Sunday Reading.

The Old Year.

The average term of human life is thirty-three years. During this period at least eight hundred millions of human beings live and die. Then, we may safely conclude that since last New Year's day, the thirty-third part of our existence has passed.—How solemn the reflection that another one of those few years allotted to us on earth is gone to return no more. Then, as we stand upon the retiring verge of the year, let us give ourselves to serious reflection.

And, first of all, let devout thanks be given to Almighty God for his manifold mercies. While thousands of our race, during the past year, have been the subjects of dire misfortune, we have had food and raiment,—health and friends,—comfortable homes, and the use of our reason: we have had the Bible and the Spirit,—the Sabbath and the minister,—the constant offer of grace here and of glory hereafter. Blessed be God for having preserved our lives until the present time, and for all that temporal and spiritual goodness of which we have been the favored recipients!

But who is able to retrospect the past without being humbled by a sense of his numerous short-comings and transgressions? Could we glance over the book of remembrance which the Almighty keeps, what an almost continuous record of sins committed and of duties neglected would there meet our eyes. Who is able to compute the number of evil thoughts, unholy words, and impious acts of which he has been guilty during the past year: and who is able to number the times that he has failed to pray,—to forgive,—to reprove,—to feel grateful,—to read the Scriptures,—to meditate,—to attend divine service,—to give to the poor and for the support of the Gospel,—to exert, in every possible way, a holy influence upon those with whom he has had intercourse? Without dwelling upon the gloomy picture until despair shall paralize our energies, let us go immediately to the mercy seat, and plead, humbly, penitently, and in faith, plead the great sacrifice. Let us see that our account with our Maker is cancelled before the beginning of the New Year. Let us be sure that iniquity is not accumulated from year to year, until the dark account shall so appal us that we can have no heart to cry for mercy.

But all genuine penitence is based upon the fixed purpose of reformation. Do we intend next year to abandon the sins which we have this year committed? Do we intend to take up the crosses which we have shunned, and to discharge all the duties which we have failed to perform? The Lord, for Christ's sake, give us grace to make the fixed resolve. For, unless we come to this determination, we cannot get forgiveness for the past.

And surely it behooves us to do well the future: for, judging from the past, more than twenty-four millions of people will die ere the expiration of twelve months more. And if as many persons as are now to be found in the United States are thus soon to be hurried away, have we any assurance that we shall not be amongst the number? Ere the lapse of another year many a fallen spirit will find a lodgment in hell. We are driven to the startling and awful conclusion that thousands and hundreds of thousands will take up their abode in the doleful regions before the earth shall have made another revolution around the sun. Are you, reader, still unconverted and unalarmed?

During the ensuing year many a way-worn pilgrim to Zion will arrive safely at home. We are warranted in the conclusion that every hour will witness the introduction of a score of blood-washed immortals into the enduring glories of the Heaven of heavens. Then broken hearted one whose meat and drink are tears, look up to the sun-lit plains of the celestial Paradise! It may be that thy last throe of anguish will have been felt, and thy last gaze upon sublunary things will have been forgotten, ere the harvests of the ensuing year shall be gathered in.

"How few and evil are thy days,
Man of a woman born!
Trouble and pain haunt thy ways
Earth has a flower at morn.
The tender infant springs to light,
Youth blossoms with the breeze,
Age,—hoaring age is cropt ere night,
Man like a shadow flees.

As fall the waters from the deep,
Ay, summer breaks into dry,
Man lies down to dreamless sleep;
Our life is vanity.

Man lieth down no more to wake,
Till yonder arching sphere,
Swell with a roll of thunder break,
And nature disappear.
Oh! hide me, till my wrath be past,
Thou, who canst kill or save!
Hide me, where hope may anchor fast
In my Redeemer's grave."

EXPERIMENTAL THEOLOGY.

An intelligent young lady called upon one of our city pastors to converse upon religious subjects. She had been educated entirely under Unitarian influences, and had contracted a strong prejudice against the evangelical systems and its preachers. She had devoted much attention to "religious culture," and strenuously endeavored to form her character by the precepts of the gospel, as she heard them explained. But finding her efforts unsuccessful, she was led to inquire into the cause of their failure.—She did not once imagine that it was attributable to any defect in her system, and she could not discover, upon a careful review that she had acted insincerely. But she was conscious of a want which became the more sensible as she pursued her investigations. Many a week she passed in a state of unrest and dissatisfaction, not knowing why she felt thus, or what she needed. At length, by the persuasion of a friend, she called upon an evangelical minister in her vicinity, and her reply to his first inquiry respecting her state of mind, was a characteristic revelation;—"I am unhappy, I hardly know why; but I wish to be better than I am. I think there is something in your *heart* religion that I need; but I never can accept your doctrine of the "Trinity." The last remark was made with considerable spirit, as if she would at once foreclose all hope of changing her doctrinal theory. She then added, "I suppose you know that I am a Unitarian. That has always been, and still is my belief."

After a short pause, during which she looked intently, as if anxious to see whether she had accomplished her object, the minister mildly replied, "Well, my young friend, there is something more important to us both, just now, than the discussion of doctrinal questions. You have a soul to be saved or lost. Have you ever truly repented of sin, and believed in our Lord Jesus Christ?"

Her answer was rather evasive, but she added, "I am wretched; can you tell me how I can be happy? I cannot be a Trinitarian, but I want peace of mind."

The conversation was not long, or very satisfactory to either party. When they again met, the inquiry was evidently more subdued. After a severe struggle with pride and prejudice, she had decided, without any solicitation or suggestion from others, to quit her place of worship, and place herself under evangelical instructions. By a process, peculiar to her own cast of mind, she was gradually led to see herself a lost sinner, justly condemned, and needing an infinite Saviour. She repaired to the mercy-seat, confessed her guiltiness, submitted to the terms of the gospel, and found both peace and joy.

When she declared to her new spiritual adviser the great change in her views and feelings, he inquired what she then thought of the doctrine of the Trinity. She at once avowed her belief in it as a truth, and spoke strongly of the views which she had of its importance in the revealed plan of mercy. And then she proceeded to relate how she had been led, by the operations of the Holy Spirit, to embrace, one by one, all the distinctive truths of the evangelical system, forcibly reminding one of Thomas Scott's confession—"I was concerned into every doctrine of the gospel." She is now joyfully walking in the truth.

This case is only one of thousands, showing how rapidly a system of error is undermined and annihilated in the human soul, when the Holy Spirit produces a conviction of sin and spiritual want. When once a sinner is made to see his own ruin, and to feel his helplessness and dependence, he is ready cordially to embrace the truth just as God revealed it; and he is the stable Christian, for his faith stands not in the wisdom of man, but in the power of God. The best theology finds its way into the mind through the heart. Hence, experimental preaching has similarly been the two-edged sword that has done the greatest execution.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

Dr. Pinkerton, who has charge of the British and Foreign Bible Society's affairs in Germany, recently related the following incident, which occurred in connection with the labors of one of his colporteurs in the city of Frankfort.

"Upon my inquiry as a certain place whether they had a Bible, a boy replied, 'No!' Hereupon the children began to entreat this mother to purchase a copy, but neither their entreaties nor my admonitions were of any use. On this, a boy of some thirteen years said, 'Well, then, I will buy a Bible with the money I have saved up,' and, before the mother had time to say anything, ran up stairs for the 'kreutzers' he had put by. On counting up the amount it turned out that he had two pfennings more than what was required. At this the children were highly delighted; and, after commending the boy, I exhorted him to make a right use of the Bible. Hitherto the mother had remained silent, but now her heart appeared moved, and she burst into tears, without being able to utter a word. I, too, was deeply affected, and, before leaving, added a few words, by way of admonition.—May the Lord be pleased to vouchsafe His blessing thereto!"

A BIBLE LEFT IN A BARN.

When the committee of a Bible Association in the State of New York, were making exertions to supply every destitute family with a copy of the book of God, a distributer called at a house, where he met an angry repulse. The man of the house was "full of cursing and bitterness," he would not suffer a Bible to be left in his house.—"If I must say where," said he, it shall be left at the barn." "Very well," the distributer meekly replied; "I do not know that I could select a better place for it; our blessed Saviour once lay in a manger!" He went accordingly to the barn, and deposited the sacred treasure in a safe place, with much prayer that it might bless even him who would not allow it to remain in his house. The man, struck with the unexpected reply of distributer, was led to think of his own rashness and guilt, and especially of the Saviour's birthplace. After two or three days his distress became so great, that he went out to the barn in search of the rejected volume. He turned to the passage which records the circumstances connected with the birth of the Redeemer, and wept and repented, and consecrated himself to God, through faith in Christ. The once spurned book now found a place, not only in his house, but in his heart, was received into his heart, and controlled his life.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

WE have received our *READY MADE CLOTHING*, and would respectfully say to the public that we have not spared time and pains in the manufacture of Ready Made Clothing, so that we say from the largest and best houses in the North whose facilities for manufacturing are much greater than ours could possibly be. *Large sales make small Profits.* Call and we want no more.

BREM & JOHNSTON.

November 3 1852 41 tf

$50 REWARD!

RANAWAY from Subscriber some time in July last, two likely negro boys, Tarleton and Jerry: the former about 28 years of age, five feet six inches high, black, having a scar on his left wrist from a burn, and one of his thumbs cut off. Jerry is about 23 years of age, five feet ten inches high, having a scar nearly across his right wrist.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend said boys, and safely deliver them to me in Charlotte; or TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS for the securing of either one of them as above described. They ran away from the cotton field near Fort Mills in South Carolina, and are supposed to have made their way back to Caldwell county, N. C., where they have wives and from whence they were brought.

T. S. W. MOTT.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 10, 1852. 29 tf

ATTACHMENTS FOR SALE HERE.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

"FREE SUFFRAGE."

The defeat of the Free Suffrage Bill has thrown the Editor of the "Standard" into a spasmodic fit of wrath and indignation.—The High Priests of the Party, and especially His Excellency *de jure*, appear to be in deep distress! All hope of consolation has fled, and a heavy cloud of despondency has settled upon the future plans and prospects of the "unterrified." And this brought about, too, by one of their household! "*Et tu Brute?*" drops in deep, guttural tones from the lips of every one, who, confiding in the power and infallibility of the "Standard," had, but a week or two since, proclaimed with an arrogant air of triumph, "Free Suffrage SHALL pass!"

It is well known that the Senator from Warren, (Mr. Edwards,) was elected on the ground of his opposition to this measure.—He and his friends, no doubt as true "Democrats" as any in the State, made that the main issue in the campaign. This was known to *the Party*, when the Legislature convened, and with such knowledge they voted for him for the Speakership of the Senate. On Friday last, the vote was taken on the Free Suffrage Bill, and stood 33 *for* and 15 *against* it. The vote of Speaker Edwards for the measure would have given the constitutional majority. But true to the principles he professed before his constituents, and shrinking from no just responsibility, his vote was withheld, and Free Suffrage was defeated! By this act—done in accordance with the will and wishes of his constituents—Mr. Edwards has brought himself under the heavy and galling fire of his own Party battery. The "Standard" pours a broadside into him with a most terrible vengeance:

"The Speaker (Edwards) in declining to vote, DELIBERATELY DEFEATED THE BILL! *if he had voted in the affirmative the bill would have passed!*"

Again:

"This is no time to argue the question. A great principle of free government has been *outraged, trampled down, spurned* from the Senate Chamber, by the ARROGANT and SELF SUFFICIENT few!"

Then how stands the matter! If the Speaker's vote could have secured the passage of the bill and he *deliberately* withheld that vote, was not the bill defeated by the *Speaker!* Of course, this is the very conclusion to which the "Standard" has come. There is, however, another sequence resulting from this admitted fact which the Standard and his Party cannot evade, viz: *that the bill was defeated by a Democrat!* This very Democrat *the Party* voted to place in the Speaker's Chair, endorsing the genuineness of his Democracy, and giving weight to his opinions on all subjects, whether connected with State or National politics, by clothing him with the honor and power of a high office! How can the leaders in the Senate shrink from the responsibility of this endorsement? They knew his opinions, he made no concealment of them, he is above such concealment—but in the face of such facts, they gave him high station, endorsed his soundness as a Democrat, and yet whilst it is admitted that he defeated Free Suffrage, the Organ of the Party, good at all the tricks and chicanery of partisan warfare, would fain make the impression that Whigs and Whigs only should be held accountable for this! But the Standard cannot now retrace its steps. He has himself fixed the responsibility. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom."—*Raleigh Register.*

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

The New York Courier and Enquirer thinks the world has been greatly mistaken in the character of Louis Napoleon, and that the world is beginning to find it out.—In the course of his remarks, the Courier says:

"It so happened, that when in the winter of 1836 he landed in this city from Brazil, where he had been exiled by Louis Phillipe, we were the first acquaintance he made in this country; and his first evening in the United States was spent at our table, in company with General Scott and other guests. This circumstance was the cause of our seeing much of him while in this country; and we subsequently saw a great deal of him in London. The result of our intercourse was a conviction that he was a man of far greater talent than the world gave him credit for, nay, that considering the peculiar character of the French people, it was impossible to predict his future. There was one man in England, however, who foresaw and predicted the future of Louis Napoleon; and that man was the late Sir Robert Peel. He saw more of the exile that any of the statesmen of England; and he not only declared him to be a man of extraordinary talent, but boldly predicted that if he lived, "he would inevitably be at the head of the French nation."

The Courier goes on to state its opinion that there is great danger in the future to England, of an invasion by France, and to show that the creation of the Empire is with the full sanction of Russia and Austria, although they pretend to deprecate it.

A RICH AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA.

Sometime previous to the presidential election, two young clerks in mercantile houses in Market-street, Philadelphia, entered into a contract by which if General SCOTT lost, the whig was to saw and split a half cord of hickory wood in front of their boarding house in Arch-street, and carry it to the room of the other; and in the event of Gen. PIERCE's defeat, the other was to do the same—the forfeit being $20. The defeat of Gen. SCOTT threw this rather severe task upon the young whig; and out of merciful considerations, pine wood was substituted for hickory, and the splitting was dispensed with. On Wednesday week, the feat was performed according to the stipulations, in the presence of a large number of persons. The young whig entered upon the work with spirit, wearing, meanwhile, his ordinary street clothes, and a pair of kid gloves. Occasionally, his friends in the boarding house carried out to him some refreshments upon a silver salver, which served to heighten the interest, and increase the merriment. Before the whole of the wood was sawed, several hundred persons had collected, and upon the completion of the job, three hearty cheers were given.

GOLD BY THE TON WITHOUT OWNERS!

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Melbourne, Australia, says: "One circumstance is not perhaps, altogether undeserving of notice. There is now at Melbourne a very large quantity of gold, which was sent from the diggings by escort, and which has never been claimed. The amount is stated at eight tons, and these eight tons of gold are watched and warded by a corporal and five men."

DIRECT LINE
TO THE NORTHERN CITIES.
Fare Greatly Reduced.

Through from Greensborough, N. C., to Richmond or Petersburg, TEN DOLLARS.

THIS line, of Four-Horse Post Coaches, from Greensborough, N. C., via Danville, Va., to Richmond and Petersburg, is now in full operation, running in connection with the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, and South side Rail Road from Petersburg.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M. Arrive in Richmond or Petersburg second day thereafter, in time for the evening Cars North.

Leave Richmond or Petersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M. arrive in Greensboro' second day thereafter, in time for the Salisbury Stage.

This line also connects at Danville, with the Stages to Lynchburg.

J. HOLDERBY & CO.
P. FLAGG & CO.

July 23 1852. 27 tf

J. F. Gilmer,
Druggist and Apothecary,

IS now receiving and opening a fresh and large supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Thompsonian Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Extracts and Colognes,

together with a large supply of Paint Brushes, Tooth Brushes, also a large assortment of Abdominal Supporters and Trusses, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., and a large variety of other articles usually kept in such houses.

Having been engaged in business for so long a time, at the same stand, it would seem needless and unnecessary to give publicity to the fact that I am still "sticking along and blessed with health and strength," but my friends Messrs. Hedrick & Williamson having lately commenced the "North Carolina Whig," in the place of the old familiar "Charlotte Journal," that in days gone by, cheered and made glad so many hearts, on every week it presented itself, I thought I would be doing our energetic and adventuring friends great injustice were I not to assist them all I could in their arduous, yet laudable and responsable undertaking.

To those who have so liberally patronized me for the last number of years I return my grateful acknowledgements, with soliciting your continued kindness and custom, feeling confident that it will be to your advantage and interest. I am still occupying the old stand in Charlotte, on Mainstreet, near Maj. J. R. Kerr's Hotel, and nearly opposite R. H. Brem's new building.

May 18, 1852. 17 tf

Clock and Watch Repairing.
REMOVAL.

R. W. BECKWITH has removed his SHOP to the house lately occupied as the Hornets' Nest Printing office, where he will be pleased to serve any one who may have work to do in his line.

February 11, 1852. 5 tf

J. A. FOX,
Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the surrounding Counties. He will attend to the collection of all claims given him in charge. Also to the selling of provision and land bounty warrants.

Office—No. 24 Boyd's Row.

Charlotte, January, 1852.

A. C. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL practice in this and the adjoining counties and will attend to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office on Tryon-street below Rozzell's Tavern.

Charlotte, January 26, 1852. 1 tf

J. M. Davidson, M. D.

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country. His Office is in Tate's Building, near the Court House, where he can always be found when not professionally engaged.

R. & V. C. Barringer,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of Law, in the counties of Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Rowan and Stanly.

RUFUS BARRINGER, *Concord, N. C.* | VICTOR C. BARRINGER, *Charlotte, N. C.*

October 1st, 1851. 44

NORTH-CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White Persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life $5,000.—Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for the entire value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
James F. Jordan, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
Pierce Butler, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
D. Watson, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters and business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

July 7, 1852. 31—1y

Dr. Allen's Vegetable Compound,
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Bilious Affections, &c.

This medicine is offered to the public under the assurance that there is no article in existence having stronger claims to their consideration. Being compounded by a regular GRADUATE of JEFFERSON COLLEGE, Philadelphia, and a practising Physician of TWENTY YEARS STANDING in Philadelphia, his long experience has confirmed him in the opinion that a compounded medicine was required to prevent and remedy the debilitation produced by residing in low miasmatic climates and to counteract the prostrating influences of the many noxious diseases with which the human family are afflicted.

DR. ALLEN is a well known physician, and has used the above medicine in his practice for TWELVE YEARS with the most astonishing effect, having to his acquaintance above

FIVE THOUSAND CASES.

No medicine ever received more flattering recommendation from physicians of eminent standing than has been bestowed on this.

THOUSANDS ARE NOW SUFFERING from that most dreadful complaint the DYSPEPSIA, when a single bottle of DR. ALLEN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND would have the effect of removing all those distressing feelings attendant on that most debilitating disease.

Sole Proprietors,
G. W. ALLEN, M. D., Phila., and
J. A. & W. L. CLEVELAND,
297 King st. Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Cleveland's Oak Tooth Wash; Dr. Cleveland's Palmetto Hair Restorative; Dr. Cleveland's concentrated Extract of Jamaica Ginger; Burnett's Mixture for Bowel Complaints, a sovereign remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhea, and Cholera Infantum.

For sale in Charlotte, by FOX & CALDWELL.

Sash, Door and Blind
FACTORY,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

KILLIAN, FUY & CO. are prepared to fill all orders for sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and manufacture of any pattern, dressed flooring, ceiling and weatherboarding, at very low prices. The attention of Carpenters and builders is called to their establishment. 19—1y.

MEDICINES, &c.
Charlotte Drug Store.
New Establishment.
FOX & CALDWELL,
Successors to Fox & Orr.

DRS. C. J. FOX & P. C. CALDWELL, having formed a copartnership in the above business offers for sale the largest and most general assortment of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c., &c., ever offered in this market; all of which will be sold lower for cash, or on time to punctual dealers, than ever before offered. They hope by short profits to offer such inducements to Physicians and Country Merchants as to secure their patronage.

Persons from the Town and Country may rest assured that no attention to carefulness in putting up Medicines properly shall be wanting.

Medical prescriptions nicely and carefully prepared. All orders from the country punctually attended to.

Charlotte now presents the best market for articles in our line to be found in the interior, having those well conducted Drug Store, and with the prospect of heavy sales, we now offer to Physicians and country merchants every article in our line, cheaper than ever offered in the back country.

Our stock entire is fresh and warranted genuine. To such additions will be made from time to time, as the wants of the country may demand.

March 23, 1852 1 tf

200 BOXES GRAY'S OINTMENT, large Boxes 50 cents, Small do. 25 cents.

12 DOZEN Congress Water, in quart Bottles.

FRESH supply Sand's, Epping's and Townsand's Sarsaparilla; also,

Rowands Tonic Mixture,

Just received and for sale by

FOX & CALDWELL.

May 25 1852 2

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

100 OUNCES for sale by

FOX & CALDWELL.

5,000 POUNDS WHITE LEAD in oil paint.

500 GALLONS LINSEED OIL for sale

1,000 POUNDS BLAKES FIRE Proof Paint by

May 12. 16 FOX & CALDWELL.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

TO THE AGED AND WITH HEADACHE AND LOSS OF THE BODY IS THE CHERRY PECTORAL is a cordial and stimulant, to wake up the drooping energies.

FOR A COLD OR COUGH, this is a remedy so well known and so universally acknowledged to be the best, that it is only necessary to say that a trial will keep the sufferer from it.

None will long suffer from this disease, when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons will often take a cough or cold when they do not think it of sufficient importance to warrant the use of a medicine, but they should remember that neglect may be fatal. Many a cough has been cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which would have gone on to the lungs, and then no human skill could have saved the patient. Keep the Cherry Pectoral by you, and when you take cold, take a few doses and you will be well. Do not let a cough or cold run on, and yet there is no medicine so good to take when you do take it. Keep it by you, and you will be well.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

For sale in Charlotte, by

FOX & CALDWELL.

New Cabinet Shop.
SANDERS & BORAH

RESPECTFULLY inform the public generally, that they have established a Shop in Charlotte, for the purpose of carrying on the Cabinet Business in all its various branches. They intend to keep on hand and will manufacture to order.

Sofas, Bureaus, Side-boards, Tables, French Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands, Rocking, Cane bottom and Windsor CHAIRS,

together with every other article that may be wanted in their line of business.

☞ ALL REPAIRING attended to punctually and with the utmost despatch.

☞ **Lumber and Country Produce** of all kinds taken in exchange for work.

☞ Their Shop is in the building, 1 door North of the Jail and nearly opposite Trotter's Carriage Shop. All they ask is an examination of their Work and their prices, for they are determined to sell at the lowest price for *CASH*.

JAMES M. SAUNDERS.
FRANKLIN BORAH.

Charlotte, July 21, 1852. 26tf

N. B. COFFINS of any size and quality furnished at the shortest notice.

Wholesale Clothing House.
HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,
No. 239, Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of all qualities, to which they invite the attention of dealers. 19—1y.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING
And Paper Hanging.

ALL orders from a distance will be attended to.

J. W. ROSINEY.

Charlotte, N. C. no 1—tf

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood or habit of the System.

Among the many and important discoveries of this generation is one whose fame will be written, as with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. Sands' Sarsaparilla stands forth alone, and its own works proclaim its power—that its wide charge is irresistible, they all cling in the agonies of the suffering for relief has been answered. Thousands of cases of disease have been cured by this invaluable medicine, and these are furnished in the records of time. These things are not done in a corner, or in some unknown town, but are performed in our public Hospitals and public places. They are brought before the world in substantial, beyond doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts embodied, although gentle, are as plain as the light of day.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual antiseptic and alterative properties, the most powerful combination for the eradication of disease from the system, and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had passed under the most distressing diseases, such as, for example, syphilitic affections, scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, eruptions of the skin, mercurial disease, and in fact, in every case where the blood is vitiated, or the system needing a tonic, or a stimulant to throw off the poisonous matter, or to invigorate the system, or to restore the blood to its healthy state, or to remove the effects of mercury in the system, or to remove the effects of mercury in the system, or to remove the effects of mercury in the system