Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1882.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The elections on Tuesday have resulted as far as known, eminently satisfactory to the Democrats. In

NORTH CAROLINA.

we have elected Bennett, Congressman at large, by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority. Wm. M. Robbins is elected in this District. We have probably elected 8 out of nine Congressmen, and all the Judges.

LOUISIANA.—Kellogg re-elected.

WYM. TERRITORY.—Present delegate in Congress, dem., re-elected.

NEBRASKA.—Woman suffrage killed. State carried by the republicans.

ARKANSAS.—Gone democratic.

MICHIGAN.—One democratic Congressman, the rest probably republican, though in two or more districts the contest is close.

DELAWARE.—One republican Congressman, the rest conceded to the Democrats with the State ticket.

VIRGINIA.—Democratic gains reported in all the counties heard from. Three democrats and four coalitionists know to be elected to Congress. In several districts the contest is too close to arrive at results until later.

WISCONSIN.—Very great changes in this State both for and against democrats in the several districts, and but little certainly known of the result.

COLORADO.—The Governor and entire State ticket claimed by the Democrats, and large gains in the legislature.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Returns rather mixed, but indications of a general democratic triumph.

INDIANA.—Democrats gain one Congressman certain and a gain of three probable. State ticket dem., by 1500 majority.

MARYLAND.—A gain of one Congressman to the republicans.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Democrats gain four or five Congressmen. They have the House by 4 or 5, and the republicans the Senate by 10 majority.

NEW YORK.—Democratic Governor 171,000 majority. The Assembly will stand 80 dem and 48 rep. Congressional delegation 19 democrats and 15 rep.—a democratic gain of 6.

CALIFORNIA.—Reported Democratic—Congressmen and State ticket.

KANSAS.—Democratic Governor ahead.

IOWA.—A Democratic Congressman and 5,000 gain.

GEORGIA.—Democratic as far as heard from.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Democratic Governor claimed.

ILLINOIS.—Repulicans claim the entire State.

NEVADA.—Democratic gain.

NEW JERSEY.—Legislature divided—Democrats have the Senate. Republicans the House. Two Democratic Congressmen; the rest Republicans.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Butler is elected by a large majority, and a gain of three Democratic Congressmen.

MISSOURI.—Democratic majority on the State ticket estimated at 60,000. Congressional delegation nearly unanimously Democratic, though the returns are not yet fully in.

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 7, 1882.
10 O'CLOCK P. M.

The result of the election, as far as heard from, I give below:

Bennett and Robbins it is thought has carried the county by about 300 majority over Dockery and York.

Linney and Dotson for the Senate have about 350 majority over Benton and Lunsford.

R. P. Mathews, Democrat, is elected to the House of Representatives by some 200 majority over Dr Carson, Independent.

J. T. McIntosh supposed to be elected Supr Court Clerk.

H. W. Mays elected Sheriff.

Taylorsville box	gives	Robbins	121
" "	"	York	71
" "	"	Bennett	132
" "	"	Dockery	72
Little River "	"	Robbins	74
" "	"	York	31
" "	"	Bennett	88
" "	"	Dockery	7
Sharpe's "	"	Robbins	107
" "	"	York	28
" "	"	Bennett	106
" "	"	Dockery	35
" "	"	Ruffin	104
" "	"	Folk	26

Sugar Loaf precinct gave 25 Democratic and 65 Republican votes. Cook gets very few votes in the county.

Will give fuller returns as soon as they come in. A. C. Mc.

THE lines yesterday were broken down more than we have ever known before at any political election in North Carolina. A good many colored people voted the Democratic ticket, and they did so openly. In this they gave evidence of manhood and reason, which they have not heretofore exhibited. There is no reason why the colored people should not vote for the best men, and we hope that hereafter more of them will pursue the same course.—*News-Observer.*

The same was true at the box in this place; but the country darkeys generally voted the Republican ticket.

JUDGE BENNETT

Had a regular appointment to address the people of Rowan on the 2d. The Court House was packed, composing a large number of old patriotic citizens who are really anxious to preserve good government, and who desire it shall be done through men who are worthy the support of an earnest and moral people. Judge Bennett is a powerful and rapid speaker, and holds an audience well. We did not like some of his anecdotes—wish, for his own sake and out of respect to his audience, he had omitted them. They were unbecoming a man of his history, and not at all needful on this occasion, if pardonable.

J. R. Lambson, Esq., committed suicide at Kingstree, S. C., Oct. 29th, by shooting himself through the body with a pistol. He lived about an hour after the shot—long enough to tell friends who gathered in his room, that he wanted to die. No particular cause assigned. He read law under Senator Bayard—was a native of Delaware, was a brave soldier in the Confederate cause, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived. He was unmarried—aged 48 years.

The election is over, and the country is saved. Now, then, let's go to work to establish on a more secure basis the prosperity of North Carolina and the happiness of our people.—*News & Observer.*

Agreed—we can do nothing better.

FOREIGN.—The trial of Arabi is on hand at Cairo, Egypt, and his counsel think it will be found that his revolt was encouraged by the Sultan of Turkey.

European Powers generally concur in Brittish control of Egypt, except France, whose interests there is an exciting subject of negotiations now pending between the two governments.

The Khedive's government has a small army in motion to resist the False Prophet, advancing through the provinces of Egypt south-west of Khartoum.

There is a feverish state of affairs in France. Life and property are very insecure, and there are strikes among the working people, not less than 30,000 being idle. Times are hard, rents are high in the cities, and the communists are fomenters of mischief as usual.

There are rumors of important negotiations in progress between Russia and France by which British interests will be menaced.

A new plot for the revolt of Russian peasantry has been discovered.

The Governor and Secretary of Tobasco, Mexico, have been murdered.

Yellow Fever.

Reports from Pensacola—Severe Affliction in Two Families—The Epidemic Spreading in Camargo, Mexico.

PENSACOLA, Nov. 5.—Fifteen new cases of yellow fever were reported here to-day. Among them is the wife of Mr. Marschalk, editor of the *Advance Gazette*, whose family has been sorely afflicted already by the illness of himself and four children, two of the latter having died. Dr. Whiting, Secretary of the Board of Health, has hold ten cases in his family; two of his children are sick, one of them very ill.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—A Camargo (Mexico) special to the *Times-Democrat* says the yellow fever, which at first was confined to the lower and middle classes, is spreading among all classes, but there were only twenty-five deaths during the past ten days.

Texas.

Fine Weather for the Cotton Crop—Farmers Robbed by Highwaymen at the Point of the Pistol.

GALVESTON, Nov. 2.—The *News'* Dallas special says Bradstreet's reports for the week ending to-day, from all Northern and central counties, show that it has been a week of fine weather for the maturing and picking of cotton. From $1 to $1.25 per hundred is offered for picking. Hands are scarce.

No fewer than five farmers, returning home after selling their cotton, have been robbed by highwaymen at the point of the pistol.

Indicted for Murder.

DANVILLE, VA., November 6.—The grand jury of the Hustings Court to-day indicted John Henry Johnston, mayor of this city, for the murder of John E. Hatcher, formerly chief of police. There had been some disagreement between the men as to the disposition of certain fines, and at a casual meeting on September the 9th, words were had, and a slight scuffle ensued and Johnston shot Hatcher through the body with a pistol. Hatcher died two days after from the effect of his wounds. Johnston was also indicted for carrying concealed weapons.

Egypt.

CAIRO, November 5.—The enrollment of black troops for service against the False Prophet is progressing satisfactorily. Some of the amnestied officers who fought under Arabi Pasha have expressed a desire to serve the Khedive in Soudan. Baker Pasha and the Minister of War entertained their offer favorably. Several German officers will join the expedition. Dr. Schweinfurth thinks the operations in Soudan will last eighteen months.

Governor Hendrick.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Yesterday morning a wrench caused a hemorrhage afresh in Gov. Hendricks' foot. It was stopped, however, and last evening the physicians reported that the foot was healing satisfactorily. Healthy granulations are forming, and there is every indication of a recovery.

Hubbell and His Successor.

Voluntary Contributions Hubbell has got very little out of the campaign except toil and trouble. He has become odious to all men, so that his name is synonymous with all that is bad in politics. He has lost his seat in the House of Representatives; he is falling behind every day in his race for the Senate with the astute Ferry, who is richer and smarter and more popular, and he has earned for himself, in the course of the summer, more kicks than halfpence, and, on the whole, little else than dishonor and disgrace. Hubbell is a short, stout, thickset, well-dressed, grey-bearded, fat-faced copper miner, with gold eye-glasses and a "I'm-a-very-big-man" air about him. He doesn't know much about politics. He thinks he knows it all. He is, in fact, entirely out of his element. He ought to have stuck to his copper mine. Or, if he must stay in political life, he ought to have remained quietly in his seat in Congress, without trying to boss anything bigger than the Committee on Civil Service Reform, which never meets. But in an evil hour he consented to get in front of the Republican hosts (he can't be said to lead them) and march among the marshals of the procession. The marshals knew that he was willing to pay very liberally for honors, so they gave him lots of honors without powers, and he gave them large sums of money out of his well-filled purse. He gave very much more than was given by men twice as well able to give. The marshals let him play at being a "leader," and he "led" right along through the last Congressional campaign. He did all sorts of odd things, some of them very much more objectionable than anything he has done this year.

But the people were not so wide awake as they are this year, and they went unrebuked very largely, except by the independent press. This year his asininity has been brought forward into the glare of noonday by every newspaper of any standing in the United States, regardless of party affiliations. No wonder he is sick and tired of the whole business and glad to resign it all except the empty, though expensive, honors into Chandler's hands. Chandler has been in charge of the campaign practically for some time. Hereafter he will have a tighter grip. Here is a consummate politician for you, Wise, cool, keen as a briar—a man after Machiavelli's own heart. There is the difference of a world between poor Hubbell and his sharp, shrewd successor.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Cotton.

New York Commercial Chronicle.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (November 3), the total receipts have reached 256,623 bales, against 241,738 last week, 242,329 bales the previous week, 206,136 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1882, 1,423,666 bales, against 1,424,046 bales for the same period of 1881, showing a decrease since September 1, 1882, of 380 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 163,852 bales, of which 100,082 were to Great Britain, 25,644 to France, and 38,123 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 578,949 bales.

The free movement of the crop and an exaggerated report of the receipts at Mobile caused on Monday afternoon a downward tendency to prices, which became a decided decline on Tuesday, followed by some further decline on Wednesday, when the advance above mentioned had been more than lost. Yesterday there was an early decline, but the close was slightly dearer on a demand to cover contracts. To-day there was an early advance, but the demand was not maintained and the close was but little different from yesterday. Cotton on the spot declined 1-16c on Tuesday, again on Wednesday and again on Thursday. There was early in the week a large business done in cotton in transit. To-day the market was steady, midling uplands closing at 10½c.

Mastodon Found on the W. N. C. R. R.

The skeleton of a full grown mastodon has been found in the Cowee tunnel of the Ducktown branch of the Western N. C. R. R. When the monster was discovered the convicts fled in terror and it was by hard work that they could be induced to return to their picks. It was found six feet below the surface of the earth. It was in a perfect state of preservation but crumbled to dust as soon as exposed to the air. The mastodon is the Russian term of fossil elephant, and is extensively found in Russia and all over Europe. It became extinct, according to geology, near 10,000 years ago, died on the Pleistocene beds. In 1799, one was found in the icy districts of Russia, the hide of which was in a fair state of preservation, and was of such weight that it took ten men to support it a distance of 150 feet. The one found in the Cowee tunnel was stretched out a distance of forty feet—supposed to have been devoured by carniverous animals, and the bones disengaged from their original position. The largest mastodons range from fourteen to twenty-four feet in length, and from nine to twelve feet in heighth.

Foreman Dickson of the Star route jury has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy.

A Giant Monopoly.

All Fish to be Purchased through an Exchange.

The new Fish Exchange, started in Boston and New York, is said to be a gigantic monopoly, shutting out the peddlers and poor people from purchasing the fish directly from the vessels. Not a pound of fish is to be purchased by the New York wing of the exchange north of Newport, R. I., except it comes through the Boston branch, and the Boston wholesale fresh fish dealers, almost to a man, have become members of the exchange, and bound themselves not to buy fish except throug the Exchange. The Exchange is to charge 25 cents per 100 pounds and 25 cents per 100 count on herring and mackerel for all fish it purchases, which money is to go into the funds of the Exchange and be divided as dividends from time to time among its stockholders. Supposing the Boston fresh fish business is to be equal to that of last year—over 30,000,000 pounds—if the monopoly works the Exchange will have earned $75,000 at the end of one year from the fish and herring and mackerel, which will come in by count at 25 cents per 100, or far more than 25 cents per 100 pounds. It is plain that the consumers of the fish must pay it, or it is to be screwed out of the fishermen. The regulations of the exchange are, further, that the buyers of the Exchange meet the Captain of the vessels and agree to pay them what the Exchange has decided it can afford to pay the night beforehand. The Captain will receive a certificate entitling him to the pay for so many pounds of fish, which certificate he takes up to the Exchange for his pay. The rules provide that no fish shall be sold unless the 25 cents per 100 pounds exchange fees be charged; besides, the dealer is to charge his regular profits on the fish. If any dealer breaks any of the rules of the Exchange, he is to be ignored by every other dealer in all business transactions. All competition is thus destroyed.

NEGROES

At Their Murderous Work in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Varnville, S. C., says: Yesterday morning Policeman Robert Reid, of Hampton Court House, threatened to take a pistol from Jake Gantt, a negro. Thereupon the latter went to the town of Brunson, collected about twenty negroes, and returned to Hampton Court House. Upon seeing Gantt, Reid again insisted that he should give up his pistol. There were six whites on the spot—Reid, Nowell, Gerald, Samuel Devitt, Major Causey, and H. A. Peeples. Upwards of fifteen negroes fired upon Reid, who was almost instantly killed; the negroes then turned upon the other whites, and severely beat and cut Nowell, Gerald and Devitt. Peoples jumped on his horse, saying: "I will go to Varnville and summon help." When he reached Edgefield, however, he was waylaid by two negroes who stopped his horse and exclaimed: "You are the damned rascal going for help from Varnville." Thereupan they dragged him from his horse and stabbed him with a knife on the left thigh and side. They were brutally beating him, when seeing that he would probably be killed he resorted to the ruse of calling on an absent friend to come to his assistance with a pistol. This had the desired effect, and after cutting the bridle reins the negroes left him. The negroes had not the slightest provocation as Reid was discharging his duty. Threats were made by the negroes that many more whites would bite the dust by Tuesday night.

Mrs. Jackson in Ohio.

A reporter of the Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader* recently interviewed Mrs. Gen. Jackson, and has the following to say about it:

"Learning that the widow and daughter of "Stonewall" Jackson, the famous Confederate leader, were in the city, the reporter made them a visit yesterday. They are stopping at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Scott, the house physician of the Cleveland sanitarium, in Olive street, having come to the North for the purpose of gaining health, both the mother and daughter being indisposed. Mrs. Jackson is a lady who does not appear to be over forty-five years of age. She is slightly above the medium height, and when seen by the reporter was dressed in plain black. She cannot be called a beautiful woman, but her appearance indicates that she is a modest, retiring, unassuming lady. Her daughter is a charming miss of eighteen or nineteen years, and seems to inherit the disposition of her mother. Mrs. Jackson expressed an earnest wish that she be allowed to continue in retirement, both from a desire to avoid publicity and a proper regard for her own health. While she remained in the South they were obliged to receive visitors continually, and attend receptions wherever they went. Not that Mrs. Jackson is unsocial. On the contrary, she is remarkable for her conversational powers, and enjoys the time spent with her friends. She said that on coming to the North she had entertained fears that, being the wife of a rebel general, she would be very coldly received, but the cordial reception given her here showed the deep respect in which Northerners hold the memory of Stonewall Jackson.

Mrs. Bristol, of New Jersey, is stumping the State for her husband, who is a candidate for Congress. She vouches for him as a good, honest, patriotic citizen.

State Vote in 1880 and 1882.

By Congressional Districts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Jarvis.	Buxton.	Bennett.	Dockery.
Beaufort	1,717	1,743		
Bertie	1,188	1,721		
Camden	631	523		
Chowan	627	854		
Currituck	988	326		
Dare	283	265		
Gates	1,009	518		
Hertford	950	1,131		
Hyde	799	592		
Martin	1,386	1,295		
Pamlico	584	386		
Pasquotank	573	1,052		
Perquimans	749	979		
Pitt	2,228	1,771		
Tyrrell	410	353		
Washington	621	950		
Totals	14,753	14,459		

SECOND DISTRICT.

Craven	1,190	2,816		
Edgecombe	1,723	3,470		
Greene	863	950		
Halifax	1,775	2,426		
Jones	575	796		
Lenoir	1,088	2,370		
Northampton	1,512	2,041		
Warren	1,354	2,690		
Wayne	2,330	2,233		
Wilson	1,573	1,389		
Totals	13,983	20,181		

THIRD DISTRICT.

Bladen	1,278	1,530		
Brunswick	702	896		
Carteret	982	705		
Columbus	1,577	922		
Cumberland	2,079	2,162		
Duplin	1,963	1,214		
Harnett	995	724		
Moore	1,452	1,397		
New Hanover	1,359	2,349		
Onslow	1,035	530		
Pender	998	1,246		
Sampson	2,108	1,638		
Totals	16,528	15,313		

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Chatham	2,129	1,888		
Franklin	2,034	1,998		
Granville	2,831	3,142		
Johnston	2,073	1,707		
Nash	1,556	1,367		
Orange	2,225	1,914		
Wake	4,280	4,648		
Totals	17,148	16,659		

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Alamance	1,447	1,277		
Caswell	1,446	1,790		
Davidson	1.745	1,887		
Guilford	2,251	2,248		
Person	1,308	1,103		
Randolph	1,976	1,834		
Rockingham	2,361	1,502		
Stokes	1,181	966		
Totals	13,714	12,537		

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Anson	1,307	975		
Cabarrus	1,465	1,357		
Catawba	1,867	619		
Gaston	1,097	1,127		
Lincoln	992	763		
Mecklenburg	3,289	3,206		
Montgomery	695	898		
Richmond	1,340	1,739		
Robeson	2,253	1,934		
Stanly	873	606		
Union	1,481	880		
Totals	16,898	13,824		

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Alexander	772	375		
Alleghany	514	247		
Ashe	1,027	1,032		
Davie	913	898		
Forsyth	1,765	1,796		
Iredell	2,346	1,603		
Rowan	1,979	1,355		
Surry	1,370	959		
Watauga	672	555		
Wilkes	1,480	1,548		
Yadkin	920	1,153		
Totals	13,778	11,522		

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Buncombe	1,925	1,566		
Burke	1,074	816		
Caldwell	971	419		
Cherokee	748	643		
Clay	356	181		
Cleveland	1,691	544		
Graham*	....	....		
Haywood	959	440		
Henderson	646	843		
Jackson	656	215		
Macon	789	267		
Madison	936	1,089		
Mitchell	497	963		
McDowell	771	578		
Polk	330	429		
Rutherford	1,204	1,218		
Swain	404	67		
Transylvania	390	284		
Yancey	680	418		
Totals	15,028	10,980		

*Counted with Cherokee.

NEGRO MOBS.—The Press dispatch last night bring us reports of another mob in South Carolina, in which one white man was killed, several severely beaten and one stabbed and brutally beaten. The trouble seems to have arisen by an officer having attempted to disarm a belligerant negro, who resented the act of the officer by getting a reinforcement of negroes, returning to the place and attacking the officer and the other white men who happened to be present.

The only guarantee of peace and assurance against race conflicts in the South is in the continued supremacy of the Democrtic party, whose policy is peace and good will to all.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY!

At the residence of John Graham, dec'd, near Third Creek Station, in Scotch Irish township, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Tuesday, the 21st day of November, 1882, the following personal property, to wit; One good mule and three horses, a number of hogs, a lot of wheat, corn and cotton, one 2 horse carriage, one buggy, 2 wagons, one Mower and Rake, Farming Implements of every description, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other things not mentioned.

Also, on Thursday, the 23d day of November, 1882, at his plantation in Atwell township, I will expose to public sale a large lot of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and perhaps other articles.

TERMS of both sales—Cash.

J. G. FLEMING, Adm'r of John Graham, dec'd.

Oct. 17, 1882.—1:6w

North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

James Hillard, Adm'r of Sarah Green, *Plf.*
Against
Wilford Dent and others, *Def'ts.*
Petition to sell land for assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Dent, if living, and his heirs, if he be dead, and Hatch Dent, if living, and his heirs, if he be dead, defendants in the above named case, are non-residents of the State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, on Monday the 18th day of December, 1882, and answer the complaint which will be filed in the above entitle action, within ten days from the date hereof, and if they fail to answer the complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. M. HORAH, C. S. C. of Rowan County.

Oct. 27, 1882. 3:6w

North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY. } IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Tobias Kesler, *Plf,*
Against
John F. Reed and others, *Def'ts.*
Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John F. Reed, John C. Connor and wife Sally J. Connor, John S. Leonard and wife Margaret E. Leonard, B C. Jones and wife Alice C. Jones, W. W. Reid, Lula Reed and Louisa Mason, defendants in the above entitled case, are non-residents of this State and are necessary parties to this action: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Carolina Watchman" for six successive weeks, notify the said defendents to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, on Monday the 18th day of December, 1882, and answer the complaint which will be filed therem, and if they fail to answer said complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. M. HORAH, C. S. C. of Rowan County.

Oct. 31, 1882 3:6w