

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

A Family Paper, devoted to State Intelligence, the News of the World, Political Information, Southern Rights, Agriculture, Literature, and Miscellany.

BY WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

TERMS \$2 PER ANNUM In Advance.

E. A. YATES, ASSISTANT EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1857.

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THE Western Democrat

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TERMS:
For the year, if paid in advance, \$2 00
If paid within six months, 2 50
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BLANKS
At the Western Democrat Office.
Warrants, Marriage Licenses, Tax Receipts, Subpoenas, Jury Tickets, Administrators' Bonds and Letters, Guardians' Bonds, Indentures, Deeds for conveying Lands or houses, Prosecution Bonds, just printed.

NOTICE.
I shall be absent from Charlotte during the Winter, for the purpose of attending the Medical Lectures and Hospitals in New York and Philadelphia.

NOTICE.
In consequence of having lost by the fire which occurred in this place, on the morning of the 25th of May last, various Notes and claims against numerous persons in this and adjoining counties, which it is now necessary to settle, we hereby give notice, that unless they appear at our office, on or before the 1st day of January, 1857, their claims will be considered as cash, and we shall be held responsible for the same, in full of cash, and we shall be held responsible for the same, in full of cash, and we shall be held responsible for the same, in full of cash.

THE CHARLOTTE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CONTINUES to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates. Office in Broadway's Building, up stairs.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! CHINA DEPOT.
H. E. NICHOLS & BROTHER, IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS & EARTHWARE.

John Henry Wyatt, M. D., SURGEON DENTIST.
(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)

NOTICE.
The partnership of Glen & McKoy was dissolved on the 22d of July last, J. G. McKoy having purchased Mr. Glen's interest in the Marble Yard and Notes and Accounts. All contracts must be made with J. G. McKoy.

Wanted.
2,000 BUSHELS of dried Peaches, peeled and unpeeled, for which the HIGHEST CASH price will be paid by Dec. 9, 1856—T. M. FARROW.

Notes of Hand.
JUST PRINTED and for sale at the Office of the "Western Democrat."

STABLES TO RENT.

OFFER for Rent the Stables on the American Hotel Lots, excepting the Stalls recently erected and now occupied by Mr. D. H. Robinson.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I will sell, on Monday, of January Court, the STORE-HOUSE and DWELLING attached, known as the J. K. Harrison property. Also, 4 Unimproved Lots in the Town of Charlotte, and 500 Acres of Land in Union County.

New Store.

J. & E. B. STOWE
Having removed to their New Store on Main-street, below Young & Williams' Store, where they now have on sale a large stock of Groceries, and such other articles as are usually kept in such Houses, including their Domestic and

COTTON YARN.

Now in Store 300 Sacks Salt, 40 Bbls. New Orleans Molasses, 5 Hhds. best Portorico do.—5 Hhds. West India do. 5 Hhds. Cuba. 5 Hhds. of good Brown Sugar, 40 Hhds. Extra do. 15 Hhds. Crushed do. 100 Hogs good Coffee. English dyes and common Cheese, Baggins, Rope and Twine, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, North Carolina and Western Whisky.

State of North Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of Lincoln, in the 2d Session, 1856.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

SIGARS—Loaf, Crushed, Ground, Porto Rico and B. C.
COFFEE—Mocha, old Java, Laguna and Rio, of various qualities, old and new crop.
TEA—Gin Powder and Imperial, a choice article.

280 Acres,

One hundred acres of which is well timbered. There is an excellent meadow, and a quantity of good upland in a high state of cultivation; there is also a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

and all new saw out buildings. For further particulars apply to A. W. Jamison of Statesville, N. C., or the subscriber at Oak Forest.

EDGEMOUTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

Creensborough, N. C.

EXCHANGE & COLLECTION OFFICE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Charlotte Common Schools.

WE, the "Common School Committee" for the two districts in the town of Charlotte, inform the citizens that we have unaidedly employed Mr. E. C. Eims for the ensuing year, and that a school under his superintendence will be opened at the Common School-house in this place on Monday the 5th of January, 1857.

Servants to Hire.

I have two Servants to hire by the day or week, at 50 cents per day. They cook, wash and iron well, and are good house servants generally. Also, a boy 15 or 19 at 75 cents per day.

The friends of R. H. Maxwell

Maxwell announces him as a candidate for the office of Constable for the Charlotte Ward. Election 3d Saturday in January 1857.

TO RENT.

The subscriber will rent on the 26th day of January, 1857, at public auction, the STORE ROOM and WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by C. H. Elms, one door south of the Court House, possession to be given until the first day of Jan'y 1858. Apply to C. H. Elms.

VALUABLE HOTEL FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed, I will offer at public sale, upon the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the 27th of January next, i. e. being Tuesday of County Court, the Hotel known as the

RAIL ROAD HOTEL,

situated contiguous to the depot of the Charlotte and South Carolina and the North Carolina Rail Roads in Charlotte. The Hotel building is entirely new, commodious and tasty in appearance, and so located as to give commanding advantages for the patronage of the through travel of both Rail Roads.

Notice.

I will sell at public auction on Wednesday of County Court, my HOUSE and LOT situated on the Plank Road, corner of Church and Ninth Streets.

To Exchange,

TOWN Lots—improved or unimproved—for NEGROES. Apply at this office.

WATCHES

OF ALL KINDS & QUALITIES. SOME VERY CHEAP.

CLOCKS

Of all kinds, for sale at very low prices.

Spoons, Knives & Forks, CANDLES, & ALL KINDS.

Port Monies and Wallets, Ladies and gentlemen's POCKET KNIVES of all kinds & prices.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale one va uable Tract of Land, lying within one mile of Statesville, N. C., adjoining the lands of A. K. Simonton, P. H. Dalton and others, containing about

CONTRAST BETWEEN A MONARCHY AND A REPUBLIC.

The arrival of the President's message in London, has called forth the following observations from a Democratic journal, the People's Paper, edited by Ernest Jones.

A SHORT SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.

Keep out of debt. Avoid it as you would war, pestilence and famine. Shun it as you would the devil. Hate it with a perfect hatred.

SLAVE EXEMPTION—A NEW QUESTION.

We observe that some of our Southern exchanges are beginning to agitate the question of exempting family servants from legal seizure and execution. This policy is argued upon the two fold ground that it would have the tendency to diffuse the institution of slavery among the present non-slaveholders of the South, thereby avoiding the inroads which abolitionism is seeking to make upon that class, and at the same time to lessen the force of one of their most effective appeals to the passions about the cruelty of forced separations of families.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTE.

AMERICA AS ONE OF THE GREAT POWERS.

The Journal des Debats of December 23, in an article on the President's Message, signed by S. DeSacy, makes use of the following language:

"The political relations between North America and Europe are daily developing themselves. Commerce is the sole cause; but what is the extent of the field which it occupies at this moment, and what subject does it not affect? The message mentions two subjects which indicate how America penetrates, day by day, deeper into the heart of European Questions. The first is the question of the payment of the Sound Dues. Undoubtedly, at the instigation of American ship owners, the government of the United States, taking here, contrary to custom, the initiative, made known to Denmark that it did not understand that the merchant flag of the United States was obliged to recognize these rights.

The cabinets of Europe have been compelled, to a greater or less extent, to follow the course of America on this point. In consequence of the policy of the cabinet of Washington, conferences have been held, negotiations have followed, and we are compelled to submit ourselves to the will of America. The Sound Dues, a feudal institution, for which no proportionate equivalent is returned, but respectable from its antiquity, will be abolished. So far as Europeans are concerned, it will be at the price of a considerable indemnity, but there is reason to believe that the Americans will escape without any indemnity.

The other subject, which has a more general import, is the abolition of the right of privateering in time of war, as well as of a more exact definition of what constitutes a blockade. The Congress of Paris, by a resolution, which will redound in history to the honor of our age, as we well remember, rallied unanimously upon the principles of maritime right, for which France, under the old regime and the first Empire, had so urgently insisted. There will be no more letters of marque, and the neutral flag will be respected. The United States, taking the lead again in this path of progress and security of private property, have demanded that not only shall blockades be defined with the utmost exactness, thus doing away with all paper blockades, but that vessels of war shall no longer exercise the right of making reprisals upon commerce. This complete assimilation between war on land and naval warfare, so far as private property is concerned, has received the assent of Russia, and, as we are informed by the message of President Pierce, that of the Emperor of the French, although the official solution of this new proposition is yet to take place.

Under the present circumstances, on the question of the Sound Dues, the American Union, as we see, begins to exercise a remarkable influence on the definite decisions of the European cabinets. In fact it enters thus at once into concert with the powers in a manner most flattering to its self-esteem and its reputation, for, as its flatterers will not fail to tell it, its actions seem to imply a right of control or even a jurisdiction in cases of appeal.

The moment has come when we must ask ourselves if it does not concern the whole world that America should enter into the European system in an open and official manner. It is a great Christian power, whose relations have become inseparably connected with those of Europe, and which virtually fulfills the condition of possessing great military resources on sea and on land. It undoubtedly has distinct interests, but all great powers have them; and the state which has no special, well defined interests, will be, for that very reason, but a satellite to the others. But the American Union has also great and common interests with all of us. On the day on which she took her official place in the Congress of European powers, the peace of the world would have acquired one precious guarantee more, and could be secured against many accidents. For the Americans themselves this would be an incomparable advantage. If, up to this period, they have not entered into those political associations which obtain from time to time in the governments of great civilized states, it has been from causes which have ceased to exist. Formerly the United States were weak, distant and without exterior influence; at present they are strong, their exterior influence is becoming more apparent, and by the improved facilities of communication, they are now only a few days distant from us. For themselves, that isolation which might at first glance seem a charming position, is really filled with disadvantages which, at any given moment, may turn into dangers.

WANTING TO MARRY ACROSS A RIVER.

A couple of Virginians came to the ferry at Milton, N. C., Christmas, with the view of crossing over into North Carolina and getting married, but the river was "up" and finding no chance to get over, they wanted a magistrate to stand on this side and marry them on the opposite bank! The proposition was not acceded to.

WILD BEAST IN CRAVEN.

Many of our readers may perhaps be ignorant of the fact, that within ten or twelve miles of Newbern, on the north side of Neuse, bears, catamounts, and wild cats exist to such an extent, that it is with great difficulty hogs and sheep are reared. Such however is the fact, and we do not see the reason why our members in the Legislature do not take the thing in hand, and have a law passed giving a bounty to the slayer, for every wild animal of the kind that may be killed. We were assured on our recent visit to that region, that something of the kind was absolutely necessary. There are other parts of this county and of the State, that are infested in the same manner by wild beasts.

CARRYING HOME BUNDLES.

Many people have a contemptible fear of being seen to carry any bundle, however small, having the absurd idea that there is a social degradation in the act. The most trifling as well as the most weighty packages must be sent home to them, no matter how much to the inconvenience of others. This arises from a low sort of pride. There is a pride that is higher, that arises from a consciousness of there being something in the individual not to be affected by such accidents—worth and weight of character. This latter pride was exhibited by the son of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. While he was in college he was one day carrying to his room a broom he had just purchased, when he met a friend, who, noticing the broom, with surprise exclaimed: "Why did you not have it sent home?" "I am not ashamed to carry home anything which belongs to me," was the sensible reply of young Bonaparte.—Lord Stanley.

THE CHARLOTTE PAPERS NOTE THE ARRIVAL OF GOV. R. F. W. ALLSTON AND FAMILY IN THAT CITY.

His headquarters will be at Charlotte until 15th April.

THE STEAM SHIP GEORGE LEW.

has arrived from California with one and a quarter millions in gold.