

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

A FAMILY PAPER—DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, MINING, AND NEWS.

PRICE \$2 PER YEAR—In Advance.

"The States---Distinct as the Billows, but one as the Sea."

VOL. 4.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1855.

NO. 16.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

Office, one door south of Sadler's Hotel—up stairs.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year in advance \$2.00
If paid within three months 1.50
If paid at the end of the year 2.00
If any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$2.00) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

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Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 per square for the first 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A square consists of ten lines of ten characters each. A square consists of ten lines of ten characters each. A square consists of ten lines of ten characters each.

A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Double column advertisement will be charged 25 per cent. additional on the usual rates.

For announcing candidates for office \$3 in advance.

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines will be inserted at \$5 a year; not exceeding a square \$2.

Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our risk.

W. S. LAWTON & CO., (South Atlantic Wharf), are our authorized agents in Charleston, S. C., and are duly empowered to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at the rates required by us, and grant receipts.

THE DUTCH HAVE TAKEN HOLLAND!!!

UT where they have taken it to we don't know, but one thing we do know, that if you want to buy cheap Goods for cash whether Dry-Goods, Boots or Shoes, well made Clothing, Hats or Caps, call at F. W. ALBENS', formerly Adams & Hand, Store next to the Court House, where you will find all kinds of Goods and prices to suit all.

I am obliged owing to tightness of the money market and my limited means to make my business strictly Cash, which will enable me to buy and sell much lower than a credit term could afford. My Motto is Cash and short Profits. My friends will oblige me not to ask for credit, as I must release it.

N. B. All kinds of produce taken for Goods.

Yours respectfully,
F. W. ALBENS.
Oct. 9, 1855.—11—f

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle and Harness Manufacturer,

Three doors south of Sadler's Hotel,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

I am extremely thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, has now made more extensive preparation for the future demand for work in his line, and will endeavor to furnish all that is required at Saddles and Harness, with a superior article at the low as possible prices. He has now on hand a very large assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Whips, Buffalo Robes, Saddle Cloths, Skirtings, Hog Skins, Patent, Enamelled & Harness Leather, together with every thing usually kept in my line of business.

All kinds of Saddles and Harness made at the shortest notice.

Repairing promptly executed.

Oct. 23, 1855.—13—f S. M. HOWELL.

PIANO FORTES.

MR. RAMSEY, of Columbia, S. C., is constantly receiving a good supply of Pianos with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, which has given them the premium over all others, 6 and 8 octaves from \$250 to \$300. 4 to 7 \$300 to \$400. 7 to 7 1/2 \$400 to \$450. Carved work and Grand Pianos from \$500 to \$1000.

Mr. R. being a practical Piano Maker can insure to his customers a perfect instrument.

Columbia, June 29, 1855. 49-1y

MRS. WHELAN,

Dress Maker,
2 DOORS NORTH OF KEELER'S HOTEL.

All Dresses cut and made by the celebrated A. B. method, and warranted to fit.

Bonnets trimmed in the latest style at the shortest notice.

April 20, 1855. 39-1f.

Watches! Watches! Watches!

THE subscribers are now receiving a large stock of WATCHES from the most celebrated makers; also a rich stock of

Fashionable Jewelry, Chains, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash or on short time to punctual dealers.

THOS. TROTTER & SON,
April 27, 1855 40-1f
Whig copy.

Charlotte Saloon.

HAVING bought the interest of W. W. Phelan in the Charlotte Saloon, basement story of Springs Building, a few doors south of the Charlotte Bank, the business will be hereafter conducted in the name of MILLER & ORR.

They have just received and are now opening an unequalled variety of the

Finest and best Liquors.

Wines, Cordials, Porter, Ale, and

SEGARS, OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS, that is to be had, together with every article that is requisite to refresh and regale the inner man. Their FRENCH BRANDIES, WINE—CLARET, PORT, MADEIRA, SHERRY, and CHAMPAGNE.

was selected by a judge and can be confidently recommended as PURE and GENUINE.

They have had considerable experience in catering for the public taste and promise to use every exertion to please those who may extend to them their patronage.

Aug. 17—4—1f MILLER & ORR.

State of North Carolina.

STANLEY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term 1855.

Sophia Little vs. The heirs at law of

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Stanley, at the Court House in Albemarle on the 2nd Monday in November next then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, R. Harris Clerk for said County at office 2nd Monday in August A. D. 1855 and in the 90th year of American Independence.

R. HARRIS, c. s. c. c.
(Pr. fee \$6.) 10—6f.

Mecklenburg County Bible Society.

The Mecklenburg County Bible Society met in the Presbyterian Church, in Charlotte, on the 19th of October, pursuant to a call of the President, Rev. A. W. Miller.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. B. Watt.

The Secretary, Gen. J. A. Young, read the Minutes, explaining the object of the meeting.

E. Nye Hutchison, Chairman of the meeting appointed for the purpose, presented a plan for the re-organization of the Society.

The draft of a Constitution was submitted, and after some discussion, adopted as follows:

Constitution of the Mecklenburg County Bible Society.

ARTICLE I. This Association shall be known as "The Mecklenburg County Bible Society," auxiliary to the American Bible Society.

ART. II. The sole object of this society shall be to encourage a more extensive circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment.

The English language shall be of the version now in common use, made in the reign and by order of James the First, King of England.

ART. III. All persons who contribute 50 cents, shall be members for one year. Those who contribute 10 dollars at one time, shall be members for life, and shall receive a certificate thereof.

ART. IV. A contribution of 30 dollars at one time, or an increase of his subscription by an additional payment to thirty dollars, shall constitute a person a Life Director.

ART. V. Life Directors shall be entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Board of Managers.

ART. VI. The Officers of this Society shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Recording and a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer who shall act as Dispositor. They shall discharge the duties which properly belong to their respective offices.

ART. VII. For the purpose of securing greater efficiency of action and more general cooperation, a Board of Managers shall be chosen annually consisting of the Pastor and two Members of every Protestant congregation in the county.

ART. VIII. The Officers of the Society shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Managers.

ART. IX. The Board of Managers, ten of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business, shall elect three of their number, who, with the Officers of the Society, shall form an Executive Committee, competent to transact business when the Board fails to assemble. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

ART. X. It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to meet at the call of the President. The attendance of the members shall be stated in the minutes of their proceedings.

ART. XI. It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to keep a good supply of Books on hand; to have an annual collection taken in every Protestant congregation in the county, by a committee of one or more of its members being present, to aid the Pastor in securing the largest possible contribution, with a statement of the amount designed for the purchase of Books, and that designed as a free donation.

ART. XII. Of the funds collected, whatever sum remains after supplying the wants of Mecklenburg county, shall be paid over annually to the American Bible Society, to aid in circulating the scriptures among the destitute in other parts of the country and in foreign lands.

ART. XIII. There shall be an Anniversary of this Society held on the Wednesday of May, of every year, when a full report of their proceedings shall be presented by the Board of Managers, (a copy being sent to the Parent Society), and an election for Officers and a Board of Managers shall be held.

ART. XIV. Should the Society fail to hold its annual session, the Officers and Board of Managers shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

ART. XV. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at an annual meeting, and by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

On motion, the Rev. J. B. Watt, Messrs. John McNeely and John M. Potts, and Drs. E. H. Andrews and G. W. Campbell, were appointed to nominate Officers, under the new Constitution.

The following were proposed and duly elected:

Rev. A. W. MILLER, President.

Maj. J. M. POTTS, 1st Vice President.

Dr. D. R. DUNLAP, 2d Vice President.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Recording Secretary.

Col. W. A. WILLIAMS, Corresponding Secretary.

P. J. LOWRIE, Treasurer and Depositor.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

Was constituted by the election of—

Rev. J. B. Watt, J. Mason Strong, and S. W. Reid, Steele Creek A. R. Presbyterian Church.

Silas A. R. Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. A. Young, and John Walker and M. Brown Wallace.

Back Creek A. R. Presbyterian Church—Col. Robert Cochran and Maj. Samuel Wilson.

Prosperity A. R. Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. E. Taylor, and Ro. Hunter, jr., and James Bigham.

Gilead A. R. Presbyterian Church—Sam'l Black and James Gibson.

Steele Creek Presbyterian Church—Thomas B. Price and William Brown.

Pleasant Hill Presbyterian Church—A. King and G. W. Campbell.

Paw Creek Presbyterian Church—Reverend H. Silas Todd and Thomas T. Johnson.

Hopewell Presbyterian Church—J. M. D. A. B. Davidson and Ro. Henderson.

Bethel Presbyterian Church—Rev. E. D. Junkin, and Andrew Springs and Will. Patterson.

Davidson College Presbyterian Church—Reverend D. J. L. L. D. and Professors D. H. Hill and J. A. Leary.

Mallard Creek Presbyterian Church—James Query and Abner Alexander.

Ramah Presbyterian Church—Thos. mas Hamilton and Wm. Dewere.

Sugar Creek Presbyterian Church—Rev. R. H. Lafferty, and R. A. McNeely and Dr. Thomas D. Caldwell.

Philadelphia Presbyterian Church—Wm. Maxwell and Will. Beaver.

Providence Presbyterian Church—W. M. Matthews & N. Morrison Stitt.

Sharon Presbyterian Church—Jos. Pharr, D. D. W. Ross and T. Neely Alexander.

Charlotte Presbyterian Church—Reverend A. W. Miller, and Professor M. D. Johnson and J. H. White.

Charlotte Methodist E. Church—Reverend J. R. Pickett, and E. H. Andrews and J. B. F. Boone.

Charlotte P. Episcopal Church—Reverend E. H. Hewitt, and J. M. Davidson and W. A. Lucas.

Charlotte Baptist Church—Rev. J. B. Jones, and Joseph Smith and James Gibson.

The Board elected three of their number, viz: M. D. Johnson, J. Harvey White, and E. H. Andrews, to form, with the Officers, the Executive Committee.

On motion, Resolved, That the new Constitution, with the proceedings of the Bible Society, be published in the papers of Charlotte.

A. W. MILLER, President.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Rec'g Sec'y.

Gov. Graham's Letter.

The following letter from the Hon. William A. Graham, the whilom leader and champion of Whiggery in this State, in response to an invitation to attend the late Know Nothing mass meeting at this place, sufficiently indicates his feelings. We have placed certain portions of it, to which we call especial attention:—*Asheville News.*

HILLSBORO', Oct. 13, 1855.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 29th ult., containing an invitation to a Mass Meeting of the friends of the American party, at Asheville, on the 18th inst., and regret that it will not be in my power to attend.—*Though not a member of the American order myself, nor concurring in all its articles of faith, I recognize in it patriotic and statesman, in whose hands the destinies of the country, if committed to them, would be safe.*

It would be exceedingly agreeable to me, to meet my old friends, beyond the mountains, in such an assembly as you propose, and to discourse to them, on the present state of the country, as I have done in times past. Were I to do so, however, I should instinctively fall into the old Whig doctrines, which pervaded the entire atmosphere when I was last among you, and Henry Clay was our champion and teacher. The time and space, now allowed, forbid, even the summary, of such a discourse.

But I cannot conclude, even this brief acknowledgment, without saying for your National Convention at Philadelphia, that its declaration of principles, concerning slavery, as it exists among us, and all the cognate topics, which now most concern us, and distract the public mind, contain the only true, constitutional and safe method of settling, on a permanent, national basis, all the disturbing questions, arising, or that can arise, out of the whole subject.

I am, Gentlemen, with great respect,
Your obt. servant,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

STANLEY vs. KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—The

William Daily Herald says:

"We have before us a copy of the San Francisco Herald, of August 30, containing a report of a public speech delivered in that city by the Hon. Edward Stanley, late of this State. Mr. Stanley took open ground against the American platform and party in his speech. And we have other and even better authority for the statement of his opposition to the American party. While we regret all this, we feel it a duty due Mr. Stanley to place him correctly on the record."

This effectually settles the question of Mr. Stanley's position. He is against the Know Nothing party.

FOREIGNERS AND CATHOLICS AT THE SOUTH.

The following statistics, compiled from the census returns of 1850 for partisan purposes, possess interest in other respects. They show the proportion of foreigners and Catholics to the total population of the fourteen southern States. Compared with the native population the number of foreigners is but two to thirty-nine, and the number of Catholics not quite one to thirty-five.

States.	Catholics.	Foreign.	Native.
1. Alabama,	7,498	5,200	425,514
2. Arkansas,	1,468	1,600	162,189
3. Florida,	2,740	1,850	47,203
4. Georgia,	6,452	4,250	521,572
5. Kentucky,	31,401	24,240	761,413
6. Louisiana,	67,309	37,780	265,491
7. Maryland,	51,011	37,100	417,948
8. Mississippi,	4,782	9,250	295,718
9. Missouri,	76,570	33,950	592,001
10. North Carolina,	2,565	1,400	553,028
11. South Carolina,	8,509	6,030	274,563
12. Tennessee,	5,616	1,400	756,836
13. Texas,	57,620	6,760	154,034
14. Virginia,	22,953	7,930	884,860
Total,	364,492	172,740	5,993,308

The Cowpens.

We notice that the press of this State is calling for a celebration of the Battle of the Cowpens.—We endorse the movement, and will cheerfully co-operate with our Spartan friends in getting up a great State Celebration. Charleston has signified her willingness to move in the matter, and we have no doubt that all portions of the State will promptly respond to the call.

The Hon. J. B. O'Neil, in a recent letter says:—*"With you I hope on the field of Southern glory 'The Cowpens,' Spartanburg will erect a monument, and inscribe on it Cowpens 17th Jan. 1781."*

I should like to be an Iron Equestrian Statue of the Iron-hearted Morgan. I say Iron because it should be cast of Iron from the Cowpens furnace. It would thus be all of Carolina, all of Spartanburg, and worthy of the old Sparta.

Anderson, S. C. Gazette & Advocate.

The Battle Ground—Jackson Monument at New Orleans.

The New Orleans Picayune of Tuesday last has the following in relation to the erection of a monument to the "Hero of New Orleans":—

The commissioners who were appointed by an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to manage the erection of the monument, have been engaged during the past few days with Mr. D. Homecourt, one of the city surveyors, in fixing on a site for it. They have selected a spot purchased in the name of the State of Louisiana for the purpose, exactly where the ramparts were thrown up on the right of the American line of defence, about three hundred yards from the river bank, and near the only point at which the enemy succeeded amid terrible slaughter in reaching the breastworks, and where the most desperate conflict of the day took place.

The contractors for the erection of the monument are Messrs. Richards and Strout. Its foundation is to be 56 feet square, and will be sunk 10 feet below the surface. The exterior of the monument is to be of marble. At the surface of the ground the pedestal will cover a space of 33 feet 8 inches square. By steps to the height of 10 feet it will decrease to 16 feet 8 inches square, the size of the base of the shaft. This itself will be 142 feet high. The height of the top of the monument above the general level of the ground will be 155 feet. A spiral staircase of 210 stairs will lead up the interior to a landing in the top, just below the apex of the obelisk.

HOME.

Earth may boast her varied scenes
Of beauty rich and rare,
Her boards of wealth and glittering gems
The sparkle every where;

But steered by fortune's hand along,
Whichever way I roam,
I find no spot so dear to me
As my old cottage home.

It is not hard to gather friends
Our journeyings to cheer—
Friends for a day, but friends in name
Unlike the near and dear,

The cherished few who cluster round
The old ancestral seat,
Where, tired of all the cares of life,
We rest our weary feet.

The heart will own no intercourse
With flattering smile and word,
But turns to a more genial place
Where Love's soft tones are heard;

A mother's smiles are not forgot—
A father's lessons kind,—
Such love and kindness we may search
The world in vain to find.

Dear home! though I may wander far,
And traverse land and sea,
Thou'lt ever be the dearest spot
In this wide world to me;

I'll not forget those cherished friends,
The constant and the true,
Who shared my early cares and joys,
Though often finding new.

Col. Benjamin Cleveland.

The Charleston Standard, in sketching incidents of the life of the heroes of King's Mountain, speaks as follows of Col. Benjamin Cleveland:—Col. Benjamin Cleveland was a native of Wilkes county, North Carolina, and lived and died there. He was an ensign in 1775, and had many fights with the British, once taken prisoner, and would have been killed by them, but was rescued by his brother, Robert Cleveland. We have already narrated his part in the battle of King's Mountain.—He also took part in the battle of Guilford, where he commanded the North Carolina militia. Besides this, but little is known of the incidents of his life. Wheeler states, that he was a surveyor, and that "a serious impediment in his speech prevented his even entering political life." If his speech at King's Mountain is to be received as a fair specimen of his uttering, we think he might, notwithstanding his impediment, have driven many a politician from the stump. That speech, though so often published, we again venture to add to this notice, as follows:—*"My brave fellows! we have beat the Tories, and can beat them again. They are cowards. If they had the spirit of men, they would join with their fellow-citizens in supporting the independence of their country. When engaged you are not to wait for the word of command from me. I will show you by example how to fight. I can do no more. Every man must consider himself an officer, and act from his own judgment. Fire as quick as you can, and stand your ground as long as you can. When you can do no better, get behind trees or retreat; but I beg of you not to run quite off. If we are repulsed, let us make a point to return and renew the fight. Perhaps we may have better luck in the second attempt than the first. If any of you are afraid, such have leave to retire, and they are requested immediately to take themselves off."*

A Beautiful and Truthful Extract.

We clipped the following beautiful and truthful extract from an exchange, the name of which has escaped our memory. Let it be considered well:

The past is secure. The wisdom which it has displayed cannot be obscured; neither can it be debased by human folly or human iniquity. The future is that which may well awaken the most earnest solicitude, both for the virtue and the permanence of our Republic. The fate of our Republics, their rise, their progress, their decline and their fall, are written but too legibly on the pages of history, if indeed they were not continually before us in the startling fragments of their ruins.

They have perished, and perished by their own hands. Prosperity enervated them, corruption debased them, and a venal populace consumed their destruction. They have sometimes been cheated out of their liberties by servile demagogues; sometimes betrayed into a surrender of them by false patriots. They have disregarded the warning voice of their best statesmen, and have persecuted and driven from office their best friends. They have revered power more in its high abuses and summary movements, than in its calm and constitutional energy. They have surrendered to faction what belonged to the country. Patronage and party, the triumph of a leader, and the discontents of a day, have outweighed all solid principles and institutions of government.

Such are the melancholy lessons of the past history of the republics, down to our own. Let the history of the Grecian and Italian States warn us of our danger. Let the American youth never forget that they possess, and blood of their ancestors, and capable, if wisely improved and faithfully guarded, of transmitting to their latest posterity all the substantial blessings of life, the peaceful enjoyment of liberty, property, religion, and independence. The structure has been erected by architects of consummate skill and fidelity; its arrangements are full of wisdom and order; its foundations are solid, and its defences are impregnable from without. It has been reared from immortality, if the work of man may justly aspire to such a title. It may, nevertheless, perish in an hour by the folly, or corruption, or negligence of its only keepers. The People Republics are created by the virtue, public spirit, and intelligence of the citizens. They fall when the wise are banished from the public councils, because they dare to be honest, and the profligate are rewarded because they flatter the people in order to betray them.

There are two reasons why we don't trust a man: one because we don't know him, and the other because we do.

Newspapers.

That able and excellent paper, the Richmond Enquirer, says:

"There is no book so instructive as a newspaper; no knowledge so necessary to be acquired as that which may be gleaned from its columns, and acquired with half so much facility. It is not only the vehicle of the cheapest and most useful information, but it also affords the cheapest, most innocent and least cloying source of pleasure and happiness. A newspaper, in a large family, is sure every day to be the means of interesting, informing or pleasing almost every member of the family, especially where they live in the country, and see and hear little that is new. In the course of a year, a well conducted paper conveys information on almost every subject, or at least excites curiosity and inquiry on all subjects. To know what is nearest to us in time and space, is most necessary, most pleasing and most instructive; and this kind of knowledge can only be obtained from newspapers. We would venture to affirm that there never was, and never will be, in a country situation, an ignorant family who took a newspaper. Let any parent teach his children to read and then subscribe to a paper, and it is impossible that his family should not in time become well-informed, provided they live sufficiently secluded to be thrown upon the paper as a source of amusement. The dullest child who hates a book will, in rainy weather, steal up to a newspaper, read a marriage notice and an advertisement or two, and put it down. The next time, probably, he will become bolder, and get through 'A Horrible Murder.' Soon he will read short tales of fiction; then, just before election time, he begins to prep into politics and even to read the foreign news. By this time his curiosity on most subjects is excited, and overcomes his aversion and fear of books, and he is lured on to become a reading and well-informed man. It is strange that any family, as a measure of economy, should be without a paper. Children see the world cheaply at home, in a newspaper, without the danger of bad association or the expenses of travel."

AN OLD EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.

My long experience as publisher and editor has convinced me that it is a position of great responsibility; that it is impossible to please everybody; that it is best to conduct it in such a way as to have a conscience void of offence towards God and man; that industry, economy, perseverance and self-reliance are the surest helpers; that, like woman's work, it is never done, every hour has its appropriate work; and that it requires a strong body in order to live long in such treadmill work. Editors should be kind and courteous towards each other, avoiding personalities and abuse, treat each other as brethren, and allow others the same right which they claim for themselves. Every publication influences thousands or scores, and that influence should be salutary for time and eternity. The improvements in printing within seventy years have been great. The screw press and the sheepskin talls are superseded by the power press and the roller; but type setting is still done by human hands, and editorial mull must be conceived by human heads. My those hands and heads, now useful and honorably employed, be amply remunerated by a consciousness of doing good, and a well filled purse, before old age incapacitates them for enjoyment, and the public forget their unwearied services; and then may the "rest" above be the reward of all your toil!

NATHANIEL WILLIS.