

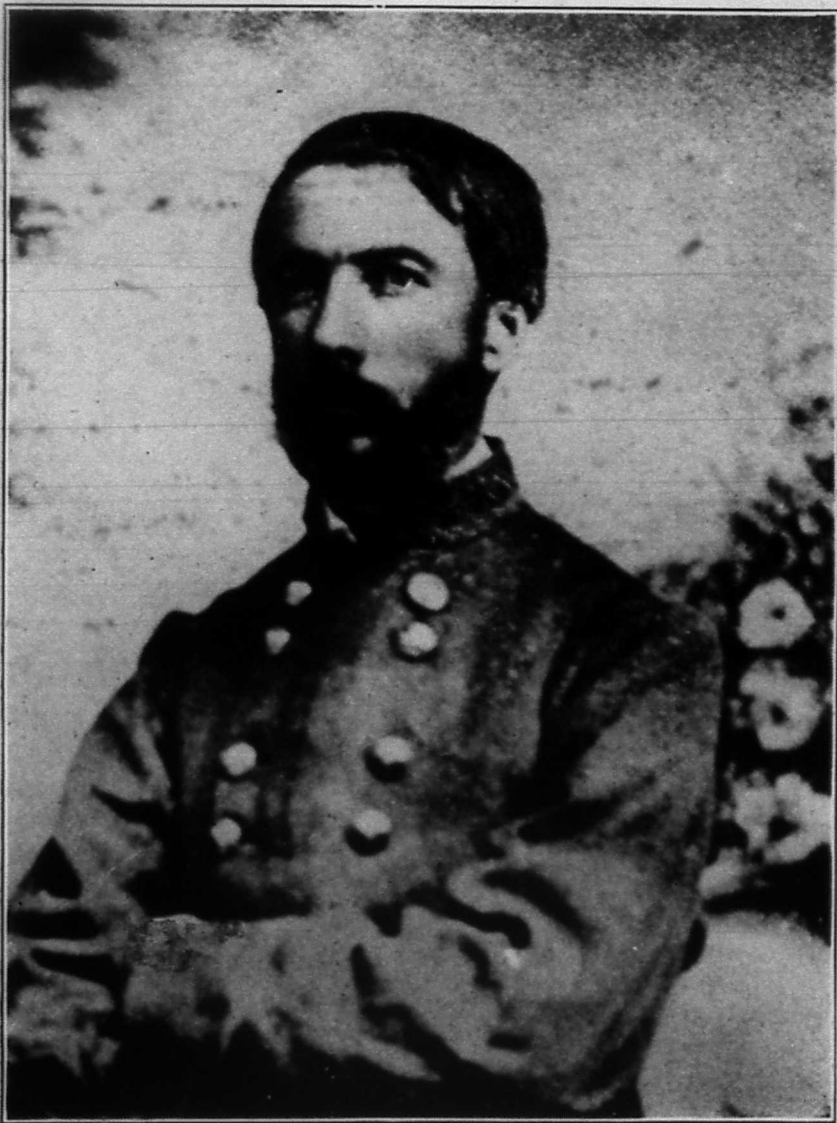
The descendants of Dr. Harris were prominent characters in Cabarrus county (cut off of Mecklenburg several years after the Revolutionary war), were among the best educated people in the State, and were worthy citizens.

His son, William Shakespeare Harris, was one of the special escort who met Gen. LaFayette at the Virginia line, and escorted him through the State in 1824. His posterity were as true to the Southern cause in 1861-'65 as their forefathers were patriotic in 1775-'81. In the same section were grown up the "Black Boys," who intercepted a load of gun powder between Charlotte and Salisbury, blew up the powder, and escaped. This was in 1777. This whole country was ripe for revolution. In Poplar Tent churchyard is the grave of Rev. Hezekiah J. Balch, a minister of the Gospel, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence of May 20, 1775. He, with many others, had listened to and accepted, the teachings of Mr. Craighead. Here also lived, labored and died Rev. John Robinson, D. D., whose kindred and descendants occupy this section, and have always maintained a high standard of piety and good citizenship. The family of Flyns, who occupied such position in both Church and State one hundred years ago, are no longer residents of our county. Only the graves of the older set alone, are here to remind us that such people lived once in the county; and their history not having been written, it is unknown to the generation now extant.

SKETCH OF GEN. D. H. HILL—TAKEN FROM "THE NEWS."

The Confederate soldiers all over the State will bow their heads in grief over the announcement that Lieut. Gen. D. H. Hill is no more. He died in this city at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon, in the 68th year of his age.

Gen. Hill was followed through the war mainly by North Carolinians; hundreds who stood with him where shot and shell flew thickest, live in Charlotte. Gen. Hill led our people in war and lived with them in peace, and all that per-



GEN. D. H. HILL.

tains to the history of the dead warrior will be read with mournful interest. Gen. Hill's life was an eventful one. He was born in York county, S. C., in 1821, and graduated from West Point when only 20 years old. He served in the war with Mexico, and was successfully brevetted as Captain and Major for gallant and meritorious conduct at Contreras and Chapultepec, and received at Churiebusco a sword of honor from his native State. He resigned his commission in 1849, and became successively professor in Washington College, Va., (1849 to 1854) and in Davidson College, N. C. He was professor in Davidson College in 1854 and 1859, and then took the superintendency of the North Carolina Military Institute, which position he held until the breaking out of the war between the States.

Gen. Hill was among the first to enter the field of war, and his career as a Confederate soldier is preserved "in records that defy the tooth of time." He took a prominent part in the battle of Big Bethel, and led successfully in the following engagements: Williamsburg, Va., Seven Pines or Fair Oaks, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, or Boonsboro, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg. After this latter battle, General Hill was transferred to the seat of war in the West. His reputation was gained in the battle of South Mountain. He held the mountain pass at Boonsboro against the whole of McClellan's army from early dawn until the afternoon, when Longstreet and Hood came to his relief. The fighting at this point was terrific.

When all was lost to the Confederacy, Gen. Hill returned to Charlotte to help our people build up their broken fortunes. He was known for years after the war as "the unreconstructed." Here he published a magazine entitled "The Land We Love," volumes of which are tenderly preserved in Southern homes. Gen. Hill's best work while in Charlotte was done on his weekly paper, *The Southern Home*. He was a writer of great vigor and the *Home* was a power in the land. Gen. Hill left Charlotte in 1876 to

accept the presidency of the University of Arkansas. He filled that position until 1885, and in 1887 he was elected president of the State Agricultural College at Milledgeville, Ga. A few months ago, feeling his health declining, he came to North Carolina in the hope of recuperating. He continued to decline, however, and in a few weeks sent his resignation to the trustees of the college at Milledgeville. The resignation was accepted only after it had been tendered emphatically the second time. Gen. Hill's last days were peaceful and quiet, and his death was that of a Christian, resigned, hopeful, confident in winning the last great victory over death.

Gen. Hill was a brother-in-law to Stonewall Jackson. He was married to Miss Isabella Morrison, oldest daughter of the late Dr. R. H. Morrison, in November, 1848. Mrs. Gen. Hill and several children are still living. Gen. Hill's body was buried in the old graveyard at Davidson College, where four of his children were buried.

BREM, JOHNSTON AND ALEXANDER.

This trio of business men at one time or another merchandised in Charlotte, and at various times were partners. Col. T. H. Brem was raised near Beattie's Ford, working in his father's store. When a young man he moved to town, and formed a partnership with Mr. S. P. Alexander. They kept a general assortment store for a number of years. They were very prosperous. In 1851 the epidemic of smallpox was of such an alarming character as to drive everybody from town. Brem & Alexander moved their store up on the Statesville road to Col. B. W. Alexander's, nine miles from Charlotte. The disease lasted six or eight months, when they moved back to town. At this time they made a trade with Mr. J. R. Alexander for his son T. Lafayette Alexander, for three years, agreeing to pay him fifty dollars and his board for the first year, one hundred for the second, and one hundred and fifty for the third. After the first