

THE SENTINEL.

Sometime ago we expressed an opinion that the public printing ought by good rights to have been awarded to Mr. Turner. Our expression was without any reference whatever to the Sentinel's position on the Senatorial question, with which we by no means agreed. We wish to be understood, and doubtless are, as disapproving out and out its position on that subject. But we do not intend for one, that the Sentinel shall present a false issue in that matter. It complains that it is punished because it did not favor Vance in the Senatorial contest. We hardly think that this can be so: at least the ground of our disapprobation of the Sentinel's course is not that the Sentinel favored Merrimon and opposed Vance—it had a perfect right to its preference as we had to ours. But we think the Sentinel laid itself open to severe criticism in this, that after the nomination was made and the will of the Conservative party was announced to be for Vance, as the organ of the party, it ought no longer to have remained neutral even, much less become the organ and apologist of the disorganizers. There is where the wrong comes in. After the nomination, it was the party which demanded him to speak for it, not Governor Vance. Let him face the issue squarely, and confess that if the party deserted him by refusing him the public printing, he first deserted it by refusing to support its nominee for the Senate, and by, indirectly at least, aiding and encouraging a Radical combination to defeat it.

CALDWELL'S INAUGURAL.

The Inaugural Address of the Governor will not set the world on fire. It reads as though it had fallen from the lips of one who could scarcely get up interest enough in the occasion to prepare more than a very "little speech." If Brevity really be the soul of wit, then this little inaugural of Governor Caldwell's is the wittiest little inaugural that was ever delivered. However, if it had been longer it would not have been so good as it is, perhaps.

But the address, brief as it was, was sufficient for the occasion: a mere formality, the sooner it was over the better.

The honor was accepted, the Governor modestly remarks, at the solicitation of friends. Well, we reckon those friends did not have to beg very hard for the inestimable privilege of placing him in the Executive Chair of the State.

Gov. Caldwell is no doubt sincere in his intention to take care of the interest of the people of North Carolina to the best of his ability. If he will through the coming years of his administration adhere closely and faithfully, as we trust he will, to this good intention, the people will have nothing to complain of. Let him throw off the shackles of party, rise superior to the passions and prejudices of the hour, exercise the functions of his high office with wisdom, justice, patriotism and unswerving fidelity. Let him bear in mind all the time that he is the Governor of North Carolina, and not the mere leader of a party; let him stick close to his commendable resolution of not acting the part of the partizan, and he will do much towards restoring peace and harmony among all the people.

He proposes to bestow the patronage which by virtue of his office he has the right to give to members of his own party, where he can do so without detriment to the public service. As there are comparatively few good, honest men in the Republican party of this State, the Governor will necessarily have a small lot of fellows to pick from; but as he has not a very great many offices to fill, we have no doubt his appointees will be all right.

The Governor is perhaps right in this matter. The "Ins" are of course entitled to the offices in the gift of the party. The "Outs" will not be disappointed if the "Ins" do get all the offices; for they expect nothing in this line. Indeed they would be rather indignant if the Governor attempted to thrust honors upon their heads: at least, they might. Good Conservatives don't like the idea of being put into office by Republicans: such a thing is rather unseemly: it wouldn't set well on the stomach of a true Conservative.

So, the Governor need not trouble himself on this score. True Democrats will not seek office at his hands. He hopes he will be able to find in his own party "intelligent, well-

educated and honest men enough to fill the offices." We hope so too: but we have our doubts about it. An honest, intelligent, well-educated Radical is a rare bird in these Southern countries of ours: almost as rare as to find snowy doves "tramping with crows."

Altogether, the Governor's Inaugural Address will do very well. It will not much increase his reputation as a statesman, but will make him popular with those who have no time for lengthy speeches.

He may rest assured that he will not be an object of unjust criticism from the Conservatives of the State. Let him have, say we, what he asks, "a fair hearing and honest judgment from the public." Let us judge of the tree by its fruits.

ANTI-SLAVERY CRUSADE.

Nothing perhaps will more strongly characterize the present era than the grand crusade against human bondage which is being inaugurated all over the world. England and the United States vie with each other in the interest which they manifest in the subject. Representatives of Anglo-Saxon civilization, they go hand in hand in the accomplishment of this great work. Though divided by a vast ocean they are as one in the prosecution of this humane object, and will no doubt push it to a successful end. The revolting crimes which have been brought to light in connection with the East African Slave Trade have aroused the indignation of the civilized world, and the flag is gone forth from those powerful nations which represent the advanced civilization and christianized influences of the age, that the millions of people who groan in bondage in the far east must be liberated.

The United States, England and Egypt, have combined in an expedition against the Zanzibar slave traffic. The American officers upon their arrival at Zanzibar, made a call upon the Sultan and formally expressed the sentiments of the American people as regards the East African Slave Trade, and the hope that he would consent to the abrogation of the clause which permits slavery to Zanzibar and to British dominion territory, contained in a treaty made with England in 1840. In his reply, which was favorable to the object in view, the Sultan said, among other things:

"But since the American people, whom I love, wish me to exert greater efforts for the suppression of this traffic, I give you my promise that such efforts will not be wanting, for it is my own sincere wish that the slave trade should be stopped."

Thus, it appears, that in deference to the wishes of the American people an Eastern Monarch will exert his power and influence to eradicate one of the greatest evils existing in the Orient lands.

The Spanish dominions are the next important field for the operations of the crusaders against slavery. Many efforts have been made in the Congress of Spain to establish a law for the speedy abolition of slavery throughout the provinces now under Spanish rule; but failure has always attended these efforts. The Spaniards for the most part oppose the measure. They cling tenaciously to the institution, and are loath to yield up their property. The Grant Administration has already expressed its opinion in the matter, and clearly intimates the possibility of the United States Government taking an active part in bringing about the liberation of the Cuban slaves. The world would applaud such a step on the part of the United States; for the inhuman treatment which the slaves of Spaniards undergo is revolting to every sense of humanity, and must arouse the indignation of all who can feel for those who suffer. "Cruel as a Spaniard" is a saying which has grown into a proverb; and no wonder the treatment received by the slaves of Spaniards excites the sympathies of humane people everywhere.

The negro population of this country is being aroused upon the subject, and the novel spectacle is being presented of a race of people who themselves have just emerged from a state of bondage, appealing impudently for the liberation of their brethren in other parts of the world. The negroes of Massachusetts have issued a call "To the friends of Human Liberty," setting forth the fact that five hundred thousand negroes are kept in a state of the most cruel and degrading slavery in Cuba, and inviting the co-operation of the public in advancing the cause of universal freedom. Meetings have been held in various parts of the country for the purpose of giving expression to the sentiments which the negroes of the United States entertain in regard to slavery elsewhere. The ball has been set in motion; the last ves-

time of slavery is obliged to disappear before the enlightened sentiment of the present age; and the Pashaws of the East, the Sultans of Zanzibar, and the cruel Spaniards of Cuba, may as well prepare to gracefully surrender up their slaves sooner or later. JOHN BULL and JONATHAN are quite likely to accomplish whatever they undertake.

Apart from any consideration for the negro, the United States would like to get into a row with Spain just for the purpose of grabbing Cuba. That "beautiful isle of the sea" with its fertile soil, its tropical climate, its rich and rare productions, its fruits and flowers, its coffee and cane, furnishes a tempting bait to this Government; and on pretense of liberating the slaves, we may yet hear that the United States has seized the Island of Cuba and planted the American flag on the battlements of Moro Castle.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Rock Hill Lantern has passed into the editorial charge of Col. Cadwallader Jones, formerly of Orange county in this State. The following is his salutatory:

We assume to-day the Editorial management of the Lantern, and will endeavor to make it an instructive and interesting paper to our readers. There will be no change in the principles of this journal. To promote the general welfare shall be our highest aim; in contributing to this object, we shall never play the role of the partizan, but will support all measures, from whatever quarter they may come, tending to this end.

The Burning of Columbia.

Most of our city readers have not yet been able to recover from the horrors of that dreadful night when Columbia was burnt by the Federal army. They can never forget the atrocities and cruelties which accompanied the vandal act. The city was formally surrendered by the Mayor and Aldermen about twelve, or one o'clock in the day, and taken regularly under the protection of the Federal commander. He told the Mayor and friends who were with him that they need be under no apprehension, and that they and all the citizens might sleep in peace. General Sherman himself, we suppose, slept soundly while the 15th Army Corps "did their work well," as it seems he knew they would do. It was such an indignation which this atrocious abuse of the rights of war, the betrayal of pledges, and needless heartless cruelty caused throughout the civilized world, that it was meanly attempted, by certain writers of fiction called historians, and by subsidized Congressmen, to saddle the crime upon General Hampton. Nobody believed this; but those brutal and vulgar wretches who prefer a lie to the truth always. Now, curiously enough, we have General Sherman himself on the stand, giving his testimony before the American and British Claims Commission in regard to the burning of Columbia. He did not issue orders to do it. Of course not. There was a better way. He had but to let the exasperated army alone, and they would know what to do. They knew that he, too, was exasperated, and divined his feelings only too well. When on his way to Columbia, Halleck wrote to him to destroy Charleston and so on with salt, so that no more nullification and secession should ever grow there again. To this, Sherman, in reply, wrote that Charleston and Columbia would soon be in his hands, and Halleck would have no cause to complain of his treatment of them; that he had the Fifteenth Corps with him, and that corps did their work well; and further, that he (Sherman) would not spare the public buildings at Columbia as he had at Milledgeville. Gen. Sherman admitted on his examination, that this correspondence was authentic. He stated that he occupied Columbia with the Fifteenth Corps. In reply to the question whether he kept the men in ranks after taking possession of the city, he said, "No."

We grieve for the sin that lies upon the sauls of all the chroniclers, confessors and newspaper-writers, in connection with this much mooted affair. All the falsehoods are without avail, for here is the chief actor himself making a clean breast of the thing. Bad enough it is to lie, but to do so for a chief who pleads guilty of the charge which they stoutly deny—this must indeed be excruciating to their feelings.

Columbia Phoenix.

A BRUTAL COCK FIGHT.—The cock fight between New York and Troy, arranged at Saratoga last summer for \$500 each, and \$5,000 for the odd fight—each party fighting twenty-one birds—came off Friday somewhere between New York and Albany, at an antiquated rum mill. The original intention to have the match at Saratoga was defeated by the action of the citizens and the Young Men's Christian Association at that place, who protested against the brutal sport, and had warrants ready for all the parties. The same action was taken at Troy, and it was supposed the fight had been abandoned. This, it seems, was a mere ruse of the sports. The fight resulted in a victory to Troy, the main having won eight out of thirteen battles. The fight is described as a series of contests the fiercest ever seen in a cock-pit, and deciding more money than ever wagered in such a manner. The crowd quietly dispersed near midnight.

STATE NEWS.

The Newberne Liberal says there is no coal in the city and wood is \$6 per cord.

There are four saw mills in Newbern and all are worked to their full capacity.

It is rumored that the streets in Raleigh are to be illuminated with kerosene oil.

There was only one death in Wilmington last week. This is pretty good out of a population of twenty thousand.

The Hickory Tavern Eagle says: In order to suit the convenience of a loyal Postmaster, the old time-honored Post Office of Brindletown on the road from Morganton to Rutherfordton, was some time ago moved to the house of said loyalist.

The Raleigh Era says: Gov. Caldwell informs us that on Christmas eve day he stood in his door in Morganton and counted 97 country wagons in the town loaded with peas, turkeys, chickens, cabbage, &c. &c. Two year old gobblers sold at 75 to 80 cents, chickens, \$1.50 per dozen, and fine apples at 50 cents per bushel.

The Raleigh Era says: "The collections of internal revenue in this city for the month of December 1872 amount to \$39,823.00. Collections for the quarter commencing 1st of October and ending 31st of December, 1872, \$115,97.24. And from the 1st of January '72 to the 31st of December, the collections amount to \$379,940.93.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: A case of small-pox was reported to the Mayor, yesterday, as existing at the house of Mr. Sidney H. Hester, ten miles from the city. The person having the small pox is a son of Mr. Hester, just in from Mississippi. Measures will be taken to keep it away from our city.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: It is rumored that a gentleman named Jay, a member of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, is to be appointed by Gov. Caldwell Superintendent of Public Instruction, vice Rev. Jas. Reid, deceased Superintendent elect. Mr. Jay is now in charge generally of the Friends' school of this State and is said to be a gentleman well qualified for such a position. A petition urging this rumored appointment is said to be in course of signature.

THE VICTIM OF EMOTIONAL INSANITY.—I noticed on the street the other day Miss Mary Harris, who made herself notorious a few years ago by shooting Burroughs, a Department clerk, in a fit of emotional insanity, caused by his cowardly and ungentlemanly treatment of the pretty black-eyed Mary. It will be remembered that the gentle Mary was acquitted by the jury, and thereafter embraced and kissed his fair client (the scamp, it was a good fee, even as a retainer!) and the presiding judge on the bench (Wille) wept tears of joy, but he didn't receive a kiss, and his tears went for nix, and the crowd in the court room cheered the jury. Mary afterward went into a millinery store on Broad street, Richmond, for probably a year or more, but her deportment there was such as to induce her friends to put her under the care of Dr. Nichols here. She is now out again, entirely restored in all her mental faculties. She is considerably changed, and does not look so beautiful as when I last gazed into her sad, subdued face. She is now a clerk in the Patent Office.—Washington Correspondence of the Norfolk Journal.

NEWSPAPERS.—Patronize your printer; he is worthy of it; his paper makes your city what it is. Ladies make a great mistake when they devote their time and attention only to the fashionable literature of the day. If a lady would qualify herself for conversation, she must know something of the actual world and its transpiring events. She must read newspapers, and become familiar with the present character and improvement of our race. History is of much importance—but the past world is dead. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world, to know what it is, and improve the condition of it. Every lady should have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvement of our times. Let the gilded annuals and poems on the centre table be kept part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family—men, women, and children, read the newspapers.

Ral. Sentinel.

EX-LEGISLATOR FROZEN TO DEATH. We are informed that Mr. T. M. Vest, a member of the legislature of '68 and '9, froze to death in Yadkin county the night before Christmas. He was found on the side of the road sitting leaning up against a tree with his arms on his knees and his head on his hands. Frozen stiff. The deceased lived three miles from Yadkinville, was a very popular man in his county, and came within one vote of getting the nomination of Senator from that district for this term.—Ral. Era.

The pretty object of martial devotion, "the daughter of the regiment," is now in its fairest form adorned by the officers of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment of Russian Infantry. She is the daughter of M. Maticini, the former Chaplain of the regiment, who died in 1867, when she was but ten years old. She was adopted by the officers of the regiment, who annually subscribe a handsome sum for her. Whenever a regimental entertainment is given the officers invite their "daughter" to do the honors.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Germans and the Pope. BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Prosecutions have been commenced against the Roman Catholic journals in this city and in the provinces who have published the recent Papal allocution. The excitement on this subject in increasing throughout the Empire.

Another Conflagration. GALESBURG, ILL., Jan. 1.—Eight of the finest stores in the Metropolitan block have been burned. Loss \$100,000. The opera house was saved by demolishing the adjoining houses.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—A fire has occurred in the granite building, No. 281 Washington street. Loss \$50,000.

The Ice Gorges. CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—The loss by the ice to-day is estimated at \$200,000. The chief loss is in coal barges torn from their moorings. LATER.—At 10:50 the ice in the river gorged and stopped running. A few minutes past eleven it commenced to move slowly again. The Fifty street boat was thrown on the Kentucky shore, opposite the lower part of the city. About fifty barges have been crushed to pieces and scattered along the shore on both sides of the river below the city.

From New York—Miscellaneous. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The weather is bright, clear and cold this morning and the streets in good condition the slush having frozen. All the stores and places of business are closed, everybody being intent upon enjoying the holiday and in making calls.

A Newport special dispatch says that the schooner Louisiana A, from Hayti for Boston, put in there last night with a loss of her deck load, and reports that on the 20th of December she saw an unknown ship of 1,000 tons on fire, but no crew or boats could be seen. It was believed she was petroleum laden.

By the falling of a scaffolding at Liberty Copper Mines, Frederick county, Md., yesterday, twenty-six miners were precipitated several hundred feet into the pit. Eight were seriously injured.

The Times has a New Orleans dispatch which states that it is rumored there will be an attempt to inaugurate the McEnery State officials on the 9th inst., and trouble is anticipated.

A. T. Stewart has presented \$1,000 to the fund for disabled firemen. The last accident of the year was the explosion of a soda water fountain, at May's factory, Robe street, last night. One man was injured and the building badly damaged.

Fibel's furnishing store, Church street, was burned last night. Loss \$17,000.

The World says, several of the subcommittee of the Louisiana delegation are still in the city, and are daily receiving assurances that the people of the North are beginning to understand their cause and the situation of affairs in Louisiana. They have denounced several telegrams from New Orleans, by way of Washington, which assert that the people of New Orleans and Louisiana have quietly acquiesced in the situation, as untrue.

A Tribune Washington dispatch says, some Louisiana Liberals are now in that city discussing the shortest way out of the political muddle in that State. They say that matters have become so mixed up there that they can see no remedy except in a sort of reconstruction. They propose that Congress pass a resolution declaring that a republican form of government no longer exists in Louisiana, and that it then proceed to order a new election.

The Sen calls upon Congress to make a thorough investigation into the Louisiana case when it re-assembles. The Sen refutes the assertion that it is useless to investigate the causes of the quarrel in Louisiana and says: "The disposition to shrink from the discharge of a great duty, like that which has arisen in that State, is an alarming sign of the times; so that to say that a thorough discussion of this Louisiana business will do no good, is simply an excuse for neglecting a duty whose performance requires skill and nerve."

Mr. J. S. Adams, Emigrant Commissioner, and who disappeared Saturday last, has returned to his hotel in Jersey City.

The game of billiards has long been described as one of the arts, and its skilled practitioners are termed professors. A novel professor has turned up in Chicago, whose method of playing is a somewhat curious one. First of all he takes the cue in his nasal organ, he is permitted to play with either of the white balls, and to place it as he sees fit. He then pushes his ball against the object balls and seldom fails to effect a carom. Friends, "what a nose he must have," as the wolf said to Little Red Riding Hood.

A SKATING MATCH.—Two boys, Billy Kelly and John Henry, competitors on the Omaha Ice, skated last week a distance of 200 miles on a trip from Omaha to Sioux City and back. The Bee says that Kelly had two ears and his heel frozen, and Henry escaped with frozen ears, and are both striking type again, neither anxious to undertake another similar spin on the ice.

New Advertisements.

Removal. JONES & JOHNSTON, Attorneys at Law, have moved their office to the second floor of the Hartly building near the Court House. Jan 3

FAMILY GROCERIES.

B. M. PRESSON. Trade Street, next door to the Post Office, Sign of the Elephant.

JUST RECEIVED. A Fresh Lot of Sausage, Mince Meat, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, &c. &c. FLOUR a specialty. Produce sold on commission. Jan 3-1y

CHOICE Old French Brandy for Medical purposes, at F. SCARR'S. Jan 3

NELSONS Gelatine, a fresh supply, just received, at SCARR'S. Jan 3

A new assortment of Kerosene Lamps, just in, at SCARR'S. Jan 3

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital \$500,000.

JAS. TURNER TATE, President. THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier, F. H. DEWEY, Asst. Cashier.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF TATE & DEWEY.

This Bank Chartered Under Act of the General Assembly and duly organized under Laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means is prepared to transact General Banking Business.

and furnish accommodations to all its Customers on Liberal Terms.

The bank will receive Deposits subject to Check, and will Allow Interest According to Agreement on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per cent per Annum

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold. THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier. Jan. 1 1873.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD. N. C. DIVISION.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE. In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 22d, 1872.

Table with columns: STATIONS, MAIL, EXPRESS, GOING NORTH. Rows include Leave Charlotte, Concord, Salisbury, High Point, Arrive Greensboro, Leave Greensboro, Comp. Shops, Hillsboro, Raleigh, Arrive at Goldsboro.

Table with columns: STATIONS, MAIL, EXPRESS, GOING SOUTH. Rows include Leave Goldsboro, Raleigh, Hillsboro, Comp. Shops, Arrive Greensboro, Leave Greensboro, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury, Concord, Arrive at Charlotte.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:45 p.m., connects at Greensboro with No. 10, the north bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes. Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of road. Express daily between Company Shops and Charlotte (Sunday excepted). All Passenger trains connect at Greensboro with trains to and from Richmond. Pullman Palace Cars on night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change). S. E. ALLEN, Master Transportation. Jan 25

LOST.

ON Tuesday Night, December 31st, a Lady's BROWN NECK FUR. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at THIS OFFICE. Jan 2

BOARDING.

MRS. A. W. MILLER is prepared to accommodate Boarders with room and meals, or with meals only, as the Boarder may desire. The building, Gray's, on the corner of Trade and Church streets, is a new one; the rooms are clean, comfortably, neatly furnished, and well attended. The table is as good as the market will afford. Terms most liberal, to suit clerks who are working for moderate salaries. Jan 1-1y

The Change.

HAVING notified our friends and customers some time since, that our business would change January 1st, 1873, we are pleased to say that the change has taken place, and it is to be strictly CASH or 30 DAYS CREDIT. Those who do not pay promptly need not expect any favors, if you are arrears—don't ask for credit; save us the unpleasant duty of denying you.

To our many friends and patrons we return thanks, and ask a continuance of their favors—believing that by a strict application of the above rules, we will be able to sell goods cheaper than those who credit.

All bills are due and payable on the 1st day of each and every month. GRIER & ALEXANDER. Jan 1, 1873. 1y Democrat please copy.

E. S. BURWELL, THOS. GRIER, J. H. CARSON.

Burwell, Grier & Co., (Successors to Carson & Grier.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants, Corner of 4th and Tryon Sts., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan 1-1m. Notice. There is a COW in charge of the keeper of the Cemetery for the violation of an ordinance. She answers the following description: A medium sized red cow, with rather peculiar horns—one being broken up and the other down. The owner would do well to come forward and redeem her, or she will be sold to pay charges. C. F. HARRISON, City Marshal. Jan 1-1y

NELSONS Gelatine, Flavoring Extract, Fresh and of superior quality. BURWELL & CO. Springs Corner. dec 21-