

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE table with columns for months and rates.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50...

NOT IMPORTANT.

The Charlotte Observer appears to think that the vote of the counties in this Congressional District is of no great importance...

Considering how the Mecklenburg District voted in the last election, it is not exactly appropriate for the Observer to be turning up its nose...

We shall not believe that the Legislature will be guilty of such class or sectional legislation as to charter railroads to benefit a few at the expense of the many.

A GOOD PLACE FOR CUTTING.

Mr. Robertson, of Martin, proposes to save the State \$3,700 annually, in the way of servant hire and otherwise.

"Sec. 1. Whereas, one servant, at a cost of \$180 per annum was sufficient for the officials in the State Capitol in 1860, and eight servants, at a cost of \$3,200 per annum, are now being paid for the same services...

"Sec. 2. The pay of the keeper of the Capitol is fixed at \$200 per annum. Think of it, taxpayers. Eight servants required to wait upon a half dozen officials, when in 1860 one was found to be enough.

The Constitution fixes the matter as to the lunatics in the Asylums. If a change is made, and those lunatics shall be required to pay who are able to pay, then the Constitution must be amended.

SENATOR EDMUNDS OVERHASTENED.

We have heard in our day some very able debates. In some of the political discussions of the past we have listened to some brilliant displays of wit, irony, ridicule, sarcasm, invective and logic on fire.

Some of these famous tourneys of speech come to our remembrance as we read of the recent effort of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in the United States Senate, in reply to Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, who has credit for being the ablest lawyer—and one of the foremost men withal—in the most august body in the land, save only Thurman, who like Saul the son of Kish, stands head and shoulders above them all.

"Mr. Edmunds said that on this glad morning of the new year, when there was peace and joy and hope everywhere, he thought it best to offer a resolution tending to cement more perfectly the good will and harmony throughout the land. He, therefore, submitted the following, &c."

There has been no triumph in any debate so complete, so thorough, so satisfactory, so overwhelming since the war as the reply of Morgan to Edmunds. We venture to say, if the latter would make an honest confession he would say that for once in his life he was over-sized and floored.

Unless our readers should suppose that it is our Southern prejudices that lead us to thus rejoice and "crow," we will copy some interesting extracts from an editorial in the New York World of the 5th inst.:

"For many a day there has been no such effective speech delivered in the American Senate as that of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, upon the catchpenny resolutions of Senator Edmunds. A bitterness of speech so incisive as to be sometimes inconvenient and a rather unusual power of clear exposition have made Mr. Edmunds formidable not only to his foes but sometimes to his friends. He is not always master of his temper in debate, but Mr. Morgan's speech clearly shows that he arranged its points and planned the order of their presentation with a perfect appreciation of the moral as well as of the mental peculiarities of the Vermont Senator. The result is a fascinating combination of apparent artfulness with consummate art. Any careful reader of the speech will fall perhaps into the close of it as completely as did Mr. Edmunds to see how skilfully the Senator from Alabama played his antagonist—now beguiling, now nagging and again flattering him into the most damaging statements or admissions. Mr. Morgan began by putting the Supreme Court in the front of his position, and fighting behind the Court as General Jackson did behind the cotton bales at New Orleans. He did this with Mr. Edmunds got fairly nettled at seeing a fire at the Republican Supreme Court instead of at the South."

"It is not surprising that the Senator from Vermont should have been repeatedly thrown off his balance by such a debate. As he was confronted with decision after decision of the Supreme Court denouncing the tendency of his resolutions his nervous irritability repeatedly ran away with his wit, and could not be soothed even by Mr. Morgan's playful intimation that the resolutions must be taken as a sort of 'farewell address' of Republicanism before surrendering forever its power in the Senate to the victorious Democracy advancing to the relief and protection of an unrepentant Supreme Court."

"The committee has agreed upon 16 cents as the tax on plug tobacco, and 24 cents on snuff. The vote stood five to four. Voorhees, Bayard, Wallace, Kernan, and Jones, of Nevada, voted for 16 cents. Senator Bayard will report as soon as the bill can be prepared."

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS—A LESSON.

Edward King, the well known Northern writer, in a recent letter to the Boston Journal, gave an account of his visit among the cotton factories in Georgia and South Carolina. We copy a paragraph:

"I had seen a Scotchman who was settled in Georgia, and who told me that he was making the gingsams as fast as the machinery will turn them out. Every yard of those gingsams is sold in the Southern States just as fast as it is put into the market. The Scotchman said that he began by bringing labor from Scotland, but that it proved worthless, for reasons which he did not state, and that as soon as the native population was induced to labor it furnished all the operatives required at the most reasonable rates. He was always besieged by girls anxious for work, and the places of 'substitutes' even were battled for."

Mr. King has been greatly impressed with the superior advantages of the South over the North. He says, for instance: "There are a hundred economies unknown to our New England mills which are daily practiced in the establishments at Augusta and Graniteville. Cotton, which is brought only a few miles, does not have to be compressed so that its masses in the bales are almost as hard as iron, and so that it is massaged when it comes to the pickler. All the water, wheels, &c., which in the North are protected and barricaded against cold and ice, are unprotected in the South. There are so many superfluities in the Southern location that every visitor in this region admires them."

Our great facilities for cotton manufacturing are becoming better known. The New England spinners have been loth to admit the very great advantages offered in the Southern States over those of their cold section. But truth is mighty, and will prevail. Facts, profits, success, are better than theories and fancies, and so the North is beginning to understand that the South, where the cotton is made, is the right place to manufacture it.

But there is one lesson—a political lesson—we may learn from Mr. King. When asked why Northern capitalists would not or did not come to the South and engage in large manufacturing enterprises, the reply was—and politicians might well ponder it—"Because you have no settled government. Because you do not hang people ruthlessly when they commit murder. Because your public debt is not possibly repudiated. Because I could not be sure that my property would be worth anything for any length of time."

Of course there is much ignorance mixed up in this statement. Statistics, which we recently published showed that the real hanging took place in the South—that whilst crime was rampant in the North hangings were very uncommon. But we copy it because of the reference to the public debt. The Northern people will not take their money to States whelmed with debt, and where the chances of paying it appear to be very remote and doubtful.

LITTLE THINGS.

The greatness of little things has been the theme of the poet and novelist and politician. There are islands in the sea that have been formed by the deposits of birds. The ocean is made up of particles. The water constantly dropping upon a stone wears it away. A few worms can bore tiny holes in a great ship that shall at last send it to the bottom of the sea. A small leak in a large vessel will after a while empty it. A thousand and one small, useless items of expense aggregate a great deal. Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves. Watch the small expenses, for they are apt to be overlooked. We write all this to introduce a paragraph from Gov. Jarvis. Read, consider, and then—act. Such is the course for the legislator. Read, inwardly digest, and then—act. Such is the duty of the voter. Gov. Jarvis says:

"Government has its blessings and its burdens. Good laws properly administered constitute its blessings. The taxation necessary to its support, its burdens. How to make its blessings as great, and its burdens as small as possible, should be the earnest, constant effort of all to whom the people have committed their interests, either as makers or ministers of the law. This study should embrace the substance as well as the shadow, and if it is as searching as it should be, it will not disdain to look carefully after the little matters. In fact, the little things should receive the special care and attention of the public official. It is here, in my opinion, that those who really wish to practice economy and lighten the burdens of the people, can be most successful. And yet, because of their seeming unimportance, these little amounts are so often overlooked or indifferently examined. It is too often said, what is a hundred dollars to a great government like the United States, or ten dollars to a great State like North Carolina, or a dollar to a great county like Johnston, and yet it is the aggregate of these very items that swell the disburment accounts of these governments to their millions, their hundreds of thousands and their thousands. The time was when in making contracts for the government the agent exercised the same care and economy as if he was spending his own money. Then we had true economy and the burdens of the people were light. Now with some it has become unfeeling to stand on a few dollars and ungrateful to look after these little things, and the man who attempts it is by some called penurious and laughed at as an old fogey."

ANOTHER PLEA FOR JUSTICE.

The Pittsboro Record has a long article in which it makes a strong "plea for justice" at the hands of the Legislature. It says, with reference to the movements and plans of "Little Ambition":

"If the Legislature is disposed to allow this road to be extended to Charlotte, we insist that it be extended to Lockville, instead of Sanford, and run along the northern side of Deep River by the gulf; or else that the railroad company purchase and convey to the State the works of the old Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. Our reasons for this must strike every fair minded man as eminently just, and we will give them as briefly as possible."

It then gives a history, which is too long for our columns, of the mantevring of "Little Ambition," and of the various charters by which said "Little Ambition" has been able to carry out to thus far its schemes. We copy in part:

"In February, 1861, the General Assembly chartered a Company, to be called the 'Chatham Railroad Company,' to build a railroad from Raleigh to the Gulf in Chatham county, for the purpose of developing the great mineral wealth of the Deep River Valley. This was the only object intended, and for this purpose alone was the charter granted."

In 1868 the Radicals gave this company all of the works, franchises, etc., of the C. F. & D. R. Navigation Co., "for the purpose of aiding in building the road to the coal fields." But, after this, the State "gave away all this valuable property to this railroad company, and for what purpose? It was distinctly stated to be for the purpose of aiding in building the road to the coal fields. And what did the railroad company do? They immediately transferred this valuable property, which had cost the citizens of Chatham and the State of North Carolina hundreds of thousands of dollars, to the Deep River Manufacturing Companies, whose President was J. M. Heck, and chief stockholder G. W. Swenson!" (See Report of Fraud Commission, page 106.)

In 1870-71, the Democratic Legislature granted a charter to build a road from Lockville to Cane Creek, and "released the Chatham Railroad Co. from their obligation to have the Gulf as a terminus in the Deep River region;" provided, and "upon the condition only," that the said railroad company should subscribe and pay \$125,000 towards building the proposed road to Cane Creek.

"Little Ambition" was for extending the road to Augusta, Ga., hence this arrangement. At first it was willing to pay the \$125,000, but afterwards refused to pay, and in lieu of paying its honest debts got another charter to extend its road to Augusta "without going by the Gulf." So the road was diverted from its original purposes, and "Little Ambition" carried out its schemes, without paying its debt, and using, probably, the money of women and children who had no interest in its new plans. The Record says the people of Chatham have been "defrauded" out of their river works and railroad, by the action of the State and this Company, and think that they have just and equitable grounds for insisting that the State, through the present Legislature, should require the R. & A. L. R. Co., to carry out the purposes for which the original charter was granted, and the valuable navigation works on Deep River given."

The Legislature ought to do justice. It ought to compel this bloated corporation to pay its debts. It ought to make it disgorge and pay over to the private stockholders in the Raleigh & Gaston road the half million dollars, or their share therein, that have been withheld, or misapplied and perverted. The Record says, in behalf of justice to the people of Chatham: "We demand this, in the first place, as a matter of simple right and common fairness; but in addition thereto, we think it to be in the interests of Raleigh and the State generally to have the road extended (if it is to be extended at all) along the Deep River Valley by the Gulf, and to cross said river near the Moore and Randolph line. This would be as near a line to Charlotte as the line from Sanford, and would run through a much better country."

The people of North Carolina are not asleep. They have at last opened their eyes wide with reference to railroad projects and management. If the Legislature is wise and just, it will rectify all wrongs as far as possible that have grown out of "ring" operators and railroad combinations. The people should be protected in their rights.

The first edition of the sermons of the late Rev. W. E. Munsey, D. D., of the Methodist E. Church, South, has been sold. He was an eloquent and impressive preacher.

MEETING IN PENDEX.

For the Star: BURGO, N. C., Feb. 8, 1879. At a meeting of the Democrats of Pendler county to-day, Dr. R. Porter was called to the chair, and Mr. Bruce Williams was requested to act as secretary.

A committee on Resolutions reported the following, through their chairman, Dr. Satchwell, which were adopted: WHEREAS, The people of Pendler county are properly alive to the importance of public measures now before the Legislature and agitating the public mind of the State, therefore— Resolved, That we are opposed to the project of making new roads, or of keeping up those already constructed, by taxation, but are in favor of adhering to the present system of working public roads, and believe it would be efficient if the present law in relation to overseers and road hands should be rigidly enforced.

Resolved, That the interests of sheep husbandry and of popular education demand the enactment by the Legislature of a dog law, as it is commonly called, and that such law should be of uniformity to all classes and colors in Pendler county, and of immense advantage to the people of the whole State. Resolved, That the welfare and good name of our noble Commonwealth demand that the present Legislature should make some fair, just and honorable compromise of some portions of the public debt of the State as North Carolina is bound in honor to pay, and that in order for the interest of such amount of the principal of said debt as the Legislature may agree to pay, may be felt with the least inconvenience and hardship by the people, we recommend our present General Assembly to pass the Bell-punch law, as the best means of paying the interest of such principal, believing as we do that the principle and purpose of such a law is wise and just, and needs to be put in legal operation in North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Representative and Senator in the Legislature from Pendler are hereby respectfully requested to use their influence in the General Assembly against any law proposing to keep up the public roads of Pendler by taxation, and in favor of the measures announced and approved in these resolutions. Mr. Bruce Williams introduced the following resolution, which was also adopted: Resolved, That inasmuch as the Democratic Executive Committee of the county have failed or refused to act in regard to recommending magistrates for appointment by the present Legislature, that this meeting recommend that the Democrats of each township meet at their respective voting places, on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., and recommend to our Senator and Representative in the Legislature from Pendler county the names of such men as they may desire to be appointed magistrates. On motion, the Secretary was instructed to prepare the proceedings of this meeting and request their publication in the Wilmington Review, Journal, Sun and Star.

AN ANCIENT INSTITUTION. St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. Masons of this city, has two charters, one bearing date the second day of January, 1791, and the other the first of December, 1801. This Lodge has ever since continued upon its mission, not even suspending its operations during the war between the States, when so many charitable organizations yielded to adverse influences. The tenacity of life exhibited by old "St. John's" is something on which the craft may rightfully plume themselves.

Life-Saving Stations.

The workmen employed in the erection of the thirteen new life-saving stations between Capes Hatteras and Hatter, ordered by Congress last year, have completed their labors. This is a matter of great general importance at this point. The stations are now only five miles apart on the North Carolina and Virginia coasts between the capes mentioned.

DEAD. A private note informs us of the death of Mr. D. L. Williams, near Baker's Mill, in Mitchell county, this State, a few days since. Our correspondent informs us that he was a native of our neighboring county, Columbus, that he was on his way to Kentucky, and that he was frozen to death.

Mississippi Billions Arrested.

[Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald, January 30.] Recently a little bulldozing occurred in Wilkinson county. A number of negroes were ordered on some pretense to leave their homes. On the next morning they started, but were overtaken by hundreds of law-abiding citizens and assured of protection. They returned to their homes and before night the Democratic authorities arrested and placed in jail nine men who are charged with the bulldozing, and the Woodville Democratic papers say that men who, at the dead hour of night, ride up to their neighbors' houses, and without cause, order them to be up and away with the morning's light, on the penalty of their lives, deserve the severest punishment the law can inflict.

The Butler-Orbin Case.

[Washington Special Richmond Dispatch.] The Radicals have no hope of unseating Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and their object in now bringing the South Carolina senatorship before the Senate is to secure Corbin all the pay that can be gotten for him. His friends know that his chances of getting a liberal allowance from a Democratic Senate are very slim. It is also suggested that they hope by the action of the Senate now in General Butler's case to strengthen Kellogg in his seat. Neither General Butler or his friends show any solicitude in regard to the matter.

Louisburg Times: Louisburg will be one hundred years old, the 30th day of April. Register Jones has issued since January 1st, 30 marriage licenses, 8 of which were for white and 21 for colored couples. A telegram was received here on Monday last, which brought the sad news of the death of Miss Susan R. Hill, daughter of the late Daniel S. Hill, deceased. She died at York, Pennsylvania, on Saturday last, her death being caused by a congestive chill.

What We Are to Expect when the Old Man Comes in Again.

[Baltimore Gazette.] General Grant may be the next President, and then the good old days will come again—the good old days of Credit Moblier, Pomeroy, Patterson, Colfax and Oakes Ames; the fine old days of Belknap, Orvil Grant and Indian posts bought and sold; of whiskey rings and Joyce, Avery, McKee and Babcock; of Seneca sandstone quarries and St. Domingo commissions; of disinterested presents, bull-pups, fast horses, Long Branch leaves and Tom Murray; of the gold room, Black Friday and Brother-in-law Corbin; of custom-house enterprises and Jayne, Leet and Stocking; of Chandler, Butler, Orth and Logan; of reconstruction, kunkluxism, and an army employed as special policemen; of Kellogg, Wells, Warmoth, Packard and Brother-in-law Casey; of Stearns, Reed, Littlefield and Simpson; of Moses, Patterson, Kimpton, Parker, Scott and Chamberlain; of Dick Busted and Durrell; of Suckles, Steinberger, George Butler, Parson Newman and Emma-Mine Schenck; of Taft, Akerman, Robeson and Banditti Sheridan; of the Freedman's Saving Bank and its honest trustees and active commissioners; of O. O. Howard, Boss Shepherd, Harrington Fisher and District rings; of Christian statesmen and golden opportunities. Dost like the picture?

A Kentucky Opinion About Tilden.

[From an Interview with Congressman Carleton.]

"I tell you Tilden is looming up. If he does not get the nomination himself he will name the man that does. The old man has a long head and knows what he is doing. He may be nominated by acclamation. I think he favors Bayard, who is very strong in the East, and perhaps could carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Judge Field, a great personal friend of Mr. Tilden, is also spoken of as a possible compromise. Seymour has been spoken of, but he is threatened with softening of the brain, and the amount of exertion that would be required of him to make the canvass would kill him. He needs repose, which he could not have if he engaged in the excitement of a Presidential contest. New York will doubtless be for Tilden for first choice. The breach between him and John Kelly has been closed, and they are now working together harmoniously. He would unquestionably carry the State against any Republican that could be named."

Another Newspaper Suspension and Why.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Senator Conkling's Utica Daily Republican suspended publication a day or two ago and will stay suspended. Even a revival of Conkling could hardly bring it to life again. It is ever thus with organs, and good as the Republican was as a general newspaper it could not stagger along the narrow path chosen by itself and carry the heavy burden assumed at the outset. It was intended by this rash venture in journalism to kill off the Utica Herald, which had a mind too much its own to satisfy Conkling, and the result must be gratifying to every editor in the country who has an unnumbered title to himself. The machines can manage the caucuses and conventions of a party and often defeat the will of an actual majority, but the people will exercise the privilege of selecting their own newspapers, and they generally prefer those liable to have unpaid-for opinions about current events.

That's the Difference.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

If a man is on the cars and sees a young lady he doesn't know from Eve and never saw before, trying to let down the window, he throws down his paper, takes off his hat, bows himself double, smiles broadly and rounds to his after collar-button, and says sweetly: "Allow me?" and closes the window with graceful skill and charming courtesy. If his sister says, "Tom, wont you please let this window down for me?" he tucks his paper under his arm, and talking across the aisle, stands on her feet while he closes the window with a bang that fills her face and hair with dust. And if his wife, holding the baby with one arm and a lunch-basket on the other, tries to let down the window, and says, timidly and suggestively, "Oh, dear, I don't believe I can get it down," he grunts, says "Eh? oh!" and buries himself deeper still in his paper. That's what you are coming to, Laura.

The Tribune and the Ciphers.

[Recent Fable in New York World.]

A Shepherd, having missed several of his choicest Sheep, laid their Death at the Door of the Wolves. A youthful Pup, coveting Applause, undertook to discover the exact identity of the Marauders, but was rebuked for his Presumption by a sly old Dog as entirely too Fresh, and bidden let Bygones be Bygones. The enthusiastic Pup, however, prosecuted his Researches till he had deciphered the Trail, a fact which he announced loudly to his Master, and the Shepherd, Pottering about and finding that the Trail led to the Kennel, promptly destroyed all his Dogs.

MORAL.—Let Bad Alone.

Sitting Bull, our American Minister to Canada, is about to return to his native land.—N. Y. Pic.

The Goldsboro Messenger will issue on the 15th inst. a North Carolina Hand Book.

A brick fell on a negro's head at Salisbury from the top of a three story house. Shocked, but recovering.

Mr. A. M. Hall has retired from the Louisburg Times. Mr. James A. Thomas continues its publication. Success!

Salisbury Watchman: The hernia, does not improve.—Cont. Mr. Ed. Overcash got hurt badly by the falling of a tree. A limb was thrown back, striking him in the face, cutting several gashes and knocking some of his teeth loose. He is improving.

Winston Sentinel: The First National Bank of Salem is closing up its affairs.—Eleven "commercial travelers" registered at the Merchant's Hotel on Monday night, and nine on Tuesday night.—Bishop Lyman, assisted by Dr. Sutton, Rev. Messrs. Hyatt and Root, will dedicate the Episcopal Church in Winston on Tuesday next, the 11th inst.

Wilson Advance: Our poor house has twenty-eight inmates, many of whom are in great need of medical aid.—About 12,000 bales of cotton have been shipped from this place since the 1st of October last.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Rountree, which sad event occurred on Friday morning at his residence about five miles from town.

Newbern Nut Shell: Several young men tried their speed and endurance yesterday afternoon and some of them did remarkably well. Messrs. D. R. Falford, Wm. Ellis and Clarence Radcliff walked one mile in less than twelve minutes, the two last names subsequently walking the two miles in about two hours. Messrs. E. E. G. Roberts and Edward Bishop walked about two and a half hours and made some thirteen or fourteen miles.

Reidsville Times: Last Monday morning, after the moon was down, the postoffice here was burglarized. A window was broken and \$60 or \$70 in silver and coppers.—Aunt Phillis, an old colored woman living at Biggus Fowells', six miles below Yanceyville, has just had twins.

Mrs. Polly Young, aged 98, died last Sunday morning, three miles below this town.

Greensboro Methodist Protestant: The pulpit of the M. E. Church, South, in this place, was filled on Sunday morning last by Rev. Dr. G. Phillips, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Atlanta, Ga., and at night by Bishop Peck, who presided over the deliberations of the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church. Monroe Hanner, the young man who was suffering from epilepsy, and fell from his horse while on his way to this city last week, has since died. He was a son of Mr. John Hanner.

Goldsboro Mail: At a meeting of citizens held in this town on Monday last, resolutions were adopted protesting against the proposed extension of the charter of the Augusta Air Line railroad to Charlotte, and a committee was appointed to properly represent Eastern interests before the Legislature.—These festive ladies will be through the city in a few days. They pay the State officers. From the State officer, sire.—These festive law-makers at Raleigh.

Raleigh News: A night or so since a white man named Martin, who lives on the farm of W. R. Pool, Esq., attempted to cross Newse River at a point eight miles east of the city in a small boat. The current carried him down so swiftly that he could not contend against it. As the boat sprang up, he sprang out upon it. He could justly be considered after hours of waiting in the dark and bitter cold, a boat put off from the shore and saved him. He was so nearly frozen that he did not recover consciousness until Sunday morning, and it is thought he may never recover.—We are requested by Gov. Vance to say that from and after next Wednesday he will be at his home in Charlotte, where correspondents will please address him.

Greensboro Patriot: The N. C. Conference of the Methodist Church, North, Bishop Peck, of Utica, N. Y. presiding, met at Warnersville church last Thursday and adjourned Monday. An effort was made to divide the Conference on the color line, but it failed to pass. Mr. David White, of Philadelphia, who had been High Point, raised over one thousand one hundred bushels of corn on twenty acres of land, averages near thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, and has fine Alderney cows, Southdown sheep and general stock, as can be shown anywhere. Twelve years ago his farm was a barren, worn out old field. So much for well directed labor.

Mr. J. J. Kendall has invented a contrivance for reducing the number of beer and other meats instead of the old way of pounding.—Charlotte Observer: Wednesday night Mr. Samuel C. Needy, a highly esteemed and promising student at Davidson College, died of pneumonia. He had been sick for some time, and on last Saturday was moved from the college to his home, about six miles north of the city, where his death occurred. Under the act of the present General Assembly, the Judge of the fifth district—Hon. John Kern—will ride this circuit next spring, and the Judge of this district will hold the courts of the seventh. The spring term of Mecklenburg Superior Court will commence on Monday in March. The Pioneer Fire Company, one of the most useful and effective organizations the city ever had, has reorganized, and is in excellent condition.

A somewhat unusual case came up before Justice Davidson yesterday for adjudication. The complainant was a preacher connected with the Methodist church, an old man and a respectable citizen. He charged two boys with jarring at, and in many ways annoying, him on the street, and whenever he met them. The prosecutor, however, consented to withdraw his suit, or rather to a suspension of judgment over the defendants, with the promise that the offense should never be repeated. The boys were accordingly discharged with this understanding.

Goldsboro Messenger: A number of our Sampson county friends contemplate experimenting in tobacco growing this season. We hope they will be successful. Tobacco should be planted in the State in 1879. It will be planted in tobacco this season, within a radius of fourteen miles of Goldsboro. Now here is a good opening for a tobacco factory. The Supreme Court has just affirmed the death sentence of Senator Bryan of Carteret county, passed upon the negro brute Foy, who, some months ago, outraged Mrs. Hanners.—The Nut Shell learns that some of its enterprising business men are talking about putting on a \$100 steamer on our waters, to ply between Newbern and Kinston and Newbern and Trenton. This is a step in the right direction.

The death of Captain Jas. S. Knight is generally mourned amongst the people of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, where he was greatly esteemed, and we may also add here that bereaved parents and family have the heartfelt sympathy of the Goldsboro community, their former home, in their sad bereavement. Senator Bryan of Pendler, has introduced a bill in the State Senate to punish magistrates for the abuse of their trusts. We think there is another matter in connection with magistrates that might be improved. No magistrate ought to be permitted to sit on trial of any cause in which he has an interest or family connection with any of the parties interested.