Sunday Reading.

SO MANY CALLS.

It was a brisk, clear, evening in the latter part of December, when Mr. Arnold returned from his counting-house to the comforts of a bright coal fire and warm armchair, in his parlor at home. He changed his heavy boots for slippers, drew around him the fold of his evening-gown, and then, lounging back in the chair, looked up to the ceiling, and about, with an air of satisfaction. Still there was a cloud on his brow. What could be the matter with Mr. Arnold? To tell the truth, he had that afternoon received in his counting-room the agent of one of the principal religious charities of the day, and had been warmly urged to double his last year's subscription; and the urging had been pressed by statements and arguments, to which he did not know well how to reply. "People think," soliloquized he to himself, "that I am made of money, I believe. This is the fourth object this year for which I have been requested to double my subscription; and this year has been one of heavy family expenses—building and fitting up his house, carpets, curtains—no end to the new things to be bought. I really do not see how I am to give a cent more in charity. Then there are the bills for the girls and boys; they all say they must have twice as much as before we came into this house. Wonder if I did right in building it?" And Mr. Arnold glanced up and down the ceiling and around on the costly furniture, and looked into the fire in silence. He was tired, harrassed, and drowsy; his head began to swim, and his eyes closed; he was a sleep. In his sleep, he thought he heard a tap at the door. He opened it, and there stood a plain, poor looking man, who, in a voice singularly low and sweet, asked, for a few moments' conversation with him. Mr. Arnold asked him into the parlor, and drew him a chair near the fire. The stranger looked attentively around, and then turning to Mr. Arnold, presented him with a paper. "It is your last year's subscription to missions," said he. "You know all of the wants of that cause that can be told to you. I called to see if you had anything more to add to it."

This was said in the same low and quiet voice as before; but, for some reason, unaccountable to himself, Mr. Arnold was more embarrassed by the plain, poor, unpretending man, than he had ever been in the presence of any one. It was some time before he could reply at all; and then, in a hurried and embarrassed manner, he began the same excuse which had appeared so satisfactory to him the afternoon before—the hardness of the times, the difficulty of collecting money, &c.

The stranger quietly surveyed the spacious apartment, with its many elegancies and luxuries, and, without any comment, took from the merchant the paper he had given him, but immediately presented him with another.

"This is your subscription to the Tract Society. Have you any thing to add to it? You know how much it has been doing, and how much more it now desires to do, if Christians would only furnish the means.—Do you not feel called upon to add something to it?"

Mr. Arnold was very uneasy under this appeal; but there was something in the mild manner of the stranger that restrained him; but he answered that, although he regretted it exceedingly, his circumstances were such that he could not, this year conveniently to add to *any* of his charities.

The stranger received back the paper without any reply, but immediately presented in its place the subscription to the Bible Society, and in a few clear, forcible words, reminded him of its well known claims, and again requested him to add something to his donations. Mr. Arnold became impatient.

"Have I not said," he replied, "that I can do *nothing* more for any charity than I did last year? There seems to be no end to the calls upon us in these days."

The stranger took back the paper, rose, and fixing his eye on his companion, said in a voice that thrilled through his soul—

"One year ago to-night, you thought your daughter lay dying; you could not sleep for agony. Upon whom did you call that night?"

The merchant started and looked up.—There seemed a change to have passed over the whole form of the visitor, whose eye was fixed upon him with a calm intense, penetrating expression that awed and subdued him. He drew back, covered his face, and made no reply.

"Five years ago," said the stranger, "when you lay at the brink of the grave, and thought that if you died then, you should leave a family of helpless children entirely unprovided for. Do you remember how you prayed? What saved you then?"

The stranger paused for an answer, but there was a dead silence. The merchant bent forward as one entirely overcome, and rested his head on the seat before him.

The stranger drew yet nearer, and said in a still lower and more impressive tone—

"Do you remember, fifteen years since, *that time* when you felt yourself so lost, so helpless, so hopeless; when you spent days and nights in prayer; when you thought you would give the whole world for one hour's assurance that your sins were forgiven you? Who listened to you then?"

"It was my God and Saviour!" said the merchant, with a sudden burst of remorseful feeling. "Oh yes, it was he!"

"And has he ever complained of being called on too often?" inquired the stranger, in a voice of reproachful sweetness. "Say," he added, "are you willing to begin this night, and ask no more of him, if he from this night will ask no more of you?"

"Oh, never, never!" said the merchant, throwing himself at his feet; but as he spake these words, the figure seemed to vanish, and he awoke with his whole soul stirred within him.

"O my Saviour, what have I been saying—what have I been doing" he exclaimed. "Take all, take every thing! What is all that I have to what thou hast done for me!"

Philadelphia Southern Monitor.

"I AM RUINED."

BY AN INVALID ITINERANT.

"I am ruined!" These were the dying words of a poor unfortunate man who was killed in this circuit a few months ago. He had gone off in the morning, as he had done an hundred times before, to a gathering of people, where there was liquor; and having become partially intoxicated, he was soon ready for a row. He continued at this place until about dark, when he got into a difficulty with some men, who were also intoxicated, and, in a moment, he was stabbed to the heart; and as the warm current gushed from the fountain of his life, he had barely time to utter the solemn words, "*I am ruined.*"

Thoughtless young man, stop and reflect upon these words before you make further progress in sin! You are treading the same fearful road that leads to ruin. Truly has the wise man said, "there is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." The adversary has made you believe there is no harm in many things you do, and that they can but do you good, but he hides from you the dreadful terminus of the flowery road of sin. That young man who feels that he must, for recreation and amusement, indulge in games, such as cards, billiards, ten pins, etc—is unwilling to believe that they are but the prelude to the fearful scenes of riot and death in a gambling hell. O, young man, stop and reflect! Regard the earnest counsel of that anxious mother, and doting father, who have always contributed to your comfort and happiness, and who, even now, though you have often disobeyed them, would sacrifice everything for your comfort. Listen to these words, and not to the charmer, who would cause you, by his subtlety, to travel a road to ruin, so cautiously and slowly, that you might be brought to the end, ere you are aware of it—and but have time, like poor R——, to say, as you are hurled over the awful precipice—"I am ruined!"

Agricultural.

From the Arator.

ASHES AND LIME.

Mr. Editor: Our lands may be greatly improved by lime and ashes, or by either of these articles. The lime is necessary not itself to feed the growing plants, but, by its chemical action, to prepare the vegetable and mineral substance in the soil for this office, and it should therefore be applied broad cast, to the surface, after plowing, in the fall or spring. It may be harrowed in, as the object is to mix it as thoroughly and intimately as possible with the top soil. It should never be purposely turned under deep, as its nature is to retire from the top, and it will soon sink low enough. As to quantity to be used, that must be regulated by circumstances. Twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre, at a dose, would probably suffice in most cases.—Good farmers in Maryland regard it as indispensable, and they apply it liberally with remunerative results.

Ashes, to come to extent, produce the same chemical effect, and, at the same time, are rich in inherent fertilizing properties, which they impart directly to the growing plants. For this reason, I consider ashes preferable, as a general thing, to lime, where only one of these substances is to be used. I give ashes the preference, too, because we can all procure them without cost, except of labor. If any one doubt their virtue, let him give a trial. Lay off an acre of your poorest land, spread on it broadcast fifteen or twenty two-horse loads of stable manure, turn it under; then put on, in the same way, a hundred bushels of unleached ashes, and harrow them in with wheat. Or, as soon as your crop is laid by, cover an acre thickly with brush, and let it lie twelve months: then burn it all off as it lies, and, after suitable preparation, sow it in wheat. I pledge myself the crop in either case, will pay all labor and expense; and the land will be permanently brought to life again.

But lime and ashes may be both used profitably in other modes. They are good mixed with heaps of litter and decaying matter; and greatly enrich all compost heaps, if judiciously managed. A composition of one part salt, two of shell lime, and four of well saved cow dung—handful to the hill, so as to come as near as possible without coming in direct contact with the grain—is a most excellent manure for corn and all other grain or plants. Ashes and peat or swamp muck, a bushel of the former to every four of the latter, well mixed and left in bulk a week or ten days, forms a capital compost for fruit trees, and indeed for all cultivated crops. Try these fertilizers. They are not new and untested theories, though they may be so to many of your readers, who will probably pass them over as idle chimeras and continue to make a nubbin where they might produce a grown ear. Even those who are convinced of their great value and importance, are far too lazy, negligent and sparing in collecting and applying them.

This ought to be—embracing all kinds of manure—a regular and systematic business on every farm. And let it here be impressed upon the reader, that the small inefficient part of his force in other matters, might very profitably be kept at work in this department the whole year. Since I have had a few years experience in manuring, and have seen and felt its benefits in my land as well as my crops, you need not be surprised that I acknowledge myself an enthusiast on the subject.

But to carry out the system successfully, much good judgment, personal attention and patient perseverance must be exercised. Whoever will do it, will have the satisfaction, though the process be slow, of ultimately seeing his labors well rewarded.

My motto is EXCELSIOR.

WHAT ARE THE BEST SUBSTITUTES FOR GUANO?

In consequence of the very considerable increase lately made in the price of Peruvian guano, the above question is being very freely and frequently canvassed by British Farmers.

The opinion seems to be very generally entertained that one of the best substitutes for this unrivalled fertilizer, so far at least as turnips and some other root and green crops are concerned, is common ground bones, prepared in such a way as to hasten the solution of the phosphates therein contained. In order to judge of the comparative value of these fertilizing properties mainly to the phosphates and the ammonia which they contain. The best Peruvian Guano contains 22 per cent. of phosphates, and 16 of ammonia. Ground bones contains 60 per cent. of the phosphater, (sheep bones 70, horse bones 67, ox bones 58, calf bones 54, swine bones 62, fish bones 50, according to Sprengel,) and 0 per cent of ammonia, provided the bones were fresh and unboiled. So far then, as the per centage of phosphates and guano is concerned, there is no fertilizer in the market that can claim an equality with bones, and for crops which, like turnips, do not require a large amount of ammonia but do require large supplies of phosphates, bones are more than equal to guano.

The great objection to the use of bones is based on the ground that the phosphates contained in them are not in a soluble state, and slowly dissolve, and that consequently, they are not so speedy in their action as is often desirable. In one case this slow solubility of bones may be accounted as an advantage, as it would be better that lands laid down to meadow and pasture for a term of years, should obtain the benefit of a dressing of bones or phosphates gradually, than all at once the first year—But for most purposes, it were better to have them more speedily available: and to effect this object, bones have been very extensively treated with suphuric acid, to convert the slowly soluble into the speedily soluble phosphates. The inconveniences and frauds and disappointments incident to the use of super-phosphates, have turned the attention of agriculturalists to other methods of rendering bones soluble, and it has been ascertained that the cheapest and most reliable mode of treating bones, so as to derive from them the fullest advantage, is to mix them, in the ground state, with half rotted manure; the acids resulting from the fermentation and putrefaction, combining to make the phosphates more readily soluble. Another and easier plan consists in placing the bones in a heap, saturating them with urine or fluid from tanks, and covering the whole up closely with sand, earth, [illegible] In a few weeks the mass becomes quite soft. A ton of bones dissolved in this way, is thought much cheaper at $40 in England, than most of super phosphates at $30. A good authority has said that this is the cheapest way in which bones can be dissolved.

DeROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
BROWN & DeROSSET,
NEW YORK,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Usual advances made on consignments.
Sept. 2, 1856 28-1y

Cigar, Tobacco,
AND
FRUIT STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he has just received a splendid assortment of
SPANISH CIGARS
of the choicest brands. Also, a fine article of CHEWING TOBACCO,
FRUITS & CONFECTIONERIES.
JAS. D. PALMER,
Opposite Boone & Co.'s Shoe Store.
Charlotte, April 21, 1857. 8-tf

AND
New Store [illegible] New Books.

PRESCOTT'S ROBERTSON'S CHARLES VTH.
CYCLOPÆDIA OF AMERICAN LITERATURE, by Duyckinck.
EL GRINGO OR NEW MEXICO AND HER PEOPLE, by W. W. H. Davis.
PAUL FAINE, OR PARTS OF A LIFE CLOSE UNTOLD—a novel by N. P. Willis.
THE TWO LIGHTS.
VIOLET OR THE CROSS AND THE CROWN, by Mrs. McIntosh.
RILLS FROM THE FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, a book of Sermons that might be read with profit by any one, by Rev. R. Newton, D. D.
THE MYSTERY, OR EVIL AND GOOD, by John Young, LL. D.
THE HOUSEHOLD ANGEL IN DISGUISE, by Mrs. Leslie.
THE GOLDEN LEGACY.
THE MISER; RIELSTICKETACK; and THE POOR GENTLEMAN: three Tales bound in one volume.
FEMALE LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS.
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPLORATION.
P. J. LOWRIE.
Charlotte, March 24, 1857.

Notice.

THE CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY continues to take risks against loss by Fire on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.
☞ Office between Parks' Store and Brawley's Building.
OFFICERS.
M. B. TAYLOR, *President.*
C. OVERMAN, *Vice President.*
E. NYE HUTCHISON, *Sec'y & Treas'r.*
DIRECTORS:
M. B. TAYLOR, C. OVERMAN,
J. A. YOUNG, WM. JOHNSON,
J. H. CARSON, S. T. WRISTON,
F. SCARR.
May 19, 1859. 11tf

SOMETHING NEEDED.
A New Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES BRIANT informs his friends and former patrons, that he has reopened his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the up-stairs of the Building, next to the Bank where he will be happy to see any one wanting anything done in his line. All work warranted.
Oct. 4th, 1856. 37tf

JOHN HENRY WAYT, M. D.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGEONS.)

[illegible] HAVING located permanently, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity.
Dr. WAYT prepares and inserts Artificial Palates and obturators, and attends to the correction of congenital and accidental deformities of the teeth and jaws.
He is also prepared to insert Artificial Teeth after the most approved methods.
Office on Tryon-street, in Caruth's new building, Up Stairs.
Ladies waited on at their residences if required.
Nov. 18, 1856. 36tf

New Establishment.

THE undersigned having established himself permanently in Charlotte, intends carrying on the following branches of business, viz:
Silver Plating, Gun and Locksmithing, Bell Hanging; Silver, Brass and all kinds of Metal Work repaired; Composition Mill Inks and Boxes of the most durable kind made, and warranted to be superior to any other kind for Mill and Factory purposes.
All of the above branches I warrant to turn out in a workmanlike style.
Such others at a distance that wish to have their work done I will give particular attention to supplying as soon as possible.
Persons at a distance wishing Guns altered from flint to percussion or otherwise repaired, except stocking, will have them repaired and returned on the shortest time possible.
I could give any number of reference as to workmanship, but I deem it unnecessary as I will leave the work to speak for itself. So send on your work as soon as possible all.
☞ JOBBING will be cash.
Please give a call at my shop, opposite the Presbyterian Church.
JOHN M. MASON.
Charlotte March 18, 1856. 41tf

Oils! Oils! Oils!

A LARGE and complete assortment for all purposes, just to hand at
PRITCHARD'S
Dispensing Drug Store.

New Cabinet Manufactory
IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
BY
J. A. & M. S OZMENT,

WHO having located themselves permanently in the STEAM SAW AND PLAINING MILL of J. Russell, for the purpose of
MANUFACTURING FURNITURE
of all descriptions, would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock before purchasing. Their work is put up in the best manner and warranted, and their facilities for getting up work are such that they feel confident they can please all who may favor them with their custom.
☞ ORDERS promptly attended to and warranted to give satisfaction.
Turning of all descriptions done in the best manner and at low prices, by
J. A. & M. S. OZMENT.
January 6th, 1857. 48—tf

SAMPSON'S INVIGORATOR,
AS A LIVER MEDICINE.

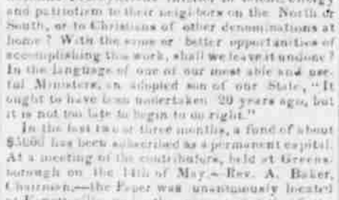
THERE has long existed a demand for such a remedy that could be relied on as safe and effectual. This remedy has been prepared to meet that demand; and an extensive trial of its virtues has shown how universally it has accomplished the purpose designed. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by the use of the Invigorator, we mention *Liver Complaint* which is the cause of many other diseases—among which are, Biliousness, Headache, Pain in the Side and Loins, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness and Irritability—all of which are caused by a diseased action of the Liver. The Invigorator is compounded with particular reference to the Liver, and when that disease is removed all the rest are cured, as the cause of them is taken away. A few doses of the Invigorator rarely ever fail to stimulate the Liver to a proper action, and by its continued use to remove the disease. It has been taken with great success in cases of Cholic, Dysentery, &c., and for these it has been found a very efficacious remedy. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach to a healthy action and restores the appetite and vigor. One dose will relieve the oppressive uneasiness experienced by eating a hearty dinner, as it excites the digestive organs to vigorous action. For a debilitated state of the system the Invigorator has no equal which experience proves, as it restores the system and removes the yellowness from the skin, which is the result of a diseased Liver.
Prepared and sold by Sanford & Co., 168 Fulton st. New York. Price $1 per bottle, containing 40 doses. Also sold by
F. SCARR & CO., *Charlotte.*
November 11, 1856. 38-1y

PROFESSIONAL CARD.
DR. B. 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. tf

PROSPECTUS
OF
The N. Carolina Presbyterian.

The Presbyterian Church in North Carolina has long labored under a serious disadvantage from the want of a journal to advocate her claims and represent her interests. It is estimated that only 1000 Presbyterian Weeklies are taken in the bounds of our three Presbyteries. We have 13,000 Communicants, and it is safe to infer that there are 30,000 Presbyterians in principle in the State. Our Synod stands fifth in the Union in point of numbers, and her membership is greater than that of any Synod South or West of Pennsylvania. Our sister States on the North and South, neither of which has a membership so large as ours, publish the Central, and the Southern Presbyterian, for the benefit of their people. The time has come when the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina should likewise do her duty to her children. It is a conceded and important fact, that hundreds of our members will take a State paper who will take no other. The Paper is needed to be the organ of our Synod and Presbyteries—to elevate and enlighten the piety of our membership by diffusing evangelical knowledge—to promote the cause of Education—to develope the talents of our Ministry, and to strengthen the attachment of our people to the soil and sanctuaries of their own State.
If our Church in other States, and other Churches in this State, can supply their members with a Religious journal, why may not we? Are North Carolina Presbyterians inferior in talent, energy and patriotism to their neighbors on the North or South, or to Christians of other denominations at home? With the same or better opportunities of accomplishing the work, shall we leave it undone? In the language of one of our most able and useful Ministers, an adopted son of our State, "It ought to have been undertaken 20 years ago, but it is not too late to begin to do right."
In the first two or three months, a fund of about $3000 has been subscribed as a permanent capital. At a meeting of the contributors, held at Greensborough on the 14th of May,—Rev. A. Baker, Chairman,—the Paper was unanimously located at Fayetteville, under the name and title of the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. Wm. N. Mebane and Rev. George McNeill were elected Editors; Rev. Messrs George McNeill, Wm. N. Mebane, A. Baker and C. H. Wiley, and Messrs. George McNeill, Sr., John H. Cook and David Murphy were appointed an Executive Committee, to establish the Paper and manage its business affairs.
It is our wish and design to make the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN a journal of the first class, equal to the best in the country in typographical appearance and in adaptation to the wants of our Churches. Its columns will afford the latest intelligence, both foreign and domestic, and special care will be taken to give full and accurate summary of State news. The name of the Paper is designed to be an exponent of its character and contents. From conviction, it will advocate the conservative, orthodox, Old School doctrines and order of the [illegible]
Our first appeal is to our own people—to N. C. Presbyterians. Confident we rely confidently upon their favor, we trust that the native sons of North Carolina who have found homes in other States, and the adopted citizens of our State who feel as important an element in our Ministry and membership, will take a deep interest in this enterprise, and give it their hearty support.
Terms: $2 per annum in advance, or on delivery of the first; $2 50 in six months; $3 at the end of the year. To clubs of 25 or more, paying in advance and when the Paper is sent to one address, a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed. Our Ministers and Elders are earnestly desired to act as Agents, and all others friendly to the cause will please assist in procuring as many subscribers as possible, and forward the names, *by August 1st*, to this Office. As soon as 1500 subscribers are obtained, the first number will be issued. If a faithful and vigorous effort is made in the next two months by those who take a lively interest in this work, we will, without doubt, be able to begin the publication at the end of that time with a paying subscription list of at least 3000.
☞ Address Editors of the North Carolina Presbyterian, Fayetteville, N. C.
Fayetteville, May 20, 1857.



JOB PRINTING.

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

Encourage Home Industry.

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

Osnaburgs,	*Threshing Ropes,*
Sheetings,	*Bed Cords,*
Shirtings,	*Well Ropes,*
Grain Bagging,	*Carpet Chain,*
Heavy Drilling,	*Wrapping Twine.*

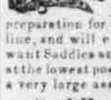
I am making an article of Cloth for the purpose of **Shipping Flour,** Wheat and Corn. Farmers and Produce buyers will find it to their advantage to use it. All orders from a distance will be attended to with promptness.
J. McDONALD.
Concord, Oct. 28, 1856. 36tf

SASH DOOR & BLIND,
FACTORY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVING associated ourselves together for the purpose of carrying on the
CARPENTER AND JOINER'S
BUSINESS
in all its branches, we take this method of informing the public that we are at all times ready to Plane Lumber at short notice, in a superior manner, all kinds of Lumber ripped and jointed to order, our sash and Blind machines are in constant operation, which turn off Sash and Blinds in the most approved style. A supply of Sash of ordinary sizes kept constantly on hand at reasonable prices.
☞ Orders from a distance for Sash or Blinds or any work in our line will be promptly attended to.
We have on hand and expect to keep a supply of the best Lumber the country affords.
Our machine shop is on College street, East of the Methodist Church, where one of us can be seen at any time.
House building in the latest styles of work particularly attended to. We would invite the attention of the citizens of Charlotte to the advantages we have of doing work with dispatch our motto is, "By industry we thrive."
RUDISILL & WHISNANT.
May 27, 1856. 14tf
☞ Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me by the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country heretofore, I ask a continuance of the same, feeling assured that no pains will be spared to please.
JONAS RUDISILL

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle & Harness Manufacturer,
THREE DOORS SOUTH OF SADLER'S HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.



THE subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, has now made more extensive preparation for the future demand for work in his line, and will endeavor to furnish all that may want Saddles and Harness, with a superior article at the lowest possible prices. He has now on hand a very large assortment of
Saddles, Bridles, Harness,
Saddlery Hardware,
Whips, Buffalo Robes, Saddle Cloths,
Skirting, Hog Skins,
Patent Enamelled & Harness Leather,
together with every thing usually kept in my line of business.
☞ All kinds of Saddles and Harness made at the shortest notice.
☞ REPAIRING promptly executed.
S. M. HOWELL.
October 30, 1855 37tf

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
and anything else that can be sent by mail or express.
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, R. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1856

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

WILL practice in this and the adjoining counties and will attend to all professional business entrusted to his care.
Charlotte, Jan. 25, 1852. 1tf

NEW FIRM.

WE would respectfully announce to the public that we have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of
OVERMAN & WILSON
for the purpose of manufacturing

CARRIAGES
of every description.
We promise faithful work,—in a word, none in the South shall surpass us.
☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.
☞ REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.
☞ Shop on Tryon and Church Streets, nearly opposite to Iseri's Hotel.
C. OVERMAN.
C. WILSON.
Charlotte, July 6, 1852. 2tf

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

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White Persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.
OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
Williams H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
All assurance paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters, on business should be addressed to
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*
July 3, 1856. 33—1 y

Warrantee, Sheriff and Quit Claim Deeds
FOR SALE HERE.

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 one door West of T. M. Farrow's Grocery Store, where he has now on exhibition, just received from the North, one of the most

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 cook in 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, 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 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 traveling through the country with Stoves.
☞ *All orders will be faithfully and promptly attended to.* ☜
A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.
Charlotte, June 16, 1857. 3tf

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures generally, that his house, known as the "Railroad Hotel," opposite the Chester Depot, is still open for the reception of regular and transient boarders and the traveling public; and that he is making every exertion to deserve and secure a continuance of the and liberal patronage which has hitherto been extended to him. He flatters himself that every accommodation has been made to promote the comfort of all who stop with him—his rooms are airy and well furnished, his servants are attentive and obedient, and his table constantly supplied with the best of the season, so that his friends will not want any attention necessary to make their sojourn pleasant and agreeable. His stables are furnished with good hostlers and an abundance of provender, and he is prepared at a moment's notice to supply his customers with prompt conveyances of every sort, to any part of the surrounding country.
He desires to return his acknowledgments to the public for past favors, and solicits for his future an equally liberal share of patronage.
JOHN R. NICHOLSON.
Oct. 8, 1855. 33tf

DR. KHUL'S
ABYSSINIA MIXTURE,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Contraction, Pain, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gout, Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, [illegible] Whites, Weakness, and other Female Complaints. Price per bottle 50 cents and $1 25.

Gold Mine Balsam,

or Dyspeptic Bitters or Tincture Tonic Serene.
A letter from J. R. Callum, druggist, Salisbury, N. C., dated Aug. 14, 1847:
Dr. J. Khul—Dear Sir: Your medicines have given the utmost 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, Watersboro'; R. T. Long, Rockingham; Phifer & York, Lincolnton; T. J. Holton and Dr. J. F. Gilmer, Fayetteville; Sill and J. H. Eames, Salisbury; and E. Ferry, Lexington.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford
RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an order of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherfordton Rail Road Company, books are again open for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Road, at the Rock Island Store, and the office of Wm. Johnston, C. J. Fox and S. W. Davis. All who feel interested in the honor and prosperity of the old North State, are solicited to come forward and aid in this great work, the only real patriotic enterprise that has ever been urged upon our people.
CHARLES J. FOX,
S. W. DAVIS,
WM. JOHNSTON,
JNO. A. YOUNG,
JOHN WALKER,
LEROY SPRINGS,
B. H. DAVIDSON,
Commissioners.
Oct. 3, 1855. 37tf

C. JOHNSON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cash paid for Hides.

THE highest market price paid for HIDES in CASH, by
S. M. HOWELL.
3 Doors South of the Mansion House.
April 8, 1856. 2tf

BONDS *for the Delivery of Property,*
FOR SALE HERE.