Sunday Reading.

"EVERY SPIRIT THAT CONFESSETH THAT JESUS CHRIST IS COME IN THE FLESH IS OF GOD.—John."

In the early days of Christianity, when to confess Christ drew upon the disciple persecution and shame, when every worldly motive could be urged against such a self-sacrifice, those at least who ventured to come boldly out as advocates of the doctrine could have neither the reproach of hypocrisy or self-seeking laid to their charge. To confess Christ was to lay down worldly ambition, the prospects of wealth, and too often to see broken the tenderest ties of the human heart.

There was everything to lose, so the unbeliever might argue; there was everything to gain, so said the heart purified by Christ's teachings. The loss could be counted, in station, wealth, prospects, or bodily comforts; the gain lay with the kingdom of God, deep in the unfathomable soul.

Among us confession is the rule and not the exception, and the facility with which it is accomplished is a snare. Nothing is lost even in a worldly sense, by a public acknowledgement of Christ's authority, and this is too often used as a cloak to conceal motives and deeds that He would emphatically condemn.

Looking abroad upon the world with observant eyes, one cannot fail to perceive how small a check upon man's baser passions is this public profession of discipleship in Christ. We see a man whose life has not been free from blame stand in the presence of God and his fellow-men, and declare his repentance of sin and resolution to live a pure and noble life; and we see him plunge again into the vortex of human affairs, neither more just, self-denying or faithful than before, and we believe that he has wronged his own soul and mocked his Maker.

"I know you will congratulate me," said a gentleman to a clerical friend; "I believe I am a converted man." The divine addressed simply replied "Sir, have you restored to widow ——— the sum you have so long unjustly withheld?" "No," answered the deluded sinner. "When you have done so I shall believe in your conversion." In a few days the parties again met, and the heart of the minister was gladdened by the knowledge that his words had led to the restitution of the property, and to the deeper searching of the heart, without which all professions are of no avail.

Tried by the rule of strict justice in monetary affairs only, how many characters in the numberless host that approach the table of our risen Lord can bear the strictest inspection of an all-seeing God? Some, for we speak not without knowledge, do not hesitate to take Jehovah's name in vain; others lead the influence of a bad example and taste the fatal cup; others, trusting in wily endeavors of concealment, lead impure lives, and, allied in the pale of Christ's broad church we everywhere find hearts like the painted sepulchre of old.

But for this outward restraint these hearts would probably plunge deeper into the abyss of guilt, but what a stumbling block of offence are they to multitudes who believe that profession ought to mean something, who are not content with a glossy surface of purity, but demand, in Christ's name which they reverence, that the life shall bear strict scrutiny.

Before whom do we confess Christ? God who hears our vows is alone the judge of our sincerity, since our hearts to their lowest depths are understood by Him. The stains upon unholy hands are visible to Him, though the world sees them not, and what folly, what madness is it, so to degrade ourselves as to ignore the fact of his perfect appreciation of our characters.

Let each and all resolve to wear no mask, so that at least the contemptible sin of hypocrisy may be uncommitted, and the wise and good may entertain a hope that through our influence at least good angels may sometimes enter and drop some seed from heaven.

There is a heavy obligation resting upon those who confess Christ, and it cannot be felt too deeply. The Master winns we serve by strict obedience holds no parley with us. He points to perfection as the aim of righteous endeavor, and He promises life and to the sincere laborer in His vineyard. His strongest anathemas are pronounced against hypocrites, and their sins will meet with no mercy hereafter.

If we have publicly entered Christ's fold and left our hearts without, let us hasten to repair the fatal wrong. For God is a jealous God and accepts no divided allegiance. The path of uprightness is the only safe one, the only pleasant passage that has recorded us through the temptations of life. If we forsake it, darkness and despair await us instead of the light and joy prepared for the faithful since the human soul sprang from the bosom of the Father. H. A. L.

THE EVERLASTING BURDEN.

Abdel Hakkam, who was a great lover of wine, added to college and beautify the palace-gardens. To this end, he bought the neighboring lands, paying their owners what they asked for them. But there was a widow who conscientiously refused to dispose of the possession of her forefathers, and rejected every offer that was made.—This opposition vexed the minister of the palace, and he sent upon the widow's first cousin, the Kadi, who was at the time the sole judge. He heard her statement, and saw that the law was on her side; but yet he felt that it would be a very great to right her; so a prince, who always followed the lead of his own wishes, would not be likely to pay much regard to an old law.

What, then, did the upright cadi do?

He saddled his ass, tied a large sack about his neck, and rode at once to the palace-gardens, where he found the caliph in the beautiful pavilion which he had erected upon the widow's ground. The arrival of the cadi with his ass and sack no little astonished him, and he was still more amazed when Ibn-Verchir fell down at his feet and thus petitioned:

"Permit me, O Caliph, to fill this sack with some of the earth upon which I am now standing."

Hakkam permitted it. When the sack was filled, the cadi asked the caliph to help him lift it upon the ass. This was still more amazing than the petition which preceded it; but, wishing to see what the man was aiming at, the caliph took hold. It was too heavy, however, for them to move it, and the caliph said, "It is too heavy, cadi; it is too heavy!"

"Caliph!" Ibn-Verchir boldly answered, "you find this burden too heavy, and yet it comprises but a very small portion of the ground which you have unjustly taken from a poor widow. How, then, will you be able to bear the whole, when at the last day the great Judge shall lay it all upon your shoulders!"

The caliph was convicted of his wrong, and, praising the cadi's frankness and wisdom, he restored to the widow her land with all the buildings that had been erected upon it.—*Children's Magazine.*

Agricultual.

From the S. C. Farmer & Planter.

MANURING LAND—ANOTHER PROPOSITION.

Mr. Editor:—I am glad to see that the Planters generally are beginning to find out what they ought long ago to have known was to their advantage, and it is that they can and ought to make more manure than they do, and you may ask me why they have begun to do it. Well, I will answer your question in this way: I think they say, or it is said, that persons are always justifiable in acting in self defence, and Planters begin to find out that the manuring system pays very finely, and they see every year that their lands are getting the worse of wear, or is wearing out from being planted and not manured. Not only this, but they find that one acre well manured, will make as much as three acres not manured, notwithstanding a good many planters say that manuring is a great deal of trouble. Admit it, I will ask any person to say if he ever got anything without trouble to obtain it. I have never yet met with a planter that is in the habit of manuring, who does not say it pays finely. And another reason why the planters are getting in the way of manuring is this: They have got through clearing the most of their land, and now they must either make manure or move West, for they must make so much cotton to the hand, and they are obliged to manure to do it. When I speak of planters getting more in the way of manuring than they used to, I am alluding to the planters in my immediate and some adjoining neighborhoods, and the plan that a good many adopt with their cotton seed and compost and stable manure, is, to apply it all to their cotton, and under the list, which is the best way that I and every other planter have tried, and the reason why we apply it under the list for cotton, is, because we get two crops from the same manure. In manuring with cotton seed we put one peck to the task row, which will make fine cotton on poor land; and compost or stable manure we put from three to four bushels to the task row, and I am now satisfied that it is the only way to manure to be benefited by it. Then follow cotton land, or land that has been planted in cotton and manured, with corn, and by doing that you can make fine corn, and then get both a crop of corn and cotton off the land, leaving it a great deal better than it was before you began to manure it. This is a system that is pursued among us, and it is the only way to be benefitted by manure, for it is doing nothing, or it is throwing away manure and time to apply compost manure, to the hill, to any crop. W. BA.

DEEP CULTIVATION.

Hoop narrates the following fable. A husbandman dying was desirous that his two sons should continue his business. He called them to his bedside and thus addressed them: "My farm and its treasures I bequeath jointly to you as your only patrimony. I charge you never to sell it, for somewhere in the ground, within a foot of the surface there are treasures buried." The sons concluded that he talked of money which was hidden there; so, after their father's death, with unwearied diligence they carefully dug every inch of the farm. The treasure they expected to find was not there, but the ground being well stirred and loosened, brought forth so bountifully that it proved a real treasure. Few farmers are aware that underneath their visible acres is others equally valuable. The man who knows how to improve property to its utmost capacity, is faithful in a moral sense, if not in a physical. That the products and profits of the first American farms can be doubled by deep cultivation, judicious rotation and high manuring, is unquestionable. If the best American farms can thus be increased in profit, how much greater the proportion on the thousands of poor acres. A little farm well tilled is both more pleasant and profitable than a great farm carelessly run over. Labor and industry well applied to agriculture seldom fail of a reward.—*N. C. Planter.*

COLIC IN HORSE.

Colic in horses is a very common disease and if taken in time may be easily cured in most cases. It is not unfrequently confounded with inflammation of the bowels, but is easily distinguished as follows:

Colic has no increase of the pulse, which is not over fifty a minute; the animal often rolls; the disease intermits, and there is but little fever. With inflammation of the bowels there is much fever; the pulse is sometimes a hundred a minute, the attack is gradual and the disease does not intermit.

When colic arises from bad food, a pint or so of a solution of saleratus will often afford entire relief. As it assumes more of a spasmodic character, peppermint and ginger may be added. We have used with entire and immediate success, a small spoonful of saleratus, the same quantity of ginger, and a teaspoonful of peppermint added to a pint of nearly hot water and given from a junk bottle. Powdered charcoal is one of the best and safest mediums for any disease resulting from derangement of the digestion—and two or three ounces or more mixed with water, may be given at any time with great advantage.

Inflammation of the bowels is generally increased and rendered fatal by irritating medicines. A drink of slippery elm, hourly to allay irritation—giving the animal but little food and that weak gruel, and keeping him quiet, is good and safe treatment.

FOOD FOR COWS.

Dairymen state that, on an average, and the season through, the cream from fourteen quarts of milk, is required to make a pound of butter. One who feeds pumpkins to his dairy cows, claims that, with this food, nine quarts of milk yield a pound of butter. Farmers and dairymen who have tried pumpkin food, state here is invariably a large increase in butter and cheese. As pumpkins can be raised at small expense, there is no reason why they should not become a profitable article of food for cows.

And tomatoes boiled with squashes are equally as good.

To Cotton Planters.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell the best quality of Cotton Gins, with 10 inch saws at $125 each, delivered at the landings of the Charlotte, York and N. C. Rail Roads. The advantages these Gins have over those shipped from other routes is, that they will last longer, and are fully equal to fifteen. The frames being covered with tin instead of cloth and being more easily repaired and at less expense.

As regards the speed of these Gins, quality of lint and discharge of clean seed, I would refer to M. L. Wallace, Monroe's T. O.; to E. G. Palmer, Fairfield, and A. B. Davidson, Charlotte.

JAMES M. ELLIOTT.

Waxhaw, May 23, 1858. 11-6m

Cash Paid for Hides,

BY S. M. HOWELL, 3 doors South of the Mansion House.

Charlotte, April 6, 1858. 3tf

500 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL, Wholesale and Retail, at

PRITCHARD'S.

Feb. 9, 1858. 30tf

Citrate Magnesia.

A vegetable effervescent and laxative, as pleasant to the taste as milk water. Sold by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1. Irwin's Corner.

Saponifier.

OR CONCENTRATED LEY.—Warranted to make soap without tallow, and with little trouble. The best article for soap ever made. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. Sold by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1. Irwin's Corner.

Wanted,

1,000 CORDS OF TAN-BARK, for which the cash will be paid.

M. R. TAYLOR.

May 20, 1858. 120

Hecker's Farina!

THE Superior quality of this nutritious and delicate food for children, invalids, or adopted by the medical faculty. For sale by

PRITCHARD'S

Family Drug Store.

Sept. 15, 1857. 3tf

Tanners, or Train Oil.

THE Tanners and Finishers use is growing and improving leather and Harness. For sale by

M. R. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

DeGrath's Electric Oil.

A SUPPLY of this celebrated Oil for sale at my Drug Store, Irwin's Corner.

H. M. PRITCHARD.

May 4, 1858. 9tf

10,000 LBS. Pure ground WHITE LEAD in oil and assorted Paints just received and for sale by Cash, at

PRITCHARD'S,

Feb. 9. *Irwin's Corner.*

Pure French Brandy.

HOLLAND Gin, Whiskey, Sherry and Port Wines, Lemon Ale and Porter, for medicinal use. Sold by

Dec. 1 H. M. PRITCHARD.

Starch.

PLACE Pipes, Ginger, Baking and Washing Soda, Cream Tartar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Flavoring Extracts of every kind. For sale at wholesale and retail, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Fresh Congress water,

IN pint bottles—just received from Saratoga Springs, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

N'th Car'lina Mineral Springs

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C.

I WILL open a SCHOOL for girls, at this place on the 1st of July. Board can be had at $7 or $8 per month. For Tuition, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, at $2 per month. Painting and Needle Work if required. The value of the water is known to many through the country. It has cured Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys and Nervous Affections. This Mineral Spring is not a place of public resort, so many of our watering places. I reserved it for the situation for which it is now offered, and will be free from contagious diseases. Any directions, post paid, will receive attention.

SARAH SOSSERMAN.

Pioneer Mills, Cabarrus co., April 20, 1858.

Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THIS COMPANY continues to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.

☞ Office between Peck's Store and Brawley's Building.

OFFICERS.

M. R. TAYLOR, *President.*
C. OVERMAN, *Vice President.*
E. NYE HUTCHISON, *Sec'y. & Treas'r.*

FIRE TORS.

M. R. TAYLOR, C. OVERMAN,
J. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON,
F. SCARR, S. T. WRISTON,
A. C. STEELE.

JOHN L. BROWN, S. T. WRISTON and A. C. STEELE, *Executive Committee.*

May 18, 1858. 10tf

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle & Harness Manufacturer,

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF THE MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Saddles and Harness made at the shortest notice.

☞ REPAIRING promptly executed.

Jan. 19, 1858. 37tf

JAMES M. EDNEY.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandize for 2½ *per cent. Commission.* Refers to Gov. Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Mendenhall, A. M. Gorman, Esqs. and Rev. C. F. Deems, Hon. W. A. Graham, and others. *Dealer in* Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines, &c. A printed list of all the different makers, sizes and prices *sent free.* Publisher of an *elegant lithograph of "Hickory Nut Gap,"* N. C. ($1,) and the "CONSTITUTIONAL; OR, INDIAN GUIDE TO HEALTH."—This invaluable *family adviser* should be in every house. It treats of all diseases, has a copious glossary and presents the remedies from nature's bounteous stores, for all our infirmities and sufferings. It is printed on fine white paper, handsomely bound fourth edition, 300 pages, and is *mailed free for one dollar.*

New Renowned Pianos, $150.

Feb. 18, 1858. 1y

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the Cure of

SCROFULA, MERCURIAL DISEASES, CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, DISEASES OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ERUPTIONS, TETTER, SALT RHEUM, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, PIMPLES, BOILS, TUMORS, TUMORS IN THE FACE, ULCERS, ULCERATED SORE THROAT AND MERCURIAL SYMPTOMS, ARISING FROM IMPROPER TREATMENT, &c.

Extract from a pamphlet, to be had of the agents, gratis.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Another Cure of Scrofula.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by druggists generally.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,

For Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

EYELIDS ARE INFLAMED,

MINERS, MECHANICS,

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by druggists generally.

SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY,

A SURE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

SALT RHEUM, Ring-Worm, Tetter, Scald-Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches, &c.

Many instances of the virulent character of this disease have occurred in which the skin has been literally covered with one mass of corruption, from which issued the most offensive effluvia, and in which every remedy had been tried without effect, yielding in a few days to the healing properties of this medicine. Cases of long standing, which have defied the skill of the most eminent physicians, have been cured by the use of this medicine, when all other means had failed to produce a permanent cure.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by druggists generally.

H. M. PRITCHARD,

May 4, '58. Irwin's Corner.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. H. M. COBB

WILL be pleased to receive Professional Calls in the experimental of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Calls professionally should be left at his residence, Fort Mill Depot, York District S.C.

Feb. 12, 1858. 1tf

BLANK DEEDS for sale at this office.

More than 500,000 Bottles

SOLD IN THE

NEW ENGLAND STATES

IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR RESTORING hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volumes after volumes might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a *perfect Renovator;* but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ TO THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads, and the only remedy, correctors known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood those articles are being fast dispensed with but, a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Dyers of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the finest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perversion than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance, though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it, yet every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to attain such a consummation.—[*Wayne's Advocate* Philadelphia.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gentlemen: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hutchinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would feel in duty bound in recommending it to the State of Ohio, or any other State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair. I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your testimonials are what you represent them to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it would sell. Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 7, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having received the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article previous to resorting to remedies its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. Yours &c.,

JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., for the good N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment, and 114 Market st. St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists in the Union and by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

437 *Charlotte, N. C.*

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

Hampton, Mass., 7th Nov., 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I thought it proper to inform you that some months I have been troubled with a hoarseness and tickling in the throat, which I attributed to a cold caught in preaching. I tried many things without benefit, but your Cherry Pectoral has entirely cured me. I consider it my duty to make this known, that others may profit by the fact.

A. B. MORTON, late of Utica, N. Y., author of tracts and book, "Christ myself and others." I can with a good conscience recommend the Cherry Pectoral. While a boy, I had a cough which I thought would put me into the grave. I was persuaded to try your Cherry Pectoral, and a few bottles cured me, and I have not since complained of the cough.

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

Sandwich, Mass., Feb. 7, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I will cheerfully testify how much your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the short diseases of children. Six of our children have been cured by it, and we think it the best family medicine we have.

HIRAM COMSTOCK, M. D.

ANDOVER, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my family for some time, and have found it a certain cure for croup, whooping cough, and other diseases of the throat and lungs. We think it the best medicine we have for these complaints.

HENRY L. FARRS, Merchant.

A. S. KNIGHT, M. D., Jersey Shore, Clin. Co., Pa., Sept. 2, 1855: Having my family so often benefited by your Cherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, and other incipient consumptive symptoms, I think it my duty to recommend it to the public.

We might add volumes of testimony, but the most convincing proof of the exclusive virtues possessed by this remedy is found in the effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such desperate cases as this. Some are living who once were nearly lost, even to those who Cherry Pectoral effected relief and comfort.

Cross House, New York City, March 3, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Lowell: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been long afflicted with the disease of the throat, which your medicine has cured. For the last year she has been in good health. Her cough, night sweats, and pain in the side, which had reduced her so low, have left her. I believe your Pectoral to be the best medicine for the diseases of the throat and lungs.

Yours with great respect and esteem,

GEO. W. HOLLEY, of Rochester.

Consumption does not comprehend all the ills that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures. It is equally true of the best medicine in the world, and the more it is spread, the further the high reputation of its virtues is extended.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE science of Chemistry and Medicine have long sought their utmost to produce the best, most perfect purgative which it is in their power to make. Intermediate years have shown that these Pills have various which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they are compatible with the wishes of all sorts. They are sugar coated, pleasant to take, and powerful to cure. Their properties are durable in any climate, and they are free from all injury. Their composition is such as to preserve their virtues for years, and to make them reliable in any emergency. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly safe to take, and no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They purge out the foul humors which lurking in the system, breed disease, corrupt the blood, and cause disorder, sickness, suffering and misery. Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and no one need hesitate to take the medicine on account of being sick. They cure the everyday complaints of every body, because they stimulate the digestive organs into healthful action, and purify the blood, which pervades every part of the human frame. Not only do they cure the everyday complaints of every body, but also the dangerous disorders that have baffled the skill of learned men. While they produce powerful effects they are at the same time so gentle and so pleasant and have chosen that can be employed by children. Being compounded of vegetables, they are perfectly safe to take, and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cases have been where Pills have failed when Pills and subsequently to have of such exalted position and character as to defend the responsibility of statements. Most eminent physicians have prescribed them where to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, when others have seen and the assurance of their conviction that my preparations could be relied on confidently to the relief of my afflicted, as Pills. Allow me.

The Agent below named is glad to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing testimonials of their cure and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Acidity, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Piles, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, all Bilious and Liver Complaints, Dysentery, Colic, Worms, and gross Humors, Fevers, Inflammation, Costiveness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Female Complaints, Suppressions, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Jaundice, Blotches, Spots on the Skin, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Itch, Scaldhead, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Flatulency, Blindness, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gravel, Piles, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Fever, Intermittent Fever, Typhoid Fever, Worms of all kinds, Colic, Plethora, Suppression of Urine, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Inflammation of the Bowels, Costiveness, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Prostration in all its forms.

Be sure to get AYER's Cherry Pectoral, and take no other pill if you want pills at all. Ask for AYER's Cherry and take nothing else. No other pills can give you the benefit with this to be without them on equitable grounds. The sick want the best, and there is no doubt but they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price $1 Per one box. Five Boxes for $5.

March 27

H. M. PRITCHARD, *Charlotte.*

HAYLAND, STEVENSON & CO., *Cheraw, S. C.*

WAIT FOR THE WAGGON.

WHY is it A. A. N. M. TAYLOR sells Stoves so cheap? Because he buys his *STOVES* from the Manufacturers.

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of CHARLOTTE and vicinity, that he has removed from their Old Stand, to No. 1, Granite Row, where he has now on exhibition, just received from the North, one of the most extensive assortments of

STOVES

Ever offered in North Carolina, among which will be found the celebrated

HILL, WHITING & SHEPHERD'S

COOKING STOVE,

which has gained such a famous reputation in the Southern Country for the last eighteen months. This Stove is warranted superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is so plain that any person can manage it. It consumes less fuel, and does more work in a given time, than any other Stove now in use. It is put up one beside any other Stove of the same size in the United States, and if it does not do more work in a given time, he will forfeit the price of the Stove, and will willingly send for the other stove.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

He has, and constantly keeps on hand, an extensive and varied stock of

TIN AND SHEET IRON,

JAPAN AND BRITTANNIA WARE,

BRASS KETTLES, CAST IRON BEDSTEADS,

HAT RACKS, CRADLES, &c, &c,

All of which will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than has ever been offered in this Vicinity.

I would return my thanks to my friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and they may rest assured, that I shall endeavor, by close attention to business, together with a determination to please, to try and merit a continuance of the same.

THE MOTTO IS "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."

Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine his Stock.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK ATTENDED TO WITH DESPATCH.

N. B.—I will tell you why I used my advertisement "Wait for the Waggon." It is so that we have three waggons constantly travelling through the country with Stoves.

☞ *All orders will be faithfully and promptly attended to.*

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

Charlotte, June 16, 1857. 6tf

Encourage Home Industry.

HAVING PURCHASED the CONCORD FACTORY, I am prepared to fill all orders for

YARNS,

Osnaburgs.	*Throwing Ropes.*
Sheetings.	*Bed cords.*
Shirtings.	*Well Ropes.*
Grain Bagging.	*Carpet Chain.*
Heavy Drilling.	*Weaving Twine.*

I am making an article of Yarn for the purpose of **Shipping Stone.** Wheat and Corn. Factories and Foundries will find it to their advantage to use it. All orders from a distance will be attended with promptness.

J. McDONALD.

Concord, Oct. 29, 1856. 36tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern are requested to make payment without further notice, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JONAS RUDISILL,

P. S. WHISNANT.

Aug. 19, 1857. 9tf

NOTICE.

I will still be found at my Steam Flouring Mill, prepared to fill all orders for

Sash, Blinds and Doors,

with as good Lumber as the country affords, expecting to devote my attention more particularly to my shop, and solicit orders to work in my line of business.

☞ Lumber dressed to order at short notice, perform contracts, and superintendence of the work.

J. RUDISILL.

Aug. 19, 1857.

In returning from my first Southern visiting among the sons of Emmanuel A. Whisnant, I do so with the kindest feelings towards the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, for the generous manner in liberally bestowed upon me, and with the knowledge that the business will be carried on equally as expeditious as we have done.

P. S. WHISNANT.

Aug. 18, 1857.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE RALEIGH N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual Principle, the safest for the policy holding in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life when the premium thereon amounts to $20, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium, bearing interest at 6 per cent. annually.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Persons are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 30 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnston, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, R. W. Hunter, Quentin Barber, P. F. Pescud, Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle, Charles E. Root, D. G. Fowle, Ruth'd H. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Hr. Charles E. Johnston, President.
W. W. Holden, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
Wilborne B. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Hunter, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Medical Examiner.

Executive Committee—Q. Barber, W. H. McKee, Charles E. Root.

Medical Board of Consultation—Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D. Rich'd E. Haywood, M. D.

For further information, or notice in reference to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of the Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid), to

R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

September 8, 1857. 9tf

The North-Carolina Statist

AND

Magazine of Useful Information

THE undersigned proposes to publish in the City of Raleigh, a semi-annual Journal of the above title, devoted exclusively to the dissemination of Statistical Information.

The work of another Journal is felt by every intelligent citizen, who desires the prosperity of the State, and who has the interests of the State, and who is willing to contribute his share towards its development, and who is willing to contribute his share towards its development, and who is willing to contribute his share towards its development