

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1881.

NEW TERMS. From and after the 1st day of January, 1882, the subscription price of the Watchman will be as follows: One year, paid in advance, \$1.50; payment delayed 3 months, 2.00; payment delayed 12 months, 2.50.

110 bales of cotton in town Saturday. The President is out in a long message. An infant son of Dr. Dorsett, died last Monday.

See notice of Mr. Buis in Business locale. Business has been good for the last week. The first three days of December, 157 bales of cotton were sold. The month of Nov. 973 bales.

There will be three Christmas trees in the city this year. The Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran Sunday schools will enjoy them.

Rev. J. Ruple will preach next Sunday, a sermon especially prepared for the young.

Calvin Wiseman, colored, arrested a white tramp Sunday night for trying to make entrance to his house. The tramp now rests in jail.

Please give your attention to the ads. of T. F. Kluttz and A. Parker. These gentlemen are fully prepared for the holidays. Go see them.

Bishop Lyman was here last Sunday. It proved a pleasant and profitable occasion to the Episcopal congregation—several persons were confirmed.

The young men of the city, have issued invitations for a Grand Masquerade ball, to be given by them at the Boyden House, on the 27th of this month. All look forward for a large attendance and a good time.

Dr. Wilborn has his party of 50 for Atlanta, nearly made up. Those who have not notified him, should make known their intention of going at once. The party leave here on Monday, the 12th inst.

Mr. Theo. Kluttz is fast becoming very popular as a lawyer. He is kept unusually busy for one so recently licensed. He appeared in both the criminal cases of this term of our court and his speeches were frequently mentioned, with complimentary remarks. His success is assured.

There were some whisperings of lynch on the negro Locke last Tuesday evening. We hope nothing of the kind will be done. The law will most assuredly punish the criminal. The jury took his case last Monday evening and are still out. It is understood that they stand 11 to 1 and it is stubbornness on the part of the solitaire.

The closing lesson of Prof. Evans' vocal class was given Wednesday night. The doors were open to visitors, and the Hall was well filled. The exercises consisted of solos, duets, quartets and choruses; and was an entire success—affording much pleasurable entertainment to the audience. It was remarked much to the credit of Prof. Evans, that the choruses singing was the best ever rendered here by our own talent. The importance of thorough training was demonstrated—the result of the first session being satisfactory. An effort is being made to retain Prof. Evans for a second course. There will be a reunion of the class on next Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and all who anticipate joining the next class may report at that meeting.

RAPE CASE.—Our Superior Court in session this week, spent about two days in the trial of a negro boy, 17 or 18 years old, for raping a little white girl, 8 years old, in the western part of this county some weeks ago. The case was given to the jury, consisting of 11 white men and one negro, Monday evening; but it was reported Tuesday evening that they were "hung"—eleven against one for the prisoner. The proofs were very clearly made out, and public opinion expected a speedy verdict condemning the prisoner.

The State against M. A. Benigni for the murder of a negro man at the November election, last year, was tried last week and the prisoner acquitted, on the ground, as we learn, that the killing was in defence of his own life which was in peril. The case was this: Mr. Thos. Earnhart had been maliciously attacked by a negro man, a discharged convict from the penitentiary, for challenging his vote at the boxes. Benigni ran up to part the combatants and while endeavoring to do so was struck twice on the head with a club in the hands of a negro named Tom Belmore, who was backed up by a dozen or more other armed negroes, all sweating and calling out "kill him," (Benigni). From a squinting position thus surrounded and threatened, he first warned them, and then fired at the man who seemed bent on killing him. The shot took effect in the left breast, and the man died in the course of two months. Benigni's character for violence was against him on this trial, and he could not have escaped except by the clearest proofs in his defence.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

T. K. BRUNER, MANAGER.

Mr. N. S. Higgins has severed his connection with the Sam Christian Gold mine. Mr. Smith now has charge of the work. He has had some experience in Cabarrus county.

Mr. Kendall, of London, the book keeper at Gold Hill, was on the Streets last week and announced his disconnection with that mine. Some private misunderstanding is the cause of the change.

A writer in the Charleston News & Courier, writing from Atlanta, says: The Mineral Wealth

of North Carolina is unbounded, and as shown by the specimens on exhibition of more varied richness than that of any other Southern State. Minerals exist in the greatest quantities from the simply unaltered to the form of precious gems. Of the useful copper and iron there are valuable deposits all over the Piedmont country and the western section of the State. The Ore Knob Copper Mine is the most largely worked and yields a large product for which there is ready sale. The Conrad Hill Mine, in Davidson County, is also a very valuable property, and in Mecklenburg, Rowan, Ashland and Guilford counties there are mines in successful operation. They are all in the hands of individual corporations, and as they publish no results, their actual product is unknown; but the surest evidence of their capacity and profitability is found in the fact that their machinery and working force are being increased year by year.

Iron in the highest forms exists in the central and western parts of the State. Extensive mines are now being successfully operated and new ones being opened. The greater part of their production is being shipped up the State, there being but few foundries and no rolling mills of large capacity in the State.

Among the ores most largely worked in North Carolina are the gold ores, some rich specimens of which are on exhibition. Their existence has long been known, and the gold-bearing belt covers almost two-thirds of the State, extending from Franklin County, in Eastern North Carolina, entirely across to the western boundary of the State. The mines most extensively worked are situated in Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus and Gaston Counties. Of late a number of mines have been

BOUGHT BY NORTHERN CAPITALISTS, who are introducing improved machinery and operating with encouraging results. Before the war gold mining was confined almost exclusively to placer deposits and with clumsy appliances. The methods have been entirely changed, and the "vein mines" are now worked with great profit. It is estimated that since the North Carolina mines were opened they have yielded at least \$12,000,000.

Coal is found in three localities in the State. Extensive beds of bituminous coal are situated in Chatham County, about forty miles from Raleigh. It contains more or less sulphur, but when the beds are more fully explored, it is expected that the coal will be found in a much purer form. The principal mines have lately passed into the hands of a company of Northern capitalists, who are moving down their machinery and preparing to work the beds on a large scale. Other beds of semi-bituminous coal lie in Rockingham and Stokes Counties. It frequently crops out on the surface, and underlies the bed of one of the principal tributaries of the Dan river. These deposits have not been worked to any great extent, as wood is abundant in this section of the State and there are no means of transportation. Railroads are now building through Rockingham County, and there is little doubt that the beds will soon be opened up. Coal is also found in Granville County, north of the State capital.

Graphite is also widely distributed throughout the State, and specimens have been found in Burke, Yancey, Catawba, Person, Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln Counties. There is a most extensive deposit in Wake County, which runs in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, is from sixteen to eighteen miles in length, and of an average thickness of from two to four feet. It is of good quality.

All the minerals used in the manufacturing arts are found in North Carolina in immense quantities, specimens of which are contained in the collection at the Exposition.

KAOLIN AND TALC. Kaolin is abundant in large deposits. The kaolin occurs in many of the middle counties, but the finest quality, as white as snow and entirely free from all sand or grit, is found in Macon County, in the extreme southwestern part of the State. It lies superficially, and can be worked at inconsiderable cost. Red clays for making brick and light colored varieties for the manufacture of pipes and coarse pottery are found in the central part of the State and in the Piedmont country.

The minerals pertaining to the States are gaudium and mica, both of which exist in large quantities. The richest deposits of gaudium are found in Macon County, near Franklin, and in Clay County on Back Creek, and elsewhere in smaller quantities.

THE MICA MINES are in Mitchell County, and yield remarkably fine specimens. There are now found shafts in this county that were sunk before the white man came to this country. How the shafts came there no one knows, but trees have been removed from the debris covering their mouths which indicated centuries of growth. It is supposed by some that the aboriginal workers of the mines carried on a great traffic with the inhabitants of the Mississippi Valley, the interpreters of the mystery being able in this way only to account for the presence of mica in the Indian mounds which have been in the Mississippi Valley. However this may be, it is a singular fact that the ancient shafts to this day indicate the best veins of mica and corundum in Western North Carolina now forms the storehouse of the world.

In the southwestern part of the State, now being opened up to two lines of railroad, there are large quantities of

of varied colors and susceptible of the highest polish. Specimens are on exhibition, the most striking of which is a beautifully flesh-colored variety, which would be especially suited to statuary. There are large quantities of the best varieties of building stone, gray and Scotch granites and brown sandstone in the central and western portions of the State. The quarries have not been largely worked.

The new Federal buildings at Raleigh

are built of Rowan County granite, which, in addition to its building qualities, will take the highest and most durable polish the sharpest lines being easily traced upon it with a chisel.

North Carolina Mines.

In a letter from High Point to the Chicago Mining Review Mr. Charles G. Mann, mining engineer, resident at High Point, gives some interesting and encouraging views and information as to North Carolina mines. He says:

"It is hardly two years since the eyes of the mining public have again been directed toward North Carolina, and scarcely a beginning has been made to attack our mineralized quartz veins, or the old mines opened and worked before the war to depths of from two hundred to eight hundred feet, in an intelligent manner. Some of these latter mines, as the Gold Hill, the Russell, the Silver Hill and others, having been in the hands of men of energy and capital, have yielded in a comparatively short time, from one to three millions of dollars, and it is impossible to calculate the truth, if one-tenth of the capital and engineering skill had been expended on them that was employed on the Comstock Lode alone. But instead of having the benefit of intelligent management they were worked, and to a great extent managed, by slave labor with the crudest machinery imaginable, at the ruins of which every beholder invariably smiles in derision. The fortunes formerly made out of these mines have been engulfed in the catastrophe of the rebellion, as the 60,000 souls were swallowed up by the earthquake of Lisbon, in 1755. But during the past two years we have laid the foundation for a mining industry that will not waste so much money as has been squandered in the West, nor will it be subject in the near future to innumerable fluctuations, because few of our mines are the football of some stock board, and because our mine owners try to produce as much as possible according to their means. Some of our deepest mines, with a brilliant record as to former productiveness, have been taken up and are worked now by British capital, as for instance the Gold Hill, mentioned above, in Rowan, the Hoover Hill, in Randolph county, and a number of others have been opened by New York, Baltimore and Boston men, who go to work with a sufficiency of capital, and who bring to bear upon this new field the experience gained in former years.

After speaking of the fact that mining prospectors as a rule took too little time and were too careless in investigation of our mining properties, he says further:

But whoever comes here, spending a week or two at our mines, can convince himself that coal, copper, iron, and gold mines can be bought here from the holders of land cheaper than elsewhere, and they will, judiciously worked with our cheap labor, return a higher reward than can be had in any other mining territory of the United States. We have no mining camps here in the Western sense of the word, booming for a season, at the end of which the inmates betake themselves to some other locality; nor are there any prospectors here, who stake out their claims according to law; here we inspect a mineral lode, running thro' a farm of fifty to five hundred acres, and if not sufficiently opened for inspection, we spend from \$10 to \$50 to have it done properly, and if satisfied with the quality of the ore, make our bargain with the owner.

Three drummers passed through here the other day—one selling pistols, another coffee, and the third tombstones. Logical progression.—Charlotte Observer.

History of Rowan County, BY REV. J. RUMPLE.

Copies of this interesting book may be had of T. F. KLUTZ, THEO. BUEBAUM, or at the WATCHMAN OFFICE.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Sam'l Weddington, on the 17th Nov., 1881, by Rev. J. N. H. Sumner, of Poplar Tent, Mr. Francis W. Bost, of China Grove, and Miss Frances A. Bigham, of Springsville, Cabarrus county.

SALISBURY MARKET.

Table with columns for various goods like Apples, Bacon, Butter, Beef, etc., and their prices.

FOURTEEN HORSE AND CATTLE POWERS.

DAVID E. FOUNTS, PROPRIETOR.

LANDRETH'S 1784 SEEDS ARE BEST 1881.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILA. PA.

M. S. BROWN HAS NOW HIS FULL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND OVERCOATS FOR BOYS FROM \$2.50 TO \$20.00. DRESS SUITS For Men and Boys From \$8.00 TO \$35.00. BUSINESS SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS FROM \$3.00 to \$20.00.

The Finest lot of Hats Ever in Salisbury. Prices from 25cts to \$5.00.

BOOTS AND SHOES. WILL SELL YOU A WARRANTED BOOT FOR \$1.85. Solid leather SHOES for 85cts.

Extract from letter: Mr. M. S. BROWN: In reference to the Solar Tip Shoes we hereby authorize you to WARRANT EVERY PAIR OF THEM in material and workmanship. We do not warrant against ABUSE or FIRE or WATER. You can give a new pair for every unsatisfactory one, unless in your judgment the damage was the fault of the wearer.

I am prepared to sell you all the goods in my line 20 PER CENT CHEAPER than you can get the same goods any where else.

This is business. M. S. BROWN.

John Muendell & Co. Philadelphia.

Mining Advertisements.

MINING PROPERTY.—Persons having mining property to sell would do well to advertise it. We propose to give room to such notices, to be kept standing under the general caption of "MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE."

Those having properties the value of which is not generally known, should give references to reputable persons known to be acquainted with such matters. This paper has a good circulation among mining men North, and in the State, and can be of service in the way proposed.

RIGBY & MURPHY, Mining and Constructing Engineers, 78 and 80 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Rowan County—in the Superior Court.

Richard A. Caldwell, Julius A. Caldwell, M. W. Jarvis and E. Nye Hutchison, Executors of David F. Caldwell, Frances Fisher, Annie McE. Fisher and Fred. C. Fisher.

THEO. BUEBAUM'S, 1,000 POUNDS FRENCH CANDIES AT THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

ATTENTION FARMERS! I have just received a supply of SHELL LIME for Agricultural purposes, which I will sell cheap.

DEVON BULL. I have a fine Devon stock animal for puffer with moderate rates. Apply to Salisbury. O. W. ATWELL.

BUSINESS LOCALS

MASKS.—Those wishing to order masks for the Ball, on the 27th inst., should do so at once, through Mr. Theo. Buerbaum who makes an order on the 10th inst. It

To the Citizens of Rowan and surrounding Country: As the report is being extensively circulated that my prices for Grave Stones are higher than elsewhere in this town, (and no doubt many believe it is true), therefore, in justice to my self, and for the benefit of those who contemplate buying Grave Stones, I will make the following proposition, viz: That, I will not only sell as cheap as any other person in this place, but I will sell five per cent cheaper, and guarantee better work than is being done by any other man in the business in Salisbury. It costs nothing to try the market, and you will save money by doing so.

FOR SALE.—A valuable 4 year old horse. Perfectly sound and works well in harness. CHAS. SHUTING, It

100 BARRELS VIRGINIA ROCK LIME! Just received and for sale by R. J. HOLMES.

Fall and Winter Goods. Call and see them before making your purchases. R. J. HOLMES.

NEW GOODS. AT THEO. BUEBAUM'S, 1,000 POUNDS FRENCH CANDIES AT THEO. BUEBAUM'S.

ATTENTION FARMERS! I have just received a supply of SHELL LIME for Agricultural purposes, which I will sell cheap.

DEVON BULL. I have a fine Devon stock animal for puffer with moderate rates. Apply to Salisbury. O. W. ATWELL.

WAR!! THE LOW PRICES FOR CASH OR BARTER.

MAKE BUYERS THINK THAT I'VE "PICKED UP" MY GO.

Buy Now Before the War is Over.

All Bills due November the 1st, time on which will not be longer extended than December the 1st.

GUANO Bills Due Now. Truly, &c., JOHN D. GASKILL.

MOREY & SPERRY, MANUFACTURERS OF GOLD & SILVER GRINDING & AMALGAMATING MACHINERY.

HOWLAND'S PULVERIZER takes the place of the cumbersome Stamp Mill And can be put up in one day ready for work.

It weighs complete 7,000 pounds. It costs \$1,500 ready for the belt. Will crush one ton per hour of hard quartz that will pass through a 40-mesh screen. The wear is less than in the stamp mill. Its wearing parts are plain castings and can be dropped into position in a few moments, as shown by letters A, B and C. No bolts or keys are required: It can be set upon the floor of a mill with no expense for foundations, and can be used to crush and work in charges or continuous. It will amalgamate fine gold and silver ores, making it a simple, cheap and effective mill; it requires horse power.

Improved Double SINGLE CYLINDER HOISTING ENGINES, WITH OR WITHOUT BOILERS, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM ENGINES. Specially adapted to Mining Terraces.

We construct Mills with Stamps weighing from 250 to 500 lbs. for gold and silver ores. Wet or Dry Crushing Mortars. Send for Circular. Warehouses 93 and 94 Liberty Street, New York.

Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Va., Nov. 1st, 1881.

Memoranda of Arrangement of Round-Trip Rates, Tickets, Routes of Transportation, and Advantages offered for the formation of Parties of Visitors To the International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., From the Territory traversed or reached by the Railways of THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE SYSTEM.

Table with columns for From What Points, Period of Validity, and Rates of Tickets.

For Parties of 10 or more, For Parties of 5 to 9, For Parties of 3 to 4, For Parties of 2.

For all information not contained in this circular apply to the undersigned or the Station Agent at the Railways at interest.

None of the conditions of these tickets will be changed in any respect. Investigation of the application for personal comfort, heating, and food, means of transit between A. and B. and the Exposition grounds, authorizes the attendance of all passengers contributing pleasant and economical visit.

For all information not contained in this circular apply to the undersigned or the Station Agent at the Railways at interest.