Sunday Reading.

From the New England Farmer.

"HIS JUDGMENTS ARE IN ALL THE EARTH."—*Psalms.*

The glory of summer restoth on every hill top, and hath filled every valley, and brightened each brook and river. No signs of decay, that harbinger of the coming autumn days, hath met the eye. The birds, yet sing among the fluttering leaves; the soft winds yet whisper to us of an Eden *somewhere*, to which the unspoken yearnings of all hearts tend; the garden, the meadow, the road-side, wear yet their undimmed bloom; and who would not "hold the fleet angel by his wings," that this bright, glad, genial summer time might pause and bless the earth a little longer!

To the prosperous and the happy these long, fair days are types of that clime beyond the sun and stars where winter never bears his frosts and storms; the careless who see no beauty in the blended colors of Nature, whose souls go not out at the twilight hour to Him who made the silent shining stars, this season, like its predecessors, teaches no precious lessons; to Him whose soul is consuming with the fires of ambition, or the lusts of gain, the rippling of the waves upon the shining sand, the shadows flecking the luxuriant grass, the holy quiet of dim woodpaths, are things neither felt nor cared for—his mental eye is shut, his ear deaf to all but the voice of the syren, charming most unwisely.

But there are hearts on which God's judgments lie so heavily that they beat not in unison with earth's glad and glorious things. To the eye dimmed with many tears, the sunshine is less bright, the flowers cluster above a grave wherein sleep hopes too bright for earth's fulfilment, and through the shadow of that grave the eye beholds all outward things. It is very sad to miss from out the home circle a kindred soul that saw with us the loveliness and majesty of God's universe, and regarded them with a poet's fervor of appreciating love.

God's judgments are indeed in all the earth. Wealth cannot bribe them, power cannot bar them out, the lowliest home cannot hope to escape them. They come in multiplied forms, when the heart is strong, or when it seems already breaking with some previous burden. They come with a cruel winter along his icy paved way; they sling their dark hues across the opening buds of spring, they enter the wide-open portal with the spicy breath of summer, they blend another tone of sadness with the melancholy voices of autumn. They meet us at the social board and in festive scenes, they come at solemn midnight as at burning noon, and they must be received.

Of all God's judgments, the soul finds it most difficult perhaps to submit to those that take from us the good, the young, the lovely; they whose cup of life sparkled to the brim, and whose presence—a thing of beauty, seemed destined to be a joy forever.—To stand by the breathless form but yesterday radiant with life, to await in vain the uplifting of the lids which once revealed so much love-light, to gaze upon sealed lips that once parted only to speak kind, wise, cheering words, these are what draw from the lacerated heart the cry of agony—"why hast thou forsaken me?"

The lessons of revelation we have learned, the teachings of faith we heed. We know that the grave conceals not the departed, only their worst vestments were deposited there, and we would not recall them again to wear them sicken and depart, but what shall fill their places by our hearths and in our homes? Who shall come nigh unto us like them, and share our joys and sorrows, our highest aspirations and our dearest hopes? There are those we know not how to spare, and a crowded universe cannot compensate for their absence, and the heart is left to mourn dreamily with a void that can never be filled.

While we lay our sorrows at God's feet and leave all there that He permits, let us bear the memory of our griefs about as a sacred thing, hallowing the paths whereon our feet must tread, hallowing the words of our lips, the desires of our hearts; and if the sunlight be less joyous, and the song of birds be less grateful than of yore, let us still appreciate the loveliness which is a type of that world where our treasure is garnered.

God's judgments are laid upon us to strengthen, to purify, to wean us from an absorbing love of life and its blessings.—They are not blindly sent that they may happen to have this effect, but they come with full power to effect their object unless thwarted in their mission. It is for us to use them with an enlightened submission, or to pass them by with other wasted opportunities.

Amid the darkest hour there is light; under the sorest bereavement, consolation; therefore we will not look into the grave, which is all darkness, but rather into the Father's house whose mansions are filled with light. H. J. L.

NO GLOOM—NO FAITH.

Look at the power of what men call cross-providences and discouragements, to excite the confiding Christian's faith. This is a joyous grace—one of the celestial three which are stars of the first magnitude, in a firmament of Christian peace. It is evidence of pardon; it is the medium through which we look up and see the Blessed One. Faith is eyes to the believer, "for we walk by faith, not by sight."

But without some unusual darkness, there can be no faith. The things of which it is the evidence, are not seen. The good of which it is the substance, is *hoped for*, and not now possessed. If we could now see every thing take the form in which our unfrozen policy would shape it, what room would remain for the refreshing sentiment of *trust*, which keeps us so near to Christ? But as it is, God's ways are so inscrutably above human policies, and his paths in such a deep sea, that much of our joy in Him grows out of that overwrought confidence which tells us that all which our Heavenly Father does, is well done. Whatever awakens faith, becomes tributary to our delight.

Then it is not strange if our covenant Lord leads us along dark paths, that he may reach our trembling hearts the blessings of trust. Perhaps for this very reason, he purposely withholds from our sight, the reward which he wishes only the eye of faith to behold at present. What would the encouragement of expending charities and efforts only to see things grow worse and worse, may then be a divine culture of the very grace which draws the believer near to God, to wait under the shadow of his throne, for the chosen hour when we shall be allowed to see, as well as believe, that all went on well. In this spirit, Cowper wrote of the "mysterious way" in which God moves, "his wonders to perform:"

Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
But trust him for his grace:
Behind a frowning Providence,
He hides a smiling face.

His purposes will ripen fast,
Unfolding every hour;
The bud may have a bitter taste,
But sweet will be the flower.

Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his works in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it plain.

TRUE NOBILITY.

If it be an ennobling fact that one can trace his lineage through a succession of illustrious nobles, how much must be the dignity which rests on one who claims to be a child, not of the royalty that is doomed to die, but of the King of kings, the everlasting Father, who is throned on the riches and the glory of the universe. It is this conviction that dims the splendor of an earthly crown, and sheds a halo of beauty and of dignity on the head of the orphan, and the hovel of the peasant.

Agricultural.

From the Cotton Planter and Soil.

SYSTEM OF COMPOST MANURING.

DR. CROOP—*Dear Sir:* Having taken the Cotton Planter from the first number, and having been requested by you to give my experience in the farm through its columns, I have done so with no ordinary pleasure, in a plain, practical way; and I thank you and others for your kind expressions of approval from time to time, of my poor services in the great cause of our country's Agricultural salvation. Every man who has a *soul* in his body, can but feel grateful to those who cheer him along through the rugged path of life. What a dreary desert life's voyage would be if destitute of here and there a bright spot!

I notice of late an unusual interest manifested in the various Agricultural Journals, on the subject of manure making, and the improvement of the hills of our "land of flowers." This manifestation no doubt, is gratifying to you and to all those who wish well their country and their posterity.—Some, I see, are just about to commence a system of composting, and to those I wish to say a word. There are two things, at least, indispensable to success in manuring. First; make your compost as near the field where you expect to apply it as possible, and save the labor and expense of carting. No system of manuring will pay where it has to be carted from one or two points to the whole plantation. It is just as easy to make manure in the field or near it, as it is to make it all in the horse-lot and barnyard. Manure may be made in the horse lot and stables, and barnyard for the fields which surround them. But if you wish, at your earliest convenience, and at the least trouble, to manure every field far and near, while you are pasturing those fields, construct stock lots on the highest points, into which haul leaves, corn stalks and straw, on which never fail to pen your stock every night; and when you have composted enough for that hill, remove the lot to some other point, and repeat the process. When your compost is thus made, rake it into large banks, and plow your lots, and with the loose earth thus plowed, cover your manure banks and let them remain until you wish to use them, and you will find that you have a the lot of most excellent "Georgia Guano," *right in the field*, where it is needed, which may be carted out with a rush, and at less than half the time and trouble which it ordinarily costs. By this system I can see in my mind's eye, a plantation improved, and discover upon the red hills of the South, luxuriant crops of cotton and grain waving in beauty, to cheer up the toils of the Agriculturist. I have tried the above plan, and find it to be the very system for a general wholesale manuring; and in no other way do I see that a plantation may be improved by composting in reasonable time.

The second thing indispensable to the improvement of land is, to adopt some system by which your manure applied as above, may be retained in the soil, and *on the identical spot* where it is spread. To effect this object the only plan is to adopt a proper system of Hill-side grade draining and horizontal culture. It is a waste of time to make and apply manure, and then permit it to wash away, and get the benefit of it but one year.

Good night. G. D HARMON.

UTICA, Miss., June 24, 1857.

PULVERIZE THE SOIL.

Voelcker, Professor of agricultural chemistry to the West of England Society, Exeter, thus writes as to pulverization of soil:

"The efficacy of a mixture of the practical effect of which it is capable, is greatly influenced by the mechanical condition of the land. Land varies very much in this respect, and, as a matter of course, the same mixtures act differently on land of different descriptions. I may illustrate this by refering to experiments I have made on land attached to Cirencester College, where I used superphosphate on a piece of ground which did not yield so much as another piece where none had been used; but I took the precaution to try the manure in a third place, and here the yield was three times as much as on that which had not been manured. The fact is that unless the land superphosphates are of no use unless the land is properly pulverized. Some farmers imagine that by using in the land the best artificial manures, they do not require so much labor, or any additional labor.—There can be no greater mistake; for the best artificial manures often fail, more or less, entirely for want of proper pulverization of the soil. It is of the greatest consequence that the land on which artificial manures are used should be in a high state of sub-division. Artificials can only be used with advantage by farmers who have improved agricultural implements and methods of tillage, and paid a great deal more of attention to the mechanical condition of the land than many farmers of the old school. If a farmer has not sufficient skill to manage a farm on improved principles throughout, the mere use of artificials will help him comparatively little, and he will perhaps do better to stick to farm yard manure under such circumstances."

Carolina Agriculturist.

THE CULTURE OF THE TURNIP.

The Turnip, taking in all its varieties, is one of the most important garden or field crops of the South. When the summer garden has been burned up with drouth, a fall and winter crop of turnips will make amends for much of the loss. A turnip to be sweet and good, should be grown quick, therefore it is important to know what varieties mature the quickest. The early varieties, which are usually planted in the spring, if planted the first of this month will be fit for the table in five or six weeks from planting. We would recommend the Early Strap Leaf and Early White Dutch as the best for early fall planting. All garden culture of turnips should be in drills. The turnip *patch* can hardly be too rich. Spade or plow the manure in deeply, and sow the seed very thin in drills. More than half of the whole crop of turnips is lost throughout the country, by too thick planting. The Rutabaga should also be planted now. It wants the same culture, but still thinner growing. We are aware that this is generally considered a field crop, and only fit for stock, but they are in reality a more delicate dish for the table than the common white turnips, being more sugary, and affording greens until late in the spring, which are altogether superior to collards. The last of the month, Red Tops and English Norfolks, with our own domestic seeds, may be sown. On fresh, rich land, we would recommend the English Norfolks as producing fine bulbs and immense tops.

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 TOBA CO,
FRUITS & CONFECTIONERIES.
JAS. D. PALMER,
Opposite Boyce & Co.'s Store.
Charlotte, April 21, 1857. 8-tf

AND
New Store New Books.
PRESCOTT'S ROBERTSON'S CHARLES VIII.
CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN LITERATURE, by Duyckinck.
EL GRIJALVO OR NEW MEXICO AND HER PEOPLE, by W. W. H. Davis.
PAUL FOSK, 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 to 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. Lesse.
THE GOLDEN LEGACY.
THE MINER; HERBERTCRAFT; and THE FOUR GENTLEMAN; three Tales bound in one volume.
FEMALE LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS.
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPLORATION.
F. 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. R. TAYLOR, *President.*
C. OVERMAN, *Vice President.*
E. NYE HUTCHISON, *Sec'y & Treas'r.*
DIRECTORS:
M. R. 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 upstairs of the Building next to the Bank where he will be happy to see any one wanting anything work in his line. All work warranted.
Oct. 4th, 1856. 37tf

JOHN HENRY WAYT, M. D.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
HAVING located permanently, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity.
Dr. Wayt prepares and inserts Artificial Palates upon atmospheric, 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 Corson's new building, Up Stairs.
Ladies waited on at their residences if required.
Nov. 15, 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 Picks 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.
Church workers at a distance that wish to have their work done, I will give particular attention to dispatching as much 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 references as to workmanship, but I deem it unnecessary as I will prove the work to speak for itself. So send on your work as soon as possible all.
☞ JOBBING will be done.
Please give a call at my shop, opposite the Presbyterian Church.
JOHN M. MASON.
Charlotte March 18, 1859. 41f

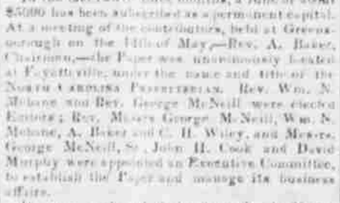
Oils! Oils! Oils!
A LARGE and complete assortment for all purposes, just to hand at
PRITCHARD'S
Dispensing Drug Store.

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. Rudisill, 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 97 857. 48—tf

SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR,
AS A LIVER MEDICINE.
THERE has long existed a demand for such a remedy that could be relied on as safe and efficacious. 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 Limbs, 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 ills 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 Sandford & Co., 188 Front 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. Office professionally absent, he may be found at his residence, Fort Mill Depot, York District S. C.
Feb. 12, 1856. 1f

PROSPECTUS
OF
The N. Carolina Presbyterian.
The Presbyterian Church in North Carolina has long laboured under a serious disadvantage from the want of a journal to advocate her claims and represent her interests. It is estimated that only 1960 Presbyterian families are taken in the bounds of our three Presbyteries. We have 12,000 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 designed 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 sacred 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 this 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 last two or three months, a fund of about $5000 has been subscribed as a permanent capital. At a meeting of the contributors, held at Greensborough on the 10th 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. S. Malone and Rev. George McNeill were elected Editors; Rev. Messrs George McNeill, Wm. S. Malone, 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 a full and accurate summary of State news. The name of the Paper is designed to be an exponent of its character and sentiments. With conviction, it will advocate the connection between Church and State, Our school systems and errors of the Church.
Our first appeal is to our own people—to N. C. Presbyterians. Whilst 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 form an important 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 1,000 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 5000.
☞ 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
YARNS,
Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Shirtings, Grain Bagging, Heavy Drilling,
Threshing Ropes, Bed Cords, Well Ropes, Carpet Chain, Wrapping Twine.
I am making the 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. 44tf
☞ 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 27tf

Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Seeds, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
AT THE
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. R. Osborne, S. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

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, 1859. 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 Kerr'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 five their value.
OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
All losses are paid within 60 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—1y

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 extensive assortments of
STOVES
Ever offered in North-Carolina, among which will be found the celebrated
IRON WORKS ALBANY,
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 one go his stuff for 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 me, and they may rest assured, that I shall endeavor, by close attention to business together with a determination to please, to try and merit a continuance of the same.
THE MOTTO IS "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."
Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine his Stock.
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK ATTENDED TO WITH DESPATCH.
N. B.—I will tell you why I 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

THE GREATEST
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE.
Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our *common pasture weeds* a remedy that cures
EVERY KIND OF HUMOR;
From the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.
He has tried it in over 1200 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both humper humper.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtues, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a running ear of months.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of Boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst tetter on the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ring worm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. As sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that said stuff(er) gifter a third it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.
In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.
Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.
In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.
Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.
I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c. the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.
No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, teaspoonful.—As no directions can be applicable to all conditions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.
MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120, Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.
Wholesale Agents—New York city, C. V. Clickner, 81 Barclay Street; C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway; A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton Street; T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; Geo. H. Keyser, Pittsburg; A. B. Moore, Buffalo; Hugh Miller, Toronto; John Burke, Montreal; Reinhardt & Fenton, Chicago; James Reed, Chicago; John Williams, London, C. W.
At Retail by all respectable Druggists in the United States and British Provinces.
F. SCARR & CO., Agents,
Charlotte, N. C.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Constable Warrants
FOR SALE HERE

Health and Home,
CHESTER, S. C.,
BY J. R. NICHOLSON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends generally, that his house, known as the "Rockwood Hotel," opposite the Cheraw Depot, is still open for the reception of visitors and transient customers, and the accommodation of the travelling public; and that he is making every exertion to serve and secure a continuance of the kind and liberal patronage which has so liberally been extended to him. He flatters himself that every comfort and accompaniment has been made to promote the health and pleasure of all who stop with him—his rooms are airy and well furnished, his servants are attentive and efficient, and his table constantly supplied with the best of the season, so that his guests 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 gentlemen's conveyances of every sort, to any part of the surrounding country.
He desires to return his acknowledgements to the public for past favors, and solicits at its hands an equally liberal share of patronage.
JOHN R. NICHOLSON.
Oct. 8, 1855. 33tf

DR. KEUL'S
ABYSSINIA MIXTURE,
For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Consumption, Pain, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, the Whites, Weakness and other Female Complaints. Price per bottle, cents—or $1 25.
Gold Mine Balsam,
or Dyspeptic Bitters or Tonic Tonic Nervine.
A letter from J. R. Callum, Druggist, Kinston, N. C., states Aug. 14, 1847:
Dr. J. Keul—Dear Sir: Your medicine has given entire satisfaction in this section of country. The Abyssinia Mixture especially is highly approved of. It has never failed in one single case—it sells so fast, that I never can get enough to supply the demand. You will please send me a large supply of it as soon as you get here.
J. R. CALLUM.
AGENTS.—Wm. W. Sanders, Wadesboro'; R. T. Long, Rockingham; Pharr & Yates, Concord; T. J. Holton and Dr. J. F. Gilmer, Lexington; Sill and J. H. Enniss, Salisbury; and E. Fisher, 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 open for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Road, at the Rock Island Store, and the offices of Wm. Johnston, C. J. Fox and S. W. Davis, who feel interested in the honor and prosperity of the old North State, are solicited to come forward and join in this great work, the only public enterprise that has ever sprung upon our people.
CHARLES J. FOX,
S. W. DAVIS,
WM. JOHNSTON,
JNO. A. YOUNG,
JOHN WALKER,
LEROY SPRINGS,
R. H. DAVIDSON.
Commissioners.
Oct. 3, 1855. 33tf

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,
2 Doors South of the Masonic Hall
April 6, 1856. 2tf

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