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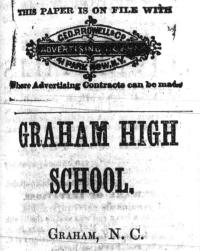
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REV. D A. LONG, A. M. REV. W. W. STALEY, A. M. REV. W. S. LUNG, A. M. MISS JINN IE ALBRIGHT. Opens Angust 26th 1873, and closes the last Friday in May, 1879 Board \$8 to \$10° and Tuition \$3 to \$4.50 meach. Knitting Cotton & Zephyr Wool, at SCOTT

Wilmington Sun

Under the above name A Daily Democratic Newspaper of twenty eight wide columns will be issued in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on or

GRAHAM, N. C., TUESDAY

on many of those ancient Cherokee nation. Between 1809 and

1831, which latter was his fifty second year, the great work of his life was accomplished. The die which was cut before the former date, probably turned his mind in the proper direction. Schools and missions were being established; the power by which the white man could talk on paper had been carefully noted

Ebenezer on the lower Savannah, and and wondered at by many of the savages entered the Cherokee nation by the and was far too important a matter to Northern Mountains of Georgia, At have been overlooked by such a man as that time a large trade was carried on by Se quo-yah. The rude hieroglyphics or traders. With traders at that time it was pictorographs of the Indians were essentially different from all written lan-Although Gist could not speak a word of Cherokee, and but broken English, he guage.

induced a Cherokee girl to become his The general theory of the red man was that the written speech of the white man wife. This woman belonged to a prominent and influential family. Gist remainwas one of the mysterious gifts of the Great Spirit, but Se quo-yahr boldly ed with the Cherokees but a short time. He converted his merchandise into furs, avowed that the red man could master it if he would try. Se-quo-vah became the and made but one or two trips. With owner of and old English spelling book him his marriage-had been merely cheap and borrowed a great many words and protection and board. He might have syllables from it. He had no idea of been denounced as a remarkable advens their meaning or sounds in English, still turer, but he was the tather of one of the most remarkable men who ever appeared he completed an alphabet consisting of eighty five syllable without the print or on the continent. Long before the son aid of a white man. The first scholar was born he gathered together his effects he taught was his daughter, who like all

others of the Cherokees, who tried it, The woman he left behind was one of soon mastered it, A short time after his no common energy, who through life was invention, written communication was true to him whom she believed to be her opened up by means of it with that portion husband. The descried mother named of the Cherokce Nation west of the her babe "Se-qou-yah," in the poetical Arkansas. He was zealous in the work language of her race. His early boyhood and travelled many bundred, miles to was laid in the troublesome times of the teach it to them; and they received it Revolutionary war. As he grew older readily.

he showed a different temper from most In 1823 the General Council of the Indian children. He lived alone with Cherokee Nation voted a large silver his mother and had no old man to teach medal to George Gist, or Se-quo-yah, as him the use of the bow and arrow and mark of distinction for his discovery. indoctrinate him in the religion and mor-On one side were two pipes. the ancient als of his people. He would wander symbol of Indian religion and law: alone in the forest, and early showed his on the other a man's head. The medal mechanical genius by carving with his had the to'lowing inscription :knite objects from pieces of wood. He

"PRDSENTED TO GEORGE GIST.

BX THE General Council of the Cherokee Na-

tion, for his Ingenuity in the in-vention of the Cherokee Alphabet." and skimmers for his mother. Then he built her a milk house with all kinds of John Ross acting as principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, sent it west to Se-quo-yah, together with an elaborate mountains of the old Cherokee nation. address. She contrived to get a petty stock of

In 1828 Gist went to Washington City as a delagate from the Western Cherokees. He was then in his fifty-ninth year. At that time his portrait was taken, in which be is represented with a and fifty dollars, thirty lashes on the table containing his alphabet. The missionaries were not slow to employ it, and it was arranged with the Cherokee and English sounds and definitions. Rev. 3. A. Worcester endeavored to get the outline of its grammar, and both he

in the greatest of his race. The Legislature of the Little Cherckee Nation every year as long as she lived included in its appropriations a pension of three hundred dollars to his widowthe only literary peasion paid in the United States. E. C.

FLOGGING, (New York Sun.)

An attempt has recently been made to establish flogging as a punisment for certain offences in the State of California. In England where flogging had become almost extinct, it lias been largely re-established, and in some of our oldest States, where it was abolished many years ago, there is a good deal of talk about returning to a custom which, in modern

"barbarous." Old States, like Delaware, which have never abandoned the use of the lash, say they find it wonderfully efficacious.

There are many arguments which may be urged in favor of this mode of punishment. It is summary; and that is one of the chiefest elements in the efficacy of down and the balance secured by a punishment.

It is irrevocable. A tender-hearted which have once been laid on.

It is greatly dreaded both on account of the physical pain and its lasting public disgrace attending upon 11s infliction. Criminais who care little for painless imprisonment blanche at the sight of the whipping post or the cat-o' nine-tails. Take, for example, the robbers of Stewart's grave. After drawing the detectives nearly forty miles of carriage drive into a wild and woody recess of New Jersey, this interesting colloquy, at a late hour of a dack night, occurred be-

tween two of them, in presence of their ished gaze would in all probability have police attendants: BURKE-How long can they shut us

up for this thing. VREELAND-They can give you a year, and fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

VREELAND (to Cap'. Brynes, whom he had led on this wild goose chase)-I don't know anything about Stewart's body.

Now, suppose instead of a year's' imprisonment and a fine of two hundred bare back, at a public whipping post, had stared Vrceland in the face, does anyone doubt his wits would have been quickened to find the missing body?

drummers, and these drummers comvinced all the country merchants that they needed about twice as many goods as they could possibly sell, and they took their notes on sixty and ninety. days, and renewed them whenever desired, provided the parties renewing the notes would take more goods. And these country merchats pressed the goods upon their customers in the same manner. Everybody was selling, everybody was buying, and nearly all was done upon a oredit. No one beleived the day of settlement ever would or ever could come. Towns must continue to grow, and in the imagination of speculators there were hundreds of cities numbering their millions of inhabitants. times, has generally been spoken of as | Land, miles and miles from the city, was laid out in blocks and squares and parks; land that will not be occupied for residences probably for hundreds of

DECEMBER 3 1878

years to come, and these lots were sold. not by the acre, not by the square mile, but by so much per foot, They were mortgage. These values, of course, ex-

isted simply in the imagination; and a Governor cannot take off the stripes deed of trust upon a cloud or a mortgage upon a last year's fog would have been just as valuable. Everybody advertised, and those who were not selling goods and real estate were in the medicine line, and every rock beneath our flag was covered with advice to the unfortunate; and I have often thought that if some sincere Christian had made a pilgrimage to Sinai and climbed its venerable crzgs, and in a moment of devotion dropped upon his knees and raised his eyes toward Heaven, the first thing that would have met his aston-

"St. 1860 X Plantation Bitters."

1.000

been :

BEST. Many a woman who can not afford plenty of help wears herself out, when she need not do so, by adding unnecessary work. I like pretty things; tucks, ruffles and embroidery are great additions to garments, and so are pies, pud-dings and preserves to the table; but if the day is fully occupied in making plain garment and preparing plain meals, the hours that are needed for rest should not be encroached upon by the useless trimmings of the dress, and often un-wholesome extras of the repast. Work is good for every healty person, but rest is good also; and we have minds as well

as bodies. We may make slaves of ourright than to

STAND AT THE READ.

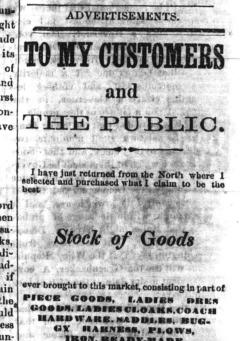
NO. 39

Day show at Carlielt w

Young man, if you are going to be a farmer, be a good one. Don't play | second fiddle to any one. Be the chief masician yourself. This being the second, third, fourth or fifth rate is not just the thing. It is the first that always wins estrem and respect. Study, observe, listen and gather information pertaining to your business from every source and you can soon know as much as any one. Let no day pass without some increase of knowledge. Whatever you cultivate, do it well. Whatever fruit yon have, let it be choice, and study how to ini-prove it, how to market it so as to get the highest price. If you have a garden let it be the first in the neighborhood. Be at the head of the class, not third or fourth or at the foot.—Rural World.

ALLIGATORS AND WHALES

Alligators must have singular habits, udging from one recently killed one of the river of Florida. Having been dissected there were found in his stomach two gar fish, each three feet long, six flint stones worn smooth as glass, two cypress knees, four pine knots, two fragments of bricks, several yards of sold on credit, with a partial payment cotton cloth, two volumes of public documents, and a small hand saw. A whale lately on exhibition in Cincinnati, proved to have swallowed a broken beer boitom, the bottoms of two glass tumblers, an old boot, a crow-driver, a discarded waistcoat and three or four jack knives. But these are presumed to have interfered so seriously with his digestion as to caus : his premature demise.



HARD WARE, SAD DI, ES, BUG-GX HARNESS, PLOWS, IRON, BEADY-MADE CLOTHING, the best stock of ZEIGLERS SHOES in town, a good line of BROGAN and PLOW SHOES

Thursday Morning October 17th 1878. The Sux will be published by the Sux Associa-mos, from the Printing House of Messrs. Jack ton & Bell. It will be printed in first-class style, on good paper, with new type, and will be the handsomest daily journal ever published in this State. The Sux will be edited by Mr. Giearo W. Harris. The City Editorship and Geero W. Harris. The SUN will be edited by Mr. Geero W. Harris. The City Editorship and the Business Management will be in competent hands, and a Correspondent and Representa-tive will travel throughout the State.

Probably no paper has ever started in the South with fairer prospects than those of the South with fairer prospects than those of the Svx. Certainly no North Carolina paper has entered the field under nore auspicious cir-tunstances. The Sux has

SUFFICIENT CAPITAL

for all its purposes, and it will use its money freely in furnishing the people of North Caroli-na with the latest and usot reliable information on all subjects of current interest. Above all aligns it will be a NEWSPAPER. And yst no important teature of the SUN's daily issues will be intelligent criticisms of the World's doings. Norti Carolina matters-industrial, commercial, educational, social and literarary-will receive particular attention. The SUN will be a

NORTH CAROLINA NEWSPAPER. SUBSCRIPTION.

The WILMINGTON SUN will be furnished to mbserihers at the following reasonable and miform rates: For one week 15 Cents | For three months \$175 " month 55 115 55

these rates the SUN will be mailed to any as in this country, or left by carrier in the

ADVERTISING.

e square, (ten lines) one time, \$1 00; two , \$150; one week, \$2 50; one month. \$9 00; months. \$20 00; six months, \$35 00. atracts for other space and time made at ortionately low rates.

CURRESPONDENCE.

Interesting correspondence solicited. Address, THE SUN, Wilmington N. C.

Afterward Spanish French and English coins were among the commodities offered. The Indian used them both for money and ornament. Nas tive articles were common. The silver was beaten into rings and broad ornaments for the head. Handsome breasts plates were made of it; necklaces, bells for the ankles and rings for the toes.

employed his boyish leisure in building

Se-quo-yah first exercised his genius

in making improved wooden milk pans

suitable conveniences on one of those

gra..d springs that gurgle from the

goods and traded with her countrymen.

She taught Se-quo-yah to be a good

judge of furs. He would go with the

hunters on their expeditions and select

the best turs for his mother before they

returned. He accompanied packhorse

expeditions to Ohio and Tennessee where

Previous to the European conquest but

little silver was found among the North

houses in the forest.

buffalo still lingered.

American Indians

SE-QUO-YAII.

[Correspondence of The Observer]

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over an

old magazine, published some years since

I find an interesting account of one of

our North Carolina Indians, who was in

In the year 1768 a German peddler,

named George Gist, left the settlement of

many respects a remarkable man.

customary to take an Indian wife.

and left for parts unknown,

Se-quo-yah's mechanical genius led him into the highest branch of art known to his people, and he became their great silversmith. His articles excelled all others.

He next conceived the idea of being blacksmith, visiting the shops of white men from time to time. He never asked to be learned the trade, but used his eves watching. He bought the necessary material and went to work. Ilis first performance was to make his own bellows and tools, which were well made.

Se-quo-yah was now in comparitively casy circumstauces. - He had his cattle, store and farm, and was besides a black. smith and silversmith. In spite of all that has been said about Indian stupidity and barbarity, his countrymen were proud of him. He was in danger of ship wrecking on that fatal snuken reef to American character, popularity. His home, his store, or his shop became the resort of his countrymen; then they learn-

ed to drink together. After he had grown to man's estate he learned to draw. his sketches acquiring considerable merit.

Before he reached his thirty fifth year he became addicted to convivial habits and came near being wrecked. By an efiort which few red or white men can or Address, Winnington N. C. Win

and Mr. Boudinot prepared vocabularies ot it, as did many others. Besides the Scriptures, a very considerable number of books were printed in it, and parts of several different nespapers existing from time to time; also almanacs, songs and psalms.

During the closing portion of his life, the home of Se-quo-yah was near Breinerd, a mission station in the new Nation.

In his mature years, although approaching seventy, the nervous fire of the old man was not dead. A new and deeper ambition seized him. He was not in the habit of asking advice or assistance in his prejects. In his journey to the west as well as at Washington, he had had an opportunity of examining different languages, of which as far as lay in his power he availed himself. Books were to a great extent closed to him, but as he began his career when a blacksmith he now fell back on his own resources. This brave Indian philosopher procured some articles for the Indian trade, and putting these and his camp equippage In an ox cart, took a Cherokce Indian boy as a driver and started on a missionary tour to enlighten the wild Indians of the plains and mountains, such a philological crusade as the world never saw. Several journeys were made. He finally started on his longest and journey. There was among the Cherokees a tradition that a part of their nation was somewhere in New Mexico. Se-quo-yah knew this and expected in some of his rambles to find them. He camped on the Rocky Mountains; he threaded the valleys of running away with a stage, and old la-

A lecturer of the North accounts for the present hard times on the ground of the reaction of the flused times that prevailed immediately after the war. He graphically says;

Every business was pressed to the snow line. Old life insurance associations had been successful; new ones

sprang up on every hand. The agents given a portion of the premium. You could hardly go out of your house without being told of the uncertainty of life and certainty of death. You were shown pictures of life-insurance agents emptying vast bags of gold at the feet of a disconsolate widow. You saw in imagination your own fatherless children wiping away the tears of grief and smiling with joy. These agents insured everybody and everything. They would have insured a hospital or consumption in its last hemorrhage.

Fire insurance was managed in precisely the same way. The agents received a part of the premium, and they insured anything and everything, no matter what its danger might be. They would have insured powder in perdition or icclurgs under the torrid zone with the same alacrity. And then there were without being shown a picture of disaster. You would see there four horses

make slaves of others. To be clean and whole is a duty; to be wholesomely fed is also a duty; but I should like to preach to some women I have known until they really felt that the body is more than raiment; that to keep strong eyes, and a straight back, and a sweet temper, is better for one who is a mother than to have her children clad in elaborate garments which it takes hours to iron and flute. Good material, perfect cleanliness. and plain homes or straight flat trimfilled every town. These agents were ming of some kind will make any childrep look well dressed; and in their season a dessert of fruit tastes better and does more good than all the pies and puddings that can be manufactured. Make your work as easy as is consistent with utter cleanliness and tidiness, and save hours for walking with your children, for reading, for talking with your husband, and even for sitting utterly idle in the twilight af a summer's day, or befor the fire of winter's evening .- Mrs. Siddon.

"RUM GETS US ALL"

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says: I notice Miss Clara Morris denies taking morphine. Far be it from me to contradict a lady, but if she tells the truth she has been sadly lied about. Poor girlt She says when she was "leading ladyt" in Daly's theatre she went home on feet shod with broken shoes, through snow and rain and that her manager refused her even \$5 for new boots unless she would sign a accident companies, and you could not five years' contract. This may or mar go to the station to buy your ticket not be true, but it tells a story nevertheless. All is not gold that glitters. No an hour ago I met one of the brightes men on the Metropolitan press. Twenty years ago he was the fancile prin



of all kinds, and every article to be

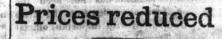
or all kinds, and every, article to be found in a General Store. I bought these goods cheap, and will sell them cheap. All kinds of country product tak-en at the highest market price. With thanks for the patronage heretofore enjoyed, I beg to invite an inspection of my new stock. Octo. 29th 1873.



Stolen / \$20 Reward

From my stables. From my stables, in Alamance county, near Met/ray's Store, on the night of the 2nd of Nov. 1878, one bay horse, small pony built, with mane roached, and not yet grown out, so as to fall over fally, white star in forehead, black leys, and mane and tail black, seven years old, paces under saddle.

Address, Nov. 4th 1878. I will pay the above reward for his recovery; and will pay liberally for any information lead-ing to his recovery. Address, McUray's Store Alamance co, N. C.



Perfected Farmers Petersburg Va. Friend Plows made in One Horse No. 5 Two Horse No. 7 Two Horse No. 7 Two Horse No. 8 \$4.00 6.00 6.50 7.00 Wo Horse No. 8 For sale at Graham by SCOTT & DONNELL. IMPORTANT TO SURVEYORS!

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and handed to the

Haw River, P. O



Will attend alls in Alamance and adjoini

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