Vak actor

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asertion \$1, and 25 conts for each subsequent insertion. Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines will be inserted at \$5 a year ; not exceeding a square 28.

> From the N. C. Standard, The Contrast.

Gen. Alfred Dockery the present federal candidate for Governor, was a candidate for Congress in 1851 in the Mecklenburg District, and was opposed by Hon. G. W. Caldwell. During that campaign the General took grounds, in substance, for a union of majorities wielded in Congress egainst the slave-holding States-for though he deprecated the event, he declared that, in the last report, he would vote fire and sword to reduce South Curolina and his own State to subjection. He thus invited the very aggressions on our rights as slave-holders which the abolitionists were making, for it is well known that every inch of ground abandoned by Southern men is instantly occupied by these fanatics. The bold and manly stand which was taken and maintained on the Southern question by such men as Thomas L. Clingman and Wm. B. Shepard, was any thing but acceptable to Alfred Dockery, who was re garded then, as now, as not only disposed to give back in a matter of vital concern to us all, but as a federalist or consolidationist in his construction of the Constitution and in his views of federal power. In order that the people may read for themselves the opinions of Gen. Dockery as advanced in 1851, we quote as follows from communications giving sketches of his speeches, and published in this journal, the truth of which was not denied at that time, nor will it be now. One of our Correspondents, in his account of General Dockery's speech at Charlotte, said :

ereign, but ceased to be such when the confederacy was formed, and that when it was formed ereign ? Who talt them so, Mr. Editor ?"

Again, our Correspondent said :

but would give the President the entire militin of the country to subdue South Carolina, if she should secede."

of Gen. Dockery's speech in Richmond said :

one; that it rode over all former party issues ; penses, both to the white man and to the slave, that the very salvation of the Union depended upon | he must identify himself in feeling and in action

| any force, to pull it down, asserting and proclaiming to the last, "liberty and equality, or death." I have no idea of adhering to the Union merely to be oppressed by the Union," Again, Mr. Kerr says:

"But, after all, what our northern friends tell us is, that our only security is in their grace and

favor. Will they insist upon telling Southern men that their tights exist only by the grace and favor of Northern gentlemen? If that is so, the sooner we part the better. Grace, sir, is of the utmost importance to mankind-the basis of his highest hope, his eternal happiness. But if I, and the people who sent me here, are to retain our liberty, it must be by the grace of God, and not by the grace of man. I will not, for one, consent to have it said that our rights are secured, not by the strong power of the Constitution, not by the force of reason, not by the impregnable fortress be present. of truth, but by the grace and favor of the Northern

No, sir, whether Softs or Hards, whether Whigs r Democrats, or by whatever term you designate parties, when you stand up to the principles upon which our Government is based, I, for one, will recognize you as brothers of the same national family. But whenever you establish that, under the Constitution, the South is not to enjoy an equality of privilege with the North, and while you exercise in your own section of country the attributes of sovereignty, and deny the same to the South, it is time to part company. If we continue in such a state of contest, it is time that we dissolve, and that you should establish a government for yourselves, and we one for ourselves."

Will not Gen. Dockery, with his notions of the rights of the South and the powers of the General Government, pronounce the foregoing rank come bondsmen for the payment of the \$6,000 treason?

Mr. Kerr concludes his speech as follows : " I thank God that, in his providence, a state of things exists which has bought all Southern men together-a state of things in which we know neither Whigs nor Democrats, in which we know neither slavery men nor anti-slavery men, but in which every man is judged simply by his fidelity to the land of his birth. If he is ready to bear "He, Gen. D. said the States was once sov. arms for the interests of his country-if he is ready to perish in the defense of his family, and his family altars, then he is a true Southerner ; but the States ucre told they could no longer be soy. If he is ready to yield one inch upon this great quistion, then we can no longer acknowledge him | ish Government hesitate, or put off its reply, under

as one of us. However sincere he may be, how-"He [Gen. Dockery] would vote ships of war ever honest, his opinions are such as will justify -not only ships but steamboats ; and not only and demand of him that he shall affiliate with steamboa's, but gunboats; and would not stop here, another class of men. If he would live in our country, and under the bright sun under which will proceed instanter to blockade every Cuban we exist, if he would enjoy the peace, the quiet, port." the comfort which arise from that institution which Another of our Correspondents, giving a sketch is so much denounced by Northern men and

CHARLOTTE :

FRIDAY MORNING, April 7, 1854.

_ The Editor is absent.

C Extensive arrangements have been mad with the hotels, railroads, and boats, for the accommodation of visitors and guests to the Commercial Convention which assembles in Charles. ton, on the 10th instant. The following is a programme of amusements published for the assembled concourse :

wealth of the Southern and Western States will everything that public necessity demands and and the habits and appetites of a fish he may be

An excursion around the harbor on the 13th. and a pyrotechnic display at night.

A public dinner on the 14th or 15th.

The Chambers of Commerce of Northern and Western Cities have appointed delegates. Among the guests expected are Lieutenants Maury and fanatical prejudice. Herndon, and ex-President Fillmore. -----

RELEASE OF THE BLACK WARRIOR .- The Black Warrior has been given up to Captain Bullock upon payment of the fine of \$6,000. The Captain received her under protest. The vessel has received considerable injury from neglect. It is stated that the collector of customs at Havana refused to allow any American house there to beexacted of this steamer. It is also stated that the Captain General is dissatisfied at the action of the custom house officials, and has promised to disher to remit the fine altogether.

OF The New York Sun says, it learns from private sources that Secretary MARCY "has in structed Mr. Soule, our Minister at Madrid, to make demand for indemnity and apology in the most peremptory manner : and should the Spanpretence of waiting for information from Havana, Mr. Soule is to lose no time in communicating the fact to Washington, when our Government

OF The Washington Correspondent of the foreigners who know nothing of it-if he would Raleigh Standard, under date of the 20th ultimo. "He stated that the issue submitted was but enjoy the blessings and advantages which it dis- thus speaks of the Hon. B. CRAIGE's maiden effort in the House of Representatives :

Congressional.

[Washington Correspondence to the South-Carolinian.] WASHINGTON, March 30, 1854. We have had snow for two mornings succes-

grouping figures, muffled in furs and overalls, that would pass well for the dreariest winter scene in except ten of them, mursupialians; that is, that the most northern clime. Winter incumbrances have to be resumed again. Spring has not yet and opossum. On this continent the marsupial come, though the trees have buds and the public grounds are green with the solt grass, and deli- this difference? In Australia the black swan cate violets lace their borders.

Congress, with its responsible duties, meets to do nothing. Never has a session been so little

against the Nebraska bill from the North flow in sure, and "the total disregard of plighted faith." Douglas has been hung and quartered as often

The clangor of arms comes to our cars from the East, and the convulsion of empires may be expected before this universal appeal to arms, which now threatens the world, shall have smoothed his wrinkled front.

Mr. Soule, our Minister to Spain, is expected to return with an unsatisfactory reply to the demand on the Spanish Government for the seizure of the Black Warrior at Havana. The future looks like war.

It is said that the British and French Ministers are unceasing in their efforts to interfere in the matter, but our government lends a deaf ear. The Herald says that the British Ministry have secretly endeavored to get up a public demonstration in New York to give them moral aid. The patch a memorial to the Spanish Queen, asking London Times speaks flatteringly of the American Congress and the executive authority, and denounces that spirit more commonly known as " fillibustering," which characterizes a portion of the American public, as unscrupulous cupidity and desultory enterprise. It is expected that the British government will make some proposition in conjunction with France to this government in reference to privateering.

Mr. Shields in the Senate, reported the House joint resolution explanatory of the law regulating the appointment of cadets to West Point. Many districts are now without appointments, and this resolution declared those districts entitled. The appointment of cadets by the President was not acceptable to many; no doubt owing to the same feelings that exasperate disappointed men in not receiving government patronage. South Carolina received none,

Mr. Disney, of Illinois, reported against the bill granting lands to the several States for the support of the indigent insane, on constitutional grounds.

port, but that certain persons were employed with

Mr. Olds, Chairman of the Committee on Post

Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill for the in-

crease of the compensation of Postmasters as fol-

lows : On the first \$600, 60 per cent. ; on the next

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, made a very able

speech in the House this evening in favor of the

Mr. Cutting, of New York, challenged Mr.

cited, as the parties were not in their seats to-day.

and all the conflicting reports that haunt the im-

the difficulty had not been arranged, though every

\$300, 50 per cent.; on the next \$2000, 40 per

no reference to their professional skill.

15 per cent.

AUSTRALIA .- Australia is a strange country, and a good deal of puzzle to the learned, to the scientific, and to observers who are not. It is remarkable for its physical features, for its zoolo-

gy, beasts and birds, for its vegetation, for its sively. Pennsylvania Avenue is the scene of gold, and for its singular race of indigena. Of mammalia there are fifty-seven species, and all, carry their young in pouches, like the kangaroo ians are few in number, comparatively. Why orce regarded as a myth, is to be found; and also the very curious animal specimen, the orni-

thorhynchus, which is neither fish, flesh, nor characterized by practical legislation. There lowl, exactly; but, with the bill and webbed feet A ball on the 12th, at which the beauty and now exists a spirit of opposition that endangers of a duck, the body of an otter, though smaller, private justice would sanction. Remonstrances set down as belonging somewhat to the three elements of air, earth, and water. He lives mostly Roads, have unanimously agreed to report a his like snow flakes. The pulpit teems with denun- in the water; and is classed by Cuvier, and other ciations deep and loud against the iniquitous mea- naturalist, with the mammalia, properly, no doubt. The human indigence of Australia are placed by naturalists very low in the scale of creation. \$100 per quarter, 50 per cent.; on the next \$300 again as the feline species claim to live, and yet both physically and mentally; and yet they have he is in the Senate and thrives under this severe invented a weapon-the boomerung or throwing. stick, that is the admiration and wonder of all who per cent.

see its performances, and its modus operandi are difficult to be comprehended, even by those skilled in the science of projectiles. It is nothing but a piece of wood, about two feet long, of a particular shape ; and upon the shape depends its move- per quarter, 40 per cent. ; on all over the last sum ments, which are almost incredible when wielded 15 per cent.

by a strong and skillful arm. The thrower can give it just what direction he pleases, can make it return to him, and can even strike an object-a man, for instance-effectually hidden by a tree.

It is difficult to believe this, but there are so many concurring accounts of the fact, that it is rather more difficult to disbelieve.-Globe.

"KNOW NOTHING."-This is the name of sect, society or association, which sprung up in New York some time since, and has spread to Having been able to procure the unanimous condifferent cities, increasing in numbers with great rapidity, until its force is beginning to be felt in many places where it has obtained a foothold. Whether the designs of this sect are the improvement of the social condition of its members, or the acquisition and exercise of political power, is not known, though, from recent developments, the latter is more probable. It is thought by some Y. Early in life, she became an actress, and first that this society is nothing more than a second edition of the old " Native American " Society in a new binding. Whatever it may be, it is certain they have sprung op with unprecedented rapidity and have been more than ordinarily successful in keeping outsiders in the dark with regard to

their purposes and designs.

MR. SOULE AND THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT .the Madrid correspondent of the London Times lately announced that Mr. Soule, the United

For the Democrat. AN EXTRACT BY REQUEST. To L -Thou hast a face ! Oh, Heaven What beauty beams in each Bright feature there ! Oh, it thrills My soul, to see its ever changing

Beauties springing forth, To glad the heart that worships At its shrine ! A shrine, Where purity in native excellence Eschewing all extraneous and artistic Power, si's enthroned, the Idol of the devoutest worshipper. VERITAS

April 5, 1054.

EXCREDINGLY INTERESTING TO POSTMASTERS -The House Committee on Post Offices and Pa increasing the compensation of the Postmasters in the United States. They are now allowed com. missions at the following rates, viz : On the fire per quarter, 40 per cent. ; on the next \$2,000 per quarter, 35 per cent.; all over the last sum, 15

Under the bill, as agreed upon by the Committee their commissions will be as follows, viz: On the first \$100 per quarter, 60 per cent.; on the next \$300 per quarter, 50 per cent. ; on the next \$2,000

The bill of the Committee proposes to allow the Postmaster General the discretionary power of in. creasing the compensation at distributing and separating offices.

For this proposition, postmasters throughout the United States owe much to the labors of Mr. Olds of Ohio, the Chairman of the House Post Office Committee. That gentleman has devoted much time to investigations bearing on the question of the adequacy of the compensation now allowed by law to that class of the Government's employees, sent of the Committee to the proposition, we take it for granted that he will also be able to fortify it with reasons so cogent, as probably to secure the enactment of this bill ere the close of this session. -----

07 The wife of Santa Anna, dictator of Mexico, was born in Westerloo, Albany county, N. met Santa Anna at Havana, while fulfilling an engagement there, at one of the theatres. Her maiden name was Lapaugh, but on her going on the stage she assumed another.

67 Kossuth has written a letter to the Ger. mans in the United States, in which he censures the Senate for rejecting the nomination of George Sanders as consul to London.

ESCHBAT .- J. P. Matchel, who recently died at States Minister, was in "high favor " at Madrid, Baton Rouge, leaves one hundred and fifty thou.

therefore an important one, and that the people cherished institution. should look well to it.

Government,'

they will abuse the South, and this will be most evil."" likely to destroy this "glorious Government."-Yes, gentlemen, it is a "glorious Government."

few supporters in either party."

We give the foregoing as a specimen of what Gen. Dockery was in 1851. We have no doubt truth could be known, he is bitterly opposed at their present candidate? heart to the Nebraska and Kansas bill. These sentiments of his, it must be borne in mind, were uttered at a time when the Southern States had the deep and ardent sympathies of such men as Buchanan, Douglas, Pierce, Cass, Dickinson, and Webster-one of them having actually declared that if an attempt should be made to crush them in their struggle for justice and their rights, he would shoulder his musket and shed his blood in their defence. Behold the contrast!

Gen. Dockery is the present Whig candidate for Governor, His views and opinions on this vital question have just been given ; let us now see what are the views and opinions of Mr. Kerr, who was the Whig candidate for Governor in 1852. In his late speech in Congress on the Nebraska question, referring to the remarks of Mr. Stephens, he savs:

"He [Mr. Stephens] has shown the historical fact, that if any party-if any section-in this country, has again and again repudiated the Missouri compromise, it is the North which has done it. I had intended to present these facts to the committee, but perhaps I should not have done it its origin in a diseased liver, or a morbid sentiso clearly as the gentleman from Georgia. Indeed, I should scarcely hope to say any thing so mend partial fasting and a purgative; in the well as he says all things. Be that as it may, however, I will not again travel over the ground he has occupied. He has shown clearly, that the griefs? What's the use of repining at fortune?

the manner in which it was settled, and that no with us, and he must come up and present with us little rested upon this District; that, bordering an undivided front to the North and to the whole upon South Carolina, it was a margin district, and world when they endeavor to assail this, our

Sir, many years ago, I confess I did not believe He denied that the States were "sovereign." that the time would ever come when we of the of the most important." He stated that they never were "sovereign," not South should be so strongly united as we are now. even under the articles of Confederation ; that I once felt that, under the influences existing in North Carolina in coming into the "Union" had the country, we should always be separated to a parted with her sovereignty. He stated that we certain extent. I desire to be duly grateful to owed allegiance to the General Government and Heaven that I have been disappointed in this annot to the States. He was sorry that a sister ticipation, and that now, with a large portion of State was about to withdraw; feared she would, our Northern fellow-citizens upon our side, we hoped she would not; but if elected to Congress, stand as one man; and thus standing, what have he would, after trying every other means, vote the we to fear? I know we are in a minority. We President both men and money to whip her back, have no numerical strength, but, thank God! we Yes, says the General, I will, in the last resort, have spirit, I trust, to maintain our rights. With send the biggest 74 gun ship in the Navy; and truth upon our side, and a deep feeling of injuries sir, I will go further than this, I would vote even rankling in our hearts, with a burning devotion to employ the force of the nation against my own to the land which gave us birth, and an undying State, or any State who should claim to exercise zeal for the promotion and protection of that instithe right of withdrawing from this "glorious tution which is endeared to us by the recollections and associations of our infancy, and the enjoy-

When the General came to wind up, although ments of our manhood; animated by all these he admitted at the start that it was no party ques. considerations, we strike for our rights; and, tion, yet he stated expressly that he wanted the striking as one man, standing shoulder to shoulder, present parties kept alive, for the reason (says we can proudly defy a "world in arms." I was educated and well skilled no one doubts, and it is the General.) if we are quarrelling among our- born a Southern man; I have Southern principles true economy, if their services are not needed selves we will not be as likely to abuse the North, and Southern feelings. Whatever others may do, nor would she be so likely to abuse the South ; whatever trials may come, in the language of an but on the contrary, if we are all united at the American statesman, now no more-" The des-South, we will abuse them too much, and then tiny of the South is my destiny, for good or for and his speech made a decided impression, for

We ask the people to read the foregoing carefully, especially those portions of it which we have As soon as the General declared that he would italicised, and then think of Alfred Dockery .vote men and money to " whip " in a sister State, Does not Mr. Kerr most faithfully describe him and "even his own State." you could see a general when he says, "but if he is ready to yield one feeling of indignation; for it is a doctrine that finds inch upon this great question, then we can no longer acknowledge him as one of us?"

of this State on the slavery question? Are they he is the same Dockery now; and that, if the with Mr. Kerr, their former, or Gen. Dockery,

THE JAPAN SQUADRON .- Hong Kong, Jan. 11 The American Squadron, under the command of M. C. Perry, have been preparing for several days for a second visit to Japan, and will leave immediately upon the arrival and delivery of the next mail, which is now due. The health of the squadron is good. The following is the disposition of the vessels at the present time : Steamers Susquehanna, Powhatan and Mississippi, also the store ships Southampton and Lexington are in this port, and will leave in a day or two for the Loo Choo Islands and Japan: the sloops of war Macedonian, Vandalia, and store-ship Supply, are at the Loo Choos; the sloop of war Plymouth has gone to Shanghai, to relieve the sloop Saratoga which is ordered to Loo Choo.

BLUE DEVILS .- It is a fashionable habit, particularly among people who have no real sorrows, to indulge in what is called "the blues." The complaint, we are inclined to believe, either has mentalism. In the first case, we would recomsecond, a chapter of cheerful philosophy. What's the use of sighing like a furnace over imaginary South has never violated any of its pledges. And Be content. Life on earth is fleeting ; it will soon be over. The darker the night of human existence.

"In the House, the various bills which passed the Senate giving the public lands away for the construction of Railroads and other purposes, It appropriates ten millions of acres. have received a severe check by the loss of two

"Hon. Burton Craige on Thursday last, while on the principle of its usual legislation, that those the House was in Committee of the whole, made who support it must have something in return, a a brilliant effort. Mr. Staunton, of Kentucky, quid pro quo. who had been Mr. Craige's predecessor as Chair-Mr. Barkesdale, of Mississippi, spoke in favor man of the Committee on Public Buildings and of the Nebraska bill. Mr. Norton, of Illinois, Grounds, has been much dissatisfied at his not against it. being again honored with his place, which is one The report of the Committee on Mexican claims of much responsibility and one which requires was made by Mr. Brodhead, the chairman-Mr. not only a man of acumen and ability, but of Soule having been appointed Minister to a foreign nerve and scrupulous integrity. Mr. Staunton court during the recess of Congress. It embraces was not considered by his conduct to possess these the claims of George A. Gardiner, J. H. Mears, qualities in a superabundant degree. He had and others, the former of which are regarded as called upon the Committee to inquire into the reawithout foundation, and that all were liberally sons why U.S. Engineers were employed in aidallowed. No one is implicated directly in the re-

ing the construction of the public works, and was indignant that the President authorized such employment. The officers of the corps of Engineers have to be paid by the government whether in actual service or not. That they are highly elsewhere, to detail them to superintend the con- cent., quarterly allowance; all over the last sum struction of the public works. All this, Mr. Craige showed in an able and eloquent manner, the House was most attentive to his maiden Nebraska bill. effort."

Capt. Gibson.

The following is an extract from the Washington correspondence of the Charleston Standard : " Information has lately been received from our Minister at the Hague, AUGUST BELMONT, that the And now where and with whom are the Whigs | negociations with the Dutch Government in regard to the payment of indemnity to Captain Gitson. of the American vessel Flirt, for loss of property and imprisonment at Batavia, in Java, are nearly concluded. It is now probable that the indemnity will be paid, and Mr. Belmont is entitled to great credit for his persevering efforts to obtain this justice for an American citizen. I understand that Capt. Gibson is now engaged in preparing a narrative of his captivity and adventures in the Dutch East Indies, which will doubtless prove a most entertaining and instructive work. It is to be entitled "The Prisoner of Weltreoreden," and will be published during the latter part of May."

..... The European News.

The London Times received the following from its correspondent at Vienna, by telegraph :

"VIENNA, Wednesday Evening, March 15. "The following is from an excellent source, though its correctness cannot be vouched for implicitly:

" The new propositions of Russia are based on the maintenance of existing treaties between Russia and the Porte. If this be admitted, Russia will quit the Principalities, provided that the combined fleets quit the Black Sea and the Bosphorus.

" Negotiations will then be resumed, in which the propositions of Prince Menschukoff will form the base of a new convention with the Porte, in which the four powers are to participate.

"It is asserted that Austria and Prussia were

particularly with the Queen, who, it was represent-A minority report was also made, and both ored, had shown him marked attention. If, howevdered to be printed. It was referred to the Comer, the Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gamittee of the Whole on the state of the Union. zette is to be relied on, the very reverse is the fact. He says he learns from " reliable authori-The six Steam-frigate bill was discussed in the ty," that the Spanish Government had demanded, House, Mr. Benton, of Missouri, opposed it. It will probably pass, though the House is acting up-

or is about to demand from our Government, the recall of Mr. Soule; and, after stating that the cause of this move is not assigned, adds : "It is altogether probable, however, that the

Spanish government suspects Mr. Soule of having something to do with the late revolutionary movements at Saragossa, and as acting as a general propagandist for the republican party throughout Spain. It is said that the doors of the entire diplomatic corps are closed against him and his family at Madrid, since the duel, and that certain persons, in order to avoid inviting him, have refused giving receptions that would otherwise have taken

This letter is dated the 5th of March. Another letter to New York Commercial, dated Paris, March 15th, says :

"Four gentlemen, residing at Madrid, in the capacity of ministers from various powers, near Queen Isabell, are at present in Paris, on leave of absence. They all say that they do not know Mr. Soule, and confirm what has been said of the insolation in which he lives. They state that his challenge to M. Turgot is considered barbarous, and that his rehabilitation is out of the question."

OVERTURES FOR A DIVISION OF TURKEY .-In the discussion between the Russians and British Breckenridge, of Kentucky, on Monday night, at papers on the Turkish question, it appears that 11 o'clock, as was expected, from the remarks the present Emperor of Russia had frequently enthat passed between them in the House on Mondeavored to tempt the cabinets of Europe to join day evening. Considerable anxiety has been exhim in a division of the Turkish Empire ; that he made overtures of this kind to the British govern-Rumors are affoat that they had a meeting, one ment during his visit to England in 1844; and was shot, friends called in, among them Colonel that a secret correspondence has been held with Benton; and an abundance of such balderdash. the British minister at St. Petersburg on the subject during the last year. The fact is stated by aginations of some and excite the gullibility of the London News, and seems to be admitted by others. Up to 3 o'clock this evening, the 30th, Lord Aberdeen.

> EXPENSES OF U. S. MINT .- It appears from an official statement of the director of the U.S. mint, at Philadelphia, that for the five years ending Dec. 1852, that the actual expenses over and above the charges for coining, amounted to \$305,-812 90-being an average expense to-the United States, during that period, of \$61.162 58 annually. During the past year-namely, to 31s: December, 1853-the coinage, instead of being an expenses, has been a source of profit, the sum of \$102,420 69 having been realized therefrom, over and above the expenses.

WASHINGTON, April 3d.-The Gadsden treaty was under consideration to-day in the Senate, and was advocated by Gen. Rusk. It will be ratified this week. Gen. Gadsden has left for Charles.

CT A Mr. Millwea, from North Carolina, who was upon business in Hernando, Miss., was killed by a young man named Camp. The murderer, who was under the influence of mesmerism at the time, is committed for trial-bail having been refused.

The Panama Star confirms the report that the

sand dollars without any heir.

Alexander Smith, the new Scotch poet, is said to be a pattern drawer for muslin work.

CONSIGNEES PER RAILROAD, From March 30 to April 5.

J. H. McLean, W. Ramsour & Co., Long & O., J. D. Brown & Lemley, H. C. Hamilton, A. Sheek & Bro., Sheek & G., Murphy & Black, A. Stevens & Son, W. B. & B. F. Withers, H. F. Shuford, James & Vestal, Phifer & York, R. King & Son, Bost & Ramsour, O. Gillespie, T. J. Penn, Long & Johnston, D. B. & J. L. Gaither, D. Frazier, A. C. Fullenwider, J. Williford, Judge D. F. Caldwell, A. J. York, M. Nathan, Templeton & K., M. Turner, E. Myers, K. P. Harris, Miller, L. & Co., J. P. Henderson, H. B. Groner, B. Morrow, T. H. McRorie, R. F. Simonton & Co., J. B. Gordon, Chambers & C., Jos. P. Pritchard, Watt, T. & Co , Seizer & M., J. Har-

per, C. Hickinson, A. Chisholm, J. C. Jenkins, J. Stamey, Cansler, C. & Co., Murphy, McRorie &

Co., Jenkins, R. & Co., B. Jetton & Co., J. W. Williams, J. O. Reid, R. Reid, Concord Manufacturing Co., Phœnix G. M. Co., J. W. Council, Mowring & Burke, J. P. Heilterbrand, W. Locke, J. & R. H. Johnston, W. Murphy & Co., W. A. Journey, W. R. Rankin.

SALE. WILL sell at the Court-House in Charlotte, on Tars. day of the Superior Court in May, one of the most desirable Country Residences in North Care-

lina, (and after that I may say the world) known as the Claremont place, containing ---- acres, lying 5 miles East of Charlotte, on the Potter's Road, adjoining the lands of David Parks and othere. Persons desirous of seeing the land will please call on Thos. F. Alexander at Harrisburg, or G. A. Houston, Claremont.

A. J. ALEXANDER. April 7, 1854. 37.11 IF Charlotte Whig and Columbia Banner copy.

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

MRS. WHEALAN would respectfully return MRS. WHEALAN would respect and vicini-her thanks to the Ladies of Charlotte and viciniy, for the liberal patronage bestowed on her during he past season, and having engaged an experienced MILLINER, she is now prepared to carry on the

Millinery & Dress Making Business, in all its various branches. DFBONNETS made and trimmed in the neatest and most fashionable manner. DF Residence 3 doors South of Sadler's Hotel. April 7, 1854.

Last Notice.

LL persons indebted to the late firm of Young, Blair & Co., either by Notes or Accounts, are re juested to come forward and settle up by the April Court, as lorger indulgence cannot be given. YOUNG, BLAIR & CO.

April 3, 1854.

Sale of Property.

ON Friday, the 14th day of April, I will expose to sale at my residence, 11 miles from Charlotte near the Statesville Road, the following property, viz: TWO NEGRO MEN and ONE WOMAN all stout and healthy-one boy about 25 years of age, the other about 36, a good waggoner; the woman about 40 years old, a good cook and field hand. Also, HORSES, MULES, and RAIL ROAD CARTS. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock. Terms made known of ISAAC WILSON. day of sale. April 1st, 1854. 37-1w

NEUFFER. HENDRIX & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of

united rivals to the United States, and urging the out of the great service which Russia can render

the world by re-establishing Polish independence, nd by checking the supremacy which England is

fort was making to do so by their mutual friends. It hangs fire most too long for good steel. T. Since the above was in type, we find the following in a telegraphic despatch to the Petersburg South-Side Democrat of the 1st instant : WASHINGTON, March 31, 1854.-In the House,

Mr. Petit, Mr. Cutting's friend, made a statement that the difficulty had been honorably settled, on most satisfactory terms, and apologized to the House for the disorderly conduct of the two principals.

Mr. Breckenridge was in his seat and Mr. Cutting absent, on account of the sickness of his family.

THE UNITED STATES INVITED TO JOIN RUSsta .- Geo. Sanders, Esq., the rejected U. S. Consul at London, received lately, it is said, a letter from a distinguished Russian diplomatist, intimating that England and France will soon become latter to join Russia against those two powers .--The writer makes an adroit appeal to the commercial jealousies of our country, and hints are held

| bod finit, the arissouri completinet, and deter in mestion has presented itself, although opposed to its augmin originally." Again, Mr. Kerr says: "We want to have coal rights with our Northern brethern, under the Consequion of the Govern- ment which our fathers established. As a Southern man, I insist on this equality of dehts. As a Southern man, I never will submit to tess than equality." But suppose, Mr. Kerr, we cannot obtain equal rights with the free States, and tell them we will not submit—will not Gen. Dockery if elected Governor, counsel our assailants, the Abolitionists, to whip us into subjection ? Again, Mr. Kerr, after speaking of his ardent attachment for the Union, says: "But thus reverencing it, as I do, loving it with fervent and enthusiastic affection, the moment I discover that it is to be mode use of by a dominant majority to oppress that section of the country in which my destiny, in God's providence, has been | the brighter will be the dawning of the eternal day. Don't sigh for wealth; don't pine for woman. God's universe is full of riches, full of beauty. All will come out right in the end; and every soul, sooner or later, will have its share of happiness. Only wait and work in hope and patience, and the blue devils will vanish with the phantoms of darkness. WHEAT CROPS.—The Richmond (Va.) En- ruirer says that in the vicinity of that city, and in all eastern Virginia, so far as it is informed, the growing erops of wheat present a green, thrifty, and lively appearance. The Wheeling papers state that some cf the wheat in the counties along the Ohio has been frozen out, particularly on clayey and wet soils. From portions of Michi- gan the reports are extremely favorable. On the other hand, correspondents of the Ohio Farmer, writing from various par's of that State, say that the prospects for an average wheat crop are un- favorable, a considerable portion of the wheat be- | Bourqueney, on the part of France, thought them worthy of consideration, but that Lord West- moreland insisted on the revision of the existing treaties. "It is also said, that if the Western Powers reject these terms, Austria will consider herself free from her engagement to them. "According to advices from Constantinople, of the 8th instant, the fleets were still at Beicos.— Some Egyptian troops were to be sent to Candia. "Reschid Pasha had made use of menacing language to M. Metaxa, the Greek Minister. "According to advices from Athens, of the 9th instant, the Turks had made a second sortie from the Citadel of Arta, and violated the Greek Territory. "This is not probable, but, if true, the insur- gents must have been completely routed. "IF" Ex-Governor Morehead has purchased the Salem (N. C.) Cotton Factory for \$9,100, and in- | rapidly acquiring over other nations. He also says: Russia is the best friend America has at this moment, and America can help her in the work of regeneration. America has money, and Rus- sia is in want of it; and no doubt Russia will be glad to contract a debt with America at the rate of six per cent.—not by obtaining cash, but for cash worth in ships, and the means of keeping up the war with those who oppose her. America can build her ships to any extent, large and small, and American ships can take out Russian sea- men for them, as passengers, and which neither France nor England can prevent. England would break with France to-morrow could she go back to her original position with Russia; but this she must not be permitted to do, if the world has a right to be tree ! She fears America but she does not respect her, and I trust the people of the United States are not blind to this fact; and they never had a better opportunity than they have at this moment to teach England to under- | SPECIEWe learn from the Cincinnati papers that 47 tons of silver (\$1,500;000,) arrived at Louisville from New Orleans recently, in charge- of Adams & Co.'s Express Co., consigned to the Philadelphia Mint. Also, \$400,000 in gold coin, in charge of the same company, making \$1,900,- 000 in transitu belonging to the government. JOINT STOCK COMPANYThe New York Her- ald says that a company has been formed in that city, and stock taken to a very large extent, for the purpose of working the copper mines of Cuba as soon as she is annexed; an event which the stockholders evidently conceive to be not far off. Seven State Legislatures have passed bills to and in the erection of a monument in Philadel- phia in honor of the signers of the Declaration | CHARLESTON, S. C. REFERENCES: |
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| majority to oppress that section of the country in | the prospects for an average wheat crop are un- favorable, a considerable portion of the wheat be- | in the contract internation provided inc | They hever had a neutr opportunity than they | and in the crection of a monument in Philadel- phia in honor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. | We will out to Uberel advances on consignments, |
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