E. S. PARKER, Editor.

CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION

In the conflict of jurisdiction, between the State and Federal courts, that arose in the indictment of revenue officers the question has been settled, as far as our Supreme court can settle it, in favor of the Federal courts. The State . vs floskins is the case in which the opinion has been filed. Judge Rodman filed a dissenting opinion, in which he gives his reasons for disagreement with his associates on the bench, and he gives such as strike us as being very forcible, not to say irresistibly so. The court is criticised for its opinion in the case. We certainly should regret to conclude that a correct construction of the powers of our State and Federal governments, should leave the State powerless to protect her citizen, agatust personal violence and murder from another simply because he was a revenue official, and claimed that the act of violence was committed while he was in the discharge of his duties as such, without any judicial anquiry luto the facts. This case appears to have been one in which the defendant was indicted in the Superior Court of Gullford county; for an assault and battery upon a citizen of the State, committed within the county. The defendent filed his petition in the Circuit Court of the United States to have the case removed to that court, upon the ground that he was a revenue officer of the U.S. and that what he did was by virtue of his office. Anorder for the removal was made in obedience to the payer of the petition, and Judge Cox, after mature deliberation, obeyed the order, giving his reasons therefor in an elaborate written opinion. Judge Cox is a Democrat, recently Chairman of the State Executive Committee, of his party, and was very nearly nominated for the second place on the State ticket last year. It occurs to us that Judge Rodman shows very clearly the error of the court in his dissenting opinion, but we regret to see that intimations are made that this error was the result of political bias, rather than a want of soundness of judgement.

This insinuated tharge may be true. but certainly there is no proof of it, and certainly Judge Cox cannot be accused of partiality to revenue officers on account of his political opinions. That our Supreme court has been over loyal in its decisions upon many questions which have been before ft, seems to us clear, and many of these not in any way, even remotely, connected with politics. Notably among these, are its decisions regarding contracts that had the slightest connection with the cause of the Confederacy. That a mans own convictions of what should be, has much influence in his determining what is the cry, and blood seems the deterof the powers of the Federal govern- for the tir ment, then indeed are the States powerless. All that is necessary is for Congress to enact a law that all United States officers, from the country mail carrier up, shall upon applieation by them, containing the formal statements required by the act, be taken from the jurisdiction of the State courts. However it is under-stood that the case will be taken to the Sapreme Court of the United States for final adjudication.

That our Supreme Court has given the Federal government unwarranted the Federal government unwarranted powers, seems to us clear, but that the members of the court, who concurred in the opinion believe that it has the power accorded we are willing to admit. Confidence in the high integrity of the judiciary should al-ways be upheld, unless there is evi-dence torbidding it. We greatly prefer a distruct in its sound judgent and legal ability. To impugn the motives of a court because its decisions are against our wishes and oninions, caudo so good, and must do harm, and that harm will not stop with the tenure of the officer impugnd, but live on in a want of confinate department of our State govern-nent, which of all others should be eld as above unduo influences.

From the New York correspon-dence of the Raleigh Observer we learn that N. C. bends have tumbled; old 6s from 32 and 23 to 18, and new 6s from 13 to 74. What are we to do about our public debt? What a ntary the above announce is. Are we still to go on in this way?

Are our Legislators unable to grapple with the subject? For seven years we have done literally nothing with our State debt, save to spend

THE GREAT STREET, I.aws Defled, Brend the Cry,

A strike among railroad employees of extended and dangerous propor. tions is now progressing. It commenced with those employed on the freight trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Martinsburg, West Va. was the scene of the first demonstrations. The cause was the reduca tion of wages to a point insufficient to afford support to the laborers and their families. The strikers here seized the freight trains and would not allow them moved. Those who would have worked were threatened with death if they'Jid. Gov. Mathews called out the miliatia, but the strikers only became the more furious and deters mined. Law was disregarded, and its officers defied. Gov. Mathews called upon the President of the United States for aid to suppress domestic violence. The President issued his proclamation and sent troops under a Maj. Genl. but the strikers were and awed, and their resolution seemed only the more fixed. In the means time the freight train bands on the Pennsylvania Railroad, also struck, and at Pittsburg seized a large numb ber of freight trains, and forbid their removal. The reason given for this strike is that the company was about to condense its freight trains by which a number of hands would be dispensed with. The Sheriff of the county could

the strikers. He applied to the Gov.

of the State and he issued his proc-

lamation and called out the troops.

stations in Maryland and Objo have been seized, the telegraph wires cut and the whole surrounding country is in the power of the mob. The Governors of those States have issued their proclamations and called out troops. The reading of the proclamations were greeted with hoofs and yells. The power of the State and United States is defied. It is apprehended that the strikes, unless those already made are soon subdued, will soon spread to the connecting roads and to other states, and become general. The firemen and brakemen on the N. Y. & Erie Railrond quit work. A blockade at Cumberland Md., and at Pittsburg Pa. and at other points has not been broken. Some trains have been moved from Martinsburg West Va. under the protection of the military, but even then they were stoned by the meb. ... A complete terrorism prevails. As the sixth Maryland Regiment, was marching through Baltimore, en route to the scene of disorder, at Cumberland, it was stoued by the sympathizers of the Strikers, and in return fired, using ball cartridge, and eight persons were killed and several dangerously wounded. The wildest excitement prevailed, and demonstrations spread. At Newark Ohio no freight trains are allowed to pass. The mail and passenge er trains are not molested. It is the old contest of labor against capital. Bread really is, there can be no doubt. If mined alternative, The law is for rything before it. The depot at Camden station, Baltimore, was fired and the railroad offices cleaned out. We will give the latest up to our going to press. That the strikers must event ually succumb there is no doubt' but what extreme measures will be neces essary to enforce this none can tell. That blood will be shed and lives lost seems now to be inevitable.

> LATEST ERON THE STRIKERS. The killed in Baltimore will aggre gate 25. Many soldiers were wounded with stones. All the available troops at Fortress Monroe, and Norfolk are ordered to move. At Cum-berland Md. the strikers number berlaud Md, the strikers number 1500, with the prospect of being largely increased by the unining element which is participating. The strikes are thoroughly organized and no freight train is permitted to leave—they have sentluels night and day. Freight cars are being broken into and pillaged. The Gov. of Maryland has called upon the President for troops. The strike now senses. troops. The strike now appears to extend from the Atlantic to the Mississippi river, and is gaining strength with fearful rapidity. Meeting of railroad officials is called to take place in New York. What the end will be is not foreseen. That the strikers must be overcome is certain, but at a fearful cost of blood now seems equal-

STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL

The body met in Raleigh on the 17th. Among other business, transacted, the following resolution was

partment appropriated to anty in his office or rooms with the leading of the

The board is earnest in its endeavors to promote the agricultural interest of the State and the farmers should recognize, and second in every way possible, its efforts. The new interest awakened among our people by the establishment of a Department of Agriculture can but result in good to the State and people. That interest should not be permitted to languish. That our larmers are far behind in the progress of the age should be acknowledged and remedied. The field for improvement is almost limitless, and the necessity for it urgent. That improved methods of farming pay, is no longer a question. Everything else is advancing. farmers alone, upon whom all else depends, seem not to have caught the spirit of the times. The idea that the man who can do pothing else is fit tor a farmes must be abandoned. The learned professions present no wider range for the exereise of sound judgment and information of its kind than is presented by the lite of the farmer. It is the most enobling, the most independent of all the callings of men. It is true, great the pity, that farmers know less of what is valuable to them as farmers and take less pains to lemm, than do men of any other calling. We trust the day is near at hand-when we shall not hear, in derogation of a mans intelligence or his fitness for any public station, that he is nothing but a plain farmer, and makes no pretenmake no arrest, so numerous were sions to anything else. He should be well informed, and his children should be educated. He should take the rank among his fellow-men that the strike continued to spread, and his calling entitles bim to, and should not look to the professions, and the merchants and politicians, as his superiors in intellectual attainments.

The farmers should be the ruling as hey are the supporting class of the States, and if they are not so they themselves are to blame. Don't drive your talented ambitious son from the tarm, to be a lawyer, or doctor, or village merchant, because by your own example you have taught bim that the farmer was the drudge of society for whom there were no hopes of preferment. Farming means something besides the ability to work with ones hands: it requires head work, information, study, improvements; in a word all the intellectual torces with which man has been endowed. Let our peopleour farmers fully appreciate this, and bend their energies accordingly. A fore chante and soil are flieirs, and fostering laws have at length been enacted. AND THE PARTY OF

> WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON D. C.

July 18th 1877. In two weeks the most important of the Republican State Conventions -that of Ohio-will be held, Al mest inevitably the whole question of approving the course of Mr. Hayes will come up, and will produce excited discussion, Ben Wade, it is ministration will select as a candidate some one who has been more circumspect in his opposition, Then, too, what may happen in other State Conventions to be held before August lat may possibly prevent an open rupture for a time in Mr. Hayes own State,

The interest felt among military men in the existing Indian war is greater, I believe, even than in that in which Custer lost his life. This may be partly due to the fact that Genl. Howard is in command. The General is not popular in the army. This may or may not be his fault, but it is a fact known to whe meet army officers here. They would all prefer that some one else should command the troops, and the General will have to exhibit all the courage. vigilance and skill he possesses to prevent the designation of a new com-

There is a revival of interthe Speakership question as schemer of friends of Mr. Hayes are discove ared or supposed to be discovered, Certainly good o'd Mr. Banks was at one time quite carried away with the idea that the office would fall to his. lot; but that was months ago, and the plan is apparently as dead as Julius Caesar, a third term, or the mound builders. What particular Republican will have the administration support is not known, nor is it important. There can be no elec-tion of a Republican to the office without the most shameless buying and selling of politicians that ever disgraced the country—such as would at once sink the buyers and the bought beyond the hope of resurrec-

tion, Those Southern Democrats who are counted on to help along the evil work, will not dare, even if they desire, to sell themselves. The very milestones they passed on their return from the capital to their homes would cry out against them.

It seems to be understood that Hon. John Lynch's daily paper will be issued early in August. It will be an administration paper, with all that the name can ever imply. There is just a possibility that it will live year or so, but that involves the

spending of a great deal of money. Secretary McCrary who expected the Republicans of Iowa to fall into line at the mere fact that he had started for that State, has just returned. He says the Republicans of the West are nearly all supporters of the administration, In this, of course, he is in direct conflict with the newspapers, conventions and prominent men, but this does not seem to disturb him. Mr. McCrary is a very honest man as the world goes, but if he repeats such stories as this about Western Republicans he will soon become known as the Ananias of the nineteenth century. Why cannot the man tell the truth about politics as he would about busi-

The financial troubles of Don Piatts newspaper, The Capital, are now before the Courts. A creditor commenced proceedings to throw the publishers into bankruptey. The publishers, of course, sought to stop the proceedings by injunction. Every business man bere applies for an in innction two or three times a year.

The temporary injunction granted in this case was yesterday discharged. and the ereditor can go on with his bankruptcy proceedings. The Capi tal says that the claim is a fraudulent

Yesterday a man and woman who were married here under fictitious names two years ago, and have children by the marriage, applied to the District Supreme Court to have the marriage license changed to their true names. The only relief that could be granted was permission to put on record an affidavit explaining all the facts

PARKET THE WAR. OFF

There has been considerable fighting and active movement of troops, both Turks and Russians, in Bul garis for the past week. The advanand the fall of Constantinople it would seem can only be prevented by the Sultan's making peace, upon the Czars terms, before his invading army has time to reach there, Important railroads have been seized, and important towns taken by the Rus-Tales of horrible cruelty, pracsaid, will be a candidate for President with much truth, no doubt. The this opinion is the true construction the time powerless, and mob violence of the Convention, but L think it Russians have a large force on the outh of the Balkan mountains, command important passes in those mount ins. The two great lines of defence of Coustantinople on the European side would seem to be the river Danube, and the Balkan mountains; both of these have been passed without a great battle. There is abundance of news from the war, but it is hard to glean from it any intelli-gent understanding of the particulars of the real situation. There seems to be no information of an interference by other powers, and no indications of an early peace,

STATE .. HOSKINS,

This case which involved the ques-tion, whether revenue officials can be prosecuted, for viciations of the crim-inal law, in our State courts has been decided by our Supreme Court, in favor of the revenue officers, and they are said to be jubilant thereat. This decision means that revenue officers may hereafter, as in the past, out-rage and trample upon the rights of our people with impunity. A prosecution in the Vederal court, for various reasons, is just no prosecution at our people with impunity. A prosecution in the Vederal court, for various reasons, is just no prosecution at
all. Our people are simply left to the
meray of these gentle, pleasant mannered individuals, and well they
know what mercy that is, The history of the world shows that when law
falls to protect individuals against
violence that they will protect themselves. Men will not tamely be tramspled upon when the law falls to punish those who do it. One evil disposoil person in a sounty, with no law to
make him atraid, is a ferror, but
when there are numbers of them, and
they prowl about in bands, self protection as the only resort will suggest
itself. That revenue officers are above
the laws of North Carolina, and practically independent of all criminal
law, is the effect of the decision of our
Supreme court. Let Congress which
meets in October do something. No
States in this country. To punish offeuders against her own aw, that es,
sential part of a state, is a power, our
Supreme court declares does not exist
with the States.

W. R. Myres Jr. of Charlette her

W. R. Myres Jr. of Charlotte has been appointed route agent over the A. T. & C. R. R. of the management of the pro-

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS: Da. Turr: Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last a martyr to Dyspepais, Constipation, and Piles. La spring your pills were recommended to me; I use them (but with little faith). I am now a well ma-have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stool piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid field They are worth their weight in gold. Liv. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using its Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, TUTT'S PILLS OURS SIGE HEAD-TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA. TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION TUTT'S PILLS CURR PILES. TUTT'S PILLS OURS PRYER AND TUTT'S PILLS COME BELLOUS COLIC TUTT'S PILLS CURR KIDNET COM-TUTTIS PILLS

OWRE TORPID LIVER

fore antagonistic es of a strengthen g, pur patitie, and a par-yang fonic.

Their first apparent ef-cit is to increase the ap-tite by causing the food properly as in all a te, must be system is nour-ted, and by their tonic tion on the digestive or-

What is Queen's Delight? Read the Answer It is a plant that grows for the South, ar efully adapted to the core of discuss of tha It is

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Entering at once into the blood, expelling ulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic affections, it it a searching alterative, but when combi Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and other herbi Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla

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" HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

Aver's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physics and for curing Costiveness, Jaundier, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, effective and gative ever dis-covered. They



are still the most thorough and scarching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleaning the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

are mild. b

Aver's Pills have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct dishave obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct dispersed action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every-body, but also formidable and danger, ous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much loss than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains disc blood, and strengthen the system freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can ariae from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

is not easily carned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from hone over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your apare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5-Outfit free. Address at once. H. Haller &Co., Portland, Maine,

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the office of the North Carolina Rail Road Company in thirty days from date for fisce of Duplicate certificates No 377, dated October 25th 1854, for twent; shares and No. 1861 dated Oct. 9th 1862 for three shares of stock in said Company, the originals being lost or

This 3rd day of July 1877. W. H. TROUNGER Executor of John Thorness Deed.

ALAMANCE PREPARATORY

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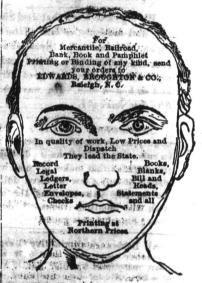
Board from \$8 to \$10 a month, Tuition \$1, \$2 and \$5'a month! Apply to

G. L. GREESON, PRIN. Company shops,

Land Sale

As Executor of Elizabeth J. Dannel As Executor of Elizabeth J. Dannel ley. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 30th day of June 1877 at Pinekney O. McIntyres in Mortons township, Alamanee county, you case, the following real property, to with One tract of land in said Mortons township, on Ridge Creek, adjoining the lands of Lewis Tickle, Peter Gerringer and others, containing one hundred and three acres. On this tract there is an abundance of timber to keep up the farm. The incorporations to keep up the farm. The improvements consist of agood log dwelling, kitchen and stables. The location is healthy, and the and well adapted to the growth of grainand tobacco.

May 29th 1877.



ALAMANCE COUNTY.

PRINC Superior: Court J. M. Elder. AGAINST

I.C. Griffith, To N. Jordan and G W.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of North Carolina, To the Sheriff of Alamance County -Greeting.

You are hereby commanded, to summon 3. W. Crabbe one of the Defendants above G. W. Crabbe one of the Defendants above named. If he be found within your county, to be and appear before the stage of our Superior Court, at a court to be held for the County of Alamance at the court house in Graham on the 2d Monday before the list Monday of Sept. 1877 and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, within the first three days of the next term thereof and let said determents take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within the term, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return,

Herein iau may, make due return, Given under my hond and sonl of said court, this 22 day of May, 1877.

W. A. ALBEIGHT Clerk,

Superior Court Alamanes County.
Long & Long, Graham & County.
Graham attos. for Piff.

The Caroling Farmer,

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RESUME THE publication of the CAROLINA PARS MER on the FIBST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, WILL MI. HAMILTON MEMILLAN

NEXT. with Mt. HAMILTON McMILLAN as Associate Editor.

The FARMER will be issue monthly, in magazine form, with handsome cover, and will contain thirty two pages of reading matter, at apted to the wants of the Farmers and Flanters of the two Carolinas. The sypographic excellence which formerly distinguished it will be fully maintained.

Terms of sub-gription: One year, \$1,50; six months, \$1.90; three months, \$6 cents. There will be no who rates. Subscriptions payable on specify of gras number, the old friends of the FARMER are requested to send in their names.

WM. H. BERNARD names, WM H. BERNARD Wilmington, N. C.

S. C. ROBERTSON

MONUMENTS

Grave Stones

GREENSBORO, N. C.