

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTE Tuesday Morning, May 20, 1856.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., according to appointment, the Democratic Convention for this Electoral District convened at the Court-House in the town of Charlotte.

On calling the roll, the following Counties appeared to be represented by their respective delegations: Anson, Union, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, and Rowan.

W. R. Myers, Esq., being present, arose and explained the object of the meeting to be a twofold purpose: The appointing of delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in the City of Cincinnati, on the 24th of June next.

The committee being on the floor, requested and obtained through their Chairman, Mr. Lander, permission to report the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, therefore, that looking upon the Democratic party as the only national, constitutional, and conservative party, to whom we can entrust the keeping of our constitution, the preservation of our liberties, and the protection of our persons and our property...

Resolved, That we concur in every manifestation of the Executive exhibiting a determination at all hazards to carry out in spirit and in letter the true intent of the Fugitive Slave Law.

Resolved, That we recommend the name of R. P. Waring, Esq., as the Democratic Elector for this Electoral District.

Resolved, That we recommend Dr. P. C. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, and Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston, as Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention from this Electoral District...

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For the county of Mecklenburg, S. W. Davis and Wm. Black.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For Union, D. Rushing and J. N. Stewart.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For Cabarrus, Daniel Coleman and J. Cannon.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For Rowan, Fleming and A. Henderson.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For Anson, H. B. Hammond and Joseph Jones.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For Lincoln, Henry Canisler and Wesley Monday.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are recommended as Assistant Electors: For Catawba, J. W. Bradburn and Jonas Cline.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

We learn from the Raleigh Standard that the Medical Society of North Carolina commenced its seventh annual session in Raleigh on Tuesday last.

The next annual address will be delivered by Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of New Hanover. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the American Medical Association:

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

A district Convention of Teachers and the friends of education, was held at Goldsboro' on Wednesday the 7th inst.

The Convention, during its sittings, was addressed by C. H. Wiley, Superintendent of Common Schools.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN PHILADELPHIA.

We announced last week the glorious Democratic victory in Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania of Wednesday says: "We have made a clean sweep of the city."

"Who in this land of liberty would have supposed, before the fact appeared, that a miserable organization like that of the secret order could have dominated an intelligent population like that which Philadelphia contains?"

The scene in front of our office, on the evening of the election, was one of the wildest enthusiasm—delegation after delegation from the different wards passing with exulting shouts of victory, accompanied by music and bearing transparencies with quaint and appropriate devices.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF THE SEVERAL STATES.

Table showing the electoral vote of various states including Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Missouri, Delaware, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and California.

THE TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY. AN EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. E. B. OLDS, OF OHIO.

At a Meeting in Centreville, on the 9th of February, 1856. I see those around me to night, who for more than half a century, have stood as sentinels upon the watch-towers of Democracy.

They will tell you that the Democratic party has always been a national party. Its principles are now and always have been National in their character.

When we acquired Florida, the Democratic party were in power. The measure was opposed with great bitterness by the opposition party; but the untried, true to their political principles, held on until the "lone star" shone beautiful and bright, as one of the American constellations.

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established the Independent Treasury. And now, after ten years' experience, in both peace and war, he would be a bold man who dared advocate the repeal of the Independent Treasury, and the restoration of the Government deposits to the banks of the country.

The opposition were once the peculiar friends of a high protective tariff. It was inscribed upon their banners, engrafted into their creeds, and incorporated into their platforms.

The substitution of a tariff for revenue was denounced by the opposition as ruinous to the extreme to the country.

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from Mr. Crampton to Lord Clarendon, to the effect that he (Clayton) before the signing of the treaty of 1850, admitted England's right to the possession of the Bay Islands. Mr. Cass sustained Mr. Clayton's views, saying, "Britain being repeatedly driven from one point of defence had taken refuge behind another."

In the House, Mr. Bennett of New York, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill granting one million of acres of land to Florida, in aid of three railroads, embracing five hundred miles in length.

MAY 15.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill granting alternate sections of land to the Florida and Alabama railroads.

In the House, Mr. Knowlton offered a preamble covering an account of the recent killing of Thomas Keating by Mr. Herbert, a member of the House, setting forth that the Constitution gives the House the power to punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds, to expel a member.

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MAY 12.—In the House, the speaker announced the first business in order to be Mr. Clingman's resolution for the better protection of American citizens on transit across the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Mason moved to refer the Message to the committee on foreign relations, and that it be printed.

Mr. Crittenden said he regarded the subject as a very important one, which ought not to pass from the consideration of the Senate into the hands of the committee without remark.

At any rate the shoes were not yet worn out upon the feet of those who had wrought this new revolution, and already the Executive had become satisfied of its permanency and its capacity to discharge its duties as a nation in the great family of nations.

Was this the national prudence which had hitherto guided our course? What said Jackson, when Texas long stood knocking for admittance into the Union, even after we were assured of her ability to govern herself, and when she had, by repeated victories, established her title to be considered one of the communities of the world?

We mix ourselves up in the affairs of the nations, as dangerously sometimes by recognizing these communities, suddenly rising into existence, as by entering into entangling alliances with foreign powers.

Mr. Mason said he could see no objection to a reference. The document merely informed the Senate of the actual condition of the country in which we take a great deal of interest.

MAY 14.—In the Senate, Mr. Clayton denied the truth of certain statements purporting to be an extract from a despatch established the Independent Treasury.

That was a new nation in the family of nations. But Nicaragua has been recognized as a political community ever since 1824—at one time in confederation with other States, and afterwards as a separate State.

This existing Government of Nicaragua has been established six or eight months, and so far as we are informed, it is a Government of greater stability than has existed in that unfortunate country for many years.

Mr. Pratt said that the Government of Nicaragua being recognized, our citizens would have a right to go there and could make that a stable government, which was not so now.

Mr. Mason said that the recognition would not affect our neutrality laws in the slightest degree. Our citizens are at liberty to go where they please, and after they have reached a foreign country they could engage in any pursuit they pleased.

Mr. Weller gave a history of the struggle between Comorro and Castilian, saying that Walker went there by invitation of the latter after he had succeeded in establishing himself at the head of the Nicaraguan army.

He alluded to British interference in behalf of Costa Rica, and said the British government had, during the last eight years, annexed two hundred thousand square miles, being more than the territory of all the Central American States combined.

I desire war with no country. I represent a constituency upon whom will fall the full weight of the first blow that shall be struck, but if we are to have war let it be on this great principle.

The documents were then ordered to be printed, and without taking the question on the reference the Senate adjourned.

General Intelligence.

The Richmond Dispatch states that a farmer in Virginia was offered last fall \$2 10 for his wheat, per bushel, but wishing to do better, he held on to it, believing that he could realize \$3 00 per bushel.

The City Hospital of St. Louis, was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. Several inmates were burnt to death, and others were seriously injured.

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, gave a grand dinner on Wednesday evening last, in honor of the peace, at which the Ministers from Russia, France, and other diplomats, as well as other distinguished guests, were present.

Dr. A. Goldmark, now making persecution caps in New York, has just been sentenced to death, by the tribunal of Vienna, for participating in the Austrian revolution of 1848.

At Boston, beef, which last year brought \$11 per hundred, is now selling at \$8 50, and potatoes are only 40c a bushel.

The Chicago Democrat throws out the following "nigger" ticket: Colonel John C. Fremont, of California. For Vice President. Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts.

FROM EUROPE.

The arrival of the steamer Asia, at New York, brings advices to the 3d inst.—Cotton had declined 1/2 on lower grades, while better qualities were firm.

Lord Clarendon's letter, in answer to Mr. Marcy's letter of December 28th, had been laid before Parliament.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer "Empire City," at New York, brings California dates to the 21st April. The Indian war in Oregon continues.

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FROM KANSAS.

A Lawrence correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat states that "Indictments for high treason have been found by the Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court against ex-Governor Reeder, Gov. Robinson, Robert Lane, and other free-State men, Robinson, the mock Governor, in the act of fleeing from the territory, with his family, with the intention, it is supposed, of avoiding the consequences of the indictment for high treason, was arrested, and is to be detained until he positively knows whether or not a true bill has been found against him.

All the free-soil papers in Kansas—four in number—have announced their preferences for Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency, and keep his name at the head of their columns.

A WITNESS SHOT IN KANSAS.—Mr. Mace, who testified before the committee of Congress in Kansas, in relation to some of the outrages perpetrated there, has been shot at by unknown persons and narrowly escaped with his life. He was badly wounded.

PAYING THE PIPER.

It is estimated that the cost of the past two years' war in the East, to the three principal Powers engaged therein, is eighteen hundred millions of dollars! This is more than twice the whole value of the estate, real and personal, of the city of New York. War is no doubt a pretty pastime, but a little costly. Eighteen hundred millions! What might it not have achieved in battles of Peace! How much happiness would it have afforded in the way of charity to the suffering poor and afflicted of the world!

A BRUTAL PARENT.—Wallace, alias Stevenson, a man connected for the last two weeks with the Julien Minstrels, a violinist, was arrested on the 6th inst., at the Veranda Hotel, Nashville, Tenn., for brutally flogging a little boy, said to be his son. The poor child's body was a mass of black raw flesh, sickening to the sight. The inhuman parent was committed to jail. Many of the citizens were greatly incensed with the man and wished to deal summarily with him.

A VERY SINGULAR AFFAIR.—A very curious instance of confusion has taken place in a family in Lumber street, on the North Hill. A mother and her daughter were both confined on the same day, each having a little son. In the bustle of a moment both babies were placed in a cradle, and the confusion of the mothers, when the youngsters were taken from the cradle they were unable to tell which was the mother's and which the daughter's son—a matter which, of course, must ever remain a mystery. The family is in great distress over the affair.—[Albany Knickerbocker.

A law suit occurred at North Dartmouth, Vt., recently, in which a justice, lawyer, a constable, a dozen witnesses, and two sets of jurors, went to a score or two others who were present from curiosity, spent two days in a case of law pass for sundry articles of second hand ware. After all, only one cent was paid as a reward, when the plaintiff found that the defendant was a minor and could avoid payment of that and the costs. Great is the majesty of law.