Sunday Reading.

HAVE WE DONE ENOUGH.

I have been thinking how it will seem when we meet our Lord, and give in our account for the talent submitted to us.

We have been trying to live pleasantly, and be respectable, and get property; but when the question comes, "What have you done for Christ and his cause?" what shall we say? We have, perhaps, tried to be honest, kept up family religion, sometimes taken part in religious meetings and giving something for benevolent objects; but have we done as much for Christ as for the world—as much to promote salvation of the lost as to please ourselves and advance our worldly interests?

We have known that Christ longs for the salvation of men, as he did when he poured out his blood for it: that they are to be saved by means of the Gospel; and that he bids us give this Gospel to all, and persuade them to receive it. Have we done all we could in this work?

We have meant to do as much as we could *conveniently*, but is that enough?—Had Christ done no more, what would have become of us?

We have known that the heathen are perishing in sin, and in ignorance of that Gospel which Christ provided at the price of his blood; what have we done for them?

We have tried to pray for them sometimes, and put in our yearly contributions to the missionary cause. Have our contributions been large enough—as large as would most please Christ, and most help the salvation of the world?

Think of what your house has cost, and your furniture and dress, and all delights of ambition, pride, and appetite. Has love to Christ and love to souls guided us in all these expenditures?

Beloved friends of Jesus, laboring among the millions of dying heathen, have sent to us and asked us, in his name and for the love of souls to send them help. How have we treated their calls? Have we been so busy that we gave so little attention to them? Then how shall we bear to hear the Judge say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me?"

We have known that the heathen souls were left to perish for want of that instruction which, if we had denied ourselves as Christ did, some of us might have sent men to give them. And have we, by our much thinking of our selfish and worldly interest, neglected them and let them perish—precious souls, such as Christ *died* to save?—Was that having "the spirit of Christ?"—Was it acting like Christians?

Now there comes word that the missions must suffer greatly—the cause so dear to Christ be hindered, and probably many souls be lost, if the missionary treasury is not replenished soon; and what shall we do? If we have money on hand, or any at our command, how shall we answer in the great day, if we do not do what we can to supply the needed means for the Lord's work?—*Independent.*

MAN'S RESPONSIBILITY.

So then every one of us shall account of himself to God. Rom. xiv. 12.

Reader! what account can you give?—If to-morrow were the day, and you had only a day to prepare! What have you pursued as your chief end? What has been the great business of your life? Has God been much in your thoughts? Had you rather have God for your portion than any worldly possession? How have you treated the Scriptures? Do you often read them? Do you ever read them with earnest prayer that the Holy Spirit would aid you to understand them? Do you ever confess your sins before him? What account can you give to God at last, if you never had any thing to say to him till you were summoned into his presence? How have you treated the glorious gospel? Is it like cold water to a thirsty soul? Have you fled to it for refuge? Have you repented and believed the gospel? Is Christ precious to you? Have you received him as a Saviour, before whom you *must appear* as a Judge? Dear reader, say if you had this night to give an account of yourself to God, are you prepared for the solemn scene?—O! if as yet you are in your sins, fly, fly, I beseech you, to the only refuge set before you; it is a sure refuge, and to it you are now invited; in it you are assured you may find a place: delay not to seek the Holy Spirit's teaching, whereby you may feel this subject in its true light and importance, and be prepared for the awful hour when you must give an account of yourself to God.

A PLACE TO PRAY IN.

"Where do you find a place to pray in?" was asked of a pious sailor on board of a whaling ship. "O," he said, "I can always find a quiet spot at the mast head."

"Sam, do you find a spot for secret prayer?" asked a minister of a stable-boy.

"O, yes, sir; that old coach is my closet, and it is the best spot on earth." Where there is a heart to pray, it is easy enough to find a place.

NO DIARY OF GOOD WORKS.

It is a remarkable point in the awards of the judgment day, that those who are to enter into the joy of their Lord seem never to have kept any diary of their good works, or digested any statistical table of their visits, or held any anniversaries whereon to enumerate their works of mercy. "Lord, when saw we thee an hungered or athirst?" Yet they had not lost their days. God remembers what they forget, even to the minutest good deed.

Agricultural.

From Life Illustrated.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture may be said to have had its origin when it was ordained that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.—From that time to the present, among all nations and tribes of men, more or less attention has been given to the cultivation of the earth; although in the earlier stages of social progress the principal reliance of mankind for subsistence has been first upon the chase, and then upon the flock and herds. Man is first a hunter, then a shepherd or herdsman, and is then a farmer.

Of the existence of agriculture as one of the prominent occupations of the people among the ancient Israelites, we have many notices in the Bible. We gather from various scattered passages in the books of sacred history and prophecy that they had plows; that they turned the soil up into ridges; that they plowed with two oxen; that they sowed the seed broadcast from a basket and plowed it in; that they used hoes or mattocks for extirpating the weeds; that when the grain was ripe they cut it with a sickle or scythe; that it was bound into sheaves and carried in carts immediately to the threshing-floor or to the barn; that threshing was variously performed by means of a threshing machine or instrument (Isaiah xxviii, 27, 28,) cart wheels, the treading of horses and cattle, and beating with poles; and that the grain was winnowed by being thrown up against the wind by means of a shovel.

Among the ancient Greeks, agriculture received great attention, and was evidently conducted with great skill and success; in fact, it seems to have been much the same thing as at the present day, our superiority consisting more in the improved implements we use than in our better knowledge of the art and science of cultivation.

The Romans probably derived their knowledge of agriculture from the Greeks and other older nations, adding to it from their own experience. They well understood the nature of soils and the use of manures, and practiced irrigation and underdraining.—The Roman farmers, Pliny tells us, were very particular in drawing straight and equalized furrows. They always plowed three times at least before they sowed.—The furrows in the first plowing were usually nine inches deep.

In the early days of Rome, when they praised a good man, they called him an agriculturist and a good husbandman; and he was thought to be very greatly honored who was thus praised.

The first of modern countries to improve the practice of agriculture was Flanders; and the Flemmings or Belgians have continued to this day the model farmers of Europe. Their whole country resembles a series of gardens. Their farms are small, and they devote their efforts to three grand points—the accumulation of manures, the destruction of weeds, and the frequent and deep pulverization of the soil. They were the first among the moderns to raise crops for the purpose of plowing them in.

Nowhere at the present time is agriculture pursued with greater skill and success than in England; and there is in that country a steady and continued progress both in the sciences and the art of cultivation.

American agriculture commenced at the point which that of England had reached at the time her colonies were planted on the shores of the Western Continent. It has not kept pace, we are sorry to say, with that of the mother country. A virgin soil, abounding in all the elements of the highest fertility, and requiring at first but slight tillage to produce large crops, the abundance and cheapness of new lands, and the lack of persistent steady effort, which soon became an American characteristic, led at once to a superficial and exhausting mode of cultivation which has resulted in reducing thousands of acres of once fertile soil to a barren wilderness.

But there has been a reaction. American husbandry is now rapidly improving, and we shall not long be left behind by the leading agricultural nations of Europe.—The old or exhaustive system is giving place to the new or fertilizing system, under which the productiveness of lands is constantly increased instead of being diminished. The wornout lands of Virginia and the other old States have, in many instances, under the new system, been restored to more than their usual fertility. This will go on till the older States will rival, if not excel the new in productiveness.

The conditions requisite for the improvement of agriculture, and the elevation of the agriculturist to the high social position to which his contributions to the general welfare and the prosperity of the State entitle him, are thus happily stated by Hon. L. Chandler Ball, in a late agricultural address:

"1. By adopting a higher standard of education, both general and professional.

"2. By a more thorough cultivation of the soil, by which its fertility shall be increased, and permanently maintained.

"3. By the more general introduction of improved implements of husbandry, by which farm and household labor may be more easily and more economically performed.

"4. By improving the breeds of domestic stock and rearing only those animals which are the best of their respective kinds.

"5. By growing only those roots, grains, grasses, and fruits which are the most nutritious and the most productive.

"6. By pursuing that particular branch of industry which gives the strongest probabilities of success; having reference to climate, soil, markets, and amount of foreign and domestic competition.

"7. By making the business of farming attractive to educated men, and the farmhouse and all its surroundings pleasant to refined taste and cultivated manners."

The extensive demand for books on farming, and the wide circulation of agricultural papers and magazines, show that "a redeeming spirit" is truly abroad among our farmers. The vast amount of sound agricultural teachings which is now being almost universally diffused, can not fail to show itself everywhere in a rapid and permanent improvement of our system of cultivation.

But much still remains to be done. Ignorance and prejudices are obstinately blind and deaf. There is much of both to be yet overcome.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—The Southern press was furious a few months ago because Giddings of Ohio, as was untruly alleged, congratulated Mr. Gilmer of this State after a speech on Kansas affairs. A few days ago an incident of similar character occurred in the Senate, but so far from creating any excitement or surprise it is only chronicled, so far as we have seen, in a Washington letter to the New York Commercial. The writer says "that Mr. Seward held a seat before Mr. Iverson, while the latter delivered his disunion speech, and when he closed, took him cordially by the hand, and congratulated him upon his eloquent effort; whereupon the two agitators aforesaid laughed incontinently at the pranks they were playing." Mr. Iverson is a Southern Democrat. Mr. Gilmer is not a Democrat. Mr. Iverson, therefore, is all right, and Mr. Gilmer all wrong.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriber having purchased the Steam Flouring Mill in this place, is prepared to buy Wheat, for which he will give the highest market price in cash.

Flour, Bran and Meal for sale at the Mill, or delivered wherever desired in town.

JOHN WILKES.

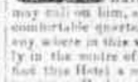
Charlotte, Aug. 9, 1858. 23tf

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. B. KERR,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.



THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fulfil the duties of "mine host" to the travelling public and others who may call on him, and he flatters himself that as comfortable quarters can be found with him as any where in this vicinity. Being situated nearly in the centre of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business at this stand nearly eighteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to his former house, and it has been greatly enlarged and improved, presenting in front a two story VERANDA 100 feet in length by 12 feet in width, handsomely shaded by trees on the side-walk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.

The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of it creature comforts are abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables affording room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging hostlers.

The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to his desire to please, he is prepared to offer his friends and the "rest of mankind," as many comforts and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

☞ At any rate try the Charlotte Hotel.

J. B. KERR.

October 19, 1858. 2tf

The CLOTHING Emporium

OF

Fullings, Springs & Co.,

1 DOOR ABOVE THE MANSION HOUSE,

IS now stocked with one of the largest and handsomest Stocks of GENTS' and YOUTHS'

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

EVER OFFERED IN THE STATE.

We deem it unnecessary to rehearse to the public the advantages we possess, in being connected with a **Manufacturing House**, as it must be apparent to all who buy of us, that they save at least 25 per cent. and get neater and better made goods than elsewhere.

We would call the attention of the people to our large and elegant stock of Black and Brown

Cloth Coats,

gotten up after the latest Broadway styles.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

October 12, 1858. 31tf

300 PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS, besides an endless variety of all grades of Cassimere Coats, black and fancy Cassimere Pants, black Silk and Satin Vests; Cassimere, Velvet and Plush do., all of which are offered at exceedingly low prices.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

October 12, 1858. 31tf

FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSISTING in part of Linen, white and fancy Marseilles Shirts; Merino Undershirts; Jeans and Merino Drawers; Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

October 12, 1858. 31tf

HATS AND CAPS.

LEARY'S Black Silk HATS, Black and Fancy Cassimere HATS; Black and Brown Cloth, Navy, Silk, Cotton Velvet and Silk Oil Cloth **CAPS**, at prices that defies competition.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

October 12, 1858. 31tf

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

WE have also added to our stock of Clothing, and will be sold very low.—Also, a variety of CARPET BAGS and UMBRELLAS.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

October 12, 1858. 31tf

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Constable Warrants

FOR SALE HERE.

BONDS for the Delivery of Property,

FOR SALE HERE.

Gas Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are prepared to erect Gas Works for lighting Cities, Towns, Villages, Colleges and large Hotels. They have erected works in Charlotte and Raleigh, N. C., which have given entire satisfaction to the citizens of those places. As to qualifications, promptness and ability to perform all contracts entered into, they refer to the following gentlemen:

Jas. H. Carson, Pres. Char. Gas Works, Char. N. C.
Wm. Johnston, Pres. Char. & S. C. R. R. " "
Dr. T. D. Hogg, Pres. Ral. Gas Ass. Raleigh, "
Col. G. H. Young, Waverly, Miss.
A. G. Story, Pres. Gas Works, Little Falls, N. Y.
F. T. Story Supt. Gas Works, Watertown, N. Y.
W. S. Schoener & Co., 221 Pearl St., New York.

Address the subscribers at Raleigh, N. C.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Sept. 14, 1858. 27tf

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Plain and Japaned

TINWARE

at Wholesale or Retail, lower than ever, at

S. T. WRISTON'S

Tin and Stove Shop.

A FEW of these superior Planished Tea and coffee POTS, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TOILET SETS, a superior article, for sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

CASH, Deed, Spice and Dressing BOXES for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

BRITTANIA TEA SETS, for sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

WATER COOLERS, a first rate article, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TABLE CUTLERY, Cook's Ladles, Spoons, Flesh Forks, &c. For sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

MASSER'S Patent Ice Cream FREEZERS, the best Freezers now in use, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

ARTHER'S Self-Sealing FRUIT CANS, with directions how to use them, at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

SAD IRONS, the best in this market, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

CONSTANTLY on hand, a good assortment of

COOK STOVES

which cannot be excelled in performance, by any other Stoves in the market, for sale at the Tin and Stove Shop, 2 doors East of Springs' corner, by

S. T. WRISTON.

Charlotte, June 22, 1858. 15tf

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE,

EVERYWHERE CELEBRATED

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Since the first introduction of this Medicine, numerous imitations have sprung into existence, founding their claims to the confidence of the community on the curative powers contained in Sarsaparilla Root, the great reputation and extended use of which are [illegible] attributable to the many wonderful cures effected by the [illegible]

Use of this Preparation.

While Sarsaparilla Root forms an important part of its combination, it is at the same time, compounded with other vegetable remedies of great power, and it is the peculiar combination and scientific manner of its preparation, that its remarkable success in the cure of disease depends. Other preparations imitate it in the style of putting up, and in bearing the name of one of the ingredients, and [illegible] their similitude to it. These would-be remedy and purifier the Gag are [illegible] to note where the difference exists and in seeking [illegible] what they will use, not to take any other but that one entitled to their confidence, from the long list of cures it has effected.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

GEORGETOWN, Md., Oct. 5th, 1856.

Messrs. Sands; Gentlemen—My little daughter was afflicted for a long time with Sore Eyes and Ears, and Sarsaparilla was perfectly [illegible] [illegible]

Respectfully yours, J. CLINT, M.D.

Prepared and sold by **A. B. & D. SANDS**, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

[illegible]

Very respectfully, JOHN TARLEY, M.D.

Sold by **A. B. & D. SANDS**, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-street, corner of William, New York, and by Druggists generally.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

November 30, '58. Inwkl&Crms.

DR. H. F. PEERY'S

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT,"

FOR WORMS.

There is perhaps no disease so common and fatal to Children as Worms. They infest the stomach and bowels [illegible]

SUBPENAS for sale at this office.

Joy to the Admirers of

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CONN., July, 23, 1856.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length *where it was all off*. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours with respect, RUFUS PRATT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856,

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact BALD. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, Ia., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours, WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N.Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St Louis, Mo. And sold by all Druggists in the Union and by

E. NYE HUTCHISON, & CO.
152 *Charlotte, N. C.*

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE. *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, Liv. Co., Mich., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

Dr. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the Cherry Pectoral saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

HUTCHISON & GIBBON, *Charlotte.*

HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,

Charleston, 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 moved 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

IRON WITCH AIR-TIGHT

COOKING STOVE,

which has gained such a famous reputation in the Southern Country for the last eighteen months.—This Stove he warrants superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is simple in its arrangement, consumes less fuel, and does more work in a given time, than any other Stove now in use. He will 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 quit selling and go his death [illegible] the better one.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

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

TIN AND SHEET IRON,

JAPAN AND BRITANNIA WARE,

BRASS KETTLES, CAST IRON BEDSTEADS,

HAT RACKS, RADLES, &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 they have bestowed upon us, 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.

HIS 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 head my advertisement "WAIT FOR THE WAGGON,"—it is because 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. 3tf

JAMES M. EDNEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandize for 2½ *per cent. Commission.* Refers to Govs. Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. F. 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, kinds and prices *sent free.* Publisher of an elegant lithograph of "*Hickory Nut Gap,*" N. C. ($1,) and the "CHEROKEE PHYSICIAN; or, INDIAN GUIDE TO HEALTH."—This invaluable *family adviser* should be in every house. It treats of all diseases, has a copious glossary and prescribe the remedies from nature's bounteous stores, for all our infirmities and misfortunes. It is printed on fine white paper, handsomely bound fourth edition, 300 pages, and is *mailed free for one dollar.*

New Rosewood Pianos, $150.

Feb. 16, 1858. 1y

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

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. R. M. COBB

WILL be pleased to receive Professional calls in the departments of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Unless professionally absent, he may be found at his residence, Fort Mill Depot, York District S. C.

Feb. 12, 1856. 1tf

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 6, 1858. 51f

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,

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P. O. & CO., offer at low prices for cash and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONERY, BLANK and ACCOUNT BOOKS, Receipts and Memorandum Books, PAPER OF ALL KINDS, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous and School Books.

P. O. & Co. publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the Sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

Aug. 17, 1858. 6m

CONSUMPTION.—The Rev. Doct. Burnett several years a Missionary in *Southern Asia,* discovered a *simple* and *certain* cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds, and Nervous Debility;* also an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the Remedy—a method by which the *curative* properties of the Medicine are *directly* addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the *Recipe* (free) to all who desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Aply to or address

REV. C. S. BURNETT.
831 Broadway, New York.

July 20, 1858. 6m.

P. SAURS,

Architect and Builder.

WILL furnish Designs, Plans and Drawings for Public Buildings, Private Residences and Villas. Particular attention will be paid to building Flouring Mills, Corn Mills, &c. Office in 2d story of Alexander's Building, front room, over China Hall.

October 26, 1858. 33tf

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 assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. Its policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $50, a note may be given for one-half the amount of the premium, bearing interest at 6 per cent. without guaranty.

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.

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

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

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For further information, the public is referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid) to,

R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

September 8, 1857. 9tf

DR. KEHL'S

ABYSSINIA MIXTURE,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Costiveness, Fevers, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, the Whites, Weakness and other Female Complaints. Price per bottle 75 cents and $1 25.

Gold Mine Balsam,

or Dyspeptic Bitters or Tincture Tonic [illegible]

A letter from J. R. Callum, Druggist, Milton, N. C., dated Aug. 14, 1847:

Dr. J. Khul—Dear Sir: Your medicines have given entire satisfaction in this section of country. The Abyssinia Mixture especially is highly approved of. It has never failed to cure in any case—it sells so fast, that I never had enough to supply the demand. You will please send me a large supply of it as soon as you get home.

J. R. CALLUM.

AGENTS.—Wm. W. Sanders, Wadesboro'; T. Long, Rockingham; Phifer & York, Concord; T. J. Holton and Dr. J. F. Gilmer, Charlotte; Sill and J. H. Ennis, Salisbury; and [illegible], Lexington.

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds will be neatly and expeditiously executed at the Republican Office, Whig Office.