THE GLEANER GRAHAM N.C. Februay 11 1879

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

THE MAILBOAD WAR

As briefly mentioned in our last issue here is quite a conflict raging between two corporations, and between section and cities in our State as their intereand cities in our State as their interest prompt them to espouse the cause of one or the other of the antagonists. There is a railroad called the Raleigh & Augus-ta Air Line, with chartered privilege, so far as this State could grant it, to con-struct and operate a railroad from Ral-eigh to the city of Augusta, in Georgia. There is a corporation called the Caroli-na Central Railway Company, with a railwoad already constructed and in oper-ation from Wilmington to Charlotte. The first named of these corporations started with its road, and completed it to a point called Hamlet, on the line of the second named corporation's road; and there the work ceased, and hopes of reaching Augusta seen.ed abandon ed for lack of ability to prosecute the work to the extensive completion first determin-ed upon. For the interest of this road in rocuring freights and passengers it light as well have stopped in the woods. Two objects influence common carries freights and passengers, especially hen these carriers are powerful corpo-ations; first, to obtain, if possible, and mintain, if they already possess it, a popoly of the business in their line, ond, where monopoly is impossible, to ch some point where competition may able them to secure a share of the busi-

It the first of these objects is attained, or, being possessed, is retained, it is highly beneficial to the corporation, and to the business [and commerce of the place it directly feeds, but for the people, whose immediate interest and convenience the corporation is supposed to serve, it is too apt to prove oppressive. If the second object is accomplished, the compe-tition, if on terms at all equal, is not so desirable to the corporations, but is of cal value to the people in the reduction hat is spre to follow in the freight and er tariff. The Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, finding itself in a condition that precludes all idea of monopoly, for anything like through travel or treight, and in a like unfortunate condition to to construct its road from Saudford to Charlotte, and at the latter point enter the list as a competitor for freights and travel between the North and South. This proposed line, it is said, will short-en the distance by rail between Charlotte and Raleigh by forty miles, and would open a transportation route through quite an extensive section of the State. It asks nosey, but simply with its own means truct and operate the road. With able assurance of its willingness and ability to construct the road, it would seem that there could be no valid reason why the desired amendment to the charand guarded as comports with the sover-signity of the State. But straightway Wilmington and other places in the Wilmington and other places in the cover-tern part of the State. But straightway against if; meetings are held, resolutions adopted. State pride invoked, a North Carolina policy urged, and just; what is a North Carolina policy defined in the in-terent of those defining it. Charlotte and w terent of those defining is. One to the defence, and meet-ings are held, resolutions adopted, a State polley discussed and State pride pealed to. The newspapers, always gliant in the interest of their particular nmence the battle and pour adsides into each other every twentyfour hours. Committees, gentlemen authorized to speak for those they reprem her inland neighbore, to m similar committees from Charlotte, and at upon convincing the Legisla Vilmingtonians and their allies ing, that the Wilmingtonians and the formation policy State pride, and a North Carolina policy State pride, and a North Carolina policy sifts forbid the proposed amendment, to be met by those from Charlotte and Raleigh, who are also full of State pride and a North Carolina policy, with ap-peals for the amendment based upon the the broad ground that the interest of the the broad ground that the interest or the entire State is paramount to that of a e clity and one corporation . right at Haleigh and before a 7 olina Legislature we have in duct a veritable railroad war. amitte on internal improvening the outerworks of the citadel plured, the stack upon it was ned and persistent. The com-usketry ratiled upon it incessantmitte n ly, and the newspapers, from long range, threw shot and shell in at lar intervals. Being close pressed furiously sucked by two rival neives the second by two rival the determined upon its capture, apitulated to the one side. and the other half surrendered to the other, and each batch of prisouers allying itself with its captors, and taking weapons from their hands, join in the storming of

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he main force, and now the Legislatare newhat in the condition of Turkey, in that its capture is sought by two powers, themselves beligerents, and its surrender to the demands of one cr. the ther is an absolute necessity. Competit-

to corporations especially, is the satety of the people, might be added, We helieve in building up our own ports and citics, but not at the expense of the producer, and of the labor of the State of forcing commerce to centre at one point by with-holding facilities whose eation are to cost as nothing. We are n agricultural tather than a com people, and transportation, cheap and convenient, would produce results more convenient, would produce results more gratifying to our State pride, than the rowth of a single city, or the enriching of a single corporation, by giving them a trade that fears competition. As long as individuals or corporations, native or foreign, will build in our State railroads, lengthwise or crosswise, we say let them build.

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TOT MAY TREE PASSES.

There was a bill introduced in Senate, early in the present session the Legislature, to prohibit members the Legislature from riding on railroads on free passes. It was very promptly killed and by a large majority; and we think improperly. It seemed to be feared that the passage of such a law would be an imputation upon the integrity of members and State officers. We can say truthfully, and the fact might as well be recognized by those immediately conerned, that in the minds of thousands, they already rest under the imputation of being influenced by this substantial courtesy of the railroads.

Even so high toned, respectable and influential a journal as the Wilmington Star, under the guise of machine poetry ground out by its devil, twits members with the free rides extended to them by these generous corporations. And the intimation not complimentary is made in connection with difference of opinion in regard to the proposed amendment to the charter of the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Idne. It is a fact that there has not been a Legislature for years at whos hands railroads were not asking favors. That precides all idea of monopoly, for anything like through travel or freight, and in a like unfortunate condition to force, by competition or terms with rival force, by competition or terms with rival in a charity to the poor and needy. Then its charter, whereby it may be permitted to construct its road from Sandford to Charlotte, and at the latter point enter the list as a competitor freights and travel between the North and South. This proposed line, it is said, will short. hands railroads were not asking favors roads and other corporations. Take the case of a Judge. He arrives at the county seat to open court in one of our counties on the line of some one of our railroads. He comes with a free pass

favor of a and against the generous corporation that furnishes him free rides; the trial comes on and the charge, however correct and proper in law, is favorable to the corporation and the jury finds against the individual, why, don't every one know that that portion of public opinion which sides with the individual will charge that the Judge has been corruptly influenced by the money he saves by his free rides and the charge will be publicly made, and thus the Jadge is injured in his spotless reputation, and the administration of justices is also injured by blow to the confidence that all should have in the strict integrity of the sent, come up from the city by the ses. judiciary. We will say there is never and from her inland neighbors, to meet influence exercised by these from passes, which we do not in fact believe, and then the question recurs: Would is not be well to remove the cause that leads so many to suspect; suspect those in highest places of what does not totally differ from bribery. Confidence in those who make, execute and admininister our laws is worth much. Gov. Tilden has been before the Potter committee of his own accord and plemnly swore that he neither directly or indirectly was a party to, or countenanc-ed any proposition to buy or use money to secure the favorable action of any of the returning boards; that he would not have had the presidency if his in-duction into that high effice had to be tainted with bargaining; that he verily believes he was dishonestly Jefrauded out of the office; that his kinsman, Pelton, has a very different cast cf mind from his own, and is the last man he would trust as a confidential manager; and much more exonerating himself from any knowledge of or connection with the cipher dispatches, no intimation con-cerning them ever having been made to him.

GOV, JARVIS.

Gov. Vance's resignation of the high and honorable position of Governor of a sovereign State, to accept a place to which he had been chosen in the Senate of the United States, took effect last Wednesday, Lieut. Gov. Thos. J. Jar-vis was on that day formally, and with on is said to be the life of trade and, as vis was on that day formally, and with the dignity and ceremony becoming the occasion, inducted into the responsible and elevated office of Gov. of North Carolina. Upon the occasion, in the presence of both houses of the General Assembly, and crowded gallaries, mr-rounded by the members of the Supreme (thest end others in anthesity, the out) Court and others in authority, the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Smith, and Thos. J. Jarvis, the man whose eminence has been achieved by himself, became the Governor of a great State. His address was plain and practical, devoid of effort at display. The fact that he succeeded to the office to fill the place left by the promotion of anoth-er, rather than by having been directly elected to it, may have a tendency in the minds of some to an underestimation of the real worth and ability of the man. Because he occupied the second place on the ticket in 1876 does not argue that he is less fitted for the office of Governor than if he had been first. With no want of a just appreciation of the rare abilities of Goy. Vance, we are entirely satisfied that the State has lost nothing in the change that took place last Wednesday, in the merit, fitness and ability of her

LIEUT, GOVERNOE BOBINSON,

Chiet Executive.

On Last Wednesday, immediately after the inaugural ceremonies of installing Governor Jarvis, the Senate retired to its chamber and proceeded to elect a Lieut. Governor. In obedience to the determiuation of a Democratic cancus previously held, James L. Bobinson, of Macon county, and Senator from the district composed of Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham counties, was put in nomination by General Leach, Senator from Davidson; and George B. Everett, Senator from Forsythe and Stokes was put in nomination by the Republicans. The result of the vote showed the election of Hon. James L. Robin son as presiding officer of the Senate and Lieut. Governor of the State. In an appropriate speech he returned his thanks and at once took his place; as Precident

The proceedings of the General Assem-bly for the week, so far as accomplished, positive results are concerned, have been absolutely animeresting. The proposed amendment to the constitution requiring the payment of taxes before voting has been killed, and the bill empowering the foreman of grand invise a weer with pessin his pocket, and has been for years in the enjoyment of an exemption from the trouble and expense incident to buying a tacket; and finds a case on the docket for trial in favor of some citizen to the extent of changing name extending its privileges and rendering State aid to the extent of \$50.000, caused considera-ble debate, and after a state and after the extent of \$50.000, caused considera-ble debate, and after a struggle got through the House. The bill making it a crime to carry concealed weapous also made the trip through the Senate. The body has not by any means been idle. as isjabundautly shown by the report of each days proceedings in the daily pa-pers, but very little has been actually ac-complished. The bills to pay justices of the peace for transacting county business, and for the punishment of adultery, both found rest on the table. A proposition to keep our law makers warm consumed found rest on the table. A proposition to keep our law makers warm consumed considerable time, and drew forth speeches; but that was about .all. The hopes of merchants, if they had any. of getting back again the privilege tax al-ready paid by them, will excite their feel-ings no longer, as the proposition so to do died the death. And cock fighting may yet be indulged in, as the bill to employ the series of the series may yet be indulged in, as the bill to prohibit it met defeat. The bill to en-large jurisdiction of justices of the peace and encourage crime went to characteristic and encourage crime went to sleep on the table. The Honse by its action said the table. The House by its action said that all county officers must publish an account of all the tees they receive. and also an account of all they tail to receive. If this bill should get through the Senate it will be a dead law, as it will never be complied with. The big contest of the ession, the proposed amendment to the charter of the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, to enable it to extend a branch of its road to Charlotte, will come up next week, and then the latent oratory of members will come to light.

introduced, proposing a reduction of the unmber composing the army. All the amendments looking to a roduction were

THE REPORT ANY PARTY AND STATES

unmber composing the army. All the smeadments looking to a reduction were voted down. Edmunds resolutions, in the Senate, affirming the validity of the constitu-tional amendments since the wat gave rise to wide range of discussion in which Edmunds himself, Bayard, of Delaware and Morgan, of Alabama were prominent. It may seem a little remark-able that Edmunds, one of site leading Republicant in the Senate, and perhap-the ablest, should be first to question the validity of the amendments, by intro-ducing resolutions affirming it; The Potter committe have taken evi-dence that completely exhonerates Tilden from any improper action, either directly or indirectly, concern-ing any proposition to buy return-ing boards in 1876. Stranger things have bappened than for Samuel J. Tilden to be the Democratic nominee for President in 1880. He is gathering strength, and will do so till the momination is made. will do so till the nomination is made. He may not gather enough, but then again he may.

THE TOBACCO TAX

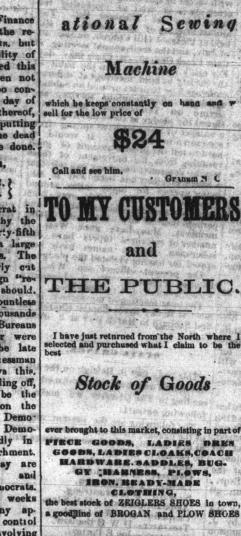
The majority of the Senate Finance committee will report favoring the re-duction of the tobacco tax to 16cts, but we do not see any strong probability of the law reducing it, being enacted this ression, and we advise tobacco men not to permit their hopes to grow too con-fident. The session ends the 3rd day of March.st 12 o'clock on the night thereof, and there are various ways of putting this proposed reduction behind the dead line, and our opinion is, it will be done.

WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON D. C. Fet. 4 1879.

a same state In a year or two every Democrat In a year or two every Democrat in the country will be wondering why the Democratic House of the Forty-fifth Congress did not inrist on a large reduction of Government expenses. The Army might have been properly cat down, and the Navy. Our foreign "re-lations" cost doubly what they should. In all the Departments are countless superfluous employes, besides thousands of overpaid ones, and separate Bureaus which were never necessary or were necessary only during and after the late war. Every Democratic Congressman of two years experience knows this. of two years experience knows this. Yet, though our revenues are falling off, and the inevitable result must be the and the inevitable result mast be the imposition of new burdens upon the people at the first session of the Demo-cratic Forty-sixth Congress, the Demo-cratic House has so for hardly in timated a desire for retrenchment. Democrats in Congress to-day are digging their own graves, and the graves of future Democrats. There is time, even in the three weeks remaining of the session. Many ap-propriation bills are still under control of the House. Many schemes involving the useless payment of money are yet to be acted, on. The House cannot do all it should have done at this session, but it can do much. it can do much.

it can do much. Senstor Conkling was yesterday badly beaten in his fight with the ad-ministration on the New York Custom House appointments. The result is largely due to a speech of Senator Bayard, favoring confirmation. This admirable Senator's influence is, as it should be, very great, and has not been with it. as certainly Senator Conkling fought for continued control of that influence and for personal friends. There never was an atom of principle involved. There has been, in the last week, deal of nonsense uttered in the House the subject of Southern or war claims now filed here, which were filed and have been completed at great expense under the provisions of a law extending what is called the Southern Claim Comnission' until 1880. It is now propose to repeal the law extending the time of that Commission. The question whether or not that ought to be done is entirely separate from the question as to the orig-inal policy of paying the claims. The claimants meet with certain losses. The Government proof was made before loss-es if proper proof was made before 1880. The proof has been and is being made. How the Government can honerably es-cape payment in such case I cannot see. It may properly, perhaps, refuse to con-sider claims filed after 1880. To day, or as soon as he can get the floor for the purpose, Senator Morrill will call up the Senate bill providing for will call up the senate bill providing for the taking of the next or tenth census. It is to be hoped that the two houses will agree upon some measure for the pur-pose, and that, as far as possible, the numerous persons who will necessarily be employed will be selected without regard to politics. To-day the school Superintendents meet here, from all parts of the country, to discuss school affairs. The meeting ought to be and I think will be productive of great good. The atten however, is not what it should be.

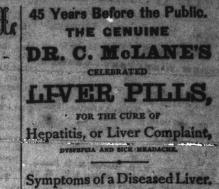






General Store. I bought these goods cheap, and will sell them cheap. All kinds of country produce tak-en at the highest market price. With thanks for the patronage heretofore enjoyed, I beg to invite an inspection of my new stock. J. W. HARDEN,





DAIN in the right side, under the redge of the ribs, increases on pres-sure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it fert under the shoulder black, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appe-tite and sickness; the bowels in gen-tral as costing sometimes alternative tite and sickness; the bowels in gen-eral are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of mem-ory, accompanied with a painful sen-sation of having 'left undone some-thing which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensastartled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensa-tion of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exer-cise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them ex-isted, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged. have been extensively deran

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER FILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE, AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL. For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

PILLS. The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers. Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Elem-rag Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLaneo-selled differently but same pronunciation.



Fever and A Chill Fever, ed all the matic poisons. This is a compound remedy, prepared w selectific skill from vegetable ingredients, wh rarchy fails to cure the severest cases of Chi and Favors and the concontiant disorders. B a remedy the necessities of the people in mai-set districts demand. Its great superiority of any other medicine yet discovered for the c of Intermittents is, that it contains no quintu-mineral, and those who take it are free fit danger of quinism or any injurious effects, its years in the treatment of these distreasing orders, and es unvarying has been its used that it has gained the reputation of being infi-ble. It can, be asfely recommended as a a remedy and specific/for the Fover and Agree the West, and the Chills and Fover of Bouth, which, once broken up by it, do return until the disease is spain contracted.

CONGRESS.

The time of Congress is pretty much devoted to the consideration of the appropriation bills. The House incorporates retrenchment and reform and the Senate amends by striking out and inserting something like old extravagant provisions and figures, when they are sent back and the House compromises, through a committee of conference of otherwise, away most of its economy. The Senate, it will be remembered is naught means the glass ball didn't get Republican, and that means opposition hurt. While the skill of the average The Senate, it will be remembered is to saying. The army bill produced considerable debate upon the amendments

SOLON After a warm debate the Iron City

Democratic club, of Pittsburg, Pa., has changed its name to the Iron City Tils den club, the vote standing 35 yeas to 16 nays. It claims to be the pioneer Til-den club of the campaign.

The Greenshoro Shooting Club has been organized, and glass ball shooting has commenced. In Saturday's and Tuesday's score as published in the North State the naughts in the printers case must have been nearly used up, while for real figures there was little use. A nearbh means the place hell diday member of the club is not remarkable, the perseverance of some of them is to be admired, however.

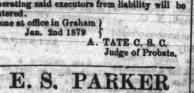
WAGON&BUGGY MATERIAL. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS. BELTING. FARMERS SUPPLIES LIME & CEMENT BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES. SOUARE DEALING. WRITE FOR PRICES.

te Lead, Ready Mixed Paints, Linseed NE L'Tanners oil, at SCOTT & DON-NE L'S

* PROBATE COURT, Alamance County,

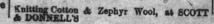
Thomas N. Paucett and E. W. Faucett, Executors of John B. Faucett,

utors of John R. Fancett. Y8 J T. Allison and wife Mary P. Thomas M. Kirkland and wife Annie, George C. Faucett Jr., Ed. W. Faucett, Jas. P. Pancett and Oscar Seasabaugh and wife CalliefE: The Executors of John B. Faucett, having filed their final ac-count, and this is a proceeding for a final set-lement of the estate of their testator. It ap-pearing to the satisfaction of the court that James P. Faucett, Geo. O. Faucett and Ed. W. Faucett are non residents of the State it is or-dered that publication be made for six successive weeks in Turs ALANANCE GREARM, notify them to file exceptions, within the I scribed by law, to said final second, and in default of their so doing a decree forever ex-onerating said executors from liability will be entered.





Practice in Alamance and adjoining conties, and in the Fedaral courts.



The great variety of disorders which from the irritation of this poison, such as raigin, Rhaumatism, Gout, Head Billadmess, Toothache, Earache, tarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Sp Affections, Hystorics, Pain in the J els, Colle, Paralysis, and derangem the Stomach, all of which become integr or periodical, have no speedler remedy Ayan's Acur Curz, which cures them all and projects the system from future attack he, Ca Arra's Acus Cunz, which curse them all all and protects the system from fitture attacks. is proventive, it is of immence service in the communities where Fewer and Agues prevan as it stays the development of the disease if tak on the first approach of the premonitory syn toms. Travellers and temporary residents of thus enabled to defy these disorders, and s will ever suffer if they avail themselves of i protection this remedy affords. ory symp

For Liver Complaints, arising torpidity, it is an excellent remedy; it sin this organ into healthy activity, and pu many remarkable cures where other me

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Practical and Analytical Chamists. LOWELL, MASS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERTW BACCO 6 atches \$8 to \$7. Revolver \$2.50, Over 100 latest Noveltie Ucan make money faster at work for than anything else. Capital not re ed; we will start you. \$12 per day at 1 made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to