

The irrepressible conflict still rages in Georgia. Sixty-three gin houses have been burned since September 1st. The major part of these were incendiary fires.

An event which stands out like a sign-post to show the way things are drifting in this country. James D. Tridwell, Esq. of Columbia, S. C., has formed a law copartnership with Congressman R. B. Elliott, a negro.

New kind of Christmas sport, peculiarly characteristic of "Young America." For the boys of the town to put the town council and the captain of the Police in the calaboose on Christmas day. This was done on the Christmas just passed in several places.

On Wednesday in the Superior Court of Wake, the case of the State against George W. Swenson was called. The defendant failed to answer, and judgment nisi was entered. It would be well if justice could be meted out to this arch offender, but he is so dexterous and powerful with his ill-gotten wealth that he will hardly fail to entirely elude in the end the infliction of Justice.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY.—The card of this distinguished soldier, appearing in to-day's OBSERVER, will be read with interest.

This will put an end, we hope, to the correspondence which has for some time occupied the attention of the public.

The original question, though not entirely settled, is, we trust, put at rest forever. It ended, like many other questions innocently opened, in the disputants departing entirely from the subject of discussion.

DEATH OF NAPOLEON III.—Emperor Napoleon died yesterday at 10 o'clock, at Chiselhurst, England. The world was prepared for the shock, as he has been gradually declining for some time past. His age was fifty-eight. Thus another of the great men of the world, once one of its mightiest rulers, has met the common doom of us all, and bears testimony to the truth of the poet's lines:

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power, And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave, Await alike the inevitable hour, The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

THE MORNING STAR.—The prospects of this journal will be seen in another column of our paper to-day. Started in the dark days of North Carolina journalism, solely by its own merits the Star has fought its way steadily up, until it has now attained an immense circulation and a large and increasing patronage. Its editors are gentlemen of ability and experience and have made the Star take a leading stand among the papers of the State. The Star is one of our sprightliest and most newsy dailies, and we cordially wish it continued prosperity.

Poor Mrs. Wharton is undergoing another trial for murder. Acquitted upon the charge of poisoning General Ketchum, she is now arraigned for the alleged poisoning of Vanness.

She owed her acquittal on the first trial principally to the testimony of Dr. Edward Warren, formerly of this State, but now a resident of Baltimore. Dr. Warren when put upon the stand boldly raised the question as to whether General Ketchum was poisoned at all, asserting most positively that the man died from some sort of disease, and not from the effects of a deadly poison. His testimony sprang a doubt in the minds of the jurors, and so she was found "not guilty."

She will doubtless be acquitted on this second trial.

"WHERE THE WICKED RULE THE PEOPLE MOURN."—Taxation in South Carolina is very heavy. Almost more than the people can bear.

The levy this year for State and county purposes exclusive of interest on the public debt, amounts to a million and a half of dollars. This is about two-thirds more than was required for the same purposes before reconstruction.

The waste, extravagance, leakage and stealage in that carpet-bag cursed government is enormous. And to add insult to injury a special tax is levied to supply the deficiencies caused by embezzlement of the public funds by official plunderers.

In addition to the general taxation a special one is provided in some of the counties for the support of the widows and children of persons killed

ed by Ku-klux. In York county an extra half mill is added for this purpose. The whole tax for that county this year amounts to \$1.53 on the hundred.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Gov. Caldwell tendered Rev. Chas. Phillips of Davidson College, the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction. This act on the part of his Excellency is a gratifying evidence of the sincerity of his recent inaugural declaration that he intends not to act the part of a partisan. Let him stick close by his good resolution to appoint only "intelligent, well-educated and honest men" to office, and he will do well for North Carolina. God knows our impoverished State has been cursed long enough by ignorant, uneducated and dishonest officials!

Dr. Phillips, it is said, has declined the appointment, because of the small salary belonging to the office. This would have been a capital appointment, and would have redounded to the benefit of the educational interests of the State.

It is to be hoped that Gov. Caldwell will not appoint any but a native North Carolinian, and one who is free from partisan bitterness, and who will go into the great work of organizing and conducting the public schools of North Carolina, with energy, with enthusiasm and with "a single eye" to the advancement of the great and glorious cause of educating the poor children of the State.

Much depends on the Superintendent: it is a most important station; too much importance cannot be attached to it. Whoever is appointed, let him be one who unites to a competency for the place, perfect integrity of character, freedom from political ambition, and a determined purpose to carry out the work energetically. Above all have a man who is respected by the people. In other words, a good man.

END OF THE MUDDLE.

The appeal of the Louisiana Committee of citizens has had its effect. It has aroused the sympathies of the people of the United States; caused Grant to assume an attitude of impartiality between the two contending parties; and influenced Congress to adopt measures for the relief of the State.

A resolution has passed the Senate appointing a committee to investigate the State of affairs in both Louisiana and Arkansas. Public sentiment has forced President Grant to "take water" on this question. He manifestly set out with the determination to sustain the negro usurpers at all hazards, he hardly deigned to listen to the earnest appeals of the white men of Louisiana; he gave his military positive orders to back the Pinchback administration, and to hold the citizens in check.

It was an arbitrary act of despotism on the part of the Executive, designed by him no doubt as "a feeler," to see how far bayonet law would be borne by the people of the United States.

Well, he saw and evidently was satisfied that it would not do just yet, to make the military superior to the civil power. He was strongly denounced throughout the country for his arbitrary action; and the New York Herald, which generally reflects with mirror-like precision the political sentiment of the country, warned him to turn from his tyrannical and most unjustifiable course. He called a halt, and now attempts to justify his despotic action by foolishly alleging that he sustained the Pinchback government "only to enable the parties to make up a case for court." That is, he recognized a band of negro usurpers, and set aside the regular government of a sovereign State in order to make up "a case for court!" The President is said to be a blockhead. One is inclined to think him such after a speech like this.

The Louisiana difficulty, the President intimates, will soon be settled by the proper legal tribunal. The President's experiment in the matter of overturning sovereign States has failed. And all will be well.

A SENSATION IN BANKRUPTCY.—There has lately been quite a shaking among the dry bones of bankruptcy, in consequence of a recent rule of the United States Supreme court, making it the duty of registers to apply a sharp stick to dilatory assignees. The rule in question prescribes that when an assignee neglects to file any report or statement required by law, within five days after the same is due, the register shall cite him to show cause before the District court, why he should not be removed from office. Under this rule, the registers have been launching their thunderbolts against all dilatory assignees, and creating much consternation in the minds of the delinquents.

A CARD FROM GENERAL EARLY.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 6th, 1873.

Editor of the Charlotte Observer:

Your paper of the 4th instant, was sent to me by some one, and I find in it a communication headed "Reply to General Early," and signed "Rufus Barringer," in reference to which it is proper that I should say very few words.

Having no personal acquaintance with General Barringer, or knowledge of his political status, when I saw, in the Raleigh Sentinel, the letter to which he appended his signature, with the addition "Brig. Gen. C. S. A.," I supposed he was a Confederate officer who adhered to the principles and traditions connected with our late struggle, and was anxious to maintain for his State the claim of having done more for the cause than any. I therefore wrote my letter to the Sentinel, to show that he was mistaken as to some parts, and had misconceived my position as to others. I concluded that letter with a disclaimer of all intention to place the troops of my own State above those of North Carolina, and some remarks applicable to the troops from those States as well as others—adding some opinions in regard to those who proved recreant during the war as well as since. This part of the letter seems to have given mortal offence to General Barringer, who quotes a portion of my remarks, and follows them with a violent tirade against me.

I presume that his especial grievance is to be found in the remark I made, that: "Now, I cannot endure one who has gone over to the enemy since the war. Though he be a Virginian, I regard his crime as unpardonable and worse than if he had deserted in time of war." That remark expresses my deliberate sentiment.—It was intended for those to whom it is applicable, everywhere, and it seems that General Barringer flutters to the ground, a wounded pigeon.

Had I known his character and history as they are now exhibited, I would not have thought it necessary to answer his first letter, and I now, certainly, deem it unnecessary to take any further notice of him or his communication.

Respectfully,  
J. A. EARLY.

From the Rock Hill Lantern.

The Ku-Klux Prisoners.

The Prisoners lately sentenced by Judge Bond, at Columbia, arrived at New York in the steamer James Adger, Saturday the 28th December. The whole party are represented to have suffered from sea-sickness, and seemed much jaded, worn and depressed. They were marched through the snow, a foot in depth, to the Grand Central Depot, and shipped by the afternoon train to Albany. The prisoners were Rev. John Ezell, of Spartanburg, Alfred Lamaster, John Whitlock, Marion Fowler, Hosea Matthews, of Union, and H. Whitesides, John Whelan and Jerome Whisonant, of York.

They were in custody of R. M. Wallace, Marshall, and his deputies, Hubbard and Coates. The term of imprisonment is five years, except Fowler, sentenced to four, and Donald to ten years. The fines are \$200 each, except Ezell whose sentence is \$50.

Guilty or not guilty, such punishment as this, for no greater offences, is cruel and unjust. The term of imprisonment is five years, except Fowler, sentenced to four, and Donald to ten years. The fines are \$200 each, except Ezell whose sentence is \$50.

In most countries manslaughter is only punished by fine and imprisonment, either or both, at the discretion of the court. When to imprisonment is added transportation to a foreign State—removal of the prisoners in the depth of winter—badly clad, with only a blanket to their backs—from their Southern homes to the rigors of a Northern climate; the punishment, which ought to be only the sentence of the law, seems an infliction prompted by some touch of hate and passion, rather than the just judgment of a court, tempered with mercy.

"You appeal to me," said Judge Bond, "for mercy; you must look to the President for that."

These are startling words to fall from the bench of a United States Court. Appeal not to us for mercy, we have it not—look to the President!

REAL ESTATE AT ROCK HILL.—The real estate and other property of Messrs. Kerr & Roach, of Rock Hill, was sold by the Assignees in Bankruptcy on the 3d day of January.

The dwelling house lot, bought by A. E. Hutchison, at \$2,625. Office lot bought by same at \$800. The Duff store lot, bought by same, at \$1,520. One tract of land containing 143 acres bought by Mrs. Ann White, at \$15.25 per acre. One tract of 21 acres, bought by same at \$32.50 per acre. These two tracts are on the Railroad one mile below Rock Hill. The first was sold three years since at Sheriff's sale, and brought \$10 per acre. The tract of 21 acres was sold at the same time, but at private sale, for \$30 per acre. This shows a considerable appreciation of real estate near the village. No buildings of any value on either tract.—Rock Hill Lantern.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Madame Brignoli, nee McCulloch, is starting off to crowded houses at Nice, in Italy.

H. R. Revels, (colored,) has been appointed Secretary of State of Mississippi in the place of James Lynch deceased.

Louis Napoleon's son will enter the naval school at Woolwich, England under the name of Louis Beauharnais.

A National Bank, with a capital of \$50,000, has been organized at Anderson. Joseph N. Brown is President, and J. A. Brock, Cashier.

The New York Tribune joins the Times of that city in urging metropolitan consolidation, that is a union of Brooklyn and New York as one municipality.

Christmas was observed all over the country. A sweeping change has come over the country respecting this holiday—such an one as would astonish the old settlers, could they see it. It is a change vastly for the better.

Madame Janaushek, the tragic actress, who has been winning such wonderful successes recently in New York and elsewhere, is to appear at the Richmond Theatre next week. She is accompanied by the favorite tragedian, James H. Taylor.

The high value of leading journals is astonishing. The New York Herald could not, probably, be bought for \$2,000,000, if it were for sale at all. The New York Evening Post is believed to be worth over a million dollars, and the Journal of Commerce even more than the Post, and the Philadelphia Ledger more than either.—The Chicago and New York Tribunes are valued at \$11,000,000 each.

"The Memorial Window" was sung by Kate Putnam, at her benefit, in Savannah, on last Friday night. This is a beautiful poem, written by James Barron Hope, of Virginia, and subsequently set to music. It was penned on the occasion of the taking down, by Federal authority, a "memorial window" in one of the Norfolk churches, which had been constructed by the congregation in memoriam and contained the names of many gallant Confederates who had gone forth for the South and fallen upon the bloody fields of Virginia.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Heavy Snow. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The heaviest fall of snow for years is reported throughout Illinois.

Florida Legislature. TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 7.—Gov. Hart has been inaugurated. Crouser has been elected speaker of the House by the democrats and a few republicans.

Small Pox in Maine. BANGOR, Jan. 8.—The courts have adjourned on account of the small pox.

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The Pinchback Legislature is in joint session for the purpose of counting the vote for Governor.

The people's Legislature is in session, the House having 58 members and no quorum in the Senate.

Trial of Mrs. Wharton. ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—The day has been consumed in the argument on a motion to quash the indictment against Mrs. Wharton, which the court denied.

New York Legislature. ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Alonzo B. Cornell is Speaker of the House.

The message of Gov. Dix congratulates the State upon the calm which has followed the national election, and states that the animosities of the late rebellion are gradually wearing away.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Secretary of War, to-day, sent a communication to the House in reply to a resolution, stating the cost of a ship canal from the Mississippi river, near its mouth, to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, would be \$7,500,000.

The interest due from the State of Alabama on her bonded debt, both foreign and home, was paid in full yesterday in London and New York. Mr. Mitchell, financial agent, and Treasurer Bingham, have laid their monetary plans before the financial department of the government.

Congressional. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE.—Sherman's resolution regarding Louisiana and Arkansas passed. It empowers the committee to send for persons and papers and to depute persons to take evidence.

Indian appropriation was discussed to adjournment. The House has been engaged on appropriations.

The President on Louisiana Affairs. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In a conversation to-day, the President declared his purpose in the recognition of the Pinchback government, was only to enable the parties to make up a case for court. He did not regard it material which party he recognized. It was necessary only to recognize one or the other. The military was ordered to preserve the peace. Pinchback's proclamation, ordering the citizens not to assemble, the President regarded as an outrage on the constitution and puts Pinchback's party in the wrong. The President has now no fear of any violation of the peace and says the whole difficulty will soon be settled by the proper legal tribunal.

Bloody New Year Celebrations.

New York, Jan. 7.—In a free fight among the quarries in a drinking house in Centreville, a hamlet, near Sugarites, New Year's Night, a Mrs. Hill had the top of her head beaten in. Mrs. Stewart has several ribs broken and was fatally injured, another woman was also brutally beaten, and some twenty men, the combatants, were all more or less injured. The fight was one of unusual savageness. No arrests.

The Late Boston Fire.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Nearly all the cities in Massachusetts yesterday inaugurated their municipal governments for 1873.

Mayor Pierce, of Boston, in his message gives the following statistics of the great fire:

"Considering the small extent of territory covered—about sixty-five acres and the short time that the fire had been burning, the amount thereby destroyed was unparalleled. The whole number of buildings destroyed exclusive of those slightly damaged, was 776, of which 709 were of brick and stone and 67 of wood." He asserts that the value of these buildings amounts to \$13,501,000, and it is estimated that to replace them it would cost at least \$18,000,000. The value of personal property destroyed was about \$60,000,000. Only fourteen persons are known to have lost their lives, and of this number seven were firemen.

The debt of Boston during the year has increased \$4,350,000, and other cities show a considerable increase of indebtedness.

TAXES AND FENCES.—Now is the time for cutting and slaying timber, mauling rails and paying taxes. Enormous as are the taxes; they are probably less burdensome than the fences; with this difference: the first are paid upon compulsion, and if they are twice as heavy as they ought to be, it is because one-half has been annually stolen by the officials, while the latter may be regarded as a self-imposed burden, country could get rid of, if the people would agree upon the wisdom of fencing stock in, instead of fencing them out—of enclosing part of our lands instead of the whole.—Rock Hill (S. C.) Lantern.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the office of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both houses of Congress. Thomas H. Benton is the only man who has held a seat in the U. S. Senate for thirty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the Senate at the same time is that of the Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa. General James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minnesota. John Quincy Adams held a position under the Government during every Administration from that of Washington to that of Polk, during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both houses of Congress, Secretary of State, and President of the United States. He died while a member of the House of Representatives.

The Star says the receipts in the Wilmington City Treasury during the year closing the 31st December, 1872, amounted to \$129,417 82, of which \$85,648 80 was for real and personal and \$42,768 02 for specific taxes.

New Advertisements.

Stray Horse. A Medium sized SORREL HORSE, with a saddle but no bridle on was taken up on Wednesday by J. N. Caldwell, at the jail. The owner can get him by coming forward, proving property and paying charges. Jan 10-11\*

IRISH and Sweet Potatoes. Another fine lot of Irish and Sweet Potatoes, just received. B. N. SMITH. Jan 10-2t

EXCELSIOR!! THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!!!

T O P L A N T E R S . WE Offer the following Fertilizers: Pataspco Guano, Chesapeake Guano and Wattson & Clarke's Super Phosphate. We have pleasure in again tending to our Farmers the above first-class Fertilizers.

To those who have used them so many years we need only say that they are guaranteed to be fully up to their previous high standard. And to such as have not yet used them one trial will convince them that they are superior to all others; so make sure of a supply and please hand in yours orders early, as the consumption exceeds the manufacturing power.

For sale in any quantity, by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Jan 10

100 Boxes. FRENCH and American Window Glass, in good order. WM. R. BURWELL & CO. JAN 9.

MACARONI, Corn Starch, Chocolate, Horsford's Bread Preparation, Pure Powder Ginger and Pepper. WM. R. BURWELL & CO. Jan 9 Springs' Corner.

TROCHES of Lacto Phosphate, Lime and Pepsin. WM. R. BURWELL & CO. Jan 9

HAIR Brushes, English and American. WM. R. BURWELL & CO. Jan 9

LEWIS' Pure White Lead. WM. R. BURWELL & CO. Jan 9

A CARD.

To Our Friends and Acquaintances.

WE the Undersigned beg leave to thank our friends and acquaintances for their liberal patronage bestowed upon our Employer, Mr. E. Shrier for the past year, and most respectfully ask a continuance of the same as we are still at the Temple of Fashion. Respectfully,  
J. A. YOUNG, Jr.,  
A. H. TATE.  
Jan 9

Special Notice to the Public.

As a great many changes have taken place this year, I respectfully beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and the public in general that no change has taken place at my establishment. I am still at my old stand, No. 24 Tryon Street, David Parks' building, with a large and well selected stock of the finest and latest styles of custom-made clothing for Men, Youths and Boys wear, also on hand a fine stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Shirts, of Ballou's make, the best fitting shirt in the world. The very latest styles of Hats, Scarfs, Bows and Ties, Umbrellas, &c., &c. and I will still sell them at prices to defy competition.

I expect to leave for New York City in a short time to lay in my stock of Clothing and Piece Goods, for my Tailoring Establishment and will also bring with me an experienced Cutter and Tailor, and will be ready by Spring to cut and make to order at my own establishment and under my own supervision and at lower prices than the same quality of goods can be made up in this or any other city, this side of Baltimore.

Being thankful to the citizens of Charlotte and the public in general for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me, I most respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Respectfully,  
J. A. YOUNG, Jr.,  
A. H. TATE.  
Jan 9 Home and Democrat copy.

Clover Seed.

A Supply of Pennsylvania Red Top Clover Seed, at STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Jan 9

Removed.

R. P. WARING, Attorney at Law, from his old office on Tryon street, to the office in the Court House next door to the Sheriff's Office. Jan 9-6m

For Rent.

A Two Story frame house on Tryon street, near the Methodist Church. Apply to JAMES HARTY. Jan 9-2t

Piano For Sale.

A SECOND HAND Piano, in good order. Call at the PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY of J. H. VAN NESS. Jan 8-3t

NOTICE.

WE have this day sold our entire stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., to Messrs. W. H. H. HOUSTON & CO., and in retiring from business respectfully ask a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon us to our successors. GREGORY & WILLIAMSON, W. J. BLACK & CO. Jan 4, 1873.

Having purchased W. J. Black & Co's and Gregory & Williamson's entire stock of Goods, we have opened at Gregory & Williamson's old stand, next door to McMurray, Davis & Co's, at which place we will constantly keep a complete Stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., And would respectfully ask a call from the public. W. H. H. HOUSTON & CO.

P. S.—W. J. ORR and T. D. WALSH, formerly with Gregory & Williamson, and McD. ARLEDGE, formerly with W. J. Black & Co., are with us and will be pleased to see their friend and customers. W. H. H. HOUSTON & CO. Jan 7

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Co-partnership which I expected to form by January 1st 1873, will not take place until the latter part of this month, and therefore I will continue the sale of the entire STOCK OF FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, CLOTHING, &c., At the same reduced prices. I WILL also continue to keep up my BARGAIN COUNTER. B. KOOPMANN, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Jan 4

Wood! Wood!!

ALL persons can be supplied with Fire Wood by calling on me, or leaving their orders at Messrs. A. R. Nisbet & Bros. Store. H. EDWARDS. Jan 7-1w

For Rent.

A Comfortable Cottage with four rooms, adjoining the property of Col. E. A. Osborne formerly occupied by A. A. Gaston. Apply to F. A. MCNINCH. Jan 1

A Rare Chance.

ANY person wishing to purchase an extra fine light harness MARE with excellent qualities for a family "NAG," should apply at once to DR. LINDLEY. Jan 5-1w

Buckwheat! Buckwheat!!

Fresh Lot, Just Received and For Sale by B. M. PRESSON. Jan 5

FOR RENT.

Offices and Family rooms, apply to Dr. Lindley, over Wilson & Black's Drug Store. Jan 5-1w

Paper Bags.

TEN THOUSAND Paper Bags! Straw Wrapping Paper and Paper Twine, for sale at PUREFOY'S. Jan 4

Writing Paper.

MERCHANTS visiting Charlotte, will find Writing Paper and Envelopes very cheap, at PUREFOY'S. Jan 4