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to us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our risk. Important from San Domingo.

\$57 Subscribers and others who may wish to send money

The Treaty with the United States Opposed In France and England-Protest of the American Commissioner.

The treaty of friendship, commerce and navi- income. Price, \$1,000. gation, recently concluded by W. L. Cazneau, E-q., on the part of the United States, with the Republic of Dominica, has terribly excited the English and French Consuls there, and it is said they have made a strong verbal protest against it. It is further stated that the British Consul has addressed the Dominican government an insolent note, in which he states that the said government cannot negotiate such a treaty without the consent of E gland and France. Two Dominical journals had also been suppressed, at the instance of the French Consul, for expressing sentiments favorable to the United States. The American Commissioner has made the following protest against the action of the French and English Consuls;

St. Domingo, Nov. 17, 1854. The undersigned, Commissioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America near this government, having good reason to know that the agents of France and England, have, by various means, aided by a menacing display of an armed force before this capital, overawed and controlled the should not be stuck away in one corner of a free action of the Dominican Republic in its rela- weekly, but should receive its proper place, next tions with the United States, hereby protests, in kin to editorial, it being next in importance in the the name of his country, against this breach of honorable faith towards his Government, and egainst this unwarrantable encroachment upon the sovereign rights of an independent American is concerned, that the statute of limitation shall

the United States is perfectly informed of their in determined purpose, as a nation, to oppose whatever measure may be intended to subject the independent nationality of an American people to the | having received, like "Cosmo" of the Wilming. arbitrary will of a foreign power, or make its ac- ton Herald, two dollars a volume. The only tion, and even existence, dependent on the dicta of price exacted is a fair hearing both as to time and a foreign policy; and none of those nations have taken exceptions to this immutable principle of the American system.

The United States make no difference in the ap- of this. plication of this rule between the strong and weak of their sister republics, and they have a just right to expect the powerful and magnanimous nations of Europe will follow their example.

These facts being so well understood, I must call your particular attention, sir, to this inconsidate violation of the relations of amity and commerce now subsisting between our respective countries, in the trust that you, as the responsible representative of your government at this capital, will use the necessary precautions to guard those

relations from further disturbance. If this due care should be omitted, the government and people of the United States may conceive they have just cause to distrust the sincerity and good faith of any government whose agents ly to the interests of the United States and the Dominican Republic; and I am confident that you, sir, would regret equally with myself the consequences which might result from this unauthorised intermeddling with the sanctity and freedom of due,"

inter-American relations.

Yours, respectfully, The action of the two consuls has, so far, prevented the ratification of the treaty by the Dominican legislature. The treaty embraces thirty strikingly conspicuous on this occasion. To pararticles, and is merely one of amity, commerce ticularize would be in bad taste, and therefore and navigation; guarantees freedom of conscience; must content myself, on this occasion, to speak in provides for the rendition of fugitives from justice; recognizes the principle that in time of war the " flag covers the goods;" declares that citizens of the one republic, residing in the other, shall not our visit, as the "flush times" of our lives, for at shared the same fate. The crew of the Henry of the one to pass through or reside and do business within the territory of the other; and in case of war between the two Republics, the temporary residents to have six months within which to return to their own country, with their goods fy any man to refrain to eat, or to drink, after is calculated at a million sterling. and merchandize; gives free access to our vessels | staying six weeks in the town of Raleigh. of war and mail steamers in the ports of Dominica; concedes the right to appoint consuls, &c., at all ports except where their admission and residence may not appear convenient; and guarantees to citi- comfortable and approved style; and in passing, zens of Dominica (nearly all of them mulattoes) I cannot forego the pleasure of making my acthe legal (not political) rights of citizens; but this knowledgments to the proprietor of Holmes' Hotel clause the Dominican Legislature deems too vague and equivocal for to secure the end it meditates, and proposes an amendment, according to mulattoes expressly the rights thus assured in general terms. This our commissioner will not agree to. We see it stated there are now four French vessels of war in the port of St. Domingo, and an English fleet is shortly expected there, with the view, it is supposed, of preventing the final ratification of the treaty.

From the Sandwich Islands.

A Honolulu letter, dated 7th of November, and published in the San Francisco Times, states that General Miller, the British Consul General at the Sandwich Islands, who recently signalized himself by a speech to the King and Privy Council, reflecting on the people of the United States generally, and of California in particular, has been discovered to be afflicted with alienation of mind. A survey has been held upon him by a board of physicians and surgeons attached to British vessels, and he has been pronounced insane. The same letter says:

" Much anxiety is manifested here by the greater part of the resident Americans regarding the arri- | Committees, Captains, &c., acted their parts well val of fillibustering parties from California. Rumor has it that there are some two or three hundred men on their way of this character. All agree that any movement of this kind will seriously retard the accomplishment of annexation, if it does not wholly destroy it, for years at least. There is now no doubt that if our Government desires the possession of these islands they can soon become ours in a peaceful way; but if any force or coercion is used the chances for acquisition are small indeed."

CHARLOTTE :

the Leben

FRIDAY MORNING, January 5, 1855.

TOWN COUNCIL TICKET.

For Intendant, WM. F. DAVIDSON, For Commissioners, W. W. ELMS, JOHN RIGLER, ROBERT SHAW, WM. HARTY, WM. F. PHIFER, E. H. MOSS.

"Western Lemocrat" Office for Sale.

Owing to the failing health of the Publisher, and a desire upon the part of the Editor to devote his whole time to his profession, the "Democra;" of Lords to eplist a German and Swiss Legion. Printing Office is offered for sale.

The paper is established on a firm basis, has a large and constantly increasing list of good paying subscribers. A large portion of the type is new and the Office enjoys a very liberal Job Print-

Located in one of the most business and growing towns in the South, to a man of energy and tact scarcely ever was there such an opportunity offered by which he could realize so handsome an

WARING & HERRON.

Early application is desired, as I wish to close my connexion with the Office before the commencement of the Spring Courts.

R. P. WARING.

RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

House of Commons, ? Raleigh, Dec. 28th, 1854.

MR. EDITOR :- Considering our productions as conceptions of no ordinary character both in matter and manner, and possessing much merit, consequently much sought for, and well spoken of, or at least should be, and assuming as I do then, these propositions to be true, it is insisted that so important a document, in justice to your readers, way of the latest news, Another consideration is that of time. I beg as far as this correspondent not be less than four weeks- and that not more Every enlightened government in amity with than two communications from him shall appear one and the same issue. when they are the property of the author, not place. If you can't afford to work on these terms,

On Saturday last, the 23d, about eleven in the morning, quite a number of the members of the Legislature took their seats in the Cars for Goldsboro', a special train being provided for the occasion, on their way to Wilmington-your correspondent among the number. Without anything | yield within three months, its conditions will come of especial interest occurring on the way, except that we, the members, were passed by by the conductors as the distinguished, or in Rail Road parlance dead heads, arrived in Wilmington at 9 o'clock same night, right side up with care.

My forte, if I have any in letter writing, is to find fault. In this branch of literature, I have in these waters are permitted to interfere in affairs heretofore, laid some claim to a certain amount of and negotiations belonging entirely and exclusive- skill, if not of proficiency-but on this occasion my occupation is gone; not only scotched, but riled outright, and am forced, against the natural inclination of my pen, to give the "devil his wrecked, with the Prince, screw steamer, of 2 700

If there is one peculiarity greater than-another, for which the people of Wilmington are distingeneral terms; for all their houses were thrown be subject to military service; allows the citizens | every turn you were accosted in the most friendly and courteous manner, with an invitation to liquor, smoke, or to dine out-and most willingly

Ample preparations were made at the Hotels to accommodate every member after the most for his kindness and attention to me personally. I do this not in the nature of a newspaper puff, but for the reasons above given. On Monday night Theatrical performances were gotten up especially for the occasion, and went off much to I can bear testimony that the Committee of Arrangements and of Reception discharged their duty in every particular. The steamer Sam Beery was fitted up for the excursion down to Smithville and Fort Caswell. To say that she was provisioned would not do the subject justice. With flags streaming to the wind, and the sound of music, she pushed off from her wharf at 9 o'clock in the morning-hundreds of persons lining the abandoned. shore to witness the gay scene. Things went merrily along till we arrived at the old town of Smithville, thence across to Fort Caswell, where we had one of the most sumptuous collations I ever enjoyed. I would stop here but the "truth of Door of Rode Island, after a long and painful illhistory must be vindicated." All, I mean the ness. -but that man called Chairman of the Committee on drinking proved that confidence had not been misplaced and that he knew his crowd, and knowing it, was equal to the occasion. We returned at night to a party at the Carolina Hotel, complimentary to the members of the Legislature -everything was brilliant-the Ladies! hold in, I'll switch off just here, not having been at home for the past six weeks. Yours, &c., X.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived with Liverpool dates of Monday, Dec. 18th.

The Canada arrived out on Sunday. Dates from Sebastopol were to the 4th. Nothfilled the trenches with water and rendered the roads impassable.

battalions for the Crimea.

army in the Crimea with admiration and gratitude, and calls for instant reinforcements. She and gratitude, and calls for instant reinforcements. She also praises the co-operation of the French

The speech had no effect on the funds. The debates on the Address were interesting. A Bill had been read a second time in the House

A Bill had also been read in the Commons to send militia to the garrisons abroad. Nothing was said of a new Loan. The Danise Ministry had been reconstituted. The India Mail had arrived. Trade in China

The Packet Ship Queen of the West had been lost on the Irish Coast - all on board were saved.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Milligan reports Cotton Lower, quoting Fair Orleans 48, Middling 5d., Fair Uplands 61, Middling 42. Fair qualities had declined most. Speculators took 100, Exports 4000 bales, Sales of the Flour had advanced one shilling, with a fair enquiry. Canal 42 a 43s. 6d. Corn unchanged.

White and Yellow 444. Consols closed at 91% to 92. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased 184,000

Further Particulars.

The London Times gives the following in dispatch from Vienna as the provisons of the recent Treaty of Alliance between Austria and the Western Powers. It will be found to differ in some respects from the telegraphic account already pub-

VIENNA, Monday Evening, Dec. 4. The following will probably be found correct The convention concluded on Saturday was a triple alliance, The last article in the Auglo-French treaty of alliance was, that the other European Powers should be at liberty to accede to it, and Austria has now done so. The scene of the

treaty probably is-1. That Austria has engaged to consider every violation of the Turkish territory by Russia as equivalent to a declaration of war against herself. 2. That Austria will reinforce her army in the Principalities, so that Omar Pasha may at once begin operations, the imperial troops remaining

as a kind of reserve. 3. At the demand of the Western Powers, Austria will place fifteen or tweenty-five thousand men at Varna, which, in case of need, can be

sent to the Crimea. 4. England and France pledge themselves that the territorial possessions of the Emperor of Ausbetter sell out to some one that can. But enough tria shall, under all circumstances, remain undi-

After the triple alliance has been ratified, Prussia will be invited to accede to it.

The Moniteur of Paris officially announces that on the 2d December this treaty was signed at Vienna by the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France and England. It is said that if Russia does not into force; or, in other terms, that Austria will fight on the side of the Western Powers. From an experience of the general faithlessness of Austria there was a disposition in England and France to distrust the prospect of any substantial advantage from the alliance.

The Storm in the Black Sea. The English papers publish the details of the

losses sustained in the late storm in the Black

About thirty English vessels, mostly merchant ships, ranging from 400 to 600 tons, have been tons, with a vast amount of stores. The destruction of the latter vessel took place against the or honesty of purpose, than to act in this way to ing the trunk after the plaster shall have hardencliffs of Balaklava, and was occasioned by her a young lady, is not worth a tear of regret; on ed. The clay is then all taken out, the hollow screw having become entangled with a fallen mast, guished it is that of hospitality. It was most and thus being rendered useless. She had landed a large number of troops a day or two previously, but still had some passengers on board, and a numerous crew, all of whom, with the exception of six, were drowned. The English lost no men-ofwar, but the French had their fine steamship wide open to us. Many of us will look back upon Henry IV totally wrecked, and a Turkish frigate IV are believed to have been captured by the Russians, as the disaster took place near Eupatoria. Altogether the loss of life on the occasion is supposed to be little short of a thousand men,

The Prince was a splendid vessel of 2,700 tons purchased by government some time since, and sent out full of most valuable stores and munitions of war. Everything is lost. With the exception of the troops, every thing remained in her at the quest that his body should be taken to North time she was dashed on the rocks. The whole of the winter clothing for the men has gone down-40,000 suit of clothes, with under garments, socks, gloves, and a multitude of other articles of the kind; vast quantities of shot and shell, and not least in consequence, the medical stores sent out in consequence of the deficiencies which formerly existed. The latter were, with not uncommon negligence, stowed away under the shot and shell the gratification of all. Who constituted the va- and could not be landed at Scutari. They are rious committees I do not know, but of one thing now lost at a time when the demand for them is the wants of those who still remain unhurt. The other British vessels lost at Balaklava are as follows: The Resolute, all hands lost: the Rip Van Winkle, all lost; the Wild Wave, one or two quess, all lost; the Mary Ann, all lost; the Pultowa, all saved; the Caduceus, dismasted and

Death of Thos. W. Dorr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27-The Evening Post announces the death this morning of Thomas W.

The character of Mr. Dorr, who acted a promiyears since, was marked by some high qualities. For what he believed to be true and right he was willing to suffer, even to ignominy-the severest test of a steadfast attachment to principle. He did suffer to this extent, though in a cause in regard to which he made what seemed to us an important mistake of judgment. Those who knew him in private life speak in strong terms of his amiable temper and the strict purity and uprightness of his

From Cuba.

Gen. Concha, the new Captain General, has ing could be done, owing to the heavy rains which filled out the boletas de disembareo or landing per- navigator. Mr. B. also gave notice that he would mits, which was a work of considerable time, es- next week call up the bill for the relief of the solpecially as Spanish officers do every thing in diers of 1812. Omer Pasha was at Varna embarking nineteen Spanish tashion, poco a poco, hereniter, as soon as a steamer arrives she will be boarded by the Parliament had reassembled, and the Queen's health officers, the passports of the passengers on Speech had been delivered. She speaks of the board will be taken by the police officers, and if the vessel have a clean bill of health the passengers are allowed to take their baggage at once and speaks of the army in the Crimea with admiration | go on shore. They are requested to land at the Muelle Luz; their officers are in waiting to examine and pass the baggage at once and in a little and states that a Treaty has been concluded with office near by is the police officer with the passports, waiting to give out the beleto de disembarco to each passenger as he presents himself.

It is said, though with what truth we cannot affirm, that Gen. Concha will soon abolish the whole system of passports, notices, of change of residences; permits to go into the country, &c.; ever they please, and remain so long as they obey North-west railroad. the laws of the country.

A New Ally.

The arrival of the America, at Halifax, yesterday, brings the intelligence that Austria has entered into an alliance with France and England. the treaty binding the first named power to declare war against Russia within one month, and he other parties guaranteeing her against invasion or insurrection. Austria has been forced to warlike action. The double-faced policy placed her in a suspicious attitude between the forces belligerent, and justly subjected her to the charge

neutrality. The Turks appear to be nowhere in the contest, vide the "sick man's estate," they may become beauty. his guardians and direct how it shall be administered for their own benefit. But time will show, mind, the first step in the process of giving form Washington Sentinel.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The expedition of Col Kinney for the colonization of Central America, s causing some excitement. It is said to be in a state of forwardness. Many who have joined in the expedition, are from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other cities. It is expected that some 300 will be ready to sail from New York in

Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland. Mr. Berien and sel for the State of Georgia. Mr. Cushing, the missioners in 1850. The judgment of the Court or Florida, nearly two millions of acres of land, belonging, the greater part of it, to the United States .- Macon (Ga.) Journal.

Well Said .- What ought to be done with a gentleman who engages the affection of a young lady, and then leaves her?

ways think, in such cases, that a young lady has to it, in the same way and with the same material abundant cause for congratulation, and instead of as when a cast is taken of the living face or head, whining and crying over "spilt affection," let her by means of semi-liquid plaster of Paris. The put on her sunny smiles, and endeavor to capti- clay figure is entirely covered with this substance vate a more worthy beau. You may depend upon | from one or two or more inches thick, provision it, that a man who has no more stability of mind, being made for taking off the arms and for splitthe contrary, she should be especially happy that mould is cleaned, and then refilled with semishe has so luckily got rid of a person who, liquid plaster of Paris. When this, which now throughout his life, in whatever he undertook, occupies entirely and minutely the place of the would unquestionably exhibit the same unfixed. | clay, has in its turn become hardened, the outside ness of purpose and the same irresolution of mind. Love is like everything else; a man who is not bare an exact fac-simile of the original clay figure to be trusted in that, is very likely to be unsafe in other respects .- New York Times.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - The Charleston Standard states that a young man, from North Carolina, went into the Merchants' Hotel Tuesday were they, in every instance, accepted; for I de- while the pecuniary damage to the English alone evening, 26th ult., and asked for pen, ink and paper, which were given him. Shortly after he left, there was found on the desk a note addressed to the proprietor of the Hotel, and signed by the person above mentioned. The contents was a re-Carolina, and delivered to a certain person therein mentioned, after which he stated that he would commit suicide before morning, either with a pistol or by poison. Mr. Hurst, the proprietor, endeavored to find one of his friends, in whose hands he placed the note, who immediately went in search of him, and found him about 12 o'clock the same night, having in his possession a pistol, which, upon being asked, he stated, he had bought likely to be more urgent than ever, and when the to give to the children at home. The attentions

The Standard states that he is laboring under great depression of spirits, brought on through a

money. We hear of transactions to-day in prime, "tip top," "bang up," or any other phrase which is understood to convey an idea of superfine quality of paper, at from 18 to 24 per cent., but it is not easy to persuade a man who has money, to nent part in the politics of Rhode Island a few part with it on very fair terms for paper. A good portion of this timidity is ridiculous, but it is human nature, nevertheless.

amounts of coin from New York; relief, therebe hard. - Boston Journal.

From Washington.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 26th instant, Mr. made a new regulation in regard to the landing of Brodhead presented a memorial from the Philadelpassengers. Instead of obliging them to wait on phia Board of Trade, asking that measures may board the steamers until the police officers had be adopted for the relief of Dr. Lane, the Arctic

Mr. Douglas introduced a bill appropriating \$1000 for territorial expenses, the annual appropriation of the current year being unavailable by the death of Gov. Burt. Passed.

Many local bills were presented and referred. In the House, the Senate bill re-appointing Messrs. Choate and Hawley regents of the Smithsonian Institute, passed.

Mr. Bridges moved the passage of a resolution preventing the importation of foreign paupers. Mr. Hunt moved that the Secretary of the Navy

be instructed to inquire into the expediency of con-

structing a naval depot at New Orleans. Mr. Letcher introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of a bill making and all persons will be free to come and go when- null and void the law in Minnesota chartering the

> Mr. Cobb introduced a bill amending the law of last session graduating the prices of public lands. Postponed one week.

> > How Statues are Made.

THE GREEK SLAVE.

George H. Calvert, through the Literary World, rives the following interesting account of the process of manufacturing statues, in a notice of Powers' Greek Slave :

The Greek Slave is the second ideal work of the American sculptor, Hiram Powers-the Eve that, like "the man on the fence" in republican being his first. The clay model was begun and America, she was ready to jump on the winning finished in the summer and autumn of 1842. side; meanwhile being protected by the plea of American sculptors having been hitherto obliged to work abroad, but few of our citizens have opportunities of witnessing the labors of the studio; not being able to stand fire! The followers of the acceptable, therefore, will be some explanation of Prophet may indeed be in a condition similar to the several processes through which a work in that of the country which Nicholas designated as sculpture must pass, ere the artist can present his the "sick man," With France, England, and conception smoothly embodied in marble. The Austria to fight the battles of the Sultan, it is not visitors to the 'Slave' will thus be made acquaintreasonable to suppose they will do the "work and ed with the bodily birth and growth of the wonfind themselves." If they do not eventually di- derful creation that stands before them in dazzling The conception being matured in the artist's

to it, is to erect, on a firm pedestal, a skeleton of iron, whose height, bredth, and limbs, are determined by the size and shape of the proposed statue. In this case it would be above five feet high, with branches, first at the shoulders, running down forward for the arms, then at the hips, to support the large mass of clay in the trunk, and thence divided in two for the legs. About this strong simple frame is now roughly built, with wet clay, the pre-determined image. Rapidly is this moulded into an approximation to the human form; and when the trunk, head, and limbs have been definitely shaped, then begins the SUIT BETWEEN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA. - The close labor of the mind. The living models are boundary line between the two States of Georgia summoned, and by their aid the surface is wrought and Florida, which has been for so many years in to its last stage of finish. With these breathing dispute, may possibly be settled in a short while. figures before him, and through his precise knowl-The friendly suit instituted by Florida against this edge of the form and expression of every part of State, will be heard during the present term of the the human body, obtained from the study of na-Supreme Court of the United States at Washing- ture and his own deep artistic intentions, the clay ton. Mr. Pappy, the Attorney General of Flori- under his hand gradually grew into life, as it asda, is now in Washington, and has associated sumed the elestic, vital look, which no mere aniwith him in the conduct of the case, the Hon. tomical knowledge or craft can give, but which is imparted by the genial sympathy with nature's Senator Badger, of North Carolina, are the coun- living forms in alliance with a warm sensibility to the beautiful qualities which crown and render ef-Attorney General of the United States, will also fectual the other less elevated endowments for art appear in behalf of the Government, to sustain the | Thus, by the most minute manual labor, directed line run by the United States and Spanish Com- by those high and refined mental gifts, the clay model of the 'Slave' was wrought out; and here in this case, will throw into the State of Georgia the artist's work ended; the creation was com plete. The processes whereby it was now to be transferred to marble, though of a delicate, diffi cult kind, and requiring labor and time, are purely mechanical, and are performed, under the artist's direction, by uninspired hands.

In order that the soft clay image be transformed into a harder substance without suffering the Answer .- Bless him and let him go. We al. | slightest change in its surface, a mould is applied crust of plaster is broken from it, and then is laid in hand, smooth plaster of Paris, capable of bearing the usage of the studio, and of receiving the many marks that are to guide the marble-cutters, whose work now begins.

First comes the blocker-out, with his heavy mallet and coarse chisel, under whose rough blows the whole block soon begins to grow into a rude likeness of humanity. Then a finer workman, who loosens more of the tolds that overlay the beaming image that the artist is bent on disclosing from the centre of the marble. And, finally, the artist himself, or, as in this case, refined worker, schooled under the eve of Powers, gives the finishing touches, reproducing, with unsurpassed accuracy in the transparent, pure marble, every swell and indentation, and minutest carve, all the countless delicacies of detail, the which, combined with and forming grand sweeping lines, characterize the original as moulded in clay by the hand of Powers.

Eating Meat. The Americans are the greatest caters of animal

food. The pork consumed in the United States is three times the quantity consumed by the same number in Europe, if statistical accounts are to be commissariat is fully occupied in ministering to of his triends have no doubt saved his life for the believed. Animal food is very generally set on the table three times a day, in the western country. An Irishman writing home, and extolling the lux- as can be done elsewhere, and punctually at the time uries of his condition in the new world, added by promised. way of a clincher, that he commonly took meat saved, the Kenilworth, all lost; the Progress, severe attack of dyspepsia. His name is not twice a day; upon which his employer asked him why he did not state the whole truth. He replied that if he had said three times, all his friends THE MONEY PRESSURE. - The panic continues | would have believed that he lied. This was going with unabated severity. Rates of discount are if a little too far for common credulity. But after anything more severe than yesterday, but this is all, the Americans are a spare, hungry-looking more owing to the universal loss of confidence people, not appearing as if well nourished. The than from any actual increase in the scarcity of inhabitants of Northern Europe and Asia are physically and morally weak, though living mostly on fish and flesh. The Scotch and Irish who eat Andrew Thompson and others. but little meat, are strong, capable of great labor and fatigue, and more able-bodied men than the English, who are more addicted to animal food. The strongest men in the world, of whom we of this State: It is therefore ordered and decreed, that have an account, are the porters of Smyrna who never taste flesh. The South Sea Islanders are We have better tidings from New York; the very pewerful men upon a diet mostly of vegeta-Banks have increased their specie by a million of b'es and fruit. It is said that the soldiers of Greece dollars, and the run on the Savings Institutions is and Rome seldom tasted meat, though qualified by subsiding. Our Banks are now drawing moderate physical courage and endurance for the conquest or demur to plaintiff's petition, or it will be heard exof the world. The suspicion is quite strong that fore, seems near at hand, but as long as people Jonathan would gain flesh and improve his generare so unnecessarily frightened, negotiations must al appearance by the substitution of bread and the 79th year of our Independence. vegetables for a part of his diet for animal food,

No Sabbath.

In a "Prize Essay on the Sabbath," written by a journeyman printer in Scotland, there occurs the following passage:

"Yoke fellow! think how the abstraction of the Sabbath would hopelessly enslave the working classes, with which we are identified. Think of labor thus going on in one monotonous and continuous and eternal cycle-limbs forever on the rack; the fingers forever playing, the eye-balls forever straining, the brow forever sweating, the feet forever plodding, the brain forever throbbing, the shoulders forever droping, the loins forever aching, and the restless mind forever scheming,

"Think of the beauty it would efface; of the merry heartedness it would extinguish; of the giant strength it would tame; 'of the resources of nature that it would exhaust; of the aspirations it would crush; of the sickness it would breed; of the projects it would wreck; of the groans it would extort; of the lives it would immolate; and of the cheerless graves that it would prema. turely dig! See them, toiling and moiling, sweating and fretting, grinding and hewing, weaving and spinning, sowing and gathering, mowing and reaping, razing and building, digging and planting, unloading and storing, striving and struggling-in the garden and in the field, in the granary and in the mill, in the warehouse and in the shop, on the mountain or in the ditch, on the road and in the wood, in the city and in the country, on the sea and on the shore, on the earth in days of brightness and of gloom. What a sad picture would the world present if we had no Sabbath !"

The Miser.

Of all the creatures upon earth, none is so drs. picable as the miser. It is not impossible that the profligate may have a friend, for there is usually left about him some touch of humanity-some un. broken cord of the finer feelings of our nature; but the miser meets with no sympathy. Even the nurse who is hired to attend him in his latest hours, loths the ghastly occupation, and longs for the moment of her release; for although the death damp is already gathering on his brow, the thoughts of the departing sinner are still upon his gold; at the mere jingling of a key he starts from his torpor in a paroxysm of terror, lest a surreptitious attempt is being made upon the sanctity of his strong box.

There are no prayers of the orphan or the widow for him-not a solitary voice has ever breath. ed his name to heaven, as a benefactor. One poor penny given away in the spirit of true charity, would now be worth more to him than all the gold the world contains; but, notwithstanding that he was a church-going man, and familiar from his infancy with those awful texts in which the worship of Mammon is denounced and the punishment of Dives told, he has never yet been able to divorce himself from his solitary love of lucre, or to part with one atom of his pell.

And so, from a miserable life, detested and despised, he passes into a dreary eternity; and those whom he has neglected or misused, make merry

STOPPING THE CREDIT SYSTEM .- The newspaper publishers of Connecticut, having become tired of the credit system, have determined that after the 1st of February next, they will demand the cash from all subscribers residing out of the place in which the paper subscribed for is published.

OF The Rev. R. B Jones will preach in the Court House, in this place, on the 7th inst. at half past 10 o'clock A. M.

Notice.

[[AVING bought the entire interest of Mr. George Bargman in the Store of Bargman & Ahrens, together with all debts due to the firm since October 1, 1854, would most respectfully solicit a call from my friends and the public generally. The business will be now conducted under the firm of AHRENS & HAND, adoining the Court-House, where a full assortment of Goods will always be kept. January 1st, 1855.

Take Notice.

I AVING sold my interest in the Store conducted under the firm of Bargman & Ahrens since the 1st of October last, together with all the debts due since that time to Mr. J. C. Hand, I would recommend him to my friends and customers as being every way worthy of

Those indebted to me are requested to settle up as I G. BARGMAN. January 1, 1855. 2111

ZZMITMZLAY FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, 14th February.

THE subscribers have just received their new Stock of VALENTINES and ENVELOPES for the 14th of February, 1855. The Valentines are from New Designs, different from last year's style and for elegance and artistical finish are superior to any before offered. Orders will be filled, and promptly forwarded by mail in any quantity at the following prices, viz:

PRICE EACH. . . . 6 cents. - - 24 50 " . . . 6 1.50 ** 2.00 " . . 3.00 " COMIO VALENTINES.

EVERY VARIETY. At 25 cents per dozen.

LOWRIE & ENNISS, BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS, January 2, 1855. Charlotte, N. C.

Blacksmithing.

DELANE & CARPENTER have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Blacksmithing business in this town, at the stand lately occupied by Wearn & Collins. They are prepared to do all work in their line in the best manner, as cheap

ALVIN DELANE, WM. F. CARPENTER. January 6, 1856.

State of North Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY. Court of Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Nov'r Term,

Jesse Cornelius, administrator of John Thompson, dec'd, Petition for sale of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Thompson, James Thompson, - Latimore and wife, Letty and Christopher Thompson, heirs at law of the said John Thompson, deceased, reside beyond the limits publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the 3rd Monparte and judgment pro confesso taken against them. Witness, M. F. Freeland, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D., 1854, and in

M. F. FREELAND, Clerk.