Register says:

## [FOR THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.] The Pitcher Plant.

The plant which forms the caption of this article, and of which it is proposed to give a brief description, is not only possessed of valuable remedial properties, but claims our admiration as one of the numerous vegetable curiosities found in the kingdom of nature. It grows in wet meadows from Maine to Florida, and is the only species which has a Northern as well as Southern range. There are five other species, all of which are found in North Carolina, and most of them in several of the Southern States. The leaves of the species under consideration are all radical, that is, proceed from the root, hollow, slightly cesses, pointing downwards. Through this narrow tubular orifice, generally moist with a saccharine substance, small insects may easily enter (like many bipeds to gratify idle curiosity), but to retrace their steps is a difficult and almost hopeless task. Hence many of these little intruders are enticed by the tempting sweets before them, and, sinner-like, are fatally submerged in the gulf below! What may be the design of this singular structure in the economy of the & Morris sold at auction some 2,000 bushels of plant is a physiological inquire which has not corn saved from the schooner L. Warring which been satisfactorily explained. It is known that struck on the old iron-clad Raleigh some days the brown thrush, and other allied birds, are at- since. That portion of the cargo which was tracted to these depositories of dead insects, pick damaged brought from 20 to 41 cents per bushel. holes in the leaves, and thus readily obtain their | The good corn was sold at \$1.321 .- Wilmington coveted food. The scape, or stem, is about one Journal. foot high, and supports a single, purple flower, turning downwards. Although an aquatic plant, it has been introduced, to a limited extent, in botanic gardens, and, under judicious management, forms a handsome vegetable curiosity.

But my chief object at present is to call public attention to other and more important uses of the Pitcher Plant. Within the last five or six years it has been ascertained by several distinguished physicians in England that it is an almost infallible cure in the treatment of that highly infectious and often fatal disease, the small-pox. It is true its medical virtues had been previously known to one or more tribes of Indians, but these had been ignored, or neglected for inferior remedies, until recent trials have fully determined its efficiency. The writer has found it in Gaston and Lincoln counties, N. C., and no doubt it may be discovered in many other localities of the South. Every physician and intelligent farmer | the season ends give them plenty of fish. should make themselves acquainted with it. Its peculiar hollow, trumpet-shaped leaves, delicately tinged with purple, will readily distinguish it from other plants. Its preparation is simple and easy, and may be administered in the form of decoction or infusion.

The following recipe has been given, to be modified according to the nature of the case : | Salisbury North State. Take an ounce of the root, the only part used, shee it, put it in a quart of water and simmer down to a pint; of which give two tablespoonful doses every four hours, while the patient is well nourished with beef tea, and arrow-root, or other farinaceous diet. Even severe forms of small pox (confluent cases) where the pustules run into each other, have yielded to its potent curative pustules, changes the character of the disease. killing, as it were, the virus from within, and now exported from the Northern States to supply the English hospitals, and our own physicians should not be negligent in appropriating so val-uable a boon Providentially placed before them. A specimen of this plant will be left, for a short Europe. Suits are instituted to reach any balan- he heard of my singular journey. He, however, spotless. If he could be elected, say even those time, with the Editor for the inspection of all who may take an interest in knowing the native vegetable remedies of our country, and their C. L. II. practical administration.

# The British Confederate Cotton Loan.

The London Money Market Review, April 4th, contains a very interesting article on this loan of £2,500,000 made to the Confederate government during its existence, and announces the fact that investments continue to be made in the bonds, with the anticipation that as the market for them is limited, a further rise was not improbable. The article is chiefly designed to show the legality of the loan, as sustained by the decisions in England and America, the latter by the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Mauran vs. the New England Marine Insurance Company, in which the de facto character of the Confederate government was admitted. This decision, it is held, seems to have the effect of issue, and may account for the recent purchases of the stock. The successive governments of France and Italy, and the more recent assumption of the debts of Hanover and of the other perseded. In conclusion the writer says :

repudiation of the paltry loan of £2,500,000 is a dishonest. stumbling block in the way of the public inves- It required more than a thousand years to ting in American securities, while its repudiation | bring the great Roman nation to the dust. Shall positively annihilates the credit of the Southern our nation-so recently so dear to its citizens States. So long as it is not recognized, no new who prided themselves justly in being Americans, loan to the Southern States can be negotiated so high toned and majestic in the presence of coins; the numerals to be raised sufficiently to either in England, France or Holland, as the the governments of the world, and so grand and render the coins plainly distinct by touch from gives a few rules for selecting a wife :- 1st, she bonds would not be quoted on their respective irresistible in power-perish from the face of the gold and silver coins. It also proposes to abolish should be well bred, or of good extraction; 2d,

difference arising out of the unhappy war, such justly applicable to ours. Where out of the pieces in anything but silver. as the loan in question and the Alabama claims, membership of its ruling party can there be will, before long, be adjusted. Were Americans found men more personally corrupt, more politito buy up this loan and then come to an agree- ically dishonest? And the "barbarians" the that England will purchase the telegraph lines marry their housekeepment in regard to it with their own government "enfranchised slaves," the worst elements of the and work them on government account, just as ers, if they can get along with her connecthere are orders to buy up the stock whenever from their very nature to learn the lessons of news by the telegraph. an opportunity offers. In any case we see no self-government, the Radical Congress are striv- When a government owns a telegraph line it reason to alter the opinion we expressed before ing by all means which their position affords to will not endeavor to make meney out of it, but the rise commenced, that the stock is a good them-not hesitating to adopt the most unholy, will use it for the benefit of the people. This "lottery ticket," the purchase of £117 10s, of when necessary,-to bestow the privilege of suf- has been the case in Germany, and it will be so stock for £6 10s. being attended with but little frage, for the purpose of placing in their hands in this country, should the government purchase

tions were passed instructing the delegates to although in d ing it they place the enlightened the people demand that such should be the case to invest in mining operations in his State .the National Convention to use all honorable white majority under the control of the ignorant as soon as possible among us. means to secure the nomination of Mr Pendle- and degraded negro minority. ton. A minority report was made by a portion | Americans, shall this transparent design sucof 323 ayes to 185 noes.

his brother. - Lancaster Ledger, 16th April. heaven and hell.

## North Carolina News.

IREDELL SUPERIOR COURT .- The Superior removed to Wilkes. On Friday morning, Thomas cipal in the murder of Laura Foster, was brought into Court to receive sentence. The Court sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, the 1st day of May .- Statesville American.

We regret to learn that the Grist and Sawmill of Stephen T. Forrest, Esq., was set fire Johnson in his efforts to secure their rights in curved and trumpet-shaped, nearly closed at the to by some evil disposed person about twelve the old Union. top and always contain some water. The inside o'clock on Friday night last, and entirely desof the leaf, at this narrow opening, is thickly troyed, and with it a considerable quantity of covered with innumerable fine bristle-like pro- grain. There is no doubt of it having been the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the building .- Hillsboro Recorder, 15th.

> lina promises to be abundant the present year. the 16th of April.

SALE OF CORN AT AUCTION .- Messrs. Cronly corn saved from the schooner L. Warring which

THE NORTH CAROLINA FISHERIES.—We practical results so far, we would state that the | Union. largest fisherman on the sound took more herrings at one haul last season than he has caught in the forty-five days he has been fishing this rings were considered a good haul.

composing the County Court of Buncombe.

WHEAT CROPS .- Wherever we have gone the we have ever before seen it at this season of the year. There are, however, a few exceptions .-

who rebbed the Express office at Morganton were | He was quite old for one who, but a short time two U. S. soldiers. They have been arrested and the money recovered.

## Washington Items.

The Secretary of the Treasury reported that properties. It arrests the development of the the amount realized from the Confederate propcrty abroad was \$144,000, at an expence of \$90, The sources from which the amounts were 000. thus removes the cause of pitting, in itself a great recovered were the Shenandoah, Sumpter, Tallapoint gained. Considerable quantities of it are bassee and Confederate Agent R. P. Walker. Secretary McCulloch's report states that the Archives of the Confederate Government show that many millions were received and disbursed by Colin RcRae, in the Confederate loans in

> can induce Mr Seward to remain in office a single | During the war he told me Wilson had passed day after President Johnson is removed, if re- through that country and destroyed all he had. moved he is to be by the High Court.

> impeachment is tremendous. It comes from all tears. In the morning I found my flag all quarters, and the apprehensions of the President's | decorated by his daughter with wreaths of laurel friends are increasing.

> received here show that the Republicans have was blowing and the flag held in my left hand elected their Gubernatorial, Legislative and Con- was flying. The old man tried to bid me good gressional ticket in Louisiana and South Caro- bye, but he broke down and for a few minutes lina. In New Orleans, however, the Democrats | went like a child. have elected their city ticket.

### An Old Picture Re-Produced. From the Southern Home Journal.

Gibbon, in his Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, after recounting the causes which led finally settling the question as to the legality of to the destruction of that mighty nation, says:

"The Senate, once the most grave, and stere, and just assembly that the world had ever seen, was now a timid, faithless and licentious oligarchy; while-name whilom so majestical and petty German States by the Prussian conqueror, are cited as the general custom of recognizing —was but a mob, a vile colluvium of Africans, the debts of the government which has been su- Greeks, barbarians, enfranchised slaves, Syrians, liberated gladiators, made worse because their "Honesty is always the best policy, but in the affinities were not natural and their national legpresent instance it is unquestionably so, for the islators were personally corrupt and politically five cents, and providing for the issue of five,

earth in less than a century? The picture which It may be hoped, however, that all matters of the historian gives of the Roman legislature is risk. A stock never dies .- Baltimore Sun. the balance of the power. And this will Con- the lines now in the United States. This measgress-so-called-do that they may retain the are will probably be carried through after a very has lately returned from New York, where he In the Illiois Democratic Convention resolu- government of this country in their own hands, few years all over the world, and the interests of has been very successful in inducing capitalists

of the committee on resolutions, in opposition to ceed? Shall intelligence be governed by igno-forming any kind of work, all his fellow-country-instructing delegates, which was tabled by a vote rance? Shall civilization yield to barbarism? men refuse to work any longer at the business. Shall the vilest and most brutal possions rule. After the snow slide on the Pacific railroad last instead of the purest patriotism and the highest winter by which thirty Chinese laborers were FIENDISH OUTRAGE.-A negro boy by the political wisdom guiding the destinies of our na- overwhelmed, the whole force quit work, and no name of Ned Coffey was committed to the jail of tion? The issue is in your hands; and that is inducement can be held out to them sufficiently this place on last Friday on the charge of com- sue is one which involves all things-enlight- strong to lead them to return. mitting a rape on a little daughter, 9 years old, enment and degradation, salvation and destrucof Mr J. P. Smith, near Belair, in this District. tion; life and death-yes, even-pardon the Notwithstanding the evidence in conclusive, the strong language, but we feel it, and the wise will ing down the street leaning on each other like a

## Sergeant Bates and the President.

Sergeant Bates called upon the President to Court for Iredell county, Judge Anderson perform what he considered a very agreeable Mitchell, presiding, was in session at Statesville duty after his trip through the South. That last week. The case of Ann Melton, charged as duty, he said. was to deliver to the President the an accomplice in the murder of Laura Foster, of kind messages for the Chief Magistrate of the Wilkes, upon application of counsel, was again nation which he had received in the swamps and in the woods along the stretches of pine forest Dula, who had previously been convicted as prin- through which his route now and then lay, at the lonely farmhouse and in the villages, cities, or towns. "Tell the President," said a grayhaired man, "we are praying for him." "Say to him," said hundreds, "God bless him!" Many begged the Sergeant to tell the President that their hope was that Heaven would bless Andrew

At Richmond, Va., (continued the Sergeant.) a fine looking old lady, working a passage through the crowd, came to me as I was making my way out of the city, and with the tears coursing her cheeks said, as she took my hand, "Tell Andrew FRUIT CROP .- The fruit crop of North Caro- Johnson that he has the carnest prayers of the matrons of Virginia for his welfare and happi-We have not heard of its being killed in any part | ness." Greyhaired men, trembling with age, of the State. It has seldom been injured after invoked upon President Johnson Heaven's blessing. Just beyond Montgomery, Alabama, my flag was decorated with flowers and a laurel wrenth by a young lady who said to her mother, as she returned to me my colors, "I wish I could send by Sergeant Bates a bouquet to President Johnson." They would dismiss schools to meet me, and many of the little girls would want to kiss me and to wave my flag. My rooms have been decorated with evergreens, and in North Carolina girls strewed my way with flowers, and pinned bouquets upon my breast. In passing learn from an entirely reliable source, that up to through North Carolina and Virginia, I had a the 20th, the fishermen of North Carolina have | bouquet in my hand every hour of the day. I done a poor business. The incessant rains and honestly believe, sir, that in every State through the high winds have interferred with their oper- which I have passed in my long journey I could ating, and up to this time but little has been raise a thousand men for the defence of the flag done. To give our readers some idea of the as quickly as I could anywhere in the entire

I have taken by the hand dozens of ex-Confederate soldiers, whose warm grasp, quivering lips and moistened eyes could not lie. In Geor-A short crop generally brings high | gia, for instance, I met a man who had served in prices, and with this fact the North Carolina the robel armies, and who had been watching for fishermen must console themselves. To show me along the road. He had been engaged in further the searcity of fish, we would mention chopping wood. I accompanied him to his home that eight hundred shad and four thousand her- distant about two miles; on the way he told me that the grave of his brother, who had fallen in But as they still have some working days left the rebel cause, was not far from the roadside. one side of the grave and I upon the other. A as I was reading the inscription he asked why such a bad state of feeling should continue to prevail. Reaching his hand over the grave of wrong in taking by the hand one against whom I had fought, but who now was willing to stand since, had carried a gun or a knapsack. The miles to the Catawba river, the bridge over which had been destroyed by Steedman. It had been rebuilt, was very high, and bad to cross. This old soldier took such interest in me (I had stopped over night in the town where he lived), that he went with me to the bridge, and led me over for fear I might fall and hurt myself. Between Selma and Montgomery, in Alabama, I went to an elegant residence occupied by a gentleman named White, on a plantation called Whitehall. Mr White himself came to the door. My flag was unfurled but he did not know me, nor had warmly welcomed me, and I explained to him It is stated that no considerations whatever how I had come to seek shelter under his roof. he is all that the party could want and the countries induce Mr Seward to remain in office a single During the war he told me Wilson had passed try demand in a President of the United States. During a talk of two hours there was hardly a The pressure on uncommitted Senators to favor | moment that his eyes were not moistened with and flowers. He went with me on my way about a mile, and finally said he would have to leave Dispatches from official and unofficial sources me. I took him by the hand; a gentle breeze

> At the request of the President, the Sergeant explained the circumstances under which he had taken the long journey which he has just com-

> In detailing them he said that the journey was undertaken to disprove certain foolish and unfounded expressions made in his hearing. That the person with whom he made the agreement paid towards the maintenance of his family one dollar per day while he was performing the journey, and that this was the only pecuniary benefit derived from it.

New Coin .- A bill has been introduced at Washington for abolishing all mekel and silver coins below and including the denomination of three and one cent coins, to be made of nickel and of regularly increasing size, the one cent coins being about a third less in diameter than the present; the head of Liberty obverse, and numerals I, III and V on the reverse of these all ten cents notes and lesser denominations for she should be at least ten years younger than her notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. the future, but not to allow coinage of ten cent | husband; 3d, she should not be selected because

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS .- It is probable mea should not marry at all," but if they will the matter would be simplified; and this will Roman population, are here too. Upon this the post offices. The same has been done for tions. probably be the result; indeed it is suspected class of the population, a class so unversed in some time in the smaller States of Germany. In that a number of the purchases lately made are the lessons of freedom, accustomed to being gov. these the cost of sending a dispatch is so small on American account, and it is rumored that erned in all the affairs of their lives, and unable as to put it within the means of any one to send

When a Chinese is killed by accident in per- Just Received at S. Grose & Co's,

When you see a young man and woman walknegro was brought here in charge of Mr S. and acknowledge the truth of the assertion-even pair of badly matched oxen, it is a pretty good sign that they are bent on consolidation.

## The Democratic National Convention. A Washington correspondent of the Mobile

The universal wish and expectation of the Democracy of the United States is that the whites of the South shall be represented by delegates in the National Convention. I have taken a good deal of pains to learn what are the sentiments of leading Democrats as to the action of the party. should it win the administration in the November contest, in reference to Federal policy toward the South. It was a question of the largest practical interest, whether, should the Democracy come into power, it would leave the whites of the South to struggle as best they could out of the mire of radical reconstruction, or whether it would at once lift them out by the strong hand of Federal power. I get but one answer to the inquiry, and that is the Democracy will be swift to sweep from the statute book the whole system of military reconstruction as utterly null and void, and of no effect, and at once to recognize the existing white Constitutions of the Southern States, and re-admit the latter to their full equality into the Union. I must confess that I did not personally need such assurances, for when policy and good faith both point to one

course, the result is seldom doubtful. But some Southern friends did deem them necessary. I think that, before Congress adjourns, the Democrats in that budy will make further declaration and pledge to this effect. Influentially, the Southern delegates will have

to play a very important part in the July National Convention. I am sure the feeling of the men of the South is to bear themselves with moderate reticence in that body, upon whose action so much depends. But a position of great influence will be forced upon them, as to advice upon, if not absolute determination of, a very important and delicate question. This relates not to the platform-for happily there will not be unmanageable diversity of opinion here-but to the choice of the available candidate. Gen. Grant being the opposing candidate, the soldier vote of the late great armies, now scattered in every State, will be a large element in settling the result. And the question is, can that be counted on for a Democratic candidate, taken from the wing of the "Peace Democracy?" To take an extreme case hardly any will be found to deny that it would be extremely hazardous to make Mr Vallandingham the standard-bearer, for not only would his peace principles and his copperthem we trust that "luck" may turn, and before I went with him to the spot. He stood upon headism be vocalized from every stump, but his actual hostility to the war. It won't do to un- ready; made the servant tell them a lie, (may Gen. Canby has removed the magistrates plain wooden head board marked the place, and dertake to say a million of men who were in arms in that war, even by implication that they fought and risked life and limb on the wrong side. No very bad. To prevent that I have had them one knows this better than Mr Vallandingham wheat crop generally looks more promising than his brother I clasped it. Will any one say I did himself. He felt and patriotically acted upon it at the (August, 1866.) Philadelphia Convention, when, to avoid a conflict of opinion, he refrained by the good old flag. In North Carolina I met from pressing his undoubted claims to a seat on The Raleigh Register learns that the parties an old man who had served in the rebel forces. its floor. Had he done so no conscientious Southern man, grateful for sacrifices to his people. could have voted against his right to sit, and yet poor old man during the war had lost two sons the political effect of so just a vote would have and a son-in-law, his only supports. It was eight been unfortunate at the time. Mr V. yielded his rights to the cause of harmony. Mr Pendleton, of Ohio, will go into the New York Convention with a greater number of, and more enthusiastic friends, than any other man. Everybody French Purcale Skirting at admits his high qualifications for the Presidential office. Independent in private fortune, he has turned his leisure for years past to account in studying the science of politics and government, and he stands before the country a ripe statesman, equal to the duties of the highest offices of statesmanship. Added to this, his character as

who question the expediency of his nomination, But the outery against Vallandingham, it is argued, would be raised in a lower key against Pendleton. The idea of this class of Democrats is that the Democratic candidate must go to the soldier vote with an unstained war record, or Grant will win in such soldier States as Illinois and others in the West, which we cannot afford to lese. And what is a little singular, this class of Democrats look to the Southern influence in the Convention to settle the question of expediency and policy. The Southern stake in the result is so unspeakably great that these gentlemen believe the South in the Convention will decide the question with the maturest considera-

sound judgment. I submit the case for reflection to our people at home. My own feeling about it needs no concealment. While I believe Pendleton is the trained states- For the New Yorker Self Raking, Reaping and Mowman who would best fill the office, and while he is my first choice, the fact that the man who has lately made his mark so friendly to freedom, as commander of the Fifth Military District, was the best fighting corps commander in the Federal army, would not cause me to hesitate one instant in giving him my most cordial support. So. too. of President Johnson, if escaping impeachment, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and articles too and he should be eligible, and by chance the numerous to mention. Democrats should nominate him. This is a great

question, involving nothing less 'than the "deliverance and Eberty" of ten States, and to be most carefully poudered. On MARRYING .- The Home Journal, which is deemed good authority in fashionable circles, she has money, though a "suitable woman with

money has an additional charm;" 4th very old

As a canal boat was passing under a bridge the captain gave the usual warning; "Look out;" when a Frenchman, popping his head out of the window, received a severe thump. He drew it back in a great pet, and exclaimed, "Desc Americ.ns are queer people; dey say, 'Lock out,' when dev mean look in.'

GENERAL CLINGMAN. -- Ex-Senator Clingman of North Carolina, is now here quite sick. He Washington Express, 17th.

# BARRELS EXTRA C SUGAR. C Sugar,

Yellow coffee Sugar, Soda Crackers, Butter Cream 100 Pounds Turkish Prunes, 5 Dozen Breoms. " Painted Buckets. 10 Sacks Rio Coffee,

100 " Family Flour,

10 " Best State "

April 20, 1868.

10 Boxes Cheshire Cheese.

THOMAS WOOD, Secretary. April 20, 1868

## Reasonable Objections

The inficity and frequent separations of the married at hicago seems to have caused a hor- is no escape. Thousands are trying to evade it ror of matmony among the bachelor fraternity some are making their fellow-men work for them. in that cir, which is well illustrated by the means take by one to break off an engagement made who he was drunk. He told his own they starve in the midst of plenty. They may story in curt, where he appeared to have the eat to the full, but eating without exercise is "big brothers" of his affianced put under bonds to keep the peace towards him:

"Until week ago, your honor, I was engaged to be maried to Sally, the sister of the prisoners. I will not peak ill of her, though we are enemies now; for is owing to my engagement that I took the fledge, am a sober man. You see, I was drun when I proposed and was accepted. This shoved me to what liquor could bring a man, and Latince took the pledge. I was engaged to her for three months, and during that time I did my duty I visited her daily, took her to places of amusqueut, and told her sweet lies. In fact, I did everything required except to name the marriageday. In that I procrastinated.

"She issisted that we should be married at once, she had sworn she would be married before Mary B-, and she would be. I became desperate I had no intention of marrying her or any one else. I know what matrimony is; I have been whipped by my father because my mother has happened to carass me. Not knowing what else to do, I pretended to be drunk when visiting Sally eight days ago. She had some friends with her in the parlor, and that pleased me. I kissed her and tried to kiss them-male and female. Then I told her in a hie-coughy way, that I had been unable toget the false hair she wished; that they cost too much. That did the business. Indignant at thus apparently having her dearest secrets exposed to the young ladies and gentleman there, she angrily told me to go-that I must never come near her again. Believe me, judge, I was happy to hear it, and I left at once. I did not visit her, and three days afterward I received a note from her telling me she was sick and wished to see me. Not being a doctor, I stayed away.

"The next day I received a similar note, my answer was the same. Then I received a note telling me I was a faithless brute and cruel wretch; and she had two big brothers. (I knew it) and they would at once avenge her wounded honor and broken heart by beating me. I believed her, and have carefully avoided the big brothers.

"I am a law-abiding man, and do not wish to of their adaptation to this market. fight. They have been to see me eight times al- EXCELLENCY, Ged forgive me,) and say I was out. But I know they will catch me, and then I shall feel arrested. I wish them bound over to keep the peace, they can keep their sister Sally. have said they would kill me."

Justice .- "You were right to have them arrested. They must each give bonds in the sum of \$500 to keep the peace. As for you your conduct has been disgraceful. The name of my first love was Sally, and no one shall go back on a girl of that name. You are fined \$15."

## To the Ladies.

Miles' Congress Gaiters and Laced Lasting Gaiters, Bradley's Duplex Hoop Skirts, extra fine Corsets, BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO'S.

# Alamance Plaids,

Fancy Wax Beads, Fancy Combs, Hair Brushes of every kind, Lace Collars, Linen Collars of every description, and White and Colored Alpaccas at BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO'S.

anxious to get rich to trade with BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

#### Ready-Made Clothing, And a large stock of Hats, Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Cloths and Cassimeres. Also, Vogler's Salem Shoes

B., W. & CO.

Hardware. Everything almost in the Hardware line; Chissels augers, Hammers, Door Locks, Hinges, Axes, Hoes,

# ron and Blacksmith Tools.

Notice. We thank our friends for past favors and hopthey will continue them. We beg those indebted t

come forward and pay up at once, as we need money. April 13, 1868. BARRINGER, WOLFE & CO.

#### Raking, Reaping and Mowing tion, and under the gravest responsibilities of a MACHINES.

BREM, BROWN & CO., Agents, ing Machine, Oates' Building April 20, 1868

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. The undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at

the late residence of T. Neely Alexander, dec'd, on Thursday the 7th day of May proximo, Corn. Bacon, Wheat, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Implements, some Terms made known on day of sale.

ABDON ALEXANDER, HUGH K REID.

Administrators of T. N. Alexander, dec'd.

# Notice.

ABDON ALEXANDER HUGH K. REID,

Administrators of T. N. Alexander, dec'd.

# Great Inducement to Farmers.

mish Loose Lime by the Ton at \$11. Certainly every second hoeing. For grass lands it is recommended Farmer vill not fail to use it at this low price. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

## Infallible Cure for Piles! TRY IT.

ceptions, when tried, has been accompanied with er be very rainy, its effects will be lessened if not alcertificates acknowledging a speedy cure of this life-together destroyed. When sown with grain, its orwasting malady. There being different stages of dinary dose is equal in bulk to that of the seed, say this disease, 2 oz. and 4 oz. bottles will be sold, suit- 200 or 300 lbs. to an acre; but to grass lands, or croping the condition of the afflicted. Where the disease of legumes, potatoes, and Indian corn, 5 or 6 bushel has become chronic, 4 oz. bottles are recommended; to the acre are commonly employed in Europe. Used when only felt occasionally get the 2 oz. bottles at half price, and nip this disease in the bud, as it will, other manures, such as guano, rape dust, &c., it has like consumption, steal life away. Those wishing been applied to turnips with marked effect. If a this Cintment will address the undersigned. Price, 2 oz. bottles, \$1.50, 4 oz. bottles, \$3. For sale in Wadesboro, at the Drug Store of

Messrs. Smith & Coppedge. W. M. PICKETT, April 20, 1868 - 6t

# Board of Medical Examiners OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners will take place in Morganton, on the 4th day of May, 1868. By order of the President.

## Work or Starve.

This is the law and penalty from which there others by living on money inherited or accumulated in former years, but with no avail. If idle against the laws of nature, and very soon the stomach refuses to digest the food, the body is not nourished, and the man literally starves though he may feel no hunger. The hand, the brain, the heart, must work to live. If you dodge the labor of learning lessons, at the same time miss the strength of intellect which mental work brings, and the mind will perish for want of nourishment. Thousands have starved their wits in this way, until they wonder how it is that others carry away all the prizes in life!

Many starve their hearts by never exercising them with noble emotions. Selfishness cats into the nature like a canker and leaves the man hungry for affection; but love is the price of love, and he that will not work in this field must accept the penalty. It is an error to think that work was a penalty imposed on man for having violated God's command. Man's nature is such that activity calls for employment that it may remain in health, and there can scarcely be a more terrible confinement, where the eye, the ear, and the hands must remain idle. A slow. painful death will surely result. So then boys and girls, strive to love work and not shun it. Though you may be as rich as Astor or Stewart in money, yet your own nature will suffer the pangs of poverty without active exercise

## FARMERS AND MECHANICS ASSOCIATION STORE,

Corner of College and Trade Streets, Charlotte, N. C. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c., AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Orders for Flour, Bacon, Corn, Peas and Country Produce generally, filled with care and despatch Consignments of Cotton, Corn, &c., receive special B. G. GRAHAM April 20, 1868 President and Sup't.

# \$20,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

Are now offered to the public at Springs' Corner. These goods are bound to sell themselves by reason

NEATNESS,

In every variety and style of Dry Goods, I am prepared to suit all customers. In Notions,

Millinery and Dress Trimmings, I offer the most attractive inducements. THE VERY LATEST STYLES Are always found at Springs' Corner, and polite and

attentive Salesmen are in readiness for the GREAT RUSH of customers which the inducements I offer Ben, Call early and satisfy yourselves.

A. SINCLAIR. April 20, 1868.

DRESS MAKING AND MILLINERY, In all their branches, at Springs' Corner. April 20, 1868.

C. M. QUERY Has now open and ready for inspection, the handsomest stock of MILLINERY, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, &c., &c., He has ever offered in this market. All he asks is a As for prices it will be better for all who are trial, as he is confident he can please in quality, style

Dress Goods. Silks, Silk and Cotton Grenndines, Pique, Lawns,

Poplins, &c., all styles and qualities; Calicocs at all White Goods.

Bleached Domestics, Jaconets, Muslins, Brilliants, &c. I am prepared to offer inducements in this line

Millinery. Bonnets, Hats, Crapes, Silk, Illusions, Flowers, Ribbons, &c, &c, at prices that defy competition. Dress Trimmings,

Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c. in great varicty. I make a speciality of these Goods. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Gloves, Ties, Hats C. M. QUERY. Half Hose, &c. April 20, 1868

## MEDICAL SOCIETY of the State of North Carolina.

The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868 Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare. Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President THOMAS F. WOOD, Secretary. April 20, 1868

# TO FARMERS Of North and South Carolina.

GROUND PLASTER For sale cheap by Kilyore & Cureton, Charlotte.

Ground Plaster attracts ammonia from the atosphere and retains it for the use of vegetation. Its action as a manure is twofold. In the first place, it serves directly for the food of several of our culti-All persons indebted to the Estate of T. Neely vated plants; and secondly, it fixes and retains cer-Alexander, dec'd, are requested to make settlement, tain soluble substances in the soil, which are necesand those having claims against the same, are re- sary to their growth and nutrition. Nor is this all. quired to present them according to law, or this To the same property is to be ascribed its action of fixing ammonia, when scattered over stable floors, dunghills, manure tanks, &c., by absorbing it, thereby preventing its escape. Plaster Tony be applied to grass lands by scatter-

ing it broadcast over the surface, or over cultivated ground, harrowing in at the time of sowing the seed. It may also be applied in the hill at the time of planting beans, peas, Indian corn or tobacco; or it may be We have made arrangements by which we can fur- applied to the plants of these crops at their first or to sow it in the spring, even when the grass is but 6 inches in height, and, when sown in August, after Agents. harvest, upon clover leas, a fine aftermath may be cut, and the crops of the year following will experience nearly the whole of its good effects.

The best time of applying plaster is in the evening or morning upon the dew of in calm and cloudy weath-As far as heard from this Ointment, with two ex- er, just before or after a slight rain; for if the weathin a compost of earth or dung, or combined with little plaster be strewn over barnyard dung, while being turned over, before using, its activity is very

much increased. This cheap fertilizer has been imported from Nova M. PICKETT, Scotia, and is now being ground fresh and pure, at Wadesboro, N. C. the Union Car Works Mills, at Portsmouth, Va. and is sold in large or small quantities, at greatly reduced prices, by KILGORE & CURETON, Wholesale & Retail Druggists, Charlotte, N. C.

> April 20, 1868. Interest! Interest!!

Interest on deposits of currency, gold and silver allowed at the City Bank of Charlotte, Trade street A. G. BRENIZER, Springs' Building. Cashier. March 30, 1868,