

LOCAL.

NEW TERMS. From and after the 1st day of January, 1880, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50...

There are 136 pupils in the Salisbury Graded School. A small part of Spring School Apply at this office.

Two young men indulged in a football on Main Street, last Wednesday—another was hurt.

We are indebted to Col. Anderson, our delegate in the House of Representatives, for valuable Congressional documents.

Several letters from esteemed correspondents unavoidably omitted. Some of them may appear hereafter.

FOX STOCK.—Mr. Frank Brown has in his livery stables the finest lot of horses we have seen for many a day—17 in number.

Mr. J. Y. Barber, while handling a pistol one day last week, was accidentally shot in the palm of his left hand.

Louise Poney has been playing in Menney's Opera House, since Tuesday night to the great delight of our citizens.

They Play "Lady of Lyons" to-night, and on Friday night, will give us Macbeth—which will be quite a treat to our citizens as they seldom have an opportunity of hearing anything from Shakespeare.

Water.—The fire, Monday night, afforded another proof of the inefficiency of the fire department of the city owing to the scarcity of water.

Franklin Zephyrs. A. M. Hall, Esq., packed at his gin, 200 bales of cotton this season.

Our aged and esteemed neighbor, Mrs. Mary Hall, has, for several weeks, been very ill with a severe attack of bronchitis.

We are having very remarkable weather for the season. Every morning since the last day of December has been foggy.

Mr. Charles P. Shuping has been appointed and qualified as township constable. He is a young man of energy and we think will make a good officer.

Last Monday the County Commissioners met to consider the petition of Franklin in the matter of making Second Creek a lawful fence.

It is said that the Unity people in the whole western end of that township from the Wilkesboro road to the railroad and on the Scotch Irish line, desire to fence in with it.

Not Ready to Die. Not long since, we learn, a reverend old land mark in the ministerial world, located in Iredell, was on his way to Mocksville.

Age of Trees. MR. EDITOR: I have lately heard of the generation as coming from Prof. Kerr, State Geologist, that there is not a tree in North Carolina, west of Raleigh, a hundred years old.

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three and four feet across the stump—twice as large, and more; are they twice as old? The number of rings, if the proper way of ascertaining the age of trees, would not indicate as much.

One of the venerable oaks in West ward was recently cut off the pavement, corner of Fisher and Fulton streets, which was supposed to be over 100 years old.

Wood Leaves. "Ah, Zephyra, you did not get your laurel leaves" at last! The compromise is about the best thing that could have been done and all should acquiesce in it.

Found—a silver watch, of considerable value, on the bank of Third Creek near Pike's Mill. It was discovered with the chain wrapped round a bush, hanging over the water, by a little boy seven years old.

On the morning of the 10th inst., at the house of Mr. T. Locke Thompson, Sr., Miss Margaret Smith, after a lingering illness, died.

The town authorities have been doing a good deal of work on our streets lately. The people of this community are now preparing for the stock law in earnest.

The people of this place and Mr. Pleasant are in earnest about the proposed location of the new road to Wadesboro, but Concord seems to think that one railroad is enough for them.

Rev. W. S. Crusey preached his first sermon at Bethpage, near this place, last Sunday. The congregation, which was very large, was much pleased with the new preacher.

Married—at St. Enoch church, January 7th, 1880, by Rev. J. S. McMill, Mr. J. A. Shoop and Miss Mary S. Wright.

Buried—at this place, January 9, 1880, a two year old child of Mr. Adison Rieley, Edentonville. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. David Brown.

Died—near this place, January 11, 1880, an infant of Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Sophia Bost.

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charge of a merchant, to whom he told the tale of his adventure as above narrated, with the request that it be given to the owner on application. Whether or no the goods were ever claimed, we know not, but we doubt not the Irishman thinks he made a narrow escape with his life, and tells of the adventure with great gusto.

ROWAN COUNTY IN THE EARLY DAYS.

THE ABORIGINES. BY J. R.

The earliest inhabitants of this country known to the Europeans were the wild Indians of the Catawba, Woccon and Saponara tribes, with the Keyauwee, on the Waxhaw river, and the Occaneechees, on the Roanoke. These were stationary, or at least had their homes here. But over the whole country, from the great lakes on the North to the rivers of Carolina, there roved hunting and war parties of Hurons, Iroquois, Sennegars or Senecas—parts of the great Five Nations who were the terror of the less warlike tribes of the South.

Mr. Lawson speaks of the Indians of North Carolina, as a well shaped, clean-made people, straight, inclined to be tall, of a tawny color, having black or hazel eyes, with the white markedly red streaks. They were never bald, but had little or no beard, and they allowed their hair to grow long and untrimmed. In their gait they were grave and majestic, never walking backward and forward in contemnation, as the white people do. They were dexterous and steady with their hands and feet, never letting things fall from their hands, never stumbling, able to walk on the smallest pole across a stream, and could stand on the ridge-pole of a house and look unconcernedly over the gable end.

Like the inhabitants of the Mauritius, as mentioned in Bernardin St. Pierre's "Paul and Virginia," they named their months, by some outward characteristic, as the month of strawberries, the month of mulberries, the month of dog-wood blossoms, the month of hickories, and the month when the turkey gobblers. They had few tools, but they offered first fruits, and the more serious of them threw the first bit, or spoonful of each meal into the ashes: which they considered equivalent to the Englishman's pulling off his hat and talking when he set down to meat.

The best view of the theological and religious opinions of the Saponara Indians, who dwelt on the banks of the Yadkin, is that given by "Bearskin," the Saponara Indian hunter, who accompanied the Commissioners of Virginia in running the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina, in 1728. (See Hist. Div. Line, pp. 50, 51.) In substance, he stated that they believed in one Supreme God, who made the world a long time ago, and superintended the sun moon and stars; that God had made many worlds before. That God is good, and loves good people, making them rich and healthy, and safe from their enemies, but punishing those who cheat and lie with hunger and sickness, and allowing them to be struck by lightning, and scalded by their enemies. He supposed there were subordinate Gods, or evil spirits. He believed in a future state, and that after death the good and the bad started off on the same road, until a flash of lightning separated them. The right hand path led to a charming country, where the best of the world were to be seen, and the women as bright as stars and never soiled. In this land there is an abundance of deer, turkeys, elk and buffaloes, ever fat and gentle, and trees forever laden with fruit. Near the entrance of this fair land a venerable man examines the character of all, and if they have behaved well, he opens to them the crystal gate, and allows them to enter.

They who are driven to the left hand find a rugged path that leads to a barren country of perpetual winter, where the ground is covered with eternal snow, and the trees bear nothing but icicles. The inhabitants are always hungry, yet are unable to eat except a bitter potato, that gives them the gripes and fills the body with painful ulcers. The women there are old, ugly, shrill-voiced, and armed with claws like panthers, with which they scratch the men who fail to be enamored with them. At the end of this path sits a dreadful old woman, on a monstrous stool, with her head covered with rattlesnakes, striking the men who enter into the beholder as she pronounces sentence upon every wretch that stands at her bar. After this they are delivered to huge turkey-buzzards that carry them off to their dreadful home. After a number of years in this purgatory they are driven back into the world, and another trial given to them.

The Gross and sensual as this religion is, it embraces the cardinal points of belief in a God, the distinction between right and wrong, and the future state of rewards and punishments. But these children of nature had very few acts expressive of religious feeling, and those of the rudest kind. Lawson in his travels, (Hist. N. C. p. 65) has permitted to witness among the Waxawas a feast "held in commemoration of the plentiful harvest of corn they had reaped the summer before, with an united supplication for the like plentiful produce the year ensuing." This ceremony does not seem to have been accompanied by any spoken prayers or addresses, but consisted of a feast of "hobnobbing," i. e., mush of Indian meal, stewed peaches and bear venison; and a dance. Their music was made on a drum constructed of an earthen porridge pot, covered with a dressed deer skin, and with gourds having corn in them. It was a masquerade, and their visors were made of gourds, and their heads were plentifully adorned with feathers. Some of the dancers had hawk horse-bells tied to their legs, and small hawk bells about their necks. Modern civilization has not yet adopted the bells and gourd masks of the Waxawas, but there is no telling what "progress" may accomplish in that direction. In these dances the men sang first alone, and after they were done capering, the women and girls held the ground for about six successive hours. Though the dancing was not "promiscuous," after the modern style, it was nevertheless accompanied by acts so unbecoming and impure as render it highly immoral and corrupting.

In addition to this worship of dancing, Mr. Lawson says that the Indians were much addicted to the practice of sacrificing chickens to the god who hurts them, that is the devil. (Hist. N. C. pp. 97, 98.) But the only visible objects of reverence among the Indians were the bones of their ancestors, especially of their chiefs, which they carried off in dressed deer skins, and carried with them wherever they went. Among

some of the tribes they had a building called a "Quicozon," in which they kept the bones of their dead kings, and, as Mr. Lawson says (p. 384) their "idols," where the King the chief and a few old men went to spend several days at a time, in practicing secret and mysterious religious rites.

Our country abounds in scattered relics of this departed race, in the shape of the blue flint arrow heads, fragments of pottery, and especially mortars and pestles in various places. A gentleman of our county, an antiquarian tastes and accomplishments reports that there are several mounds in Davie county, supposed to contain relics of the Indians. There is also another artificial mound near Mt. Pleasant, beside a small stream, some sixty feet in diameter, and eight feet high, but not containing any relics. Several mounds abounding with relics are known to exist in Caldwell county. One or more have been found in Montgomery county, near Little River, and it has been reported that large vases, or sarcophagi, King been recovered, and few old men went to spend several days at a time, in practicing secret and mysterious religious rites.

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Ocean. When the "Ishmaelish" wild Indians succeeded in overpowering their more civilized rivals, these mounds, on which the wooden or adobe temples once stood, would lie in ruin, the mounds marking the site of the burial and the place of the temple. The wild Indians would utilize them as sites for a fort, or refuge from the floods.

In closing, I may be allowed to mention, that about a half mile this side Trading Ford, the old Trading path turns off from the present road towards the south, and that it crosses Orange Creek somewhere in the neighborhood of "Spring Hill" running perhaps a mile south east of Salisbury, and so on to the southward, between Salisbury and Dunn's Mountain. Along this path, before civilized men dwelt here, caravans passed to and fro, visiting the Red Men in their towns, and selling them guns, powder, shot, hatchets, or tomahawks, kettles, plates, blankets, cutlery, brass rings, and other articles. Pursuant to this path the great North Carolina Rail Road now runs on bearing the commerce of the nation. And it was along this same path that emigrants from Pennsylvania and Virginia began to pour into Rowan in the first half of the last century. Of these we will speak in our next article.

OBITUARY.

Died in this city, 31 January, 1880, Mrs. MATTIE DAVIS, widow of Mr. W. T. Linton, and daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Reeves, aged 27 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The deceased was a native of Salisbury, where nearly the whole of her life was spent, and with which community all her dearest associations were identified. Her youth was more than ordinarily fresh and pliant; and her candid, kind and generous nature gave her a corresponding position in the esteem of all who knew her. Her subsequent life has been cheerful and happy, characterized by strong devotion to her family and friends. She was reared in the Presbyterian church, but since her marriage has been a consistent member of the Episcopal communion.

Mrs. Linton's health commenced failing about twelve months ago, and she gradually declined. For sometime before, she anticipated death and gave special attention to preparation for her departure; and ere the time was at hand, was ready and waiting, fully assured that it was far better to depart and be with Christ than to remain here. She frequently spoke of it, and always with a confident hope of entering into that rest prepared for those who love the Lord Jesus Christ. Her departure was peaceful and happy, affording to the loved ones around her, the sweetest possible consolation in the heavy affliction falling on them.

"With joy shall I behold the day That calls my willing soul away, To dwell among the blest, For, lo! my Great Redeemer's power Unfolds the everlasting door, And points me to His rest." Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 14, 1880.

In Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 14th 1880, after a brief illness, Matt. J. Craufurd, in the 23th year of his age.

Mr. Craufurd was a native of Whitshire, Eng., and descended from an old and honored Scottish family. In the course of his short life he had acquired a knowledge of several practical pursuits. He served a term of four years at the business of gas-fitting, in Glasgow, Scotland, and also learned the business of practical gardening and grape culture, in Wales.

He came to America in 1874, and was employed in gardening at Mr. Wiley's, in Salisbury, and then for a term at Mr. Peter Hairstons in Stokes county. For the past year he has had charge of the Salisbury gas-works. Wherever he has been in this country, he has given perfect satisfaction as an honest, skillful and reliable person. He established in this community a high character for industry, sobriety, honesty and truth, being quiet and peaceable in manner, and in language free from the use of all improper and unbecoming terms. Those who knew him had perfect confidence in him. Upon religious subjects he was somewhat reticent, but during his last illness he expressed a fixed faith in Christ as his Savior.

On the 14th of Feb. 1879, at the residence of Dr. Wm. A. Murdoch, he was married to Miss Ethel Kippit, of London, Eng., who, with an infant child a few days old, survive to mourn their irreparable loss. May He who is the God of the fatherless, and Judge of the widow comfort and sustain these bereaved ones, and cheer the heart of the sorrowing mother, still living in England, and enable her to bear with submission the sad news of the death of her youngest child.

Though quiet and unpretending in manners and life, this community sustains a loss in the removal of one who began to be a useful citizen, and whose promise of future usefulness was bright and encouraging. J. R.

St. Louis to the Sea. Georgia papers are filled with the recent leasing of the Georgia Central Railroad to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, by which a direct route from St. Louis to Savannah has been secured. Col. E. W. Cole of the Nashville Road, is the new Southern Railway King. He controls nine hundred miles of the direct route and eleven hundred more in tributaries. Col. Wadley, of the Georgia Central, and ex-Gov. Joe Brown, of the Western and Atlantic Road, are in combination. The Oceanic Steamship Company, between Savannah and New York, has also been leased. Passengers will reach Savannah from St. Louis in thirty-six hours and freight in four days. This is evidently a very strong combination, and on its perfection Georgia Central stock jumped from seventy-seven to over ninety. Col. Cole, in an interview, declared his purpose to popularize the road, and by securing more through freight to lower the local tariff. In an interview with Gen. Alexander, of the Georgia road he gave

assurance that no ruinous competition or discrimination shall be practiced. This is very reassuring. It remains to be seen whether Col. Cole will carry out his purpose.

The United States, exclusive of Alaska, contains more than two hundred thousand square miles of workable coal beds, or eight times as large as the available coal area of all the rest of the world.

Just how Mr. Seymour appears to be the most prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. In the event of his nomination Mr. Hendricks could well afford to take the second place on the ticket.—Boston Journal.

MONTREAL HEARD FROM.

R. L. Moody, of Montreal, Canada, certified, Sept. 27, 1879, that he had suffered terribly from dyspepsia, and was completely cured by taking Warner's Safe Stomach Remedy. His appetite is good, and he now suffers no inconvenience from eating hearty meals. This Bitters are also a specific for all skin diseases.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Cotton, Bacon, Butter, Flour, etc.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

DON'T FORGET IT. COME AND GET YOUR Photographs. C. W. C. WOOLWINE, PHOTOGRAPHER.

Just received at A. C. HARRIS' a fine lot of No. 1 COGNAC and FRENCH CANDIES.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A good new 12m. LETTER and NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS and ENVELOPES printed to order at very low rates. Call at this office.

TIME TABLE.

Table with 2 columns: Station and Time. Includes Salisbury, Third Creek, Elmwood, etc.

St. Louis to the Sea.

Georgia papers are filled with the recent leasing of the Georgia Central Railroad to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, by which a direct route from St. Louis to Savannah has been secured.

HALE'S WEEKLY.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of October, 1879, and in the City of Raleigh, the undersigned will commence the publication of HALE'S WEEKLY, A NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

HALE'S WEEKLY.

These four words convey all that a column of Prospects could tell: the good of the State, the success of the party which is the life of the State and the country; the publication of all the news; these the objects proposed. That he can do the last and contribute to the first and second, the subscriber does not affect to doubt. The people have set their seal of approval upon his past and he does not doubt the future.

HALE'S WEEKLY will be printed from new and beautiful type and on fair white paper. The price will be two dollars per annum. No name will be upon its mail boxes without payment and no paper will be sent after expiration of the time paid for.

BURIAL CASKETS!

I have just received and have on exhibit in the Room Above the Hardware Store of Messrs. Crawford & Taylor a very handsome Assortment of Burial Caskets to which particular attention is invited.

VERY NEAT STYLES. Carefully Made and of various Grades. Will be sold low. Persons wishing anything of the kind should call and see them. I am prepared to Undertake and furnish everything required. Special attention to Preserving Bodies from Decaying. I have had much personal experience in this line and feature of giving satisfaction.

C. W. C. WOOLWINE. Nov. 25, 1879.

"ACORN COOK STOVE."

Has the exclusive sale of this celebrated Cook Stove and they are going off like hot cakes.



WILLIAMS BROWN. Has the exclusive sale of this celebrated Cook Stove and they are going off like hot cakes.

JUST RECEIVED.

Saplin Clover, Red Clover and Orchard Grass, Seeds. Come and buy before they rise. At EXNIS'S Drug Store.

NOTE PAPER, LETTER PAPER, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Pens, Slates, Red, Black, Violet, Blue and Indefatigable Inks, Copy, Memorandum and Pocket Books, cheaper than ever known before at EXNIS'S.

TO ARRIVE A lot of School Books will be sold very cheap at EXNIS'S.

VISITING CARDS, PLAYING CARDS, Chalk, Crayons, Russian Bath Soap, Carbolic Soap, Sulphur Soap, Vaseline Soap, Rose Baby Soap, Alstair Soap, Toilet Brushes, Hair and Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs very low at EXNIS'S.

NOTICE.

A FINE JERSEY BULL at my stable. A rare chance to cross your stock with the very best, which all ought to embrace. C. PLYLER, 65m.

PIANOS & ORGANS.

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER. EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT. Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Sale continued until Nov. 1, 1880. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America.

The Best Paper! Try III!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. 35th Year. THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class weekly, containing the most valuable and interesting articles in the Arts and Sciences, including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home and Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geography, Astronomy. The most valuable of 10-15 papers, to contain articles in departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

Patents. In connection with the Scientific American, we have a Patent Office, where we can be consulted by all inventors. We are the largest establishment of the kind in the world. Patents obtained on the best terms. A special office is maintained in the Scientific American, where all inventions patented through this Agency, with the same and residence of the inventor, by the inventor, or his attorney, are given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction are rapidly effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, or who has a new process, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & CO. we also send for our hand book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Claims, Trials, Fees, their costs, and how prepared, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents.

MUNN & CO. 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, cor. E. 14th St., Washington, D. C.

JAMES M. GRAY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, SALISBURY, N. C.

Office in the Court House lot, next door to Squire Haughton. Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

Blackmer and Henderson,

Attorneys, Counselors and Solicitors. SALISBURY, N. C.

January 22 1879. Mortgage Deeds for sale here. Also various other blanks.