

LENOIR TOPIC.  
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1883.

W. W. SCOTT, Jr., } Editors.  
W. C. REYER, }

NEXT Tuesday, Jan. 16, is the day for the Legislature to elect a Senator.

A CAUCUS nomination by a party in the minority is an empty honor, but goes to show the estimation in which the nominee is held by his party friends. It is in this way that Dr. J. O. Wilcox, member from Ashe, is honored by being the caucus nominee of the Republican party for the Speakership of the House of Commons.

In common with most of the other newspapers of the State published outside of Raleigh, we will be indebted to our esteemed contemporary, the News and Observer for our account of the proceedings of the Legislature. We hope to be able to print occasional letters from the State Capitol from the facile pen of a well posted gentleman now in Raleigh.

THE President's New Year's reception was drawn to a sad and sudden close by the sudden death at the White House, while present to pay his respects to the President, of Elisha Allen, Minister from Hawaii, and dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington. He had been in with the gay and brilliant crowd which fled before President Arthur, and was talking to a friend in one of the rooms when he was suddenly attacked by heart disease and died suddenly.

By reference to our Legislative summary published elsewhere, it will be seen that Mr. Geo. M. Rose, of Cumberland, was elected Speaker of the House of Commons. While he was not our choice we believe that he will make one of the best Speakers the House has had for several years. He is a gentleman of more than ordinary ability and has had considerable experience as a parliamentarian. In the last session of the Legislature he frequently presided in the absence of Speaker Cooke, and his rulings were all distinguished for judgment and good sense.

ON THE 3rd of January the venerable Edward J. Hale died in New York aged 80 years. He was born in Randolph county, October 16, 1802, and forty years was editor of the Fayetteville Observer, the leading Whig journal in the State from 1858 to 1865. Since 1866 Mr. Hale has been at the head of the publishing house of E. J. Hale & Son, New York. Mr. Hale has always been devoted to North Carolina and has taken a deep interest in every movement which looked to the improvement of his native State. His house was North Carolina headquarters in New York and he was always glad to do an uninterested favor for a fellow "tar heel." We have several times trespassed upon his kind-heartedness. A true Carolinian is dead and one who was loved and respected through out our borders.

It is strange that a tremendous influence the death of one man may have over the destiny of some countries. Now in France by the death of Gambetta the existence of the republic is thought by some to be in danger. In a country like America where the people know nothing of despotism and possess constitutional liberty as a birthright the death of every prominent politician among us would not make us afraid for our freedom. But the people of France are experimenting with a republican form of government and the body of the people do not know the secret of self-government, so that losing one of the few wise leaders among them is greatly felt. Gambetta was a strong advocate of the policy of keeping revenge against Germany always in view. He represented the spirit of France in his inveterate hatred of the German Nation and sooner or later, if he had lived, he would have carried France to war in order to win back the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. The German papers and in fact the whole European press declare that the peace of Europe is ensured by his death. We give a brief sketch of his life. Leon Michel Gambetta was born at Cahors, April 2, 1838. His family was of Italian origin. He was at first meant for the priesthood, but studied law at Paris and got into politics. He was always a radical in politics opposing the empire of Napoleon. At the surrender of the Emperor at Sedan he became practically dictator of France and was in favor of resisting to the last, being a "last man and last dollar man." He was in Paris during the siege by the Germans and escaped by balloon. He alighted at Amiens and made a tour of France endeavoring to arouse the popular spirit. He was unsuccessful against the invincible arms of Von Moltke. He surrendered his extra-

ordinary powers to President Thiers and turned his attention to making the republic permanent. During the administration of President MacMahon, who was favorable to the royalists, he was an ardent defender of a republican policy. Since then he has been always in the corps Legislatif and frequently at the head of the ministry. He was the founder of the *Republique Francaise*, one of the leading French papers. On Nov. 27, 1882 the wound which caused his death was received. He was handling a pistol which was discharged striking him in the fleshy part of the hand between the thumb and the fore finger. From this wound blood poisoning set in and he died from the formation of a clot of blood at the heart. It is somewhat remarkable that within a year America and France should have lost each one of its foremost politicians, in many respects similar in character, from very similar causes.

THE holidays are past and gone now and working people are just getting over the bitter taste which follows the sweet in them. Just before Christmas we speak of the much needed "relaxation" from the assiduous toil of the preceding year and remark upon the necessity for "taking stock" before beginning the New Year. This all sounds well in theory but it seldom works. The holiday season doubtless brings joy instead of sadness and leaves behind it pleasant memories, but it is a sorry time for making business plans for the ensuing year. A certain amount of demoralization is sure to follow. After a week or two given over to fun and frolic one gets back into traces reluctantly and they seem to rub and to fit less easily than ever before. The regular routine soon asserts itself however and the earnest worker becomes reconciled and learns to love the chains which bind him to his toil. Periods of transition from one state or condition of life to another are always fraught with uncertainties and it is this return from the careless enjoyment of the festive season to the sterner duties of life that heightens the contrast between the two employments. The shock produced by turning from merry making to merchandising soon passes away and one begins to realize what he has gained by the "relaxation." Then is the time for laying plans for the future and for renewed exertions based upon the invigoration caused by rest from care and labor.

AMONG the many lessons which we should take to heart and strive to learn at this time when good resolutions are being made, is the one which inculcates unselfishness. This virtue is one of the strongest cements which holds together the social fabric. For the sake of society with all its advantages and protections we are obliged to give up much of our individual liberty. Social life is made up of individual privations. The one surrenders some of his rights for the benefit of the many and gains by it. He is privileged to become a member of the joint stock company. A certain amount of individual freedom must be surrendered in order that society may exist in its rudest and least admirable form, and by so much as each member smother his selfishness and contributes to the general good by so much does he render service to the society to which he belongs. Where every individual is full of public spirit and strives for the common good in the way of fostering good schools, encouraging manufacturing and other industries, making good roads, welcoming good people as settlers from abroad, standing at the back of every good institution and helping to make it better and more efficient,—such a community is sure to progress morally, socially and materially, and each member of it will reap more benefit from the general prosperity than if he were to let the community take care of itself and bend his whole energies to a building up of self. Let us determine to be the model community in this respect.

STATE NEWS.

—Raleigh News and Observer: John Baker, sheriff of Ashe county, has paid into the State Treasury \$3,663.45, taxes. —We learn that the ground is yet covered with snow at Greensboro. Snow fell to the depth of fifteen inches. —Mr. H. A. Gudger yesterday resigned the position of Principal of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution. Last evening Prof. W. J. Young was elected to fill the vacancy. —We learn that on Saturday last a freight train on the W. N. C. R. R., ran off the track at Third Creek bridge, ditching and smashing eight cars. The track was at once put in order, but Monday night another freight train ran off at the same place, and one car was thrown into the creek, a distance of

forty feet, and utterly wrecked. No one was hurt at the first accident, but at the last a brakeman's leg was broken. —Dr. W. D. Hilliard, of Asheville, assistant Superintendent of the Western Insane Asylum, at Morganton, is in the city. He has been here for some days, examining the system at the Insane Asylum. The Western asylum will probably not be opened before February 1. Both Dr. Murphy, the Superintendent, and Dr. Hilliard, will be there before that time, making the necessary arrangements for the reception of patients.

Baltimore Sun: A band of thieves, operating along the Richmond and Danville Railroad, in Virginia and North Carolina, has been broken up by Richmond detectives, and some of the leaders arrested and lodged in jail. —Commander Evans, light-house inspector here, has received orders to place an automatic whistling buoy 12 miles southeast of Hatteras shoals, which is in the district, and is considered one of the most dangerous places of the coast. The buoy is on hand at New York, and will be placed at the point named, in 12 fathoms water, at the first favorable opportunity. The whistling buoy is an iron hollow affair, which floats on the water, rising and falling with the waves, and at each motion emitting a horrible screech. A petition for a lightship off the shoals has been circulated also, but Capt. Evans says they have never been able to keep one there. A lightship would remain in ordinary weather, but would certainly carry away in heavy weather, destroying the ship and involving loss of life. The inspector thinks a Pintail lighted buoy, which burns six months without attention, and which if carried away would involve no loss of life, would be the proper thing for such a dangerous place.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FIRST DAY.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at noon, Lieutenant-Governor Robinson in the chair. Mr. Furman was re-elected principal Clerk of the Senate, and William H. Blodson, Reading Clerk. W. V. Clifton principal Doorkeeper, and C. H. Armfield Engraving Clerk. Assistant Doorkeeper D. McMatheson, of Alexander.

A message was sent to the House informing that body of organization, and a committee of three was raised to report the rules.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 12 o'clock and was called to order by J. D. Cameron, Principal Clerk of the last House. Members were qualified, 101 appearing to take their seats. Messrs. Rose, of Cumberland; Wilcox, of Ashe, and Green, of New Hanover nominated for Speaker. The vote stood, Rose 69; Wilcox 35; Green 1; Holton 1.

Messrs. Peebles and Page conducted Mr. Rose to the chair, who spoke as follows:

I desire to return to you my heartfelt thanks for the high honor you have paid me in electing me your presiding officer. I shall bring to the discharge of the duties of that office all the fairness, all the impartiality and all the ability I possess, but in discharging its duty I shall be compelled to rely in a great measure upon that kind and cordial consideration that I feel and know each member of this body is disposed to accord to its Speaker. We have met to legislate for the people of North Carolina, and in our deliberations here let us not be carried away too much by party zeal and party influence, but let each man resolve for himself that so far as he is concerned he proposes to legislate for the best interest of North Carolina. If this resolution is made and adhered to, when this General Assembly shall have adjourned and the Speaker shall rap his gavel for the last time, it will deserve and receive the plaudits of the people, and they will say well done.

Mr. J. D. Cameron was unanimously elected Principal Clerk, whereupon the House adjourned till 10:30 tomorrow.

Every Democrat was present except one.

SECOND DAY.

SENATE.—Mr. Dortch introduced a bill for revising and consolidating the public statutes.

Mr. Pinix, a bill to repeal the prohibition act of 1881. Put upon its readings and passed.

Mr. Pinix, a bill to provide for a railroad commission.

Mr. Dortch, resolution providing that the judicial committee shall consider the necessity of dividing the State into more judicial districts, the establishment of criminal courts. Adopted.

Mr. Clarke, bill to provide for working of public roads.

Governor Jarvis' message was read. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 10:30 o'clock and perfected its organization by election W. G. Burkhead, of Catawba county, Reading Clerk; D. E. Julian, of Rowan Principal Doorkeeper; J. P. Norton, of McDowell, Assistant Doorkeeper, and W. J. Barrett, of Lenoir, Engraving Clerk. The officers then qualified and the House was declared organized for the transaction of business.

A message from the Senate announced that body organized and ready for business.

A message was sent to the House, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and notify him of the same.

THIRD DAY.

SENATE.—By Mr. Ramsay, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Western Insane Asylum so as to require it to receive only fifty patients from the asylum at Raleigh.

By Mr. Morehead, a bill to authorize and encourage the establishment of graded schools.

By Mr. Dortch, a resolution raising a joint select committee to lay off the State into nine Congressional districts. Adopted.

Committees on engrossed bills, internal improvements, claims, and propositions and grievances were appointed.

By Mr. Purnell, bill to prevent convicts from being hired to work on private contracts.

By Mr. Boykin, bill to grade the offense of burglary so that when no personal violence is attempted the punishment shall not be death, but imprisonment for life.

By Mr. Mebane, bill to prohibit the sale of revolvers and other deadly weapons such as are mentioned in the act prohibiting concealed weapons.

HOUSE.—In the House this morning resolutions and bills on various subjects were introduced, among them many relative to the repeal of the internal revenue system and a modification of the tariff; also, repealing the prohibition act now on the statute book, and amending the State revenue law in regard to the license on spirituous liquors, changing the word "gallon" to "quart" and in regard to the registration of deeds, etc., enforcing their registration.

The first bill to pass the House was one relating to the bonds of Inferior Court clerks.

The first bill to pass the Legislature was a Senate bill to cede jurisdiction over a lot of land in Greensboro to the United States, the lot to be used for a public building.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

News and Observer.

A few days since we published an account of the trip of Governor Jarvis to the Western North Carolina Railroad, and gave an account of the operation at the Cowee tunnel, which is near the bank of the Tuckaseegee River, in Jackson county. On that section of the road are employed about 200 convicts. Yesterday Lieutenant Governor James L. Robinson, who came down from his home in Macon county, brought the news of a horrible disaster at the crossing of the Tuckaseegee River, the news of which he received from Mr. W. B. Troy, the officer in charge of convicts on the Western North Carolina Railroad.

It appears that the camp of the convicts, that is, the stockade in which they are quartered, is on the bank of the Tuckaseegee river, opposite the Cowee tunnel. The river is at that particular point deep, with a current somewhat sluggish as compared with parts immediately above and below, where it breaks into rapids and rushes with the swiftness peculiar to those mountain torrents. The means of ferrage crossing the stream has been a large barge or flat boat, capable of containing fifty convicts, a rope

stretched across being grasped by the hands and the boat then pulled over. On Saturday, while thirty convicts were being thus transferred, they became alarmed on seeing some water and ice in the boat, and despite the fact that there was no danger, rushed panic-stricken to one end of the boat, which was at once capsized and all the men thrown into the cold river, there deep, though not more than fifty yards wide. A white guard who was on the boat went down with the rest. A terrible scene followed, as the men struggled to get out, each man looking only after his personal safety. Many of the convicts swam ashore, or after being washed down a short distance reached the bank ere they came to the swift water. Twelve thus saved themselves, but eighteen clasped each other so closely that they became a struggling mass and were all drowned. The guard was taken from the water to all appearance dead, and it was only by dint of great and long continued efforts that his life was saved.

The School Fund.

For the information of those interested in the School Fund this will inform them that in our annual settlement with the Treasurer we find in his hands for distribution \$8153.93 which after deducting the commissions of the several officers for disbursing, will leave 75 cts. per capita for the children. The State as yet has paid nothing on the ground of the depreciation of the State bonds. They only being worth 80 cts. They are advancing and it is thought will command a better price soon, after which we are assured by the State Board of Education they will get our distributive share. We therefore hope no one will be injured by the delay as we think the Board has acted wisely in not sacrificing the bonds.

J. G. BALLEW,  
Ch. of the Board of Ed.

WHY WELCOME.—What makes Florence Cologne welcome on every lady's toilet table is its lasting fragrance and rich, flowery odor.

"MONONOU, or WELL NIGH RECONSTRUCTED," for sale at Harper's. \$1 per copy.

GOOD ADVICE.—You will prevent and cure the greater part of the ills that afflict mankind in this or any section, if you keep your stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect working order. There is no medicine known that does this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will keep your blood rich and pure, and give you good health at little cost. See other column.

ACTION FOR DOWER.

Mary Corpening, PLAINTIFF, against Charles Sudderth and wife Elizabeth, Samuel Tate and wife Hannah, Jacob Hardin and wife Alice, C. A. Little and wife Henrietta, Albert N. Corpening and Joseph W. Corpening, DEFENDANTS.—SUMMONS. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—To the Sheriff of Caldwell County—SHERIFF: You are hereby commanded to summon the defendants aforesaid if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Caldwell within 30 days after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will take judgment against them for the relief prayed for, viz: the laying off of her dower in the lands of Joseph Corpening. Heretofore fall not out of this summons make the return. Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this 19 day of December, 1882.

M. E. SILL,  
C. C. Caldwell County.

NORTH CAROLINA.—IN PROBATE COURT CALDWELL COUNTY. In the above entitled action it appearing to the Court that Joseph Wilcox Corpening, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of North Carolina, it is ordered that the above summons and this order be published once a week for six consecutive weeks in THE LENOIR TOPIC. Witness M. E. Sill, C. C. and Probate Judge of said county this Dec. 19, A. D. 1882. M. E. SILL,  
C. C. C. and Probate Judge.

LAND SALE.

The undersigned will, as Administratrix of E. R. McCall, deceased, on Monday the 5th day of February, 1883, at Lenoir, in the County of Caldwell, proceed to sell the following described land, formerly belonging to the said E. R. McCall: 92 acres on Green Mountain, adjoining Ed. W. Jones and others. The Thornton place, 150 acres, adjoining Philip Largent, Berrett Ross and others. The Bolick place, 8 1/2 acres adjoining the above. One undivided half of the McCall Mill tract and Mills, 70 acres on waters of Lower Creek, under a decree of the Superior Court of said county. TERMS: 1/3 cash, balance 6 months credit.

M. E. MOCALL, Admrx.  
Lenoir, N. C., Dec. 24, 1882.

L. F. WARLICK & SON

DEALERS IN GENERAL

MERCHANDISE, ICARD, N.C.

—KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND—

A COMPLETE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS,

—WHEAT—

THEY can be induced to sell at any time to responsible parties who pay down the cash or good marketable produce.

—WHEAT—

LACKEY & WARLICK'S OLD STAND, ICARD, N. C.

1883.  
The old year with its success and disappointments has gone and as we enter upon the duties of the new year we present our best wishes to our friends and customers and at the same time return thanks for the liberal patronage given us in the past and which we hope to merit in the future. Our patrons shall continue to have the benefit of our former motto "polite attention, short profits, 16 ounces to the pound and 36 inches to the yard." As for goods we shall keep an attractive stock of general merchandise suited in PRICE, QUANTITY AND QUALITY, to the wants of our market. To be brief, we intend to keep step to the music of the times and lag behind no one in business.  
Purchasers visiting Lenoir are cordially invited to call and see us,  
Wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we remain,  
Very truly yours,  
Cloyd & Nelson.

Look! Bargains!  
I HAVE opened a nice lot of  
GROCERIES AND NOTIONS  
Next door to S. W. Hamilton, which I will sell for Cash or Barter VERY CHEAP. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. I also have opened a tin shop and will do all kinds of TIN WORK both on new and old ware. All kinds sheet iron and Tin work solicited.  
J. S. P. HAMILTON.

A HAPPY  
NEW YEAR!

To all his friends  
and customers in  
THE WISH OF  
F. WIESENFELD,  
WHO IS

AS EVER  
Prepared to pay  
best produce prices & to sell at  
BOTTOM PRICES.