Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1882.

Now that civil service reform has become a universal demand of the people, we confidently expect to see those illustrious statesmen who have for years been ridiculing it and setting it at defiance take the lead in its advocacy, and make the walls of the Capitol ring with their eloquent championship of the measure. Billy Mahone should, as soon as the Senate is called to order on the first Monday in December, rise is his place and, like Colonel William Cutlar, colored, of Wilmington, proceed to "paralize" the audience with a glowing picture of the charms of a pure civil service, and Hubbell and Co. should follow suit in the House.—*Charlotte Journal.*

By all means let us have civil service reform. Every Department of the government needs the cleansing called for by the people. But can we imagine anything more ridiculously presumptuous than to see the present leaders of the Republican party championing such a movement, after they have made so many shams in that direction in the last ten years, for no other purpose than to deceive the people? Now, they no doubt see that the fooling game has played out.

Just So.—Some of those Rowan Democrats who failed to vote on the 7th November, are bitterly regretting their neglect, as might be expected. They did not think there was any danger of our candidates being defeated, and so did not turn out to the election. A full vote in Rowan would have secured both Robbins and Kluttz. The lesson is dearly bought and ought to be remembered.

To Be Contested.—Maj. Robbins, it is understood, will contest, before the State canvassers, the election of York, on account of irregularities in registration and in the tickets employed, in Davie county. The Major is not the man to claim an improper advantage, but his friends cannot sanction submission to a wrong if there is any remedy possible.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Wilmington, N. C. is to be continued until after the Presidential election. It is a good idea. The young men of this city did nobly at the late election, and we shall be pleased to learn that their organization will be kept up.

It was not an empty boast on the part of the Radicals that they had the money to carry the North Carolina election. They doubtless used muchof it, but the honorables in the field were to be paid first of all. How stands the bank account of the spouters?

Gen. Dockery, it is said will contest the election of Judge Bennett before the State canvassing board, and failing there will carry it up to the House of Representatives. All right; if there is fraud let it be shown—hew to the line let the chips fall as they may.

Mr. Wm. Gill, formerly of Gold Hill, this county, died in Charlotte last week, from having had his finger severely mashed. It putrified and caused blood poisoning.

Making shingles of Glass is another new departure from old ways. They are said to surpass slate in all the essentials for a covering. May also be used for weather boarding houses.

Take a Look.—We suppose almost everybody will have a piece of smoked glass to take a peep at Venus in her transit across the sun on the 6th of December. To be sure, they won't see much—it is not a big show to the common observer; but as it is the only opportunity we shall have until the year 2004, we had better take a look now.

Transit of Venus.

The *Scientific American* says, one of the greatest astronomical epochs of the century will occur on Wednesday, the 6th of December. The planet Venus will then make her way across the sun's disk, and American observers are this time on the right side of the earth to behold the rare phenomenon, an opportunity that will not recur to them until the year 2004—122 years. Astronomers have been making the most careful preparation for this grand event, all for the purpose of obtaining a more accurate determination of the sun's distance form the earth. An error of 1-20 of a second in the time of the transit counts half a million miles in reckoning distance, and hence the necessity for the most accurate instruments possible, and the most exact observations.

No event of the century is comparable to this, in the estimation of those enthusiastic men whose lives are devoted to the study of astronomy; and they are looking forward to it with corresponding interest. It is greatly desired that the weather may be just right to enable them to make their observations with entire success.

Snow Both North and South.—Yesterday was decidedly the coldest day we have yet had. The air felt very much like snow, and passengers from both the North and South, reported snow falls all around us. On the North it reached as far as Greensboro, where it fell on Sunday; on the South as far as Chester, where the fall took place yesterday. This somewhat singular circumstance of snow both to the north and south occurred last Fall, it will be remembered. A severe hailstorm is also reported from Greenville, S. C. A few flakes of snow also fell here last evening but left no sign.—*Charlotte Journal, Nov. 21st.*

We have had no snow here, and only once a very thin ice in exposed places.

"The truth is, and it is useless to disguise it, that the Democrtic party, to use a slang word, is bossed, wretchedly bossed by the present managers, solely for their own aggrandizement, and has been so controlled for the last six or eight years, and it is high time that the old flag should be borne by those who look "to the greatest good for the greatest numbers,"

Salisbury correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, Nov. 23d.

Who are the present "managers" of the Democratic party? We certainly do not know any but the Democrats themselves in their embodied representatives in the State conventions. Is there any one or more members of the party who assume the responsibility of "bossing" the party, which simply means dictating to the representatives of the people, and through these extending their rule over the people, and all "for their own aggrandizement?" Who are the 'bosses,' and how, and wherein have they "bossed" to the damage of the party? are questions which very naturally arise. Surely no sincere Democrat can approve of an attack on the party in this general way, leaving the members of it to the uncertainty of conjecture as to the individuals meant. If the author of the letter from which we give an extract is prepared with the facts, he should table his charges so that there could be no mistake as to the individuals who are damaging the Democretic party. It is due to himself, to those whom he thinks have ignominiously submitted to bossism, as well as to those who are charged with the exercise of a pernicious influence on the politics of the State. Surely no good can come of such general flings as this. The only possible effect is to weaken the confidence of the members of the party in its stability. Is Vance, or Ransom, or Scales, or Jarvis, or Robbins, or all of them together with other leading fellow citizens, *bossing* the party for their own aggrandizement? If so, let the facts be shown. And then tell us who may supersede them and be more faithful to the interests of the people—a task far more difficult than making random flings which are just as apt to injure the innocent as the guilty.

If there is a public sentiment among the Democrats of the State adverse to the gentlemen who have been and are still prominent by their labors for the maintenance of the party and the success of its principles, it is due, not to any selfishness of theirs we think, but to that fell spirit of envy before which none can stand. Other States of the Union, in former times especially, pride themselves in keeping their able citizens in harness for long terms of years, and thus schooled in the service, they are more valuable to the people than any novice could possibly be.

The Greensboro Patriot says we have it from good authority that Tyre York is in full accord with the policy of the Democratic party. If this be true and he should verify it by his votes in Congress it would seem that the revenue men only wanted to gratify their strong hatred of Robbins by securing his defeat. York declared here that he was in favor of repealing the Internal Revenue Law. Will he vote for it?

The First Locomotive.—An exchange says just 50 years ago, (Nov. 23d, 1832,) M. W. Baldwin of Philadelphia, turned out the first locomotive. On its trial trip it made one mile an hour, and if it stopped had to be pushed with the hand to start it again. The improvements on this first engine were rapid and of great value; for in five years from that time numerous roads were in existence with trains running at the rate of from 15 to 20 miles an hour.

The Concord Register says that the heaviest load the republicans had to carry in Cabarrus was Col. Wm. Johnston, and that the old man rode Chas. McDonald and the republican party into the tomb, and covered them with 650 majority.

The "Liberal movement" in Cabarrus was a dead failure.

Snow at Greensboro, and at Lancaster, S. C., Friday and Saturday night. The storm skipped over the country between the Yadkin and Catawba rivers.

Wm. H. Bailey, Esq., is spoken of for speaker of the House of the next General Assembly. There will be few members in the House of higher abilities than he.

Three contiguous stores in Charlotte were robbed last Sunday night; and on Monday night there was a robbery in what the *Journal* terms "Hell's Half Acre," somewhere in the same city.

Mr. Sprague, proprietor of the hotel at Henry, has a case in the Federal Court at Asheville, for having ejected Price, the colored political orator. An indictment has been found against him.

COMPLEXION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Dem.	Rep.		Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	8	—	Missouri	18	1
Arkansas	5	—	Nebraska	—	3
California	6	—	Nevada	1	
Georgia	10	—	N. Hampshire	—	2
Connecticut	3	1	New Jersey	3	4
Delaware	1	—	New York	21	13
Florida	1	1	N. Carolina	6	3
Illinois	9	11	Ohio	13	8
Indiana	9	4	Oregon	--	1
Iowa	3	7	Pennsylvania	12	16
Kansas	—	7	Rhode Island	—	2
Kentucky	9	2	S. Carolina	6	1
Louisiana	5	1	Tennessee	8	2
Maine	—	4	Texas	10	1
Maryland	4	2	Vermont	—	2
Massachusetts	3	8	Virginia	5	5
Michigan	6	5	West Virginia	3	1
Minnesota	—	5	Wisconsin	6	3
Mississippi	5	2			

Massachusetts and Iowa, have each 1 Independent.

Large Sale.—Capt. W. G. Veal, of Dallas, Texas, has sold to an English Company 4,500,000 acres of Texas lands in one tract. The company will now sell alternate tracts of from 200 to 500 acres to European emigrants. The price of Texas lands is on the rise, and such as sold for $1 an acre six years ago, now brings from $20 to $30.

It is mentioned as a late discovery that O'Hara, colored Congressman elect, is an unnaturalized Canadian.

The Vance-Mott investigation committee were to meet at Morganton on the 15th instant.

How the Senate Will Stand.

Can Democrats Control the Senate?

The New York *Sun* asks this question and then proceeds to answer the same as follows:

Probably not on the 4th of next March. The Senate will be very close; with the chances in favor of a Republican majority of two, three or four votes.

Twenty-six Senators go out with the Forty-seventh Congress. Of these, 14 are Democrats, 11 Republicans, and one, David Davis of Illinois, is an Independent. That leaves 23 Democrats, 26 Republicans, and Mahone.

Of the 26 new or re-elected Senators to take their seat next March, seven have have already been chosen—three Democrats, Beck in Kentucky, Lamar in Mississippi, and Gibson in Louisiana; three Republicans, Grandmother Anthony in Rhode Island, Wilson in Iowa and Dolph in Oregon; and one Readjuster, Riddleberger in Virginia.

Notice the disappearance fooever from the Senate of two of the most disreputable beings who ever sat in any legislative body—Hipple Mitchell, of Oregon, and Kellog of Louisiana, the last of the carpetbaggers.

There are still nineteen Senators to be elected, and a majority of the full Senate is 39. To control the Senate, therefore, the Republicans need only ten more Senators, while the Democrats need thirteen.

Of the nineteen States which will elect Senators as their Legislatures meet, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota and Kansas will certainly return Republicans. That gives the Republicans thirty-six.

On the other hand, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas are equally sure to return Democrats. That gives the Democrats thirty-six.

Two States, Colorado and Nebraska, are still left in doubt. It is reported that in the new Colorado Legislature there will be a tie on joint ballot. In the new Nebraska Legislature the Republicans are in a minority, and so are the Democrats, the balance of power being in the hands of the Anti-Monopolist and Independents.

If Colorado and Nebraska should both elect Republicans, and Mahone and Riddleberger should continue to operate with that party, as is expected, the Republican majority in the Senate will be four. If Colorodo should elect a Democrat and Nebraska a Republican, the Republican-Readjuster majority would be two. If both Colorado and Nebraska should elect Democrats, a state of things not likely to occur, the Senate would be a tie. If Colorado and Nebraska should elect Democrats, and at the same time Mahone and Riddleberger should desert their Republican allies in the hour of need and vote against them, the Democrats would have a majority of four.

The Senate will probably be Republican for two years to come. Whether the Democrats are to control it after March 5th, 1885, is one of the several very important questions that cannot be answered until we see whether folly or wisdom is to shape the course of their majoirity in the Forty-eighth House.

The Democrats secured all that was claimed save as to Representatives. Two were lost, and the causes for the defeat of Robbins and Latham can be discovered without much difficulty, we suppose. Maj. Robbins lives in a District where comparatively there are few prohibitionists. He was a pronounced prohibitionists, His candidacy was, therefore, unwise. His opponent, a life-long Democrat of good reputation and a strong *anti*-prohibitionist, was supported by the Radicals, the deserters from the Democratic party, the Revenue Ringsters, backed by the present corrupt Federal Administration, and thousands of Democratic anti-prohibitionists. Maj. Latham lives in a District that is very close. Jarvis only carried it by some three hundred and it has been represented by a Radical. Arthur sent McLindsay and his bulldozers into the District to operate. No doubt Hubbell sent many thousands of his black-mail money into the District. Then there was dissatisfaction in some of the counties—in Pitt especially. Under the circumstances the defeat of Latham and Robbins need surprise no one.

What caused the small majority in the State? We can merely summarize without discussing at length:

First, the chiefest, was the effects of the prohibition movement last year. The Radical leaders, in an utter disregard of facts, saddled the Democratic party with it, and it opperated successfully among the ignorant. Every informed man saw through the dodge, for that was almost the only thing the Radicals had to run upon. They succeeded in bamboozling thousands of voters.

Second, there was the county government question. But this did not do much damage. Probably as many were induced to vote with the Democrats because of this issue as went off after strange idols in the enemy's camp on account of it.

Third, there was the corrupt Revenue Ring exerting its tremendous power in very important sections of the State,

Fourth, there was the influence and patronage of the Arthur gang, with the free use of money wrung from hard-worked officials—old men, feeble women, and desperately pressed younger men. This blackmail was used freely.

Fifth, there was an opportunity given to men of more ambition than principle to desert the old party and to seek "pastures new" in the hope of better grazing. But not one of the deserters got office, save Tyre York. We can but believe that if the political revolution in the North could have been foreseen that the Mongrel Combination would have scarcely existed. Who believes that Clingman, Leach, Johnston, Price, Edwards, and fifty others of much less importance would have deserted the grand old party of principles if they had been in possession of the political "probabilities" in advance or had a glimpse of the "indications?" As it was there were more deserters than was generally supposed. In the last hour hundreds stood by the old Democratic ship who at first meditated a "leap in the dark."

The old State is safe for the next two years. Let the next Legislature avoid all foolish and hasty legislation. Let there be no more Radical counties made to oblige Radical leaders, and thereby lessen the Democratic vote in a half dozen disgruntled counties. Let genuine economy prevail.

We have not alluded to other causes that exerted an unfavorable influence in sections and aided in partially disintegrating the old party for the time. We refer to the supposed rings, political, railroad and other, that have excited surprise and indignant criticism at times. We hope there will be no cause for complaint in the future.

The *people* must nominate the candidates in 1884. The nominees must be men of the highest integrity and without suspicion. Otherwise North Charolina may be classed as "doubtful."—Wil. *Star.*

State Vote in 1880 and 1882.

By Congressional Districts.

	Jarvis.	Buxton.	Bennett.	Dockery.
FIRST DISTRICT.				
Beaufort	1,717	1,743	1,680	1,416
Bertie	1,188	1,721	933	1,655
Camden	631	523	632	541
Chowan	627	854	600	768
Currituck	988	326		
Dare	283	265	183	221
Gates	1,009	518	872	524
Hertford	950	1,131	696	1,148
Hyde	799	592		
Martin	1,386	1,295	1,414	1,310
Pamlico	584	386	622	403
Pasquotank	573	1,052	703	1,106
Perquimans	749	979	685	918
Pitt	2,228	1,771	2,073	2,054
Tyrrell	410	353	383	276
Washington	621	950	505	861
Totals	14,753	14,459		
SECOND DISTRICT.				
Craven	1,190	2,816	715	2,211
Edgecombe	1,723	3,470	1,208	3,054
Greene	863	950	921	1,058
Halifax	1,775	2,426	1,687	4,410
Jones	575	796	497	735
Lenoir	1,088	2,370	1,275	1,277
Northampton	1,512	2,041	1,197	2,085
Warren	1,354	2,690	947	2,172
Wayne	2,330	2,233	2,010	2,106
Wilson	1,573	1,389	1,708	1,296
Totals	13,983	20,181	12,165	20,404
THIRD DISTRICT.				
Bladen	1,278	1,530	1,280	1,558
Brunswick	702	896	742	858
Carteret	982	705	843	667
Columbus	1,577	922	1,430	951
Cumberland	2,079	2,162	2,116	2,159
Duplin	1,963	1,214	1,805	1,188
Harnett	995	724	817	731
Moore	1,452	1,397	1,377	1,445
New Hanover	1,359	2,349	1,564	2,607
Onslow	1,035	530	1,100	557
Pender	998	1,246	1,036	1,230
Sampson	2,108	1,638	2,066	1,634
Totals	16,528	15,313	16,176	15,585
FOURTH DISTRICT.				
Chatham	2,129	1,888	1,916	1,619
Durham			1,158	921
Franklin	2,034	1,998	1,905	1,968
Granville	2,831	3,142	1,824	2,041
Johnston	2,073	1,707	1,982	1,717
Nash	1,556	1,367	1,589	1,492
Orange	2,225	1,914	1,159	986
Wake	4,280	4,648	4,259	4,675
Vance			988	1,482
Totals	17,148	16,650	16,780	17,901
FIFTH DISTRICT.				
Alamance	1,447	1,277	1,295	1,076
Caswell	1,446	1,790	1,247	1,622
Davidson	1,745	1,887	1,744	1,705
Guilford	2,251	2,248	1,985	1,747
Person	1,308	1,103	1,147	1,096
Randolph	1,976	1,834	1,789	1,368
Rockingham	2,361	1,502	1,946	1,113
Stokes	1,181	966	1,220	507
Totals	13,714	12,537	12,373	10,234
SIXTH DISTRICT.				
Anson	1,307	975	1,736	1,059
Cabarrus	1,465	1,357	1,326	707
Catawba	1,867	619	1,615	555
Gaston	1,097	1,127	1,024	832
Lincoln	992	763	778	647
Mecklenburg	3,289	3,206	3,327	2,795
Montgomery	695	898	671	848
Richmond	1,340	1,739	1,354	1,964
Robeson	2,253	1,934	2,087	2,228
Stanly	873	606	917	620
Union	1,481	880	1,283	564
Totals	16,898	13,824	16,118	12,819
SEVENTH DISTRICT.				
Alexander	772	375	677	312
Alleghany	514	247	394	256
Ashe	1,027	1,032	1,006	1,137
Davie	913	898	760	1,065
Forsyth	1,765	1,796	1,560	1,126
Iredell	2,346	1,603	2,199	1,656
Rowan	1,979	1,355	1,591	1,374
Surry	1,370	959	1,204	931
Watauga	672	555	725	623
Wilkes	1,480	1,548	927	1,576
Yadkin	920	1,153	794	814
Totals	13,778	11,522	11,837	10,869
EIGHTH DISTRICT.				
Buncombe	1,025	1,566	1,761	1,332
Burke	1,074	816	1,189	909
Caldwell	971	419	720	296
Cherokee	748	643	383	480
Clay	356	181	298	165
Cleveland	1,691	544	1,182	518
Graham*	....	....	217	62
Haywood	959	440	904	474
Henderson	646	843	498	592
Jackson	656	215	638	267
Macon	789	267	546	466
Madison	936	1,089	885	1,090
Mitchell	497	963	429	925
McDowell	771	578	699	488
Polk	330	429	308	372
Rutherford	1,204	1,218	961	1,127
Swain	404	67	281	55
Transylvania	390	284	319	214
Yancey	680	418	645	520
Totals	15,028	10,980	12,863	10,352

*Counted with Cherokee.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 21.—A fire this morning was caused by the explosion of a can of naptha on the third floor of the Callender building, a four story structure. At the end of this building was a two story frame building a fifteen foot alley way separating the two. When the fire broke out the operatives on the fourth floor ran to the windows, and leaped for the roof of the lower building. Many fell short and dropped to the ground. One woman struck on a picket fence and was fatally injured. Two women were killed outright, five are in the hospital insensible and will probably die. Minor casualties will probably number twenty. The loss of property is comparatively insignificant.

Frostburg, Nov. 21.—A Miss Austin of Mecklenburg county, Ohio, visiting here was the object of some attention from a man named Cook. Miss Austin started home yesterday accompanied by Cook and other friends. When they reached a pond near the river Cook called Miss Austin aside as he was about to return and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the region of the heart and fell, but sprang up again and shot himself twice through the head. Both were dead within five minutes.

New York, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Quebec announces the loss on Sunday night, on Magdalen Island, of the steamer Wearmouth, from Quebec for London. Only four of the crew were saved. The crew numbered twenty persons.

Atlanta, Nov. 21.—Thomas Bellorton *alias* G. E. Longshaw, supposed to be wanted in Memphis for raising a check and committing other offences, was arrested here last night.

November Patents.—The patents granted to North Carolinians during the first two weeks of November are as follows: Isaac F. Davis of Greensboro, turbine water wheel; Albert W. Walker, of of Clemmonville, fruit dryer; John N. Davis, assignor to R. P. Davis, machine for cleaning cotton; David J. Sessoms, Blockers, combined trowel and croze.

H.

According to a regular press special from Jackson, Miss., Chalmers bulldozed very successfully. Here is what is charged:

"He is represented as perpetrating various outrages on the rights of voters through the instrumentality of imported deputy marshals. These deputies, some of whom were brought from New Orleans, are reported to have taken charge of rhe polls and directed and dictated the conduct of the elections, disregarding the authority of the State election officers. It is said that they seized and carried off a ballot box before it was counted, and generally endeavored to awe and intimidate with threats of Federal prosecution."

He makes a very good Radical.

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, *Pl'ff.*
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, *Pl'ff,*
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 wite 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 therein, 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