

CAROLINA MOUNTAINEER.

MORGANTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1883.

TO THE TRADE

Statesville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1883
Our Fall and WINTER STOCK is now in store, ready for inspection, and we again take pleasure in inviting the Merchants of Western North Carolina, and the Trade generally, to visit us.

Everything requisite to the full and complete outfit of the Retail Dealer may be had from our roof.

A larger or more varied Stock of General Merchandise is not offered by any House in the South.

Our traveling salesmen will be on the road during the season, and we hope to receive your continued liberal orders through them.

All orders by mail will be filled upon the same terms and receive the same attention as buyers in person.

We are, very truly yours, WALLACE BROS.

We solicit your shipments of Dried Fruits, Blackberries and all kinds of country produce Having the best facilities for conducting this branch of our business, we can assure you of highest market prices at all times.

Howard J. Presnell,

DEALERS IN GENERAL

MERCHANDISE,

MORGANTON.

New and seasonable Goods kept constantly on hand.

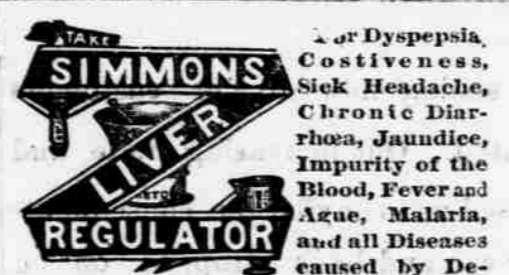
LOOK OUT FOR THEIR

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW?

Pool's Signal Service Barometer
OR STORM GLASS AND THERMOMETER COMBINED.
It will detect and indicate correctly any change in the weather 48 hours in advance.

\$173.75 for a SQUARE or UPRIGHT ROSEWOOD PIANO... VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.



Simmons Liver Regulator
Dyspepsia, Constiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

NAVAL Agents Wanted for the Modern BATTLES.
Agents for the Modern Battles, a new and complete history of the great battles of the world.

WILL C. NEWLAND.
Attorney at Law,
LENOIR, N. C.

JNO. T. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law,
MORGANTON, N. C.

J. M. Spainhour,
Dentist,
LENOIR, N. C.

LAND & IMMIGRATION AGENCY.

HOUK & VON RINGHARZ, having formed a limited partnership for the purpose of selling land in Western North Carolina, particularly in Caldwell, Burke & Watauga, and for the purpose of inducing immigration into that section, hereby solicit correspondence with all persons who have land, either wild or improved, to dispose of on reasonable terms.

We want only farming lands for actual settlers.

We want no lands except those with clear title which we must be allowed to examine.

Do not give extravagant descriptions of your lands. Let the purchaser be pleased rather than disappointed when he examines it.

Do not put fancy prices on your land if you want to sell it.

Do not go West but sell part of your land to a good neighbor who has \$1,000 to pay you for it and \$1,000 to stock and improve.

We have excellent facilities for selling land to a good class of immigrants, who will make good, peaceable and industrious neighbors.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Hon. John G. Carlisle was nominated for Speaker tonight by the Democratic caucus, on the first ballot. The incidents of the caucus are meagre. Communication is difficult, for few congressmen pass the doors and one stand long enough to give more than fragmentary particulars.

MR. CARLISLE'S SPEECH.
Mr. Carlisle was escorted to the Speaker's desk by Mr. Randall and Mr. Cox, and accepting the nomination, spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the caucus: Your committee has just notified me of my unanimous nomination for the office of speaker of the house of representatives for the forty eighth congress, and I am here to thank you very briefly and very earnestly for the confidence you have reposed in me."

MR. CARLISLE'S SPEECH (continued).
The majority of the Democratic Representatives of the forty-eighth congress have seen fit to designate the distinguished gentleman from Ky. for exaltation to the position of Speaker. His administration shall have my firm, fixed and honorable support. To my friends, who may be disappointed at this result, I tender my gratitude for their support, which was actuated by a noble disinterested friendship, based on the highest consideration of duty, as they believed, both to their party and to their country.

MR. CARLISLE'S SPEECH (continued).
An English clergyman writes that there are four thousand unemployed clergy men in the Church of England and many of whom are both able and willing to work, but they cannot find anything to do.

will be performed with a cheerfulness that no other citizen can excel. [Applause.]

MR. COX'S SPEECH.
"I tender my acknowledgments to the gentlemen who have given me their confidence, and especially to the sixteen gentlemen from New York, and I have to say that I am relieved from the responsibility which possibly might have fallen upon my frail shoulders. I sympathize with the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky who is to bear the burdens of the great office of speaker. In so far as I can assist him in any way, he will find as ready a coadjutor as the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania. The future of our party depends largely upon its action on fiscal questions. They connect themselves with the liberties of life with trade, with commerce, the magnanimities of public life and with the grandeur of the public. While thinking those who have sustained me during this long seige, I confess to feeling somewhat wearied of being on my feet during the last two weeks. '84 depends upon the wisdom with which we exercise the duties of this congress. Without a wise forecast and discreet horoscope we will be in the future as we have been in the past—derelict, beaten, doubly discontented—but I hope for better things, and shall endeavor in my humble way to do something towards framing legislation on a higher and purer tone. Remember that '84 depends upon our wisdom and discretion." [Applause.]

AN ARTLESS CHAP.

They've got an Art Loan up town, haven't they? queried a young man who was waiting for three or four hours at the Union railroad station, the other day.
"Only twenty five cents," replied Officer Bolton.
"Only twenty five cents?"
"Do you draw a prize package or anything of the kind?"
"I think not."
"Didn't they give you a chance in a raffle?"
"No sir."
"Have they got any live Indians or cannibals on exhibition?"
"Not that I know of?"
"Any elephants bigger than Jubbo?"
"No, sir."
"I suppose they have some extra fine target shooting in there?"
"Any one know what an art loan is?"
"Is it fish swimming around in tanks?" softly queried the young man after a moment's thought.
"Is it?"
"Isn't it a panorama of the streets of New York?"
"Is it?"
"Isn't Uncle Tom's Cabin?"
"Is it?"
"Wall," said the questioner, as he drew himself up, you "needn't be so short about it! If you folks here in Detroit think you can get up a grab bag church oyster festival and call it by some high sounding name and rope me in you have got hold of the rong meddler lark! H'm! Art Loan! Let's Loan!"

In Regard to Mad Dogs.

Sec 2499. The Code of North Carolina. Penalty and liability for damages in not killing a dog bitten by a mad dog.
Whenever the owner of any dog shall know, or have good reason to believe, that his dog, or any dog belonging to any other person under his control, has been bitten by a mad dog, and shall neglect or refuse to kill the same, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars to him who will sue therefor; and the offender shall be liable to pay all damages which may be sustained by any one, in his property or person, by the bite of any dog, belonging as aforesaid, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment not more than thirty days.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—There was nothing in the circumstances attending the opening of the 48th Congress of an unusual character, yet from the vast crowds that fought and struggled to obtain admission to the galleries it might have been supposed that a renewal of some of the exciting scenes of the past was anticipated. The proceedings in both Houses were of the ordinary routine character entirely. Just before the House was called to order a momentary commotion was caused in consequence of the antics of "Col. Manrice Pinchover, who has been seen frequently in the halls of Congress and the executive departments for several years, and always with a grievance. His favorite illusion is that Mr. Randall has somehow robbed him of forty million dollars, and he is constantly applying for a warrant for the arrest of that gentleman. He some months since handed in to the clerk of the House his credentials as a member of congress at large from the city of Baltimore, and he took a seat in a prominent position, expecting the clerk to call his name as member-elect. He was requested to vacate the seat by one of the officers under the doorkeeper and refused to do so. The attempt was then made to eject him gently and quietly, but he resisted violently and screamed like a maniac, his coat coming off in the struggle. Finally he permitted himself to be led out at the persuasion of Mr. Blackburn. It is a reproach to the authorities that this poor creature is not taken care of. He is permitted to run at large because he is said to be harmless, but the general impression is that some day his resentment of his fancied wrongs will carry him beyond safe bounds.

The most prominent objects of interest on the floor were Messrs. Randall, Carlisle and Keifer. Mr. Mr. Randall came in some twenty minutes before noon and walked quietly to his old seat in the last House. He had a wearied appearance, and frequently rubbed his head and passed his hand over his eyes. It will be some time before he recovers from his bitter disappointment. He did not seem disposed to engage in conversation, and replied briefly to what remarks were addressed to him. Mr. Keifer sat alone in his glory. Not a single member on the Republican side came near him, and in order to obtain any notice he found it necessary to lean over and tap his Republican colleagues on the shoulder as they passed by him. It seems that at the last moment the large proportion opposed to him had reluctantly decided to support him for the complimentary nomination for Speaker because they did not feel justified in setting such a precedent as bolting the caucus decision, but they did not appear to want to go near him.

Mr. Carlisle entered the hall only a very few minutes before the house was called to order, and when the time arrived to ballot for Speaker he left and went to the Speaker's room. The calling of the roll of members and the balloting for Speaker occupied considerable time, and was necessarily monotonous. On the Republican side Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, and Gov.-elect Robinson, of Massachusetts, declined to answer to their names on the ballot for Speaker, although they were called three times. The Virginia Readjusters all voted for Keifer, and Mr. Yorke, the independent Democrat from North Carolina, who was elected on the coalition ticket, voted for John S. Wise. Mr. Robinson received two Republican votes for Speaker. Mr. White, of Kentucky, voted for Mr. Lacy, of Michigan, and Col. Oshiltree, the independent Republican from Texas, voted for Mr. Wadsworth, of New York. With these exceptions Mr. Keifer received the solid Republican vote, and probably regards himself as thoroughly "vindicated."

Mr. Carlisle, of course, received the solid Democratic vote, including the Maryland delegation, who have not yet heard of any bankruptcies at home or closing of business establishments in consequence of his nomination. He walked to the Speaker's chair arm-in-arm with Messrs. Keifer and Randall, who acted as his escort by appointment of the clerk. He made his address standing behind the bed of flowers which, sent by friends and admirers in beautiful

and patriotic devices covered the Speaker's desk. It is rarely that the address of a new Speaker has been listened to with more earnest and respectful attention. His conservative yet pronounced conservatism justified the choice of the Democratic party, obligated the interrepresentations which have been made as to his position, and will command the confidence and respect of the country. The applause which followed its conclusion was not confined to the Democratic side, but was participated in by many of the Republicans, including Mr. Keifer, the ex-Speaker.

The preliminary proceedings in the House, together with the discussion of the Mississippi case of Chalmers and Manning, occupied so much time that the House adjourned with the Chalmers-Manning unfinished, and without electing the subordinate officers agreed upon by the caucus. This was rather a disappointment to the thousand and one applicants for minor positions, who were hanging around, and would not wait to lose a day.

At 12 o'clock (old time) Senator Edmunds, president pro tempore, called the Senate to order and Rep. Dr. Bullock offered a bill of prayer, in which he invoked the blessing of God upon the members present and those who were absent on account of sickness, (referring to Senators Anthony in New York and Chamberlain in Europe.

Senator Riddleberger occupied the Senate chamber a few minutes after prayer and took a seat on a bench directly behind Senator Manning. When Mr. Riddleberger was called to be sworn in the speaker of the House proceeded to the Reading room in the Senate. He was called to the bar of the Senate by the league. He took the modified oath. President pro tempore Edmunds introduced a new feature in the proceedings. Each Senator, after giving the oral oath administered, was obliged to a printed oath in a book prepared for the purpose. This formality being over, Senator Riddleberger proceeded to the Reading room in the Senate, lighted a cigar and appeared perfectly at home. He did not remain in the Senate long and did not occupy his desk, which is on the Republican side of the chamber, at any time during the day.

A curious looker on from the galleries reports that there are but eighteen gray haired men in the Senate. Fourteen have black hair, seven brown hair and but one pronounced bald. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, the others have hair that is described as medium. But forty gray haired men are in the House. Twenty eight with black hair, forty six auburns. There are forty whose hair is on the turn to gray and six baldness. There are but two real red haired men in the house.

The House this afternoon refused to adopt or even consider a resolution offered by Mr. Springer to meet at 12 o'clock, standard time, tomorrow. Mr. Randall objected, and insisted on his objection. When Speaker Carlisle was asked on what time the House was working, he replied, "On real time."

Up the Mountains.

Tired of the Alps and Appenines, European tourists are now looking toward the mighty mountain monarchs of Asia. Mr. Graham, an experienced climber, has already tried some of the peaks, and has written of his experience to the Pall Mall Gazette:
"Oar troubles began at Bad, which is close to the peaks. It is almost impossible even to reach the mountain, as they stand back, and are only reached by deep gullies through which enormous streams dash. The result is that you have to make a series of ascents to reach the high peaks. Well, we started for Dhaulagiri, 23,284 feet. After twice passing over peaks of 17,000 and 18,000 feet we reached the foot on the fifth day, and camped on the glacier, at the height of 18,400 feet. The climb next morning was exceedingly difficult. All these peaks are much steeper than the average Swiss peaks. The summit was in sight, a deep snow slope broken with rock. Another half hour would have put us on the top, but a sudden and violent snow storm arose and we were obliged to turn back. How we got down some very awkward slopes, I do not know. It was the most dangerous work I ever did. We managed to bag a snow peak, which I have taken the liberty of calling Mount Atonal, on account of the quantity of these fine birds on its lower slopes. We also had a magnificent view of 21,000 feet, but were stopped about 800 feet from the top."