ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The treaty for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands is said to have been received in Washington. There is something startling in the acquisition of this remote, outlying, foreign territory. There are associations which find immediate entrance into the mind of dominion connected more with monarchical than republican rule—with the necessity for larger expenditures, increase of naval armaments, additional hazard of collision with foreign powers, difficulty of governing a remote possession, &c., &c. All previous extensions of territory have been the result of geographical and political necessity. We were forced to purchase Indian lands from contiguity. We were compelled to annex Texas to exclude from our border those who would have become unsafe neighbors. California was the fruit of conquest primarily.

None of these causes apply to the Sandwich Islands. The only plea for annexation is that of convenience to the whaling interest, and the supposed security of our commerce in the Pacific. We have no colonies of which these islands form such a chain of possession as implies security from actual aggression. If they even constituted a part of our own continent contiguous to our other territory, the plea of rounding off would be of some avail. Colonial acquisition is no part of that policy of our republic that looks beyond defence and the protection of our commerce for the maintenance of naval and military forces. As soon as we embark on this career we enter the field of rivalry with foreign nations, and unnecessarily multiply our points of contact with them. The Sandwich Islands will be colonies, call them a territory, in our technical sense, or what other name we may. As a colonial possession they may invite attack. If they are assailed from without, or domestic discord arises within, we must defend them at whatever cost to the country. The national honor would perhaps have to be vindicated at a point so remote as to require the presence of a fleet, perhaps an army.—Are we prepared for the anxieties, perhaps sacrifices, which such a policy may induce?

It appears that the treaty of annexation, although it passed the Hawaiian Privy Council with the concurrence of King Kamehameha, met with opposition, not only from two of its members, but from the heir apparent to the throne, Prince Loholiho. This disagreement betokens domestic dissension. Under such circumstances it is probable that we shall perhaps purchase annexation at the price of extinguishing a civil conflict in blood. We should have for the measure the assent of one who has a reversionary interest in the throne as well as its possessor. Those powers, England and France, which must watch these proceedings with jealousy, would have good cause for protest against annexation to the United States, in the want of agreement in the council and the opposition of the heir apparent. It appears, besides, that the Protestant missionaries, a body of men who have always had much political influence at the islands, have denied all participation in the scheme of annexation. In view of all these facts, admitting the abstract propriety of annexation, the case is surrounded with too many perils to make annexation a prudent and safe measure.

The true policy of the United States was perhaps best indicated in the letter which Mr. Webster, as Secretary of State, addressed to the agents of the Hawaiian Government in 1842. In this communication he said, "that the United States are quite willing to declare, as the sense of the Government of the United States, that the Government of the Sandwich Islands ought to be respected; that no power ought either to take possession of the islands as a conquest, or for the purpose of colonization; and that no power ought to seek for any undue control over the existing government, or any exclusive privileges or preferences with it in matters of commerce."

In such declaration there would be agreement in the line of policy that has hitherto been pursued with regard to Cuba: withholding possession ourselves, provided no other power attempted the acquisition of the island. There is a striking similarity in the two cases. The geographical position of the Sandwich Islands renders it perhaps expedient that no other naval power should possess them, to the injury of our commerce in the Pacific, but as a rendezvous and place for our whalers to refit, and a coal station, it has been very properly said that treaty arrangements might be made to secure these objects, as in the instance of Japan.

The idea of foreign acquisition seems to acquire among our countrymen greater intensity as objects of prospective annexation appear in the distance. Now it is Cuba, then Canada, now Mexico, then the Sandwich Islands. There is something dazzling in this vision of extended empire. But the pride of dominion is an unsafe feeling for the citizens of a republic. It raised one anciently of larger military resources than our own. It was the cause of decay to some of the Italian republics of the middle ages. Let us not dwell on this flattering conception of embracing countries, however dissimilar in population, within the ample folds of our republican empire; for, as the mind of the nation becomes familiarized to it, our policy will insensibly take the color and direction of acquisition, still extending itself to points more and more remote, in apparent realization of our "manifest destiny."—*Charleston Evening News.*

SINGULAR FACT IN DEATH STATISTICS.—It appears that the total number of deaths in the cholera year (1849) for all England and Wales, was 440,839; but in 1850 the number of deaths fell to 368,995, "being not only 71,844 less than in the cholera year, but even less than the number of deaths of the year preceding that of the cholera, by as many as 30,833.

If we take the deaths of the two years together which preceded the cholera, and the compensating year that follows, in the same manner, we shall find that four years present nearly the same average. * * So that in reality, it is found that when the aggregate of the four years is taken, either for the whole of England, or for the metropolis only, that no greater number of people died in those years because of the cholera intervening, than if the cholera had not visited us.—[*Dr Granville, in the Medical Times and Gazette.*

DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.—In consequence of the news from Europe of good crops of breadstuffs there, and consequent decline in flour and wheat, there was a slight panic in flour at Boston on Wednesday, and prices went down from seventy-five cents to one dollar per barrel. The receipts of flour at Boston, the Traveller says, have lately been rather large.

North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, September 26, 1854.

☞We are requested to state that the Exercises of the Sharon Academy will not be resumed on the 1st Monday in October, as formerly, but on the 1st Monday in November.

Foreign News.

We take the following telegraphic news from the Columbian *Carolinian* of the 23d instant:

3 Days Later from Europe.
ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA.

NEW YORK, September 21.

The steamer Arabia has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of September 9.

Cotton had declined ⅛d. Sales of the week 43,000 bales. Milligan quotes fair Orleans 6¼—middling 5¾—fair uplands 6—middling 5½.

Flour had advanced 1s. Corn declined 6d.

Austria has decided that the refusal of Russia does not constitute a *casus belli*. The position of affairs is this: The Russians posted in force behind the Pruth await the course of events. Austria also waits to see what the allies can accomplish against Sebastopol, and at the same time contemplates some new movement in conjunction with Prussia and other German powers. The allies have abandoned Bomarsund. The expedition against Sebastopol is rendezvousing at Baltsnik.

Mr. Soule had left Madrid for France, in consequence, it is said, of his being engaged in an attempt at insurrection.

The Spanish Queen Mother, Christina, had escaped, with the connivance and assistance of Espartero, from Madrid, accompanied by her husband and children, on the 28th of August, for Portugal. They intend going thence to Rome.

Internal Improvement Convention.

Under the general request that "all newspapers in the State, friendly to Internal Improvement, are requested to copy," we insert the Fayetteville *Observer's* call for a General Convention of the friends of Internal Improvement to be held at Salisbury on Thursday, the 2d day of November next.

The Observer says, "The object of the Convention will be to consider and recommend a general system of Internal Improvement, by Rail Roads, for the State."

If this be a sincere and candid proposition, it strikes us that the omission to add to the call a name or two from Mecklenburg county is very singular indeed, since we were among the first, if not the very first, to propose the holding of such a Convention, though at a different point, and since also, there is no county in N. Carolina more deeply interested in the objects of such a Convention.

Under such circumstances, it become a question of propriety with us whether we should propose to be represented in that Convention. The call is evidently the work of a few of the round-heads invitation to stay at home and attend to our private about Fayetteville and the apparently wilful omission to honor old Mecklenburg with a place and a showing in the call, savours very strongly of an affair. Lest, however, the world should think us too formal and punctilious in such matters, and to show these fellows that we "know our rights, and knowing, dare maintain them," we propose that a meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg be called to meet in the Court-House at 12 o'clock on Tuesday of October County Court to appoint delegates to represent us in the proposed Convention, and to lay down a platform as a basis for the action of said delegates, and also for the instruction of our representatives in the Legislature. If our citizens like this proposition and so signify, we will repeat the call in our next.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have been informed that some two or three of our citizens have been invited to participate in the deliberations of the Convention.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMEMT.

A general convention of the friends of Internal Improvement will be held at Salisbury, on Thursday, the second day of November next.

The object of the Convention will be to consider and recommend a general system of Internal Improvement, by Rail Roads, for the State.

All counties are requested to send Delegates, and all friends of Internal Improvements are invited to attend.

Rowan County.—Chas. F. Fisher, Nath'l Boyden, John W. Ellis, D. A. Davie, John I. Shaver, Wm Murphy, Michael Brown.
Alexander.—A. C. McIntosh.
Anson.—E. F. Lilly.
Bertie.—J. B. Cherry.
Burke.—E. J. Erwin, R. C. Pearson.
Beaufort.—M. F. Arendell, F. B. Satterthwaite.
Buncombe.—J. F. E. Hardy.
Cumberland.—Jno. McNeill, R. K. Bryan, E. J. Hale, C. T. Haigh, Joseph Arey, E. L. Winslow, John H. Cook, D. G. McRae.
Catawba.—W. L. McCorkle.
Cleveland.—A. R. Homesly.
Columbus.—A. J. Troy.
Chowan.—R. T. Paine.
Caldwell.—S. F. Patterson, W. A. Lenoir.
Duplin.—D. Reid.
Davie.—B. Bailey, G. W. Johnson.
Edgecombe.—J. S. Dancy.
Granville.—John A. W. Venable.
Guilford.—D. F. Caldwell, A. Gilmer.
Haywood.—Jacob Siler, H. G. Woodfin.
Iredell.—W. F. Cowan.
Johnston.—D. W. Sanders.
Lincoln.—C. C. Henderson.
Montgomery.—E. Deberry, S. H. Christian.
Northampton.—D. A. Barnes.
New Hanover.—P. K. Dickinson, A. J. DeRosset, Thos. H. Wright.
Onslow.—John A. Averitt.
Randolph.—Jona. Worth, H. B. Elliott, A. H. Marsh.
Richmond.—A. Dockery.
Robeson.—R. S. French, R. E. Troy, Edmund McQueen, N. A. McLean.
Sampson.—Patrick Murphy.
Stokes.—R. D. Golding.
Surry.—J. Cowles.
Stanley.—M. T. Waddill.
Wayne.—S. L. Love.
Wake.—L. O'B. Branch, Wm. Boylan.
Yadkin.—Jos. Williams.

All Newspapers in the State, friendly to Internal Improvement, are requested to publish the above notice.

Maine Election.

The election in Maine has resulted in the defeat of the Democratic party. There were four candidates in the field for Governor, one regularly nominated Democrat, and one Whig, one Fusionist, and Temperance candidate. Morrill, the Fusion candidate was elected, having received the votes of the Know Nothings, some Whigs, and the Fusionists. Two Whigs are elected to congress, and four Fusionists.

As far as heard from, the Legislature stands 36 Fusionists, 6 Democrats, and 7 Know Nothings.

Election in Iowa.

The Whigs have carried the election in the state of Iowa. The senate will be equally divided between Whigs and Democrats, but the former have 6 majority in the House, making this their majority on joint ballot. They have also elected their candidate, Mr. Grimes, as Governor, by from 1500 to 2,000 votes majority.

Literary Notices.

We have received the 1st no. of the United States Magazine," devoted to Science, Art, Manufactures, Agriculture, Commerce and Trade." This periodical, which in other respects is one of the ablest of the day, professes to be neutral, or rather, Independent, in politics, but there is one article in the present number which in our opinion, strongly identifies it with the political prosperity of one Wm. H. Seward, who, from the predominance of those very qualities which the Editors of this magazine recite in his praise, is the most dangerous man in the Union. That very "masterly inactivity which he has maintained towards the compromise," and the present Nebraska agitation is the strongest evidence that he is playing another deep and dark game. The article in this number of the magazine, on the "Philosophy and Cure of Intemperance," is the best one on the subject that we have ever seen published. We shall endeavor to give our readers the benefit of it soon. This Magazine is only $1,00 a year. Address A. Jones & Co. Publishers, New York.

We have also received the October number of Peterson's Magazine, embracing its usual rich variety of original literary matter, and elegantly embellished with choice engravings and fashion plates.

The September number of the N. Carolina University Magazine is also on our table. Its former character is well sustained by its present new Editorial Corps. "It is edited by a committee of the senior class, and sustained mainly by contributions from the students, and, among other purposes, is designed to be a Register of College events." Able articles on the history of the state, and other kindred subjects will continue to be contributed by the best pens of the State.

Terms $2,00 in advance; or $3,00 for the Magazine and "Southern Weekly Post."

Scraps of News.

Mrs Elizabeth Benton, wife of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, died on the 10th instant at Washington city. Her husband was absent in Missouri.

C. B. Christian, indicted for the murder of Cadet Blackburn at Lexington, Va. last February, was tried in the Circuit Court of New Bedford recently, and acquitted. Both young men belonged to the most respectable families in the country, and quarreled and fought about a young lady to whom Christian had been engaged to be married, and whose engagement had been broken off by the interested interference of Blackburn.

The Washington Globe says that the treaty for annexing the Sandwich Islands to the United States is now in the State Department.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states that despatches have been received at the State Department bringing the intelligence that Mr. Soule had effected a treaty with the new Spanish Government for the Island of Cuba. Very improbable

It is said that the French Government contemplates the project of colonizing New Caledonia, and, for this purpose, have made a contract for the building twelve Clipper Ships of 1500 tons each.

A letter from Guatemala, dated Aug. 2d, gives an account of a series of serious earthquakes which have happened there since the 15th of July.—Nothing like it since 1830.

Accounts from all quarters would seem to indicate that most of the recent statements in relation to the severity of the drought and the failure of the crops, must have been greatly exaggerated, as there now seems to be no just ground for the existence of such a panic.

The Washington Globe states that Mr. Dobbin is to be elected to the United States Senate from N. Carolina, and that Mr. Mallory of Florida is to succeed him in the Navy Department. They know how to fix things at Washington.

In Vermont the Whigs have elected the Legislature and Governor, and three Members of Congress.

There were 284 deaths from Yellow Fever in New Orleans for the week ending on the 10th instant.

In Charleston there were 18 deaths from Yellow Fever on the 21st instant, and 19 on the 22d.

The same disease still prevails in Savannah with much virulence.

Four deaths, and 9 other cases, having occurred in Augusta, the citizens, at last accounts, were flying in all directions.

The cholera is raging in the barracks at Key West, Florida, to a fearful extent.

The water in the Ohio river is now not 10 inches deep at Wheeling.

The cars on the road between St. Petersburgh and Moscow, a distance of 500 miles, and opened out 200 feet the whole way, run at the rate of 100 miles an hour, and Mr. Meig's, of New York, is of the opinion that the speed may be increased so as to attain 300 miles an hour.

It is stated that there will be an average crop of corn made in the four States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois; and that there will be 25 per cent. more hogs packed in those States than an average, and a large increase over last year.

The city authorities of Charleston appointed the 22d as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

On the 15th, the Yellow Fever was carrying off a great proportion of the citizens of Galveston, Texas.

It is expected that the bridge of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, across the Pee Dee will be completed by the 15th of October.

The farm belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Webster, lying near Franklin, N. H., will be sold on the 28th instant.

The *Washington Star* denies that Mr. Marcy and the *British Minister* have settled the Greytown affair.

Pope Pius IX. in a letter addressed to the chiefs of his Church, announces a three months Jubilee to the faithful throughout Christendom.

The Cholera continues to abate at Columbia, Pa., and at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Seward Whigs have defeated the Know Nothings in electing delegates to the Assembly District Convention. This proves that the Abolition Whigs are not Know Nothings.

There is nothing of special interest from the war in Europe, or from the continent generally. Spain is quiet. Mr. Soule and other foreign and home liberals are using their influence to inaugurate a republic upon the ruins of the Spanish monarchy, but it is thought that the present Government will stand.

The Whig Syracuse Convention has nominated Myron D. Clark for Governor, and H. J. Raymond for Lieutenant Governor, of New York.

Bishop Wainwright died in New York on the night of the 21st instant.

The deaths from Yellow Fever in Savannah on the 21st were only 12. Showing a considerable decrease.

In regard to the health of Columbia, the *Daily Carolinian* of that place of the 23d, says:

The Laurensville *Herald* appeals to us concerning the truth of reports of yellow fever existing in Columbia. We can say to you, friend Stokes, that no yellow fever exists here, and further, that the general health of *Columbia never was better than it is at present.*

A few yellow fever cases, originating in Charleston, have been brought here, but they have caused no alarm whatever. Our friends in the up country may rest assured that the first Columbia case of yellow fever which occurs will be promptly reported. We have no apprehension of a case of yellow fever originating in our town.

Democracy Defined.

At the recent election in this county, the Whigs ran only one candidate for the House of Commons, whilst the Democrats ran two, the number to which the county is entitled in the Legislature. Under these circumstances two neighbor boys, just old enough to vote, one a Whig and the other a Democrat, met in our streets, and the Whig proposed to the Democrat that if he would vote for his man, he would vote for one of his. The Democrat true to his principles, declined the neighborly proposition, and declared that he was a Democrat and could'nt afford to violate his principles. At this, the Whig asked his neighbor to define Democracy. Whereupon our hero threw his head to one side, scratched it a little, and said Democracy is—Democracy is—(still scratching)—Democracy is—stick to your party right or wrong by G——. The Whig sloped to the polls and voted for his man all alone.

Deaf and Dumb Institution.

We have received a very interesting little pamphlet, entitled the "First Annual Report of the South Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, presented to his Excellency John L. Manning, July, 1854." It is written by N. P. Walker, the proprietor and principal instructor, of the institution, who deserves great credit for the zeal and ability which he brings to the discharge of his sacred duties. Among the list of pupils, numbering forty two since its commencement, we notice some two or three from North Carolina. It is located four miles South of the town of Spartanburg, a quiet, healthy spot, exempt from evil temptations.

Anecdote of a Toper.

There is an old toper living within two or three miles of this place, who generally walks to town, and sometimes stays long enough to lose his equilibrium. On one of these occasions, he was met in the road—which was pretty wide, and he alternately occupying both sides of it—by one of his neighbors, who saluted him with the usual "good evening," and remarked "Jimmie it's pretty late for a man of your age to be walking so far." Jimmie replied, "I—hick—would'nt mind—hicup—the distance, if it war'nt for—hicup—the width of the road."

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Agricultural Society of Mecklenburg county, was held at the Court House, on the 21st instant. After being organized the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the Society hold its anniversary meeting on the last Friday in October and to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

2. *Resolved*, That J. A. Young, W. R. Myers, and C. T. Alexander be appointed a committee to make arrangement for a dinner on the occasion, and J. W. Osborne, J. A. Young, John Walker, Esq. and W. R. Myers be requested to deliver addresses on agricultural subjects.

3. *Resolved*, That as many of the members of this Society as can do so, be appointed by the President to attend the annual State Agricultural Fair.

JOHN WALKER, *President.*
A. GRAHAM, *Secretary.*
Democrat copy.

The Charlotte Road.

We are again indebted to a friend, says the Chester Standard, one of the Directors of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, for the following exhibit, showing the earnings of the road for the month of August last:

Freights	$13,951 97
Passengers	4,520 89
Mail	700 00
	$19,172 86
Same month last year:	
Freights	$6,472 52
Passengers	4,607 21
Other sources	738 00
Mail	700 00
	$12,517 73

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT.—We are grieved to be compelled to record such an offence as the diabolical attempt made on Monday evening to throw the passenger car off from the high tressel-work at the upper end of town, and opposite the dwelling of Mr. James R. Aiken. It appears from the statement of Mr. Fowler, that some one had deliberately, in a spirit of fiendish mischievousness, laid a rail across the track, which, if the train had passed over, must have precipitated it to the depth of some 40 or 50 feet. Most fortunately when the train stopped to exchange mail bags, opposite the post office, the light from the lamp revealed the obstacle to the vigilant engineer.—[*Winnsboro Register.*

PLAGIARISM EXTRAORDINARY.—A writer in the Mobile Tribune over the signature of U. brings a serious charge against Blackwood. He says:

"The August number of Blackwood's Magazine contains the coolest specimen of literary larceny that we have met with for many a day. 'The Ethnology of Europe'—an article of eighteen pages, and by far the most interesting in the whole number—is stolen bodily, and almost '*punctuatim et literatim*,' from Dr. Nott's 'Types of Mankind.' It is worth any one's while, who is fond of fun, to take up Blackwood and compare 'The Ethnology of Europe' with 'the original from which it has been so unceremoniously appropriated."

ASHLAND.—James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, in a note to the editor of the Lexington Observer, contradicts the report published in one of the papers that Mr. George Law, of New York, has sent an agent to Kentucky to purchase Ashland, the home residence of Henry Clay, and which now belongs to his son J. B. In his note Mr. James B. Clay says: Never having offered Ashland for sale, I presume neither Mr. Law nor any one else would venture to offer me the insult of proposing its purchase.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—The discovery of a new perpetual motion is announced in New York. It is on the plan of arms and balls attached to a cylinder, so as to keep the extra weight always on the descending side. It requires no starting, only needs letting loose, and off it goes. The difficulty is to stop it. The Journal of Commerce says:

"After a careful examination, we can safely say, in all seriousness, that the propelling power is self-contained and self-adjusting, and gives a sufficiently active force to carry ordinary clock work, and all without any winding up or replenishing."

RECENT MASSACRE NEAR FORT LARAMIE.—The Washington Star on Monday evening says that the War Department has received official information of the death of Brevet Second Lieutenant Grattan, of the Sixth Infantry, and twenty of the men of that post, who under his command went in pursuit of a party of Sioux Indians. This unfortunate affair occurred on the 18th ultimo.

BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA.—The following is an extract from a private letter from San Francisco, received by the last steammer:

"Business never was in such wretched condition in this city as at the present, and when it will improve is most decidly in case of *quien sabe*. Your eastern people glut our markets as though we had a population of two millions to consume their consignments; they must necessarily bring up with a 'round turn' ere long."

GOLD FROM VIRGINIA.—The Philadelphia Ledger has been shown a lump of gold gathered from the mines of the State Hill Company, at Louisa, Virginia, the proceeds of the two week's labor, which is valued $760, and cost in the production about $460, giving $300 profits for the two weeks. The prospects it is said, are quite encouraging, both as regards the quantity and quality of of the gold produced.

ABUNDANCE OF WHEAT.—The Richmond (Va.) Penny Post speaks of the immense amount of wheat now in the various railroad depots of that city. One of them is literally groaning under the weight of its contents, and the writer for the Post thinks he "saw enough to feed the Russians and allied troops for a twelvemonth." There are eight large mills in operation in that city, and two of them grind at least nine hundred barrels each per day. It is mostly shipped, however, for the South American markets, where it is a favorite over all others. The climate does not sour it, and the secret is said to consist in packing it while it is hot.

WHAT A NEW YORK RAT CAN DO.—We have heard of many household mishaps ascribed to the rats, but seldom such a disastrous affair as is described by the New York Journal of Commerce as follows:

"The dwelling of Mr. Thomas Denny, No 11 Clinton Place, was left vacant nearly two months last summer, while the family were absent in the country. On the return of the proprietor, it was found that the entire premises were satuated with water; furniture irreparably damaged, ceiling thrown down, &c. It was ascertained that during the protracted drought, some sagacious rat, in searching for the wherewith to quench his thirst, had gnawed into a lead pipe between the floors. The perforation was not larger than a pin's head. A piano that cost $380 a year ago was sold for $70, carpets, door mats, and such like articles, were rotted so as to fall to pieces upon their being removed; pictures were in a not much better condition."

The proprietors of four of the Cincinnati dailies, namely, the Enquirer, Times, Commercial and Columbian, have changed the price of their respective papers from ten to twelve cents per week. Reasons assigned, the increased expenses of labor, material and the necessaries of life.

CONSIGNEES PER RAIL ROAD.

FROM 18TH TO 25TH SEPTEMBER.

Murphey & B, H. F. Shufford & Co., J. H. Wyley & Co., Stockton & M., Jenkins, R. & Co., Rosboro, C. & Co., J. D. Brown & L., Barnhardt & S., Cansler, C. & Co., Murphey & H., B. F. Boone, Sill & S., J. P. Helterbrand, E. Myers, Phœnix G. M. Co., Merony & B., Phifer & Y., Wilkins & C., A. H. Moss, J. M. Wolf, G. M. & A. J. Jones, H. B. Groner, W. F. Area & B., Hoke & M., J. Setzer & Co., J. G. Carnes, J. H. Ramsouer, R. & A. Murphey, Hart & Trott, J. Hearne, W. L. Gouger, M. Boger.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on the 9th of August last, in Tipton county, Tenn., by the Rev. E. Green, Mr. JAMES L. STITT, of Panola, Miss., (formerly of Mecklenburg county, N. C.,) to Miss ELIZABETH R., daughter of Josiah Hall, Esq.

May they never see a day less bright than the smiles that played around their bridal hour.

Democrat copy. *Communicated.*

Died,

In this county, on the 9th instant, Miss MARGARET R. KIRKPATRICK, daughter of Maj. Robert Kirkpatrick, in the 27th year of her age.

HOPEWELL DIVISION S. of T.
September 16, 1854.

At a regular meeting of this Division the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, on the 2d instant, ROBERT M. HUTCHINSON, a member of this Division was removed by death, be it therefore

Resolved, That by this visitation of Providence we have been deprived of a worthy member of our order.

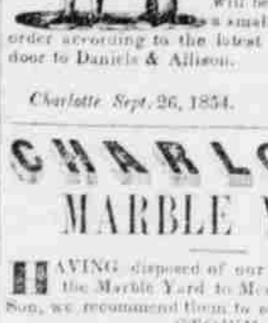
Resolved, That his death has filled our hearts with deep sorrow, and that we condole with his family and neighbors and sympathize with them in their bereavement.

Resolved, That as a token of respect for our departed brother we will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be sent to his mother and family. Also, to the Spirit of the Age, Western Democrat and N. C. Whig, with a request to publish them.

A. L. HENDERSON, *R. S.*

Fashionable Tailoring.



THE SUBSCRIBER announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a large assortment of new

Clothes, Cassimeres AND VESTINGS,

for Gentlemen's wear, and will be sold for *CASH* at a small profit, or made to order according to the latest styles. Shop next door to Daniels & Allison.

D. L. REA.
Charlotte Sept. 26, 1854. 33tf

CHARLOTTE MARBLE YARD.

HAVING disposed of our entire interest in the Marble Yard to Messrs. Wm. Tiddy & Son, we recommend them to our friends.

STOWE & PEGRAM.
September 26, 1854.

THE subscribers having bought out the interest of Messrs. Stowe & Pegram in the Charlotte Marble Yard, respectfully tender their services to the people of Charlotte and the country generally in this line of business. He is fully prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, Marble Steps, Table Slabs,

and other patterns cut from marble, according to the most approved taste and styles, and upon the most accommodating terms ever offered in the Southern country. The Yard is situated on the North West corner of the Charlotte Depot Yard, where the subscribers, or his agents, may always be found.

WM. TIDDY & SON.
September 26, 1854. 33tf
Democrat and Concord Gazette will copy.

Female School.

THE Fall Session of Miss Sarah F. Davidson's School will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of October next.

Those of her patrons who are in arrears for Tuition will please call on W. F. Davidson and settle their accounts.

Charlotte, September 26, 1854. 135

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has opened, and are constantly receiving, at his Store, in the lower end of H. B. Williams's Large New Building, just opposite the Charlotte Bank, a large and carefully selected stock of

Family Groceries,

for town and country consumption, consisting of
Best Rio and Java COFFEE,
Best SUGAR, Brown, Loaf and Granulated,
All qualities of MOLASSES, Salt,
Bagging, Rope, Twine, Cotton Yarn, Nails,
Cheese, Salt Fish, Segars, Candles, &c., &c., &c.

All of which will be sold to punctual dealers on the fairest terms. Call and examine his stock.

A. L. WILLIAMSON.
Charlotte, September 26, 1854. 33tf

☞N. B. All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Groceries.

First Class Restaurant.

MILLER & PHELAN,
(SUCCESSORS OF H. BECKMAN,)

HAVE just received and opened a fresh supply of pure and genuine
BRANDY,
WINE,
WHISKEY,
CORDIALS,
PORTER,
ALE, &c.,

selected by a judge, and warranted unadulterated.

100 Boxes Spanish Segars

of the best and most approved brands, comprising Principes, Regalias, Rio Hondos, and various others, known to be as aromatic and fragrant as any imported.

Gentlemen who wish to enjoy something that is very fine, will always find us with the articles on hand, and ready and willing to serve them.

MILLER & PHELAN.
September 26, 1854. 33tf

☞Notice.

THE members of Mecklenburg Division, No. 48, S. of T., are requested to meet at the Division Hall, on Wednesday evening next, at half past 6 o'clock, as business of importance will be transacted.

J. G. WILKINSON, R. S. pro tem.
September 26, 1854. 1w

Wanted Immediately,

500 OAK or SASSAFRAS POSTS, 7 feet long, 6 inches at the small end, for which liberal prices will be paid.

IRWIN, HUGGINS & CO.
September 26, 1854. 33tf

Settle Up.

THE Notes and Accounts of Edwards & Williamson have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons indebted to them are requested to settle up immediately.

JOAB P. SMITH.
September 26, 1854. 33tf

☞Notice.

I WILL SELL in the town of Charlotte, on Monday, the 23d of October,

2 LIKELY NEGROES,

the property of William Dunn, dec'd, viz: Rebecca, about 23 and Simpson, about 18 years old. A credit of six months will be given.

JAMES ABERNATHEY, *Admr.*
September 26, 1854. 33ts

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his plantation, containing about 700 acres, lying within a half mile south-east of Davidson College, adjoining the lands of Professor Gilland, James Johnston, Esq., Joseph Patterson, Robert Potts and others. On the premises there are two comfortable Dwellings, with abundance of spring water; also an excellent Well of water, Gin House and Screw, and all other requisite buildings.

If not sold privately prior to the 25th of November next, the above lands will be sold at public sale at James P. Henderson's store, Davidson College, on the 25th of November, 1854.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, 1½ miles south-east of Davidson College.

A plat of said land will be exhibited to any one wishing to view the land.

A. MONROE GILLESPIE.
Elysian Grove, Sept. 26, 1854. 134

$2,000 Reward.

AN atrocious murder was yesterday committed in Newberry District, on the bodies of Jesse F. Scurry and servant, by Dr. EDWIN L. GUNTER, and his brother, EDWARD GUNTER.—Said Dr. Edwin L. Gunter is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, light brown hair, florid complexion, yellowish grey eyes, weighs about 175 pounds, and has a peculiar movement of the upper lip when conversing. Edward Gunter is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, dark hair, dark eyes, and a little cross-eyed, dark complexion, and weighs about 175 pounds.

We offer a reward of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS for their apprehension and lodgment in any jail of this State or of the United States, or a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for either.

DRURY SCURRY.
JAMES R. SCURRY.
Newberry C. H., September 20, 1854. 136

THE LAMPLIGHTER.
65 000 Published!
THE MOST CHARMING OF AMERICAN ROMANCES.
JOHN P. JEWETT & Co.,
PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

ROMANISM.

By Rev. Dr. CUMMING, of London.

AMERICANS will you read this masterly exposure of the

MYSTERIES OF ROME?

Price $1.

JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., Publishers, Boston.

BUY DR. DADD'S
MODERN HORSE DOCTOR,
THE BEST WORK ON THE HORSE EVER PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.—PRICE—1.25.
JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., Publishers, Boston.

500 PIECES RIBBON.

TO see the largest and most beautiful style of RIBBON ever brought to this market, you must call on M. BAUM. By doing so, you will find it greatly to your interest, as he offers to sell better bargains than ever before.

M. BAUM,
2 doors west of Allison & Daniel.
September 12, 1854. 31tf

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm of Downs & Wallace has been dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call upon Jas. S. Downs and make settlements, as he is authorized to settle said concern. Many thanks to our friends for their patronage heretofore received.

DOWNS & WALLACE.
September 12, 1854. 134

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

HO! FOR COLUMBIA!

HAVING extended our line to Columbia, we will give the QUICKEST DESPATCH to articles of all descriptions and sizes, at the most reasonable rates.

Our EXTENSIVE CONNECTIONS, well known responsibility, and the experience of our agents and employees, guarantee to all who may be pleased to employ us, the utmost security and satisfaction.

BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, JEWELLRY and VALUABLES of all descriptions, carried at reasonable rates, with certainty and despatch.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and CALIFORNIA for sale at all our offices.

Competent and obliging "Messengers" accompany each MAIL TRAIN, to which our cars are attached.

The Express will arrive in Columbia daily at 3 o'clock, p. m., and leave daily at 7 o'clock, a. m.

☞Office Richardson street, nearly opposite the Exchange Bank.

September 19, 1854. 144

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE HYDROMAGEN,

OR,
WATERPROOF ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE
CORK SOLES,
MANUFACTURED BY
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.
44 MARKET ST., MANCHESTER.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishment, 38 Ann Street and 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventative of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supersede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy.—To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bills much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburgh and Berlin our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.

MEN'S SIZE, per pair,	35	CENTS.
LADIES' do.	do. 30	do.
BOYS & MISSES' do.	25	do.

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
38 Ann Street, New York, U. S.
September 19, 1854. 144

THE CHEST.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART., M. D.,
THE EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER,

HAS left a valuable legacy to the world in his great PREVENTIVE of CONSUMPTION, and UNFAILING CURE for PULMONARY DISEASES, without the use of medicine. Sir A. C., Bart, invented and advised the use of the

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR!

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and a safe shield against those terrible diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, according to fashion, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts, inquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The hospitals in this country are not slow recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt & Co., of London and Manchester, England, were originally intrusted with the manufacture of these articles, by the illustrious Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protector" to see to their being genuine. Remember this is a staple article, and no patent medicine.

RETAIL PRICES

Gent's size	$1.50 each
Ladies' size	1.00 each
Boys' and Misses' size	75 each

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.,
38 Ann street and 102 Nassau street
New York, United States.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood street, Cheapside, London. Manufactory, 44 Market street, Manchester, England.

H. B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "the Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, Gentlemen's Furnishing Store-Keepers, are supplied with the wholesale and retail inducements of terms, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity to turn to them for safe and profitable business. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.
38 Ann Street, New York, U. S.
September 19, 1854. 144

5,000 yds. Calico

JUST received and is offered for sale, from 6¼ to 12½ cents per yard.

M. BAUM,
2 doors from the Courthouse.

Valuable Land Sales.

BY orders from the Court of Equity, on Monday of our next October County Court, at the Court House in Charlotte, I will sell

2 Valuable Plantations,

on a credit of 9 months, viz: One tract of 135 acres, joining the lands of the late John Campbell, Sarah Lucky, Nathaniel Alexander and others—the other a tract of 130 acres joining John W. Moore, Wm. Luckey's Rock House place, and others.—Sold by petition of Wm. Luckey's heirs at law. Bond and security required.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E.
September 12, 1854. Printer's fee $3. 136

ATTACHMENTS *for sale at this Office.*