

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1880.

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1881, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50...

PAY NOW!

Persons indebted to this office for newspaper, advertising or job work, are requested to call and pay. The ample cotton and other crops of this year have brought money to all, so that all are able to pay.

Fire Wood is in better demand this year than usual. The wood haulers took a "new departure" this year, and spent their strength on cotton. It doubtless pays better than wood.

Tom Bellmore, col'd, was shot, last Tuesday, by M. A. Bencini, in a row near the Court House. The negro was considered in a dangerous condition by the physicians but is now said to be better.

The small boy who can buy a pack of firecrackers and lay them aside until Xmas, and not crack a single one, has a fine chance of being Governor when he grows up to manhood.

The table on which was spread the Radical tickets, last Tuesday, was preceded over by several negroes. When a white man desired to vote that ticket, the colored man would graciously pick the ticket. There was nothing wrong in this; for it was in keeping with radical principle, but it looked—looked like the darkey was dictating to the white man!

Waggoner Re-Elected.

A rather painful public suspense was felt here until 11 o'clock, to-day, in regard to the election of Sheriff. Coleman's box had failed to report, which left D. L. Bringle, republican, ahead by 57 votes. The returns from Coleman's have been satisfactorily heard from through Mr. J. K. Graham, who reports 102 majority for Waggoner, securing his re-election by a majority of 45.

Official returns are not likely to affect this result materially. All our Democratic candidates are elected, county and State, though by a slightly diminished majority.

P. S. There is a hitch in the Sheriff's election on alleged irregularities at the Mt. Ulla box, and the failure of Enochville to send in her official report within the prescribed time. The latter will not affect the result.

Now that the election is over and nobody is to be hurt by "telling tales," we have to say that the candidates who went out to address the sovereignty of the land during the late campaign, were never before so coolly treated. At some of the appointments at county precincts, the number of hearers varied from nine to twenty. The lowest attendance heard of was stated thus: Seven candidates and four voters to hear them speak. At no county precinct in this county was the attendance above fifty. The attendance at the Court House in this town, Saturday last, was very small. The apparent indifference was, we believe, only apparent. The people were really far more interested than they seemed to be. It has been suggested, and probably with much truth, that the newspaper has taken the place of the stump orator. It is certainly more satisfactory to the intelligent voter to read of the issues in dispute and to decide on them from the facts presented in the newspapers than to trust to verbal statements hurriedly given by the stump speaker.

The following is the vote of El Dorado Township, Montgomery county.

President—Hancock 63, Garfield 115. Governor—Burton 117, Jarvis 55. Treasurer—Worth 61. Congress—Dowd 57, Myers 109. County—Sheriff—R. T. Rush (d) 63, B. Laiter (r) 93. Register—P. H. Morris (r) 114, J. L. McKinnon (d) 53. Surveyor—C. M. Thayer (d) 118, W. M. Byrd (r) 20. Comptroller—J. T. Lumley (d) 75, J. F. Crowder (r) 95. Senate—O. J. Spence (r) 111, J. T. Le Grand (d) 60. Assembly—George A. Graham (r) 104, Martin S. Martin (d) 60. Judges Superior Court—4th district—Ridea T. Bennett (d) 50, Nathaniel McLean (r) 111. 5th district—John A. Gilmer (d) 50, James Headen (r) 111.

The above is not very flattering for Democrats and our success was achieved by hard work. We pulled the largest Democratic vote we have ever cast. What the result will be is yet unknown. I am not hopeful of carrying a single office.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

Nov. 1st, 1880.

The Board of County Commissioners met last Monday, all the members present.

The following is their action: Upon motion of Mr. Bingham, retailer's license was granted to J. B. Lanier, on Main street, and to M. L. Julian, on Main street, to sell liquors for one year.

An application from James M. Gray, Esq., for permission to build a vestibule across the back part of the Court House passage, was granted.

Ordered that the county taxes overpaid by Edmund Beaver be refunded.

Mr. Geo. Klutz, Town Constable, filed a claim for the town, asking that the county pay one-half of the expenses (\$22) incurred in the safe keeping of Martin Richwine, lunatic, before his confinement in county jail, which was not allowed.

A. M. Brown, keeper of the poor, reported 17 paupers at the Poor House du-

ring October. Eight whites and nine blacks. The case of Jones, Gaskill & Co. vs W. H. Kestler was again brought before the Board, plaintiffs' and defendant's counsel present, and plaintiffs failing to designate a time and place, as requested, and failing also to produce, show, or give any information where any personal property belonging to said defendant may be found, the Board adjudged that such failure on the part of plaintiffs releases them from any further action in the matter.

A petition was laid before the Board by Mr. Thos. P. Johnston, signed by himself and other parties, representing the various trades and businesses of the city, praying the Board to grant no more licenses to liquor dealers, Mr. Johnston with earnest pathos, made a few very feeling remarks before the Board in support of his petition, after which it was ordered that said petition be filed among the records for future consideration.

No appeal having been taken against opening out the new road in Atwell township, it was ordered that the Supervisors of said township appoint overseers and hands on said road and have same put in good order.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, the word "Superior," as it reads in a former order, setting the time for passing on bills of cost in the courts, was stricken out.

All bills of cost accruing at the last term of Inferior Court, with a few other county claims, were allowed, when there being no other business, the Board adjourned.

ROWAN COUNTY.

BY J. R.

OLD FAMILIES OF ROWAN.

While the territory now comprehended in Rowan county was a part of Anson county, or further back still, while it was a part of Bladen county, there were settlers in this region. It was 1745 when Henry McCulloch obtained his grant of 100,000 acres of land on the Yadkin and its tributaries. This was probably about the beginning of the settlement. The deeds and grants between this date and 1753, if recorded, would be registered in these counties. Hence it is not always possible to determine the date of the settlement of a family, by the date of its oldest deed, as the deed books of Rowan have been registered elsewhere. But among the earliest grants registered here are those of the BRANDON FAMILY.

This family came to Rowan from Pennsylvania, but they were originally from England, and for many centuries the Brandons played a conspicuous part in public affairs, as every reader of English history knows. Upon coming to Rowan county they settled in three different neighborhoods. In 1752, John Brandon obtained a grant of 630 acres of land from Earl Granville upon the east side of the Great South Bay, near Richard Brandon obtained a grant of 480 acres on the South Fork of Grant's Creek. In 1753 John Brandon purchased from Carter & Foster, lot No. 4, in the South square of Salisbury adjoining the Common, and near the Court House near where the stocks and poultry stand. This was perhaps the most known as Cowan's Corner, now Hedrick's block. It is not certain whether the above named John and Richard Brandon were brothers, or father and son, or more distant relations.

Another member of the family, William Brandon, said by tradition to be a young man who came from England in 1732, a tract containing 640 acres on Still's Creek, beyond Thyatira Church—then Cathey's Meeting House. He also procured a grant of 350 acres adjoining the Meeting House lands and between the lands of John Still and James Cathey. William Brandon married a Miss Cathey. He was perhaps the father of John Brandon of Grant's Creek. Another branch of the Brandon family settled on the north side of Fourth Creek. Here James Brandon in 1760 and 1762 obtained grants from Granville and deed from Patrick Campbell for 1592 acres of land. Among the Brandons of Fourth Creek, there was one named William Brandon, who died 1772, names the following persons, to wit: His wife Marian, his sons John, George, Christopher and Abraham—the latter residing at L. n. haw's Ford on South River—and his daughters, Jane Silver, Mary McGuire, Eliza Brandon and Sidney Withrow. Of these families the writer has no knowledge. With regard to the Brandons of Grant's Creek, we have more definite historical and traditional knowledge.

John Brandon appears among the justices who presided over our County Courts in the year 1753, along with Walter Carruth, Alexander Cathey, Alexander Oake, James Brandon and others. We would infer from this fact that he was somewhat advanced in life, and of prominence in his neighborhood, and the county. When the Rev. Hugh McAden passed through Rowan, he stopped a night with Mr. Brandon, whom he styles "his own Countryman," that is from Pennsylvania. From a letter which he has a deed dated 1753, we learn that John Brandon's wife's name was Elizabeth. John Brandon had three sons, named Richard, William and John. Richard Brandon married Margaret Locke, the sister of Gen. Matthew Locke. The children of Richard Brandon and Margaret Locke, were John Brandon, Matthew Brandon and George Brandon. The latter is the fair maiden who furnished the breakfast for Gen. Washington, and who married Francis McCorkle, Esq. John and Matthew Brandon resided in the same neighborhood.

Col. John Brandon, brother of Matthew Brandon, and of Richard named above, resided about five miles southwest of Salisbury, on the Concord road. Among his children was the late well known Col. Alexander W. Brandon, who resided in Salisbury and died here about the year 1853. Col. Alex. W. Brandon never married. While in Salisbury he bore a letter with his nephew, Jam. A. Cowan, in the old historic "Rowan House," where Gen. Jackson once boarded—the house now owned by Theo. F. Klutz, immediately opposite the Boyden House. Col. Brandon possessed a considerable estate, was a general trader, a dealer in money, notes and stocks. By his will he provided that his body should be laid in Thyatira church yard among his kindred, and left \$400 to the elders of the church, as Trustees, for the purpose of keeping the graveyard in repair. He also bequeathed \$3000 to Davidson College for the education of candidates for the ministry, besides legacies to his nephews, Thomas Cowan, James L. Cowan, James L. Brandon, Leonard Brandon, Jerome B. Brandon, George Locke, and to his brother John L. Brandon. Col. Brandon was an upright, steady, moral man, of fine appearance and dignified demeanor.

Besides Alex. W. Brandon, John Brandon left a son named John L. Brandon, and two daughters. One of the daughters, named Sally, was married to James Locke, son of Gen. Matthew Locke, and after his death to

Mr. Dinkins of Mecklenburg. The other daughter named Lucretia was the first wife of Abel Cowan, Esq., of Thyatira.

To return to the general subject, we find that Richard Brandon had another son besides Col. John Brandon, whose name was Matthew. This Matthew Brandon was the father of two daughters: One of these daughters, named Elizabeth, became the wife of Gen. Paul Barringer of Cabarrus, and the mother of the late Hon. J. Barringer, Gen. Rufus Barringer, Rev. William Barringer, Victor C. Barringer, Mrs. Wm. C. Means, Mrs. Andrew Grier, Mrs. Dr. Charles W. Harris and Mrs. Edwin R. Harris. All these were well known and honored citizens of Cabarrus and Mecklenburg counties.

The other daughter of Matthew Brandon, named Eliza, became the wife of the Rev. James Davidson Hall, then pastor of Thyatira Church, and left no children. Not far from Thyatira Church many years ago there lived two brothers named John Brandon and James Brandon. They were the sons of William Brandon who settled there about 1730. Wm. Brandon's first wife was a Cathey, the mother of John and James. After her death he married a widow Troy of Salisbury, and moved to Kentucky. From Wm. Brandon and his second wife there descended in the second generation a family of Davises. Two ladies of this name, grand daughters of Wm. Brandon, were married in Salisbury, with Miss Catherine Troy, afterwards Mrs. Maxwell Chambers. One of these young ladies married George Gibson and moved to Tennessee. The other married James B. Gibson, and died a year after her marriage.

John Brandon, the son of Wm. Brandon, of Thyatira, married Mary—the daughter of Major John Dunn of Salisbury. This couple died childless. Their residence was on the west side of Cathey's Creek, a mile from Thyatira Church. The place was known of late years as the residence of Dr. Samuel Kerr, and still later as the home of our fellow citizen, Jas. S. McCubbins, Esq. The other son of Wm. Brandon, known as Col. James Brandon, married Esther Horah, sister of Hugh Horah, and aunt of the late Wm. H. Horah. He resided near Thyatira Church in his early married life. After the Revolutionary war he was "entry-taker," having lost nearly all his property, and the price of continental money in his hands. In his latter days he lived in what is now Franklin Township, where Wm. R. Fraley now resides. Col. James Brandon died about 1820 and left a number of children.

1. Among these was a son named William Brandon, who was a merchant in Salisbury, and kept a store about the place now occupied by Ennis' Drug store. He never married and died young, about the same time that his father died.

2. Priscilla Brandon married Wm. Gibson, and their children were Dr. Edmund R. Gibson, late of Concord, James Brandon Gibson, now an elder of Thyatira Church, and one, who moved to Tennessee, now dead, and Mrs. Margaret G. Smith, now living with Jas. B. Gibson.

3. Margaret, who never married, and died about 1828.

4. Clarissa Harlowe, who married Thomas Kincaid. These were the children of Mary Ann Bruner, Mrs. Jane E. Fraley, and Wm. Mortimer Kincaid, Esq.

5. Sophia Gardner, who never married, and died in 1847.

6. Mary, who married Wm. Hampton of Rowan. Their children were Nancy Reed, the wife of Hon. Philo W. Hampton, Gardner, wife of Montfort S. McKenzy, Esq., Mary Ann, wife of John C. Palmer of Raleigh, and James, who died young.

7. Elizabeth, who married Francis Gibson. Their children were Clarissa, the wife of Benjamin Julian of Salisbury, Esther, the wife of Jesse P. Isceman, Esq., and Emma, the wife of Rufus Morrison.

Of the Brandons it may be remarked that they were a thriving, industrious and prosperous family in their day, devoting their chief attention to agriculture and local affairs. Some of them were the military titles of the day, and were doubtless leaders of public opinion in their neighborhoods. Gardiner, the English Country Squire, who took deeper interest in the sports and institutions of the country, than in national affairs. Though the Brandons did not generally aspire to Legislative and Judicial honors, yet some of them were elevated by their fellow citizens to places of trust and dignity. Another Brandon, son of Richard, and brother of the second John, represented Rowan county four times in the House of Commons, and once in the Senate of North Carolina. Col. Alex. W. Brandon was once a member of the House of Commons.

Though they were generally men of substance they did not seem to desire for their sons a college education, preferring that they should walk in the peaceful avocations of an independent farmer's life. But they were a race possessed of intellectual force, and many of the scions of this household achieved success as scholars, as lawyers, legislators and divines. These branches of the family are scattered over many counties in North Carolina, though the historic name of Brandon has almost disappeared from the land of their forefathers.

After the election is over some of the stump speakers will be chewing green persimmons and allum to shrink their mouths into their natural shapes.

A lady of rather a positive turn of mind once gave a tea party to some lady friends in her bed-room. "John," she said to her husband, as she heard the company coming, "get under the bed!" John tried to resist, but finally succumbed. Every now and then he would make an effort to peep out as the ladies laughed and made merry but he was mercilessly driven back by his angered wife. At length, after a good joke had exploded among the party, John put his head away out, "Get in there, will you!" whispered his wife as she nudged him. "No!" shrieked John; "as long as I have the spirit of man left in me I will take a peep!"

A new system of cattle farming is coming into vogue in Nevada State that may be followed elsewhere with profit. After the manner of alteration in making oxen they alter their cows by extracting the ovaries. Though unsexed, they continue to give milk indefinitely. They increase notably in weight, and their flesh becomes juicy and tender as that of oxen. In the Valley of the Humboldt and its branches the assessor returns 3,000 apayed cattle at double valuation. It is said that one is lost in the surgical operation.

Table Showing the Popular Vote for President in 1876.

Table with columns: STATES, TILDEN, HAYES, VOTE. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin with corresponding vote counts.

Tilden's majority, 261,646. Electors chosen by Legislature.

Tents have been wholly thrown aside by the German Infantry. At the last Berlin review the regiments filed by in heavy marching order without tents or camp kettles, each soldier carrying part of the company kitchen appliances. Quarters in villages when the enemy is at a distance and a bivouac in the open air when he is near is to be hereafter the rule in the German army. The tented field, like cold steel and a lot of other military myths, is to be a thing of the past. The change reduces greatly the length of the army train and the weight carried by each soldier.

Pure milk at a cost of five or six cents per quart, is the cheapest animal food which can be consumed in a family. Its use should be promoted in every reasonable way especially among young and growing persons. Ladies know that it is a splendid article of diet, especially as it regards the complexion, rendering the skin soft, clear and child-like in appearance.

Linsed tea: Boil gently for two hours two ounces of linsed in a pint and a half of water with a little lemon peel shred finely and an ounce of barley sugar. Strain and add enough lemon juice to make it agreeable. This is useful for a cough, and should be taken warm. Spanish liquorice may, if liked, be boiled with the linsed.

An experiment made in the port of Kiel proves that heavy weights may be readily lifted from the bottom of the sea by means of a balloon. The balloon is made of canvass and metal plates, with an attached cistern containing carbonic acid gas compressed to a liquid state. When made fast to a sunken object, the communication between the cistern and the balloon is opened; inflation takes place; the sunken vessel, or whatever it may be, is lifted and can be towed at pleasure. In the experiment at Kiel, an anchor-stone weighing fifteen tons, was thus lifted from a depth of 32 feet. The lifting power of a balloon ten feet in diameter is said to be more than 100 tons.

DETECTING FORGERY.—The bank of France has almost entirely abandoned chemical tests in favor of the camera for detecting forgeries. The sensitive plate not only proclaims forthwith the doings of the erasure or penknife, but frequently shows, under the bold figures of the forger, the sum originally borne by the check. So quick is the camera to detect ink marks that a carte-de-visite enclosed in a letter may to the eye appear to be without blemish, while a copy of it in the camera, will in all likelihood, exhibit traces of writing across the face, where it has merely been in contact with the ink. The camera has not only a quick eye for any yellow stains, such as those left behind by ink containing iron, but is also very sensitive on the subject of a surface erasion, where the fiber of a paper has been disturbed by an erasure.

Have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and pronounce it the best medicine in use. A case of consumption here was cured by its use. We cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.—Jeffers, Roberts & Co., South Boston, Va. November 17, 1875.

MARRIED.

At Unity Mause, Oct. 14th, by Rev. R. W. Boyd, Mr. Charles F. Nail and Miss Laura Lyery.

At the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 21st, by the same minister, Mr. Chas. S. Cazort and Miss Marquis Leutz.

An Item of Appropriation. In telling of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the Republican, Hudson, N. Y., says in its Washington Items: "It seems to be generally understood that an especial appropriation will be made for the purchase, for the use of the members of the Senate and House of Warner's Safe Pills and Warner's Safe Bitters."

Hygienic. The Express, Chicago, says of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure: "It is, in the highest sense, hygienic, and can be used by young and old with equal advantage; that can be termed permanent, in Bright's Disease, and this alone should rank it higher in the list of medical triumphs."

We understand that the Presbyterians at Shoe Heel, Robeson county, have constructed a very neat and comfortable church at that place, in which the sessions of the Presbytery of Fayetteville were held on the 14th-16th instant. The Presbyterian church at Shoe Heel, is in a very flourishing condition, and the town itself is rapidly growing. Rev. Roger Martin has charge there and at Floral College.—Fayetteville Examiner.

SECOND STOCK FOR FALL & WINTER 1880-'81.

My second Stock Dress Goods is perfectly Beautiful. CLOAKS. In large variety. The largest stock in Town at surprisingly low prices. CLOTHING.

Full stock Men's, Boys', & Children's SUITS. More Overcoats than any Store in Town. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

My stock of Men's laundered and unlaundered SHIRTS, both white and colored, is full and complete. Warranted to fit as well as any shirt made—genuine Wamsutta Muslin. Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Ties, (pretty assortment), Shirt Studs, Collar Buttons, half Hose, &c.

FULL STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, SHOES and BOOTS, DOMESTICS, GROCERIES, &c. REMEMBER

That my stock of Silks, Satins, Velvetias, silk Fring, and assortment of Linings, are very full.

NOTICE.

The "secret" of my selling so many goods is an open one, and well understood by my customers:

I keep the Latest Styles and sell low for Cash.

Main str. Salisbury, Nov. 4th, 1880. J. D. GASKILL.

Vote for President Since 1836.

Table with columns: Year, Popular, Electoral. Lists years from 1836 to 1876 with corresponding vote counts.

CONDENSED TIME NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Table with columns: Date, May 15, 1880, No. 47, No. 45, No. 46, No. 48. Lists train schedules for North Carolina Railroad.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD

Table with columns: Date, May 15, 1880, No. 48, No. 47, No. 46, No. 45. Lists train schedules for Western N.C. Railroad.

EXHIBIT.

Exhibit of the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Rowan County, to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1880. Amounts and Items audited by the Board to the members thereof:

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Lists names and amounts for the exhibit.

Dissolution Notice

The Firm of Luckey, Rosebro' & Co., at Rowan Mills, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. This, Monday, Sept. 5th, 1880. W. A. LUCKEY, B. M. ROSEBRO', B. A. KEXX.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Lists various commodities and their current prices.

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Lists tobacco products and their market prices.

ELECTION!!

Tuesday, November 2, 1880. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the several election precincts in Rowan county, on Tuesday, the 2d day of November, A. D. 1880, for the following offices and purposes:

- 1—For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.
2—For Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General.
3—Representative in the Congress of the United States for the seventh Congressional District.
4—For two Judges of the Superior Court, to wit: For Judges of the 4th and 5th Judicial Districts.
5—For Senator of the 20th District, and for two members of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly, to-wit:
6—For Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, Coroner, County Treasurer, and Township Constable.
7—Each elector may vote "for or against amendment concerning public debt."
8—Each elector may vote "for or against amendment in relation to the support of the deaf-mutes, the blind and the insane of the State."
9—The polls will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until sunset, and no longer.
10—No elector will be allowed to register or vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual or bona fide resident on the day of election.
Sept. 21, 1880. CHARLES F. WAGGONER, No. 49-Gw. Sheriff R. Rowan.

Poor Shooting.

Taking pills and potions is like shooting with the eyes shut. When you are languid, gloomy, sore with sour stomach, pains in the body and limbs, yellow eyes, skin and tongue, a bad cough, Diarrhea, and other miseries, take no doses—use Dr. Flegg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad and be cured.

BLUE STONE, For Rust in Wheat. For Sale at J. H. ENNIS.