

Synopsis of the Homestead Bill.

Now pending in Congress.

The 1st section provides that the minimum price of the public lands of the United States shall be reduced after the 1st of July, 1855, and sold according to the following scale. For lands which shall have been offered at public sale and remain unsold five years, 75 cents an acre; for lands which shall have been offered at public sale and remain unsold ten years, 50 cents an acre; for lands which shall have been offered at public sale and remain unsold fifteen years, 25 cents an acre; for lands which shall have been offered at public sale and remain unsold twenty years, 12 1/2 cents an acre; and for lands which shall have been offered at public sale and remain unsold thirty years, 6 1/4 cents an acre; provided that the graduating process, from 50 cents to 25 cents an acre, shall not take place until the lands in the 50-cent class shall have been exposed to sale for a period of at least two years, at the price of 50 cents per acre, after which the price of the said lands shall be reduced to 25 cents per acre.

The 2d section provides that whenever a State shall desire to acquire a pre-emption right to all the lands, or to all the lands of any certain class and price, within its borders, for other purposes than a railroad or canal, and signifies the same to the President of the United States by an act of its Legislature, they shall be granted on the following terms: That said State may fix the price of said lands above that prescribed in the 1st section of this act, reserving the excess to itself; provided that the title shall not pass to the purchaser until he has paid the price fixed in the said 1st section to the United States, and that the lands shall be subject to the same legal subdivisions in the sale and survey as are now provided by law; and provided further, that any State which shall accept the provisions of this act, and shall pre-empt any lands under it, shall take them in full of the five per cent. fund thereafter to become due from the proceeds of said lands. But any State accepting the provisions of this and the preceding section shall take the lands at the price fixed for each particular class, and no lands shall be sold by them for 25 cents an acre until they shall have been previously subject to entry through a period of two years at the price of 50 cents per acre, to be paid to the United States.

The 3d section provides that whenever a State shall charter a railroad or canal to run through the lands of the United States, and such State shall accept the law of the provisions hereinafter prescribed by an act to be passed at a general session of its Legislature, upon due notice being given of the fact to the Secretary of the Interior, it shall be his duty to set apart, of the public lands, seven thousand six hundred and eighty acres per mile of railroad or canal, within twelve miles on each side, and as near the route of such railroad or canal as possible, and the same shall be withdrawn from sale or entry by public advertisements of the Secretary of the Interior, except in the manner and form hereinafter prescribed. The price of these lands shall be \$1 per acre for those which have not yet been offered at public sale, or for those which have been subject to private entry less than five years; 75 cents for those which have been so subject to entry more than five years and less than ten years; 50 cents for those which have been so subject to entry more than ten years and less than twenty years; and 25 cents per acre for those which have been so subject to entry more than twenty years.

The 4th section provides that whenever a State through which such railroad or canal passes, and in which the said lands lie, shall desire to do so, it may select as pre-emptor, all the lands reserved at the minimum prices designated in the 3d section of this act; but the State must take up and pay in cash for said land within ten years from the time when it is set apart by the Secretary of the Interior, or otherwise its right to such of them as remain unsold shall be forfeited. But before the expiration of this period the State may sell the lands thus reserved to individuals or corporations, provided that no title shall vest in the purchaser until he pays to the receiver of the proper land office of the United States, for the use of the United States, the price hereinafter fixed as the price per acre for which the lands shall be sold.

The 5th section provides that the event of a difference between the Postmaster General and the railroad company as to the compensation for carrying the mails, the matter shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Postmaster General and the Governor of the State in which such railroad lies.

The 6th section provides that the lands purchased by any State, under the provision of the 3d section of this act, shall be applied by said State for construction of the railroad or canal for which they were reserved; and that no lands shall be included within the operation of this act to which the Indian title has not been extinguished.

The 7th section provides that this act shall in no way apply to town or village property, either in lots or out lots, nor be construed as to interfere with any pre-emption claim, or to any lands reserved for schools, or other purposes, under any existing laws of the United States, nor to any of the mineral lands of the United States.

The 8th section provides that any free white person, who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is capable of holding lands under the laws of the State in which the lands lie, or if they lie in a Territory, then any person who is capable of acquiring a pre-emption under the laws of the U. S., shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter one-quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, and no more, which may at the time the application is made be subject to private entry, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivision of the public lands: provided that lands ceded by any Indian treaty stipulating for the payment to such Indians of the net proceeds of the sales of the ceded lands shall not be subject to the operations of this act, except at the graduated prices fixed therefor.

The 9th section provides that the person applying for the benefit of the foregoing 8th section shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register that he or she is the head of a family, or is 21 years of age, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and those specially mentioned herein, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any person or persons whomsoever; and upon making the affidavit as herein required, and filing it with the register, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified: provided, that no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry, and until the person or persons entitled to the land so entered shall have paid for the same 25 cents per acre, or if the lands have been in market more than twenty years, 12 1/2 cents per acre; and if, at the expiration of such time the person making such entry shall prove by two credible witnesses that he or she has continued to reside upon and cultivate said land, and still reside upon the same then, in such case, he or she shall be entitled to a patent, in such other cases provided for by law; and all such persons as are specified in the 8th section, and who are now settled upon the expiration of five years from the

date of such settlement. The benefits of this and the preceding section of this act shall be extended to the settlers upon the public lands in California, upon payment of \$1 per acre.

The 10th section provides that the register of the land office shall keep a register of all entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office.

The 11th section provides that any person who may have filed his or her affidavit of an intention to settle a quarter section of land under the provisions of this act may at any time acquire title thereto by paying the full graduated price for the same. But no person or persons shall be allowed to file a declaration of intention to settle, for the purpose of exclaiming the benefit of the provision of this act, in regard to five years actual settlement, after the State shall have purchased, or take as pre-emptor, the class in which said lands lie.

The Hunter Land Bill.

In an article which we transfer to our own columns, the Washington Sentinel presents an irresistible argument in support of Senator Hunter's scheme for the final disposition of the public lands.

We can make allowance for the scruples of who object to the homestead provision of this bill and we appreciate the reluctance with which they consent to support a measure in apparent conflict with an important principle. But we cannot believe that any intelligent mind, not incorrigibly bigoted to an impracticable theory, will reject the bill with all its great and incontestable advantages, simply because it is defective in a single particular.

This bill is the result of necessity. Senator Hunter, than whom no man is more strict and rigid in his construction of the powers of the Federal government over the public domain, does not pretend that his bill realizes an ideal perfection. But he claims, and justly claims, for the measure that it embodies no pernicious principle, that it achieves results of the greatest advantage to the country, and that it saves the South from an imminent and overwhelming calamity. There is not an intelligent person in Washington who did not foresee that the ultimate triumph of the Homestead Bill, with all its odious provisions, was among the inevitable events of a not remote future. Rather than suffer the measure to pass in all its hideous deformity, it was the plain and imperative duty of the representatives of the South, as far as possible, to purge it of its obnoxious provisions. Mr. Hunter has done more than this: he has defeated the obnoxious measure, and in its stead has substituted a bill of essentially different character, and of great and indisputable advantage, though possibly not perfect in all its minute details.

It may argue some independence of judgment to pronounce summary and flippant condemnation on a measure which originated with Hunter, and which has the sanction of the unanimous Democratic vote of the Senate; but for our part we chose rather to follow their lead than be found in a motley minority of Whigs and Abolitionists. If this bill conflict with the principles of State Rights School and impair the interests of the South, it is a singular circumstance that its champions should be Mason and Butler, and its opponents Budget and Seward.

The most intelligent person should betray some diffidence in opposing a measure which is recommended to the country with such an array of authority as sanctions Mr. Hunter's Bill. The presumption is legitimate that either the measure is not such as an imperfect examination represents it, or else that its passage is urged and warranted by circumstances of which we are not cognizant. The presumption is legitimate that men who have been selected for elevated and responsible position by reason of their intellectual superiority and their fidelity to the interests of the State—who bring all their sagacity to its service, and who, from constant study, are perfectly familiar with the political condition of the country—we say the inference is legitimate that these men have not rashly committed themselves to a measure of pernicious principle and mischievous consequence.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, an ardent advocate of the original Homestead bill, opposes this measure vehemently, and for the reason that "its success would effectually defeat the homestead principle in our legislation." Perhaps we may derive an argument in favor of the measure as well from the opposition of its enemies as from the support of its friends.

The more we reflect upon this important measure, and the better we understand its nature and operation, the higher is our appreciation of its advantages, and the greater our admiration of the statesmanship which conceived it. Mr. Hunter renders a great service to the South in averting an evil which we had all come to regard as inevitable, and to the union by forever closing a controversy which was expediting the policies of the country, corrupting its legislation, and tainting the public morals.—Richmond Enquirer.

RICE.—The culture of rice in Louisiana appears to be increasing. There are immense tracts of swamp land in that State well adapted to the growth of this crop. There is land enough along the Lafourche to grow more than all the rice plantations of South Carolina, which can be easily watered from that branch of the Mississippi.—Good rice land will produce from 60 to 112 bushels of paddy (rough) rice to the acre, and a bushel will yield on an average 29 pounds of clean rice worth one dollar, while the broken rice and meal will pay for hulling. This shows a profitable crop, but not above facts. We know rice planters on the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, 75 bushels is a common average.

LOVELINESS.—It is not your dress, ladies, your expensive shawl, or golden fingers that attracts the attention of men of sense—they look beyond these. It is your character they study. If you are trifling and loose in your conversation, no matter if you are as beautiful as an angel, you have no attractions for them. It is the loveliness of your nature that wins and continues to retain the affections of the heart. Young ladies sadly miss it who labor to improve their outward looks, while they bestow no care upon their minds. Fools may be won by gaw-gaws and fashionable, showy dresses, but the wise and substantial are never caught by such traps. Let modesty be your dress—use pleasant and agreeable language, and though you may not be courted by the fop, the good and truly great will love to linger in your steps.

STRANGE MALFORMATION.—A Simpson county correspondent informs us that a negro child was born in that county, on the 13th ultimo, which was singularly malformed: It had two heads, four hands and four feet, with the usual number of fingers and toes upon the latter. The strange aspect which it presented was that of one child sitting in another's lap, with head inclined to one side. The monster lived only a short time after birth, but sufficiently long for the attending physician and others present to observe with astonishment its almost unaccountable malformation. It was born at the residence of a well known planter at Dry Creek, Covington county.

Paulling (Miss.) Clarion, 15th.

Dress doesn't make the man, but when the man is made, he looks a good deal better dressed up.

THE HONEST CANDIDATE.—The N. C. Argus and other whig papers are constantly calling Gen. Dockery the "honest old farmer," and other similar appellations. From the frequency with which he is exalted for his honesty, you would almost be led to suppose that the whigs never had an honest candidate before, and that having at last lighted on one, they are particularly desirous that this quality of honesty should be known. The democrats, on the other hand, do not think it necessary to tell the world that Mr. Bragg is honest: that he will neither rob nor steal; for they would not have nominated a man who was not honest. There are other qualities which a Governor ought to possess besides honesty. He ought to be capable.—North-Carolinian.

Charlotte Retail Prices Current.

Table with columns for item, unit, and price. Includes items like Bacon, Ham, Butter, Beans, Brandy, Coffee, Flour, etc.

J. MASSALON, PORTRAIT PAINTER AND DAGUERRETYPEIST.

Most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Charlotte and vicinity, that he has taken the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Wilce, where persons can have LIKENESSES taken in the best style of the art.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm of Spratt, Daniel & Co. has been dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties. All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to call upon C. E. Spratt and settle their accounts as he is authorized to close up the business.

SALEM ACADEMY.

A NEW session of the above Academy, situated 4 miles south of Charlotte, opened on the 24th Monday in July, under the management of Mr. S. W. Reid, a regular graduate. He proposes to teach all the branches usually taught in Academies.

Fresh Potash and Sal Soda.

A CASE of each, just received and for sale at FISHER & HEINTSH's.

Starch, Starch.

FRESH DIAMOND STARCH—the choicest article of the kind ever offered to the public, imparting a beautiful gloss to linen, and economical in use. No laundry should be without it. For sale at FISHER & HEINTSH's.

Cholera, Dysentery, &c.

AN unfailling and immediate cure for those fearful Diseases is Jacob's Diarrhoea and Dysentery Cord, recommended and used by physicians in their private practice with the greatest success when all other remedies have failed. Sold by FISHER & HEINTSH's, Chemists and Druggists.

Notice.

A PORTION of the Notes and Accounts due the late firm of H. B. & L. S. Williams having been transferred to L. S. Williams, the same have been placed in the hands of V. C. Barringer, attorney at law, for collection. The undersigned, having engaged in other business, is compelled to have money and has left instructions for the speedy collection of his Notes. Persons interested must come forward and pay immediately, or they will be sued. Mr. Barringer's office is at Ray's Hotel.

For sale.

THE Plantation on which I am living, known as the former property of John O. Flanagan, dec'd. It contains at present more than two hundred acres. One hundred acres are in the best kind of timber, and the land cannot be excelled. The mills are in good repair. The location is agreeable and healthy. The title is indisputable. As the subscriber is determined to devote his whole time to his calling, he wishes to obtain the most convenient and central position, and this is the only reason for desiring to sell.

BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS.

WISHING to close out the remaining portion of our MUSLINS, BAREGES, and DRESS GOODS, BONNETS, Scarfs, Parasols, &c.; READY-MADE CLOTHING, Straw and Panama HATS, and Summer GOODS generally, we will offer them AT COST for the balance of the season.

Our Stock of Groceries is Fresh and complete and we are offering at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES. ELIAS & COHEN.

VALUABLE Lands, Gold Mine, Steam Saw Mill, and other Property, For Sale.

THE undersigned having agreed to dissolve their partnership, will offer at public sale, on Saturday, the 24th day of September next, in the Town of Charlotte, the following valuable property, viz:

The Plantation.

Known as the Rosick Place, on Long Creek, adjoining the Dunn Gold Mine tract, Thos. T. Johnston, Esq., and others, containing 301 Acres, upon which is a good Dwelling House and Apple Orchard. A large portion of this tract is woodland, and the soil well adapted to the culture of grain.

Also, the tract known as the Brush Gold Mine, on the Gum Branch, adjoining the lands of George Campbell and others, containing 314 Acres, on which is a large Gold Vein supposed to be valuable. This tract is almost entirely woodland, with an abundance of timber for farming or mining purposes.

Also, the McCord Place, on which P. S. Whisnant now lives, 4 1/2 miles from Charlotte. This place is well improved, and being the highest point between Charlotte and the Catawba River, on the Western Plank Road, makes one of the most beautiful places for a PRIVATE RESIDENCE in the county.

The Western Plank Road passes through all the above Tracts, except the Brush Place which is within 1/4 of a mile of said road. The soil is well adapted to the culture of grain, and is beautifully supplied with timber for fire-wood and farming purposes.

We also, will sell on Steam Engine and Mill, in the best condition, having been carefully managed, and in use a little more than 2 years—capable of turning out from 4 to 5000 of lumber per day.—Two Wagons and Teams of Mules; One Yoke of Oxen; a fine Saw for his delivery, to me in Charlotte, or for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I can get him.

Any person wishing to examine any of the property can do so any time by calling on one of the partners at the Saw Mill 6 miles from Charlotte, or on the other at Sutter's Hotel in Charlotte.

Terms made easy, and will be made public on the day of sale. B. OATES, P. S. WHISNANT.

\$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Steam Mill of Oates & Whisnant, about the 1st of April last, my negro boy EDMOND, aged about 23 years, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellow cast, and has a down look. Said boy was raised by W. Houston, Esq., of Union county, and is supposed to be either lurking about the town of Charlotte or in the neighborhood where he was raised. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me in Charlotte, or for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I can get him.

STOP THE THIEF!

SCOUNDREL, who gave his name as one JOHN A. SON, from Columbia, hired of the subscribers on Friday, the 30th ult., a dark bay Horse, for the purpose, as he then said, of going to Union C. H., and returning on the Sunday following. Since then we have heard nothing of the horse or the man, and from our knowledge of circumstances that have transpired since, there is no doubt the scoundrel has stolen the horse. The man is supposed to be about 22 or 23 years old, about 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches high, a peculiarly remembered of him.

The Horse was a dark bay, four years old, had a star on his forehead, and a white hindfoot—think it is the left one—with a sore back; rack or canter, hard to make trot; was in good condition. The bridle was a rounded one, with red web reins; saddle was a fine, black, quilted Spanish.

Whoever will cure the horse and inform us where he can be obtained, shall receive a reward of \$20, or any information given us concerning the route taken by the thief will be thankfully received and appreciated. Direct to CLARK & GRIFFIN, Laurens C. H., S. C.

Texas, ho!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers will please pay up by the 1st day of August next, or the notes and accounts will be handed to an officer for collection. It is not expected for us to wait longer as we design moving to Texas in the fall, and of course, will be compelled to have money. For the benefit of those who wish to settle with us personally, we will be found at Davidson College every Tuesday in each week, until the above name time.

LOWE & RANKIN.

July 7, 1854. Whig copy 4 times.

CIRCULAR FOR Fall Trade of 1854.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE BEG to inform our friends and buyers of DRY GOODS generally, that we have made EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS for our FALL SALES. We shall be prepared to show one of the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS we have yet offered, selected as usual by ourselves in all the LEADING EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Our Establishment and Business is now so well known as being one of the MOST EXTENSIVE in the country, that it is hardly necessary to repeat what we have often said before, viz: that we are prepared to offer one of the

Largest and Most Extensive Stocks OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY, EMBRACING ALL THAT IS NEW, RICH AND DESIRABLE, IN DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, DOMESTIC GOODS OF ALL STYLES, CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, FLOOR CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

—We also offer—

800 Cases Negro Plains and K-reseys, of the best makes and styles.

250 Bales Twilled and Duffel Blankets.

We pay great attention to these Goods and are prepared to supply the trade on the best terms.

It is our determination, as it is our true interest, to make our prices so FULLY UNIFORM AND SO LOW as to secure popularity, as well as to make our House both in its organization and extent worthy the trade of THE SOUTH AND NORTH-WEST.

BANCROFT, BETTS, & MARSHALL, Nos. 209 AND 211, KING STREET. July, 1854. 50 6m

BLACK REPS

OF the most approved form for sale at this Office.

Valuable Gold Mine for Sale.

Three miles North of Dallas, Gaston Co., N. C.

LYING on the South fork of the Catawba River. This place, on which the Subscriber now resides (belonging to the heirs of Christian Rhodes, dec'd.), is offered for Sale on very accommodating terms privately until Tuesday the 5th day of September next, when, if not privately disposed of, it will be put up to the highest bidder at public auction.

The Gold Mine

has been in successful operation for a number of years. The nearness of the ore to the surface, the quality of the ore and the facilities for grinding it, (the Mine being less than half a mile from the mill,) offer large dividends on capital to the enterprising Miner.

The tract of land contains by estimation 404 Acres, on which there is a Grist, Saw and Gold Mill, with an excellent shaft for any kind of Machinery on either side of the stream. Also, two Dwelling Houses with suitable outbuildings for two Families with good Orchards.

Terms—A liberal credit will be given. For particulars address, CALFE RHODES, General Agent, For the heirs of C. Rhodes, dec'd. June 30, '54. 49-10w

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Season is now advancing, and the subscribers being desirous of reducing their stock of

Spring & Summer Dry Goods,

which now comprises all the new and various styles, offer them at cost and carriage, to those who are about to purchase figured Dress Goods of any kind, Mantas, lets, embroidered Chemisette, Sleeves and Collars—also a large

Stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

We would advise them to call and see our Goods and hear our prices, and we know we can satisfy them.—They will save money by buying from us.

BROWN, BRAWLEY & CO. 47 W. 2nd St. B. & Co.

Fulton Foundry and Boiler Works, JERSEY CITY.

FIELD, BROTHER & CO. IRON FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Engines & Mining Machinery.

FOR specimens of their work they refer to Machinery put up at Vanderburg Mine, Cabarrus County, North Carolina. 48-5w

ELMS & JOHNSON.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants. NO. 10 VENTURE RANGE, CHARLESTON, S. C. W. W. ELMS. C. JOHNSON. 48if.

White Castile Soap.

THIS new family and Toilet SOAP is held in high esteem, and is superior to the ordinary Soap for its bland and emollient qualities. For the nursery it is particularly adapted—innocent in its combination and free from all injurious alkalies. This is an economical Soap for families. Just received and for sale by FISHER & HEINTSH's, Dispensing chemist.

UPPER and BAND LEATHER, also fine TRUNKS and VALISES, for sale, cheap, by R. SHAW.

Quinine, Quinine.

FRESH and Superior, at the Granite Drug Store. June 9 PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE and fresh supply of pure Lined Oil, (N. Carolina manufacture,) where it may always be had in any quantity. June 9 PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Indigo, Pearl Starch,

CORN STARCH, together with a large and varied stock of everything that is superior in our line.—For sale low for cash. PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

130 Oz. Quinine,

JUST received, at the Granite Drug Store. 49if PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Lyon's Kathairon.

A BARRY's Trichophoron, for preserving and beautifying the hair, just received at the Granite Drug Store. 69if PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Wines, Wines.

PURE OLD PORT and Madeira WINES, especially for medicinal uses, for sale by June 9 PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Disinfecting agent.

CHLORIDE SODA, (concentrated,) for destroying Contagion; decomposing pestilential effluvia; preventing Putrefaction, and neutralizing strong and offensive odors. For sale by the bottle, at Granite Drug Store. June 9 PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Tuscan Flask Sallad Oil.

FRESH and Delicious, for sale by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL. June 9, 1854. 46if

Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger.

JUST received a large and fresh supply—admirably adapted to meet and control the prevailing intestinal Disorders—at the Granite Drug Store. June 9 PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Effects of the Storm!

WE would most sincerely ask those of our friends and patrons, who are in arrears with us, to think for a moment, that we are obliged to have money to pay our Debts, and unless they help us, in this way our interest and credit must seriously suffer. We are indeed, thankful for the generous patronage we have shared at their hands—hope they will continue it, and be admonished by this notice, to "FORGIVE US IMMEDIATELY, IF NOT SOONER." Such is the character of business that we are compelled to announce, that FROM AND AFTER THE 1st JULY, WE SHALL BE OBLIGED TO SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL. No. 3, Granite Row. June 9, 1854. 46if

WANTED.

300,000 BUSHELS of WHEAT, for which the highest cash price will be paid, to be delivered at the Merchants Mill in Charlotte, at any time after the 1st day of September next. LEROY SPRINGS. 48if. June 23, 1854. 48if. The News, Ashville, Gazette, Concord, and Banner, Salisbury, will copy 3 months, and send bills to the Subscriber. L. S.

Lumber

FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale at his Mill on McMichael's creek, a large quantity of good lumber of various kinds, stacked, dried, and ready for delivery. Apply to JAMES KERR. 48-4f. June 23, 1854.

A Card.

OSCAR M. LIEBER, consulting Chemist and Mining Geologist, is prepared to make assays, mining surveys, &c. Office Charlotte, N. C., above Hendrix's Grain store. July 7, '54. 50-3w

Hands Wanted.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA R. R. Co. 1 Columbia, July 4, 1854. 51-1

THE Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company is desirous of HIRING 30 or 40 HANDS for the ensuing two or three months, for whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply to F. NIMS, General Superintendent. 51-1

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received at the Charlotte Book Store

Family & Pocket Bibles; with or without Clasp; A Complete Religious Encyclopedia, by the Rev. J. N. Brown; John Calvin's Institute of the Christian Religion; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Washington and his Generals by J. T. Headley; The Apocalypse unveiled; British Eloquence, by C. A. Goodrich; Life and Speeches of Henry Clay; Pictorial History of the Wars of the United States; Life and Sayings of Mrs. Patten; Heroines of History, by Mary E. Howitt; Flush Times, by Baldwin; Bloodstone, by Donald McLeod; Spirit Manifestations; Hot Corn, or Life Scenes in New York; Life of John A. Murrell; The Swamp Steer, or The Days of Marion and his Merry Men; The Laughing Philosophy, or Book of Fun; Fortune Tellers' Own Book; The Southern and Western Dream-Book; Also, a splendid assortment of Stationery. The Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully solicited to call and examine. ENNIS & CRIDER, Charlotte, N. C., 48 if Bookseller

\$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 7th of April last, a Bright Mulatto Girl, named SARAH. The said girl is of medium size, trim, genteel figure, straight black hair, and has had teeth—laughes and looks contented when spoken to. I purchased her in the fall of 1852 of Col. John M. Petts, of Steele Creek, in which neighborhood she is probably lurking, or she may be about Providence or Pineville as she is well acquainted there.

I will give the above reward if she is taken in this county, and \$15 if in any other county, and delivered to me in Charlotte. June 2, 1854. R. P. WARING.

Catawba Springs

AGAIN OPEN For the reception of Visitors and Travellers. THE Proprietor would announce to the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate an increased number of visitors. Every attention will be paid to their comfort. His table will always be bountifully supplied with the best the season can afford. An increase of patronage is solicited. V. STIREWALT, Proprietor. June 16, 1854 47-3m

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!</