. Buxton and C. B. Watson. To the contrary, the penmanship of James A. Gray, A. G. Gorrell and N. T. Watkins is excellent.

The pages of Minutes Book Town of Winston Vol . 2 1870-1877 is numbered in the lower right hand corner of the page.

### MEETING PLACES

These early boards met in a variety of locations since it would be several years before there was a town hall. Often they met in the County Court House and sometimes in the private business office of the Mayor or one of the Town Commissioners. After 1876, they met exclusively in the Court House until the construction of the Town Hall

## 1870

### WINSTON BEGINS TO GROW

The nucleus of the new Town of Winston formed around the new Court House, and from this central point spread out as the town expanded during its first ten years. This area was actually a part of the territory assigned for the town site of Salem; so, in effect, this new development represented an expansion of the town of Salem, with only the south line of First Street dividing the two towns. Some of the inhabitants of Salem and its surrounding areas moved into the new town of Winston. Others acquired property in this area and became associated in various business enterprises in Winston.

### ELECTION

Dec. 14, 1869- The Board appointed T. T. Best, E. A. Pfohl and N. W. Nading to supervise the polls and hold an election at the court house in Winston to elect a Mayor and 7 Commissioners on the first Monday in 1870. This is the same date as elections in Salem were held.

The Board met on January 11, 1870 and the results of the January 4<sup>th</sup> election were announced:

Jacob Tise, Mayor.

#### Commissioners:

H. A. Siddall

Thos. J. Wilson

E. A. Pfohl

S. H. Hodgins

Wm. E. Axsom

James C. Miller

J.S. White

**ACTIONS OF THE 1870 BOARD**

Jan. 20, 1870-The Board appointed E. F. Pfohl Secretary and Treasurer, and Edwin Spach was appointed Town Constable. (2-1)

Feb.1. 1870-By a unanimous vote, the Board refused to grant a license to B. Y. Dean "to retail liquors and to put up a Billiard Saloon and Ten Pin Alleys." (2-2)

J. C. Miller, S. H. Hodgin and Wm. Axsom were appointed a committee "to superintend the working of the streets."

H. A. Siddall, T. J. Wilson and E. A. Pfohl were appointed a committee "to inspect houses, in regard to their safety against fire."(2-3)

**SPRITIOUS LIQUORS, BILLIARD TABLES AND TEN-PIN ALLEYS**

June 18, 1870- "The Mayor presented a copy of an Act of the Legislature amending the Incorporation and extending the town boundaries and also prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors etc and also prohibiting the putting up of billiard tables and Ten-Pin Alleys." (2-5)

The Board finally approved these changes at their Sept. 7, 1870 meeting. (2-7)

# 1871

**NEW DAY SET FOR 1871 ELECTION**

No election was held on the first Monday in January 1871, since the General Assembly had passed an Act setting up Election Day as the first Monday in May. The Board appointed T. T. Best, R. Gray and G. W. Hinshaw to hold the election on that day, which would be May 8, 1871.

The old Board, at a meeting held May 8th, adopted a resolution releasing the Mayor from payment of the Corporation Tax, in consideration of services rendered. The Secretary and Treasurer were also allowed \$15 for his services. (2-9)

**1871 BOARD**

Elected May 8:

J. W. Alspaugh, Mayor

Commissioners:

Col. Joseph Masten, P. A. Wilson, James A. Gray, S. H. Hodgin, G. W. Hinshaw, and J. S. White. The name of seventh Commissioner is not given.

May 10, 1871-The new Board met and appointed James A. Gray as Secretary and Treasurer. Smith Sapp was elected Town Constable and Street Commissioners, his pay to be "One Hundred and fifty Dollars, together with usual commissions for collecting Taxes, and all fees pertaining to arrest and summoning of Witnesses, for performing the duties of said office." (2-10)

As Constable, this officer served under the control of the Board of Commissioners; as Street Commissioner, he came under the jurisdiction of the Street Committee of the Board. The Town Constable was required to file a \$500 bond.

**COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY DELEGATED**

June 3, 1871-Commissioners White, Hinshaw and Gray were appointed to a committee to inspect outhouses and the condition of chimneys and stoves in town with instructions to inspect often and report monthly. The next meeting on July 4, 1871, "The Committee for inspection of outhouses etc reported "no progress" and asked to be relieved from the duties and the work assigned to Town Constable." (2-13)

**1871 TAX RATES**

Property Tax-25 cents on \$100 Valuation; Poll Tax-75 cents; Road Tax-\$2.00. (2-10)

This Board held only seven meetings during its one year of service. At the end of this period the Treasurer reported that the tax levied amount to \$501.80, with the amount of \$417.36 actually collected. The expenditures were \$417.12. (2-16)

# 1872

## 1872 BOARD

Thomas T. Best, Mayor.

### Commissioners

Edward Spaugh, J. S. White, H. A. Holder, N. W. Nading, C. B. Watson, J. C. Miller and A. B. Gorrell. Gorrell was elected Secretary and Treasurer. (2-17)

June 4, 1872-Revisions to the town ordinances were considered and adopted. They are written in this Minutes Book in their entirety beginning on page 21. One hundred copies of the ordinances were ordered printed and distributed around town.

June 4, 1872-The Board ordered "that the tools and other implements belonging to the Corporation be placed in charge of the Constable with instruction that he allows no person to use them, except when working the streets." (2-28)

June 4, 1872-The Board ordered "that the sum of twelve dollars be set apart and appropriated for paying rent for Mayor's office."(2-28)

## 1872 TAXES

Property Tax-20 cents on \$100 Valuation; Poll Tax--0.50; Road Tax-\$1.50 (2-30)

## SETTLEMENT WITH REMOVED TOWN CONSTABLE

August 27, 1872-"The object of the meeting was to define the duties of the Town Constable. After the matter was discussed at some length, a further consideration was postponed until Thursday night." (2- 31)

Oct 22, 1872-"Whereas, it is considered that it would be a benefit to the Corporation of Winston to change the present arrangement in regard to the Town Constable and to provide for a cheaper mode of having the duties of said office executed, it is---  
"Resolved - That the Mayor inform Mr. J. Smith Sapp, the present incumbent, that his resignation would be accepted by the Board of Commissioners, to the end that other arrangements may be made in the premises."(2-34)

January 13, 1873-"settlement was made with the Town Constable, J. S. Sapp (he having been removed from office at the expiration of six months) by paying him Sixty Seven 89/100 Dollars, leaving balance due him of thirty-eight 44/100 dollars, which included the 5% on the tax collected to date and also twenty-two 65/100 dollars, balance due for services rendered in 1871." (2-36)

It is unclear whether Sapp was fired or just replaced at the regular six month election of the Town Constable. The newspaper at the time makes no mention of a firing or of an incident which would lead to Sapp's firing.

# 1873

January 13, 1873- The Board ordered "that the parties who had contracts to 'grub out' the streets, be informed that they must remove the Stumps and fill up the holes by the first day of February, 1873." (2-36)

March 17, 1873-Lewis Cook was elected Town Constable for "the remainder of the year", that is until the annual town elections were held in May. His pay was to be 5% of taxes collected and all fees pertaining to arrests and summoning witnesses; also half the court costs when parties are not able to pay.

April 21, 1873- The Board appointed Edward A. Pfohl, Alfred Holland, and George W. Hinshaw to hold the election for town officers on the first Monday in May 1873: Mayor Best was appointed registrar to transcribe the names and register the unregistered voters in a twin registration book to be furnished by the Secretary. (2-39)

## A UNIQUE GIFT

The final meeting of this Board was held on May 3, 1873 at which time these resolutions were adopted:

On motion the Mayor was excused from taxes.

"... the thanks of the Board are due to G. M. Mathis for the interest he has manifested in the Town of Winston during the present administration and that he be recommended as a suitable candidate for the office of Mayor and Commissioner for the coming year-- that the present Board buy him a pair of breeches and a gourd and relieve him of Poll Tax on account of physical disability—

"That it is the opinion of the Board that everything he touches, thrives."

The minutes do not further identify Mr. Mathis, nor do they mention the nature of the services he rendered. (2-40)

### **1873 BOARD**

June 7, 1873-Elected in May were:

J. W. Alspaugh, Mayor

#### Commissioners

S. H. Hodgkin, T. L. Vaughn, G. L. Miller, P. A. Wilson, James A. Gray, Joseph Masten and H. W. Bynum.

James A. Gray was elected Secretary and Treasurer and S. H. Hodgkin was appointed Secretary Pro Tem.

### **STREET COMMISSION APPOINTED**

June 7, 1873-"...the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars be raised by taxation on the polls and subjects of taxation within the Corporation to be expended in repairing, improving, extending and laying out and opening the streets of town."(2-42)

"Resolved--That the Mayor shall appoint a Street Commission to consist of three members of the Board, whose duty it shall be to examine all the streets of the town and direct the repairing of the same; recommend the extension or changing of any street, or the laying out and opening of any new street or streets, and shall supervise and direct all matters pertaining to the streets of the town, subject to the control of the Board." Much of the minutes of the Winston Board during this time cover proposals for the opening widening or extensions of streets from the original corporate plan. (2-42)

### **FIRE COMMITTEE**

"Resolved - That the Mayor appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to examine all buildings, stoves, flues and fire places and see that all and each and everyone thereof be properly constructed so as to guard against fire. And all examine all sewers, gutters, hog-pens, privies and every house, building, place or thing which may be offensive or injurious to good health and to require that each and every thing be kept in good condition so as not to be injurious to good health or offense to anyone."(2-42)

"Resolved - That the Mayor, at once, have the ladders belonging to the town collected and placed in the place prepared for them, and that he secure the same by locks and chains, and that no one be allowed to use them or anyone of them for any private purpose, and that they be only used in case of fire or other town purposes."(2-42)

### **PROPERTY VALUATION AND TAX LEVY**

Commissioners Masten, Hodgkin and Gray were appointed to ascertain the amount of taxable property and number of Polls, for the purpose of setting the tax rate for 1873. (2-44)

On June 21, the committee reported:

Value of Real and Personal Property - \$160,000.00

Number of Polls - 75

Subject to Road Tax --85

Real and Personal Property - 30 cents on \$100 valuation

Poll Tax - 90 cents

Road Tax - \$2.10 (2-45)

### **THE HOG PROBLEM**

A book could be written about the trials and tribulations of the Town Commissioners of both Salem and Winston relative to the problem of hogs running at large within both towns. It is hard to conceive that during these early years, hogs roamed freely over the town streets.

One of the first taxes imposed by the Commissioners of Salem in 1857 was a tax on hogs. These animals had to be provided with a collar and tag or some other means of identification to show that the owner had paid this tax.

The minutes of the Salem Board of Commissioners are replete with recordings of complaints and requests made to the Board about the problems created by hogs running at large. There were instances where one group of citizens would present a petition asking that the Board pass an ordinance prohibiting this freedom of the hogs. However, before the Board took action on such a petition, another group of citizens would submit a petition opposing any restrictions on the hogs. In one case, at the request of citizens concerned, the Board prohibited the keeping of hogs within the designated area. However, this was not very effective since the hogs running at large in adjoining territory did not observe this imaginary restricting boundary line.

Hogs ranging in their natural habitat are not necessarily unclean animals, and they become offensive only when confined in close quarters and are forced to wallow in their own filth. They instinctively wallow in mud to get relief from insects, and perhaps they consider this a kind of beauty treatment.

These animals eat most anything with impunity, and are subject to few diseases. When ranging at large they devour almost everything in reach above ground and when this source of food supply is exhausted they root down into the ground in search of further nourishment. These activities can soon devastate the landscape.

The citizens apparently placed a high value on their hogs and they were not very receptive to restrictive town ordinances. The minutes of the Board of Commissioners of Winston, dated August 7, 1868, record: "On motion Section Nineteen of the former ordinance in relation to the taxation of hogs is hereby repealed and the following Ordinance is adopted and ordered to be posted up."

A note follows "See ordinance placed on next page marked Exhibit A." The next page of the minutes indicates that the attached ordinance had been removed. Perhaps this ordinance was later rescinded.

The Board minutes of June 21, 1873 records: "On motion the Mayor was directed to confer with the Salem authorities as to the property of a Hog Law, and arranged to act consistently."(2-45)

It is obvious that as the town expanded and the population density increased, it would be necessary for the town authorities to adopt ordinances and regulations to control the hog problem, just as it became necessary to collect and dispose of night soil from surface privies and ultimately to install a sanitary sewerage system.

On June 10, 1876, the Board of Commissioners of Winston adopted this ordinance:

1. That if any hog or hogs belonging to a citizen of Winston shall be found at large upon the streets of Winston, it shall be the duty of the town officer to have the same taken up and impounded, and after advertising the same for three days at the Court house door, if the owner thereof fail within that time to redeem them by paying a fine of fifty cents for each hog, unless there be more than two hogs belonging to the same owner, and in that case ten cents each over the excess of two, and twenty cents per day for feeding each hog, to sell the same to the highest bidder, and out of the proceeds arising from such sale to pay off all forfeitures, costs and expenses, and pay the overplus to owner on demand; and in case no owner shall redeem within the time specified, nor make application for the said overplus within thirty days after sale, the same shall be forfeited to the use of the corporation.

2. That each and every hog found rooting up any street or sidewalk of the Town, or otherwise injuring the same, or breaking into any garden or other enclosure, or which shall, in anyway, become troublesome or mischievous, every such hog is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and the owner of every such hog, on notice thereof by the Town Constable, shall immediately remove said hog beyond the Corporate limits of the town, and keep same out of said town, and on the failure thereof shall forfeit and pay one dollar for each day that such person shall suffer said hog to run at large in the town after such notice.(2-95)

#### **FIRST AGREEMENT BETWEEN WINSTON AND SALEM**

Aug 2-1873-"It is agreed that the street running west of the Depot shall be graded by said Corporations as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the west of the Depot and nearly in front of the same, at a pine stob fixed upon the lower side of said street and cut 18 inches deep from the surface and on a level to the upper side of said street.

"It is further agreed that the Salem Corporation shall grade all of said street south of said fixed point, and that the Winston Corporation shall grade all of said street north of said fixed point." (2-51)

The railroad station was located on the east side of Depot Street (now Patterson Avenue) between First and Second Streets. Since First Street was the dividing line between the two towns, the Town of Winston was obligated to grade the street north of First Street, and the Town of Salem was responsible for the grading work south of First Street

## **1874**

#### **TOWN CHARTER AMENDED**

The minutes of the Board meetings on March 4, 1874, record that the charter of the Town of Winston was amended by the General Assembly during its last meeting, probably in February. At the October 28, 1873 meeting "three commissioners and citizens of Winston were requested to purpose amendments to be asked of the General Assembly to the Charter of said town" (2-52). However, no information as to the amended Charter is given in the Board Minutes.

**1874 BOARD**

Thomas T. Best, Mayor

Commissioners:

D. H. Starbuck, R. A. Barrow, T. J. Brown, S. W. Ferabee, C. B. Watson, W. H. White  
And Jacob Tise.

C. B. Watson was elected Secretary. (2-62)

**PROPERTY VALUATION AND TAX LEVY**

Real, Personal and Solvent Credits-\$278,655.00

Number of Polls-101

Subject to Road Tax-129

20 cent tax on \$100 Valuation, Real, Personal and Solvent Credits; 60 cent tax on Polls;

\$1.50 tax on Roads. (2-63)

September 14, 1874-The Board ordered "that Dr. A. H. Martin be permitted to erect a pair of hay scales at some point around the Court House Square." He was not to charge for weighing for the Corporation. (2-66)

**STREET OPENINGS AND EXTENSIONS**

Dec. 20, 1874-"Ordered by the Board that the street leading westwardly by the residence of R. A. Barrow, 60 feet wide, be opened to the Corporation line; also that Cherry Street continuation to R. Gray's field be opened; also the cross streets in rear of G. W. Hinshaw's residence and the cross street in front of residence of F. F. Leake and Miss Styers be opened; and that the Shallowford Street (W. 4th St.) leading from the Court House westwardly by the residence of W. W. Albea be continued to the corporation line, and that the land over which the same runs in a direct line be condemned for the purpose. (2-67)

# 1875

**BOARD ELECTED MAY 5, 1875**

J. W. Alspaugh, Mayor

Commissioners

Thomas J. Wilson, P. H. Joyner, T. W. Grogan, J. J. Brown, S. H. Hodgkin, R. A. Barrow  
and T. W. Reed.

Hodgin appointed Secretary and Treasurer. And Barrow, Secretary Pro Tem. (2-72)

J. S. Ogburn was named Town Constable but he resigned on May 28 and was replaced by Thomas Pfohl. (2-84)

Amendments to the Town Ordinances were also adopted at this meeting. (2-74)

**PROPERTY VALUATION AND TAX LEVY**

Real Estate-----\$132,124.00

Personal Property-----144,342.00

Polls-about 150 residents

Subject to Road Tax-about 160 residents.

Tax on Real and Personal Property --- 33-1/3 cents on \$100 Valuation;

Poll Tax, ages 21 to 50 years----- 50 cents; Road Tax, ages 18 to 45 years----- \$2.50(2-83)

**THE SPOTTED SOW PROBLEM RESULTS IN A CALLED MEETING**

June 21, 1875-"A certain Spotted Sow, four Shoats and four Pigs, said to be the property of Mrs. Fishel, was declared to be a public nuisance, said hogs having been habitually on the public streets and sidewalks of Winston; running at large, rooting and damaging same for more than twenty days. The Town Officer was ordered to notify the said owner that from and after three days the same would be abated." (2-83) This was the only business conducted at this meeting.

**STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY DESCRIPTION**

July 3, 1875-"The Board ordered that a street of the width of sixty feet be opened commencing at the point where Burton's two lots corner together on the Old Town Road or Street near a white oak, running thence North Western direction a straight line to the southeast corner of W. E. Hall's lot until it intersects the 7th cross street which is the first north of the Methodist Protestant Church, thence eastwardly along the same 60 feet, thence parallel with the first line in a southerly direction to a point opposite to and 60 feet from the point of beginning." (2-84)

**7<sup>TH</sup> STREET WIDENED**

July 24, 1875-"The Board ordered that 7th Street be made a width of 40 feet from the northwest corner of the Methodist Protestant Church lot west to Cherry Street, the additional width to be taken from the lots lying on the south side of the street. (2-85)

**THE NAMING OF LIBERTY STREET**

Dec 30, 1875-The Board ordered that "the name of the street on the west of and running parallel with Main Street--heretofore known as Salt Street--be changed to that of Liberty Street. (2-88) This corresponded with the name of the connecting street in Salem.

# 1876

**CITY MAP PURCHASED**

January 12, 1876-"The Mayor was instructed to purchase a map of the Town of Winston of E.A. Vogler. The price of which is fifty dollars." (2-89)

Vogler was a Salem Commissioner who made the map for the town of Salem but was told he could also sell copies and keep the profit.

**1876 BOARD**

D. P. Mast, Mayor

Commissioners:

D. H. Starbuck, O. C. Smith, W. Calvin Miller, A. B. Gorrell, P. N. Dalton, C. Hamlin and N. T. Watkins. Watkins was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

W. T. Pfohl was relected Town Constable. (2-91)

**TAX LEVY**

33-1/3 cents on \$100 Valuation Real and Personal Property; \$1.00 Poll Tax and \$1.50 Road Tax

May 19, 1876-"The Mayor is requested to order Mr. W. C. Causey to remove his Fish Stand from the street." (2-93)

**NEW ORDINANCES**

June 2, 1876-New General Ordinances for the town were adopted. They are listed in the Winston Appendix. 150 copies were ordered printed. A copy of the printed version is attached to the Minutes Book (2-95)

**NO DUMPING OF STUMPS ON STREETS**

June 7, 1876-"The Board of Commissioners do hereby order that any owner of a lot, or other person, who shall remove any Stump or Stumps from any lot into or upon any street now laid out, whether opened or not, shall forfeit and pay Two Dollars for each Stump which he thus removed in violation of this ordinance."(2-96)

**MORE POLICE IF NECESSARY**

July 1, 1876-"It shall be the duty of the Mayor, when necessary to preserve the peace and quiet of the Town of Winston, to appoint and organize a Sufficient Number of Police, Subject to his order." (2-100)

**HITCHING RACKS AND FEEDING TROUGHS**

There was another meeting in July but the date is left blank in the Minutes book.

July, 1876-"It is ordered that any person who shall put a hitching rack or other place for hitching stock, every such person shall so provide said rack or hitching place as to prevent any horse or other stock so hitched from getting upon the sidewalk. And no person shall put up any trough upon the street for feeding stock, and each and every person who has heretofore erected any such trough upon the street shall remove the same on five days notice from the Mayor, and no person shall erect any such rack or hitching place on the side of the streets next to and around the Court House Square, and each and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall for each offense forfeit and pay Twenty Five Dollars." (2-102)

**STREET MACADAMIZING**

Aug 29, 1876-"It is resolved that the Street Commissioners will employ Capt. William Barrow to superintend the Macadamizing of the streets." (2-106) This consisted of covering the streets with rock less than two inches in size which were then pressed into place.

**MAYOR RESIGNS**

Dec 1, 1876-"His honor D. P. Marsh offered his resignation as Mayor which on Motion was accepted with many regrets. Commissioner A. B Gorrell was elected to fill the rest of the term. (2-111)

**MEETINGS HELD IN COURT HOUSE**

December 6, 1876 "It is resolved by the Board that they rent the Grand Jury Room (in Court House) at one dollar per month from this date."(2-113)



**The Town Commissioners met on the second floor of the County Courthouse until a new town Hall was constructed. (Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)**

"It is resolved by the Board to have regular monthly meetings to be held on the first Monday night at 6:30 PM."

# 1877

## PROPOSED FIRE DEPARTMENT

During the second week of February, (the date in the Minutes Book is inaccurate), the Mayor called a meeting "On motion that a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Winston be called next Monday night at 7 O'clock for the purpose of conferring together about a fire company for the town. (2-114)

February 21, 1877-"Mr. C. B. Watson offered a resolution that the Town Commissioners be requested to provide the means by appropriation of taxes not to exceed the amount of Three hundred and Fifty Dollars per year for the equipment of a fire company and that they ascertain the necessary expense of installing a fire department sufficient for a town of 2500 inhabitants." (2-115)

## STREET LIGHTING

March 5, 1877- "On motion a Committee composed of Messrs. Starbuck, Hamlin, and Dalton are appointed to ascertain the cost of light for the Town, and report it at next meeting." This committee was instructed to confer with Mr. E. B. Evers in regard to the purchase of 13 lamps and if advisable to make the purchase. (2-116) Commissioner Miller was directed to procure the Lamp Posts.(2-117)

## MAYOR EXEMPTED FROM TAX

March 12, 1877-"On motion it was ordered that the Mayor be relieved from payment of his Corporation and Special Tax on consideration of his services as Mayor." (3-21) This was a common practice for many years as the Mayor did not receive a salary but was required to give many hours of service to the town. This motion shows up every year at the time of the payment town taxes.

## 1877 BOARD

Martin Grogan, Mayor (3-1)

### Commissioners:

G. R. Miller, T. L. Vaughn, W. E. Goolsby, Sanford Byerly, J. C. Buxton, S. E. Allen and T. H. Pegram. Buxton was appointed Secretary and Treasurer.

## TAX LEVY

33-1/2 cents on \$100 valuation. \$1.00 Poll Tax and \$1.50 Road Tax.

## STATION HOUSE AND MAYOR'S OFFICE

June 18, 1877-"Messrs. Vaughn and Pegram were appointed a Committee to let out to the lowest responsible contractor the building of a station house on some lot to be designated by the Committee. Messrs. Buxton and Byerly were appointed a committee to consult with the County Commissioners in regard to deeding to the Town sufficient ground near the residence of the late Col. Masten upon which to erect the station house and Mayor's office."(3-7)

## RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF WINSTON. Adopted June 18, 1877.

1. The Mayor shall preside at all meetings when present and in his absence the Board shall select one of their members who shall preside in his stead.
2. Four Commissioners with the Mayor shall constitute a quorum for dispatch of any business that may come before the Board.
3. It shall be the duty of the Mayor while the Board is in session to maintain strict order and decorum and to enforce the rules of parliamentary usage observed in deliberative bodies.
4. All motions and resolutions must be distinctly and clearly stated, and when required by any member of the Board must be reduced to writing, and no motion or resolution shall be open for discussion until the same shall have received a second, and all remarks must be confined strictly to the subject under discussion.
5. Any member of the Board desiring to submit a motion, resolution, or to make remarks upon the same must arise and do so standing, addressing the Mayor.
6. It shall be the duty of Mayor to enforce strictly the above rules. (3-7)

## BEER SALES APPROVED

July 28- An ordinance was passed allowing the sale of lager beer and ale if the petitioner paid a \$500 tax per year. The license would be revoked if the person attempted to sell liquor on wine. (3-9)

### **PROPOSAL FOR WATER WORKS**

August 13, 1877-"J. C. Buxton, T. H. Pegram and S. E. Allen were appointed a committee to take into consideration whether or not some practical plan for supplying the Town with water could not be devised." (3-11)

### **OLD CALABOOSE SOLD AT AUCTION**

August 13, 1877- The Board appointed Commissioner Miller to sell the old calaboose on the most favorable terms. (2-11)

October 10, 1877-Commissioner Miller reported he had sold the old calaboose at public auction for \$13.00 and that he paid the auctioneer 75 cents. (3-13)

### **THE MISSING MINUTES**

Minute Book No. 3 of the Commissioners of Winston covers the period from May 9, 1877 to June 17, 1878. These minutes were written on 26 pages with the remaining 143 pages being blank. The final minutes in this book were written on Page 26, under date of May 11, 1878, by Willis E. Hall, Secretary and Treasurer. On this date, Hall resigned as Commissioner and as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board. C. Hamlin was elected Secretary and Treasurer on this same date.

Following page 26, there is a separate, ruled sheet of paper upon which C. Hamlin recorded very brief minutes of the Board meetings of June 8 and June 17, 1878. This is the last and only record of any Board minutes recorded by C. Hamlin. Therefore, since Minute Book No. 4 begins on May 7, 1879, there is no record of the minutes of the Board from June 17, 1878 until May 7, 1879, a period of about one year. It might be surmised that Secretary Hamlin wrote the minutes on separate sheets of paper (as mentioned above) with the intention of transferring his notes to the regular minute book; however, there is no other evidence to support this supposition. Therefore, the "Missing Minutes Mystery" of 1878-1879 remains unsolved.

One important event occurred during the unrecorded period- the attempted consolidation of Winston and Salem from February 7, 1878 to April 19, 1879. Fortunately, the minutes of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Salem cover this event in considerable detail.

It would be interesting to know how this event was recorded in the missing minutes of the Commissioners of the Town of Winston.

## **1878**

### **1878 BOARD**

A. B. Gorrell, Mayor

#### Commissioners:

Joe Bitting P. W. Dalton, W. P. Henley, P. A. Wilson, Willis E. Hall, S. Byerly and  
T. J. Brown.

Hall was elected Secretary and Treasurer but he resigned as Commissioner on May 11, 1878, and was replaced by C. Hamlin.

W. T. Phohl was again elected Town Constable and J. C. Godsey was elected assistant constable. (3-23)

## **1879**

### **IMPROVEMENTS IN RECORDS**

Beginning with Minute Book No. 4 of the Board of Commissioners, starting on May 7, 1879, there is a remarkable improvement in the manner in which the records of the Board were kept. The minutes are now recorded in a large record book with heavy bindings, smaller but somewhat similar to modern records books. The entries are made by hand with pen and ink, but the recordings are in better order and in more detail. Pages are numbered and marginal notes indicated the subject matter. George W. Hinshaw was Secretary of the Board of this date. These records indicate that the Commissioners are keeping in step with the growth and progress of the town.



**Liberty Street looking north at 4<sup>th</sup> Street about 1878. The Owner of Smith's Drug Store served as Winston Mayor in 1885 and later as Postmaster. Two doors down is Winston's first U.S. Post Office .**

(Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)

### **REVISED TOWN CHARTER**

The Charter of the Town of Winston was revised and amended by an Act of the General Assembly, ratified on March 11, 1879. Under this Charter a Mayor and seven Commissioners were elected by a vote at large, to serve for one year.

Election was established on the first Monday in May of each year. All persons who were bona fide residents of the Town of Winston ninety days preceding the election were entitled to vote for Mayor and Commissioners, or in any election held therein for municipal purposes.

Under this charter the Commissioners had the power to lay out and open any new street or streets, within the corporate limits of the town, as they deemed necessary, and to widen, enlarge, change, or extend or discontinue any street or streets, or any part thereof, within the corporate limits of the Town. The Commissioners also had full power and authority to condemn, appropriate or use any land or lands necessary for any of the purposes named in the Act, upon making a reasonable compensation to the owner or owners. In case no agreement could be reached, the matter could be referred to arbitrators. Either party could appeal to the Superior Court.

The Commissioners had the power "to impose levy and collect a tax upon all real and personal estate within the corporate limits of the town, and also upon all money on hand, solvent credits, and upon all polls, and all other subjects of taxation taxed by the General Assembly for public purposes." They also had the power to levy and collect a specific or license tax on various types of business enterprises. A tax not less than five hundred dollars per annum was set for the retailing of spirituous liquors in less quantity than three gallons. The tax for retailing lager beer and ale, and these alone were one hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Billiard tables, ten-pen alleys, or any gambling table or place, at which games of chance hazard or skill were played, were subject to a tax of five hundred dollars per annum.

The Charter provided that a corporation debt could be created subject to the following limitations: "The whole interest-bearing debt shall never exceed, at any one time, a sum to pay the interest on which and to provide a Sinking Fund, shall require a tax of more than thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars of assessed property and the amount represented by the polls of the town; and the bonds and other evidences of the interest-bearing debts of the corporation shall not be subscribed or paid into any work, or sold for less than par as the amount expressed on their face."

The Charter further provided that a debt could be created by the Corporation "Whenever citizens of the town, representing in town property and polls, or by either, thirty-three and a third per cent of the debt they propose to have created by the corporation, shall present a written petition to the Commissioners of the town, specifying their objects, the said Commissioners shall immediately order an election for the purpose...."

**GRADED SCHOOLS**

Section 33 of the Charter provided that "The Commissioners of the town shall provide for the establishment and support of a system of Graded Schools, under the following conditions, to wit:

- "(1) No interest-bearing debt of the corporation shall be created for this purpose.
- (2) The Schools shall be open to all the bona fide residents of the town, of all races, between the ages of six and twenty-one, but the White and Colored Schools shall be in distinct and separate buildings and departments, and the schools shall have separate apartments for the higher classes of males and females.
- (3) The funds raised by taxation shall be used only for the payment of the salaries of teachers.
- (4) No fee for tuition shall be exacted from or on behalf of anyone entitled to the benefits of the schools of more than fifty cents per annum, and at the same rates for a session of less time.
- (5) Persons living beyond the limits of the corporation may attend the schools from their homes, or as boarders, on the payment of tuition fees to be fixed by the School Commissioners.
- (6) Suitable buildings, furniture, and apparatus for the schools shall be provided by voluntary effort.
- (7) The tax for school purposes shall not exceed twenty cents on the hundred dollars of assessed property and polls; and twenty-five per cent of the revenues raised under Sections 16, 17, and 18, and by fines and forfeitures shall be paid to the Graded School Fund.
- (8) The schools shall not be established until the subject with the conditions above, has been submitted to the qualified voters of the town on thirty days notice in the town papers and at the Court House doors, and ratified by a majority of said voters at an election to be held as other town elections." The Charter further provided that the Grade Schools were to be managed by a Board of five citizens and taxpayers of the town, three members of this Board to be elected by vote of the people and two members to be appointed by the Town Commissioners from their own number, all serving without pay.

The Charter was amended on Feb 2, 1881, "That the Commissioners of Graded Schools of the Town of Winston shall be authorized to purchase lots, and erect and furnish proper buildings for Graded Schools, white and colored, of said town, from taxes to be levied and collected on the assessed property and polls of said town, for said purpose. Provided, said taxes shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property, or seventy-five cents on the poll, in any one year, and shall not be continued longer than two years.

"All property, so purchased, shall be vested in the Commissioners of said town, and their successors in office, as the property of the corporation, to be used for Graded Schools."

"The Commissioners of said town shall, on the first Monday in May, 1881, after thirty days notice, at the Court House door, and in one or more of the newspapers of the town, cause an election to be held on the question of the levying of said tax, and under the regulations for holding town elections, and if a majority of the registered voters shall vote for it, the said Commissioners shall collect and pay it over to the Treasurer of Graded Schools."

**FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL  
(Forsyth County Public Library Photo Collection)**

The first school was located in a house at the northwest corner of Liberty and First Streets. The house was built in 1847 and torn down in the 1880s to make way for a tobacco warehouse. The site is now the fountains of Corpening Plaza.



**CORPORATION LIMITS EXTENDED**

Under the provisions of the Charter of 1879, the corporate limits of the town of Winston were established as:

"Beginning at the northeast corner of the corporate boundaries of the town of Salem and southeastern corner of the town of Winston; thence running North 80 degrees East 80 poles; thence North, parallel with the Winston line, 345 poles; thence West one and one-half miles, or 480 poles; thence South, parallel with the western boundary of Winston, 345 poles, more or less, to a point South 80 degrees West of the Northwest corner of the town of Salem; thence North 80 degrees East 80 poles, to said Northwest corner of Salem; thence North 80 degrees East, along the boundary line between Salem and Winston, to the place of beginning."

At the time the corporate limits of Winston were extended, the dividing line between Winston and Salem was the south line of First Street and its extension, this joint corporate line being one mile in length, extending one-half mile east of the center line of Main Street and one-half mile west of the center line of Main Street. Under the above extension of the Winston limits this line on First Street was extended east 1/4 mile and also west 1/2 mile, making the First Street Corporation line of Winston one and one-half mile in length. From these two East and West boundary lines (1-1/2) miles apart) the new East and West boundary lines extended northwardly approximately parallel with Main Street, a distance of 345 poles or 5962.5 feet. The new North boundary line was also one and one-half (1-1/2) miles in length, the same length of the South boundary line on First Street. Based upon the above distances, the enclosed area would be approximately 1.62 square miles. The population in this area (1880 Census) was about 2,854. At this same date the population of the town of Salem was about 1,340, a little less than half the Winston population.

**1879 BOARD**

A. B. Gorrell, Mayor

Commissioners

C. Hamlin, George W. Hinshaw, T. J. Brown, J. A. Bitting, W. B. Glenn, Sanford Byerly and P. A. Wilson.

George W. Hinshaw was elected Secretary and Treasurer. P. A. Wilson resigned on August 11, 1879, and was replaced by J. E. Gilmer.

J. A. Bitting resigned on November 4, 1879, and was replaced by J. W. Alspaugh.

**ATTEMPTS AT PROCURING A RAILROAD**

Prompted by their interest in the growth and prosperity of the town of Winston, a large number of prominent citizens and large taxpayers submitted petitions to the Board of Commissioners in requesting that the town subscribe to stock in certain proposed railroad lines into Winston.

The first petition was submitted at the Board meeting on May 7, 1879 recommended that the town of Winston subscribe \$25,000 of stock in the proposed Mooresville and Winston Railroad from Winston to Mocksville, crossing the Yadkin River near Hall's Ferry. Bonds to be issued in the above amount and received by the said Railroad Company at par in payment of said subscription. The proceeds were to be used in the construction of said railroad between Winston and the Yadkin River. (4-1)

It also recommended that the town of Winston subscribe \$15,000 of stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad by way of Winston to Mt. Airy, the town to issue bonds to cover the debt.

It was further recommended that the Board levy a tax of 20 cents on the \$100 Valuation of property and a poll tax of 60 cents for the support of a Graded School System.

Among others who signed the petition were R. J. Reynolds, C. J. Ogburn, J. W. Hanes, P. H. Hanes, J. E. Gilmer, T. L. Vaughn, R. Gray, J. A. Gray, John B. Stockton, E. A. Pfohl, J. C. Tise, and P. H. Joyner.

After some discussion the subject matter of the petition the Board adjourned.

On May 20, J. W. Alspaugh offered as a substitute for the petition submitted by R. J. Reynolds and others, two new petitions.

The first of these requested that the Board submit to the voters the question of "Subscription" or "No Subscription" of a sum not to exceed \$25,000 in stock to be subscribed by the Corporation of the Town of Winston, and to be paid by the Corporation to the Winston, Salem and Mooresville Railroad Company, for the construction of the railroad from Winston and Salem to Mocksville, the present terminus of the railroad.

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**Town of Winston Directing Board: 1870-1879**

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The second petition requested that the Board submit to the voters the question of subscribing the \$15,000 in stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company from Winston to Mt. Airy. (4-4)

The Board took no action, but they appointed a committee to confer with the petitioners and to use their influence to get the signers of the various petitions to agree on one petition to be presented as a compromise.

On June 4, the signers of the petitions agreed to withdraw these petitions, and on June 10, 1879, joined forces and submitted a new petition. This petition requested that the town subscribe \$20,000 in stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company from the Town of Winston to Mount Airy, to be paid for by the issue of corporate bonds of the town of Winston. (4-9) One of the conditions was that the railroad would run from Winston to Mt. Airy with the work beginning in Winston.

The Board of Commissioners accepted this petition and ordered that an election be held Friday, July 11, 1879. (4-10)

A majority of the qualified voters cast their votes in favor of the issuance of bonds.

Mayor Gorrell attended a meeting of the Directors of the Railroad Company on August 14, 1879, and offered them the \$20,000 subscription for the Town of Winston, which they declined to accept. Thus the attempt to get this railway facility in Winston ended in failure.

**ANOTHER TRY FOR A RAILROAD**

April 30, 1880-J. W. Alspaugh submitted a petition, signed by him and twenty-one other prominent citizens and public officials: "We, the undersigned citizens of said town, owning property in the town of Winston to the value of thirty-three and one-third per cent of the debt to be created as hereinafter prescribed, respectfully ask your honorable body to order an election to be held in said town as the law prescribes for the following purpose, to wit: the undersigned are in favor of a subscription by the corporation of Winston for the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, to aid in the extension of a Rail Road from the City of Danville, Va. via Winston and Salem in Forsyth County, N.C. to some point on the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road, said amount when subscribed, to be used in the construction of said Road from the point where it reaches the Forsyth County line to Winston and Salem and thence to the Yadkin River in the direction of Mocksville in Davie County.

"Wherefore your petitioners respectfully ask that said election be ordered and held under the regulations prescribed under the Charter of the Town of Winston, submitting to the qualified voters of said Town the question, whether or not the Corporation of Winston shall subscribe the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars to the Capital Stock of said Road, to be paid in the Corporate bonds of Winston under the law governing the issue and sale thereof, contained in said Charter.

"Your petitioners respectfully ask that bonds be issued in denominations of not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually; that if the majority of the qualified voters shall vote in favor of said subscription, then, that your Board appoint some suitable person who shall subscribe the amount so appropriated in the name of the Corporation of Winston; but that said subscription shall be binding only when sufficient guarantees shall have been made to insure the completion of the said Road from Danville to the Atlantic Tennessee and Ohio R. R. as aforesaid."(4-33)

The Board of Commissioners ordered that an election be held on Monday, the 7th of June, 1880. The printed ballots were to be marked "Subscription" and "No Subscription".

On May 6, 1880, a petition was submitted to the Board requesting that the question of graded schools as provided for in the amended Charter voted on at the same time as the railroad bond election. (4-38) The Board agreed and the election held.

The total number of registered voters was 597.

411 votes were polled on the appropriation for the railroad. 398 votes were in favor and 13 against.

377 votes were cast on the graded school matter. 373 votes were in favor and 4 against.

The Board ordered that the Secretary notify the J. S. Barbour, receiver of the Virginia Midland Railroad, of the result of the election on the appropriation of \$40,000 to a railroad running from Danville, Va., via Winston and Salem to some point on the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road. (4-44)

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**Town of Winston Directing Board: 1870-1879**

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August 22, 1881-J. W. Fries, a director of the N. C. Midland Railroad Co., reported the proposed railroad line had been established to cross the corporate limits of Winston just south of the Belo Pond, and that a force of hands would soon be put to work on this line.(4-108)

Fries also stated that Mr. Barbour, the President of the Railroad Co., had advanced approximately \$50,000, which had been expended in work on the road and would continue to advance in proportion to the amounts paid in on individual and corporate subscription. J. C. Buxton was asked for his opinion on the property of the Town making an installment payment on its stock subscription. Buxton stated that as Mr. Barbour, the President of the Railroad, had advanced \$50,000, the Town "might go part of the way" in making payment. The Board then authorized the Mayor and Secretary to sign and deliver to the N. C. Midland Railroad Co. \$5,000 in Bonds of the Town, as part payment of the Town subscription of \$40,000 to the stock of said railroad.

There was still to be a rocky road ahead for this railroad project, and it was not to be finally resolved until 1891.

By 1889, \$10,000 in town bonds had been issued, but an order had been made restraining the Railroad Company from selling these bonds. On July 1, 1889, Col. A. B. Andrews, President of the N. C. Midland Railway, came before the Board of Commissioners and requested that the restraining order be annulled, and that the \$30,000 dollars voted by the Town of Winston be placed in the hands of a trustee to be delivered to the Midland Rail Road Company when the road was built and cars running across the Yadkin River. At a meeting on the following day, Col. Andrews further stated that the Railroad Company intended to complete its road from Danville via Winston to some point on the A. T. and O. Railroad.

The Board of Commissioners, after considerable discussion, adopted a resolution agreeing to place the Bonds in the hands of a Trustee to be delivered to the Railroad Company when work was resumed on the line from Winston to Mocksville.

Immediately, this petition was submitted: "We the undersigned, your petitioners, having learned that it is contemplated by you to issue to the North Carolina Midland Railroad Company, or to a Trustee to be turned over to that Company \$40,000 in Bonds voted some ten years since to the said Railroad. Believing that it is your desire to carry out the wishes of a majority of our citizens and to serve the best interests of our town, we very respectfully and earnestly ask your honorable body that the matter be postponed, as at present we think the proposed action is unwise."

This petition was signed by sixty-six citizens.

A. H. Eller argued that sufficient guarantees had not been given for the building of the Railroad, from Danville to the A. T. & O Railroad as required in the original petition and election

The Board of Commissioners agreed to postpone the matter until a later meeting, and the town attorneys were asked to prepare their opinion as to the legality of issuing the Bonds.

On July 16, 1889, Watson & Buxton, counsel for the Town, submitted a lengthy report to the Board, giving their opinion on the legality of issuing the Town Bonds to the N. C. Midland Railroad Company. In their report the attorneys reviewed the matter from the time of the original petition, the holding of the election, and subsequent events, including the legal aspects of the matter. Their report states:

"First, we have to say that considering the fact that according to the evidence before us, the action of the Chamber of Commerce, and citizens meetings and all the circumstances surrounding the resumption of work on the N. C. Midland by Col. Andrews, and the assurances given him by men supposed by him to speak as having authority, we have been strongly impressed with the force of what seems to us to be a moral obligation resting upon the people of the town, to pay the original subscription.....But notwithstanding the weight of this moral obligation we are led to the conclusion that your board has no authority in law to deliver the Bonds to a Trustee upon the terms now proposed.

"We do not wish to be understood as holding that the R. R. Co. has lost all right to call for the bonds in payment of the subscription made, nor do we say that the contract entered into on the part of the Company in accepting the conditional subscription for the town, must be literally performed or guaranteed before the Company can lawfully demand the bonds. Any substantial fulfillment or guarantee of fulfillment is sufficient as we think to authorize the Board to waive the literal performance and deliver the Bonds, but this is a matter for future consideration. We consider it hardly necessary to say that the delivery of 25 per cent of the Bonds by your predecessors under what turned out to be an insufficient guarantee does not relieve your Board now of the responsibility of passing upon the question as if it were a new one."

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**Town of Winston Directing Board: 1870-1879**

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The Board held a meeting on July 20, 1889, and adopted a resolution stating: "...it is ordered that the resolution adopted July 2, 1889, and above referred to, be and the same is hereby annulled and rescinded, and that the whole matter regarding the delivery of the aforesaid Bonds be postponed until this Board is advised by Counsel that the conditions and circumstances are such that said Bonds can be lawfully delivered, at which time the subject may be again resumed and considered in the wisdom and discretion of this Board."

All the Commissioners voted "Yes" except Col. Alspaugh who voted "no" - giving as his reasons the following amendment which was not accepted or adopted, but which he desired put upon record explaining his position: "I, J. W. Alspaugh, offered as an amendment, that this Board delivers the Bonds in accordance with the obligation entered into between the Town through its Chamber of Commerce and a very large mass meeting of its citizens before the work was resumed upon the road, and a large amount of money expended by the Company."

During the period between 1889 and 1891, no further reference was made to this railroad matter, however, it appears that the Railroad Company complied with its part of the agreement with the town and completed the railroad line in accordance with this agreement. Also, the Town Charter was again revised and ratified by the General Assembly, and the Town of Winston has now become the "City of Winston" and the Commissioners are now "Aldermen".

On May 18, 1891, Col. A. B. Andrews, President of N. C. Midland R. R. Co., wrote to the Board: "I desire to notify you, officially, that the North Carolina Midland Railroad Company completed its road and had cars running across the Yadkin River into Davie County and a regular freight and passenger service established on this road on May 8, 1891, and I respectfully request that you have this fact entered upon your records and do whatever else may be necessary to show that we have completed that portion of the contract made with your city in regard to building the North Carolina Midland Railroad."

In a separate letter under the same date, Col. Andrews further stated: "I enclose you the coupons cut from the \$30,000 of your bonds to May 15, 1891, and I will thank you to have the \$40,000 note I issued you as President of the North Carolina Midland Railroad Company credited with these \$30,000 of bonds as completion of that portion of the contract. I have requested Mr. Hinshaw, a director of the N. C. Midland Railroad Co., to deliver this letter and see you in person in regard to it."

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on May 19, 1891, the Board agreed to pay the railroad \$40,000

This ended the ten year struggle to establish this railroad line, which would eventually be known as the Norfolk and Western Railroad to the City of Winston.

### **INDUCEMENTS FOR INDUSTRY**

June 10, 1879-'This resolution was sent to Thomas Lash of Bethania.

"Whereas the town of Winston as officers and citizens desire the growth and prosperity of the town and especially desire to see this made a cotton and woolen manufacturing as well as a tobacco, mercantile and railroad center.

Therefore resolved that as a corporate body and as citizens we will do everything in our power to aid and assist you in the erection, operating and sustaining your factory if you will locate within our near or corporate limits.

Resolved further that in our opinion no place or location in the state or country offers so many inducements to manufacturers as does the town of Winston.

Resolved further that we earnestly ask your favorable consideration of the forgoing resolution and cordially invite you, not only to locate your factory here, but to bring your family and live with us. (4-12)

### **TITLE OF CHIEF OF POLICE FIRST USED**

June 20, 1879-The Board elected Henry C. Wooters Chief of Police at a salary of \$300 a year. Wooters was the first to have the title although his duties were the same as the town constable had been. (4-14)

Former Town Constable W. T. Pfohl was elected assistant police officer and tax collector at a salary of \$200 per annum plus 5% of taxes collected. The Mayor was allowed a salary of \$150 per year, and the Secretary and Treasurer \$75 per year for the period from May 1879 to May 1880.

**HOGS TURNED OUT**

June 20, 1879-"On motion it was ordered that owners of hogs be allowed to turn them out from this date till the first day of October 1879." (4-14)

**SALEM FIRE COMPANY COMMENDED**

Dec 18, 1879-"Resolved, that the citizens of Salem together with the Fire Department of said town, for their gallant conduct in coming to the relief of this town, on the occurrence of the recent fire which consumed a part of the buildings on the west side of the Court House Square, merits the commendation and gratitude of all our citizens." (4-24) The Board also agreed to repair the damage to the Salem engine that occurred during the fire.