

# The Lenoir Topic.

VOLUME X.

LENOIR, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1884.

NUMBER 9.

## THE LEGISLATURE OF 1885.

### SENATE.

1st dist.—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans; James Parker, dem, W M Bond, dem.  
2nd dist.—Tyrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico; Theo. W Poole, dem, P H Simmons, dem.  
3rd dist.—Northampton and Bertie; Thomas W Mason, dem.  
4th dist.—Halifax; J. M. Mullen dem.  
5th dist.—Edgecombe; Taylor, rep.  
6th dist.—Pitt; W R Williams, dem.  
7th dist.—Wilson; Nash and Franklin, H C Connor, dem, Joshua Perry, dem.  
8th dist.—Craven; ———  
9th dist.—Jones, Onslow and Carteret; Dr. C Thompson.  
10th dist.—Duplin and Wayne; E J Hill, dem, J T Kenney, dem.  
11th dist.—Greene and Lenoir; F M Rountree, dem.  
12th dist.—New Hanover and Pender; W H Chadbourne, rep.  
13th dist.—Brunswick and Bladen; Swain, rep.  
14th dist.—Sampson; B T Boykin, dem.  
15th dist.—Columbus and Robeson; D S Cowan, dem, R F Lewis, dem.  
16th dist.—Cumberland Harnett; W C Troy, dem.  
17th dist.—Johnston; Ashley Horne, dem.  
18th dist.—Wake; John Gatling, dem.  
19th dist.—Warren; J H Montgomery, rep.  
20th dist.—Orange, Person and Caswell; James Holman, dem, A W Graham, dem.  
21st dist.—Granville; R W Winston, dem.  
22nd dist.—Chatham and Alamance; J L Scott, dem.  
23rd dist.—Rockingham; John S Johnston, dem.  
24th dist.—Guilford; J L King, dem.  
25th dist.—Randolph and Moore; M S Robins, dem.  
26th dist.—Richmond and Montgomery; W I Everitt, dem.  
27th dist.—Anson and Union; J A Leak, dem.  
28th dist.—Cabarrus and Stanley; Paul B Means, dem.  
29th dist.—Mecklenburg; S B Alexander, dem.  
30th dist.—Rowan and Davie; J W Wiggins, dem.  
31st dist.—Davidson; P C Thomas, rep.  
32nd dist.—Stokes and Forsyth; J C Buxton, dem.  
33rd dist.—Surry and Yadkin; J W Wiggins, dem.  
34th dist.—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander; Dr. R F Hackett, J F Dotson, dems.  
35th dist.—Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga; J W Todd, dem.  
36th dist.—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey; W H Bower and J S Brown, dems.  
37th dist.—Catawba and Lincoln; M C Sherrill, dem.  
38th dist.—Gaston and Cleveland; Geo F Bason, dem.  
39th dist.—Rutherford and Polk; ———  
40th dist.—Buncombe and Madison; B A Gager, dem.  
41st dist.—Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania; L D Lee, dem.  
42d dist.—Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham; Cooper, dem.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
Aimance—Thos M Holt, Dem.  
Anson—B B Jones, Dem.  
Alleghany—B Edwards, Dem.  
Anson—J J Dunlap, Dem.  
Ashe—John C Plummer, Dem.  
Beaufort—W E Patrick, Dem.  
Bertie—Roulhac, Rep.  
Bladen—W J Sutton, Rep.  
Brunswick—D B McNeil, Dem.  
Buncombe—Richard Pearson, Dem.  
Johnston—James Jones, Dem.  
Bute—Samuel McD. Tate, Dem.  
Chowan—T D Miller, Dem.  
Caldwell—R B Wakefield, Dem.  
Camden—H W Scott, Dem.  
Carteret—H H Chadwick, Dem.  
Caswell—Geo N Thompson, Rep.  
Chatham—A S Shuford, Dem.  
Chatham—T B Womack, J A Alston, Dem.  
Cherokee—E F Wain, Dem.  
Clay— ———  
Columbus—H B Williamson, Dem.

Crave ———  
Cumberland—I A Murchison, C  
McClelland, Dem.  
Currituck—Wm H Cowell, Dem.  
Dare ———  
Davidson—G M Bulla, S W Wall, Reps.  
Davie—H E Robertson, Dem.  
Duplin—John D Stanford, Dem.  
Edgecombe—Thorpe, ———  
Bellamy, Reps.  
Forsyth—W H Shepard, Dem.  
Franklin—N Y Gully, J T Clifton, Dem.  
Gaston—J W Reid, Dem.  
Gates—H Clay Williams, dem.  
Graham ———  
Granville—A H A Williams, Robert Hobgood, dems.  
Greene—W A Darden, dem.  
Guilford—J A Turner, J A Barriage, dems.  
Halifax—A J Burton, David Bell, dems.  
Harnett—D Stewart, dem.  
Haywood—W T Crawford, dem.  
Henderson ———  
Hertford—R W Winborne, dem.  
Hyde—J B Watson, dem.  
Iredell—Augustus Leazer, John B Holman, dems.  
Jackson—R H Brown, dem.  
Johnston—James H Pou, Josiah W Perry, dems.  
Jones—P M Pearsall, dem.  
Lenoir—Jesse W Grainger, dem.  
Lincoln—W L Crouse, dem.  
Macon—Jas L Robinson, dem.  
Madison—J C Pritchard, rep.  
Martin—D Worthington, dem.  
McDowell—Geo H Garden, dem.  
Mecklenburg—R P Waring, W E Adrey, H G Stowe, dem.  
Mitchell—T C Greene, rep.  
Montgomery—O Yates, rep.  
Moore—George Wilcox, dem.  
Nash—J H Exum, dem.  
New Hanover—C P Jackey, L Gady, reps.  
Northampton—J H Edwards, J W Grant, dems.  
Onslow—H E King, dem.  
Orange and Durham—Charles W Johnson, Caleb B Green, dem.  
Pamlico—John B Martin, dem.  
Pasquotank—Hugh Cale, rep.  
Pender—J T Bland, dem.  
Perquimans ———  
Person—J A Long, dem.  
Pitt—G W Veniers, R E Mayo, dems.  
Polk ———  
Randolph—B W Steed, I F Caviness, dems.  
Richmond—John W Sneed, dem.  
Robeson—M McRae, Hamilton McMillan, dems.  
Rockingham—Jas D Glenn, John M Gallaway, dems.  
Rowan—Lee S Overman, dem.  
Rutherford—D Twitty, rep.  
Sampson—J W S Robinson, J A Beaman, dems.  
Seymour—D N Bennett, dem.  
Stokes—J Y Phillips, dem.  
Surry—Bohn, rep.  
Swain—Hayes, dem.  
Transylvania—J H Lammy, dem.  
Tyrell—E P Felton, dem.  
Union—H E Adams, dem.  
Wake—Chas M Bosbee, Joo D Allen, Herbert E Norris, J Walter Means, dems.  
Warren and Yancey—E C Ward, H E Eaton, reps.  
Washington—Harrison, rep.  
Watauga—E F Lovell, dem.  
Wayne—Frank M Aycock, Ira W Hixon, dems.  
Wilkes—J R Henderson, rep.  
Wilson—John E Woodard, dem.  
Yadkin ———  
Yancey—L Whittington, dem.

### RIOT NIPPED IN THE BUD.

#### Fierce Outcries Before the Western Union Building—Inspector Byrnes Sends out a General Alarm Directing the Officers to Stand Ready for Trouble.

New York Journal.

The rumor ran through the city Thursday evening that Jay Gould had sent out \$150,000 since Tuesday to different voting precincts of the State to have the election returns altered. It spread like wildfire. The story is said to have been told by a member of the cotton exchange, who was cognizant of the facts. Men went to work to investigate the report, and determined, if it was true, to sack the Western Union Telegraph Building.

At 9 o'clock an excited mass of two thousand men surged about the Western Union building and cried: "Hang Jay Gould!" "No election frauds!" "Death to thieves!" They gathered so quickly that no one could tell where they came from. Many were seen to approach in compact files in marching order. Various cries arose from the tumultuous throng: One voice shouted: "Where is Judge Barnard?" A voice in the middle of the throng shouted: "Who disgraced him?" "Bring out the returns, you scoundrel you!" shouted the crowd, a call which they occasionally varied by saying, "Bring out the returns you infamous wretch!" "If you cook the returns we'll cook you!" shouted a man without any hat. Some rhyming rioter sang: "If you cook the returns, you cook, We'll cook you and make ye crook!"

A dispatch was hastily sent from the Western Union building to the Church street Police station, and all the police at hand, twenty in number, hastened to the scene of the disturbance.

Some boys on the outskirts of the crowd cut a rope which kept a Blaine and Logan banner, down Broadway, in position, and tried to pull it down. The crowd in front of the Western Union building was now growing larger every moment, and swayed back and forth in a threatening manner and yelled, "Hang Jay Gould!" "Lamp post Jay Gould!" This was varied at last by some asking a question and a thousand voices answering in a wild chorus. The confusions ran thus: "Who wrecked the Wabash?" "Jay Gould." "Who made Black Friday?" "Jay Gould." "Who was Judge Barnard's friend?" "Jay Gould." "Who prays?" "Jay Gould." "Who puts Judges in the Supreme Court?" "Jay Gould." "Who breaks the will of the people?" "Jay Gould." "Who's ripe for the gallows?" "Jay Gould." "If he tries to steal New York he will dance at the end of a rope!" shouted a brawny man with a determined face. "I'll stone his heart," said another.

Then some one asked who was the most infamous man alive. There was one unanimous answer, no one appearing to have other than one choice. Then, as Jay Gould was not in the building to bring out his returns, either raw or cooked the great crowd moved away, saying that they would come back "tomorrow."

Police arrived, and afterwards more police. Twenty of them were placed inside the building, out of sight, for an emergency. Others patrolled the sidewalk. Capt. Bergbold called and had a conference with one of the Western Union men. "If any one tries to steal New York," said a policeman, "I shouldn't wait his neck."

### SATURDAY NIGHT.

#### The Narrow Escape from a Bloody Riot—How it Happened.

New York Herald.

On Saturday night after 2 o'clock Col. J. J. Young and Col. T. M. Argo read private dispatches from New York (to what was at first a small crowd of negroes about the postoffice,) which claimed Blaine and Logan's election. The negroes gave very keen yells, a great cheer

### HOW THE PRESIDENT IS ELECTED.

New York Herald.

Technically speaking, the President is not elected by the people, and the people do not vote directly for any Presidential candidate. They cast their ballots for electors, and these electors choose a President and Vice-President. In each State the number of electors is equal to the number of Senators and Representatives which the State has in Congress. In New York there are thirty-six electors. Each party has an electoral ticket with the names of these thirty-six electors printed on it. The electoral ticket which receives the greatest number of popular ballots in the State will be chosen by the people, and the electors named on it will be entitled to give their votes for the candidates whom they represent.

The electors who are chosen will meet in each State on the first Wednesday in December and cast their votes for a President and Vice-President. As a matter of law they can then vote for whom they please. They are not legally bound to vote for Cleveland or Blaine, or any other person who was a candidate before the people. As a matter of usage and public trust they are expected to vote for the candidate whom they are pledged to support.

Certificates of the votes cast by the electors in each State are then made out and sent to Washington. These certificates will be opened in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives and counted on the second Wednesday in February. The total number of electoral votes is 401. The candidate for President receiving the majority of these—that is 201—will be declared President. If no person has such majority, then the election goes into the House of Representatives, which is required to choose a President from the persons—not exceeding three who have received the most electoral votes for President. In the House the vote is by States, each State having one vote.

### DECLINE OF THE DUELLO.

#### Six Ghastly Upturned Faces Under the Silent Stars.

Not far from the grounds where the magnificent buildings of the World's Exposition glorify the landscape with their assurance of peace and progress is a beautiful grove of half a dozen live-oaks, whose green gay plumes of long fantastic moss possess a strange funereal suggestiveness. Their story holds that in early years of this fair State six gay young Creole gentlemen were strolling together to the plantation of a mutual friend. It was a heavenly night. The moonbeams were weaving their softening spell over a scene by nature soft and languid to voluptuousness. In a breeze, fragrant with kisses from the blossoms of an orange grove nearby, the six oaks gently shook their mossy pendants, and made fantastic shadows on the velvet sward. "What a place for sword play!" exclaimed one of the party. "Echo your sentiments," replied another lightly. "Then let us try it," said the first. "A capital idea," answered the other, and he drew his jeweled rapier. In a moment they were at it, and the weapons were weaving in and out with a gayly glittering rapidity that made a mockery to the gentle moonbeams. "What a pity for us to stand idly by!" observed another of the party. "Let us pair off, then," said number four, and they all drew simultaneously. It must have been a pretty sight—those three pairs of graceful and gallant fellows at parry and thrust hard-by those grand old oaks that live today. But the play waxed warm; presently the eyes of the combatants outshined their swords, and when the sun came up over the rim of the level, lovely Louisiana plains with the same semblance of suddenness that one notes in his rise on the ocean, he looked on the six oaks not as usual, but on six ghastly upturned faces, for which those oaks now stand monumental. One man lingered a few hours over to tell the story of the night, and now as the stranger steams up the muddy and moody river, the Creole points to those oaks with expression and expressions compounded of pity and pride. It is easy enough to infer that with the descendants of such men the duello, though dying,

### WILL GLEYLAND MARRY?

In Albany it is regarded as settled that Governor Cleveland is the next President, and already the gossips are busy with conjectures as to who will be the lady of the White House. There is a well-defined belief among his friends that there is a young lady in Western New York who will soon be led to the altar by the President-elect. Others who have known him long and well say that he will never marry and that talk simply comes of the fact that he has shown this young woman some slight attentions since he was elected Governor. Early in his life his hopes and ambitions for a wife were crushed by the hand of death, and his affection for the lost one has kept him treading the wine press of life alone. If the reports that he is to marry are not true then his own immediate family will furnish the lady to do the social honors of his administration.

It is generally believed by those who know him best that there will be less festivities during his term of office than there have been for many years past. He has been a hard-working Governor and will probably continue his industrious habits as President. Bachelor as he is, the White House will, however, have a most creditable mistress. There are four ladies in his immediate family, either of whom can well do the honors of the household. His eldest sister in this country, Mrs. W. E. Hoyt, of Fayetteville, would fill any position with credit. She is a middle-aged lady, of pleasing address, who has spent a good deal of her time at the executive mansion here since her brother has been Governor. She has made many friends in the capital of the State and will doubtless do the same in Washington, where she will probably go the 4th of next March. Miss R. E. Cleveland is the maiden sister. She still resides in the little home cottage at Holland Patent, just above Utica. A good public speaker, a quick conversationalist and generally a plain woman of intellectual force, she would do her share in entertaining her brother's guests at the National capital. Mr. Cleveland has a sister who for twenty years has been a missionary at Caylon. She has two charming young lady daughters, Mary and Carrie Hastings, whom the Governor has been for years educating in this city. He has given them every advantage and they have improved them. They will no doubt be a part of their uncle's family circle at Washington, as they have been at times here.

### THE MARRIAGE OF R. F. HENRY.

Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Robert F. Henry, of Statesville, was married to Miss Emma Walker, of this county, at the residence of E. A. Walker, Esq., in Steele Creek township, on the 6th inst. Rev. G. S. Robinson performed the ceremony.

### THE COTTON CROP.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The final report of the National Cotton Exchange, issued today, estimates the cotton crop of the United States for the current year five million seven hundred and twenty-two thousand bales, or a little larger than last year. Should prospects of a top-crop in certain sections be sure, seventy-five thousand bales may be added. In Texas there was a large decrease and in the Mississippi Valley the crop is not quite up to last season, but the Atlantic States and Alabama show gains sufficient to effect these deficiencies.

Wallace Bros.,  
Wholesale Dealers,  
General Merchandise,  
Largest Warehouse  
and best facilities for handling  
Dried Fruit, Berries, etc., in the State.  
August 27th, 1884.  
J. M. SPAINHOUR,  
Graduate Baltimore Dental College,  
Dentist,  
Lenoir, N. C.  
Uses no Impure Material for Filling Teeth.  
Work as Low as Good Work can be Done.  
Patients from a distance may avoid delay by informing him at what time they propose coming.  
F. LEE CLINE,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
LENOIR, N. C.  
EDMUND JONES,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
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