Sunday Reading.

From the North Carolina Presbyterian.

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

NO. II.

In continuing our remarks on this subject, we cite as a third example of this power, the deliverance which was granted to a feeble kingdom, when invaded by a foreign army.

Sennacherib, king of Assyria, with a mighty, and seemingly invincible army, had invaded the land of Judea, and threatened to lay waste the city of Jerusalem, and lead the inhabitants into captivity. He sent messengers with a letter to Hezekiah, warning him of the danger of resistance, defying the God of Israel, and boasting of the victories he had gained over other nations, and already glorying in the easy conquest he would gain over the kingdom of Judea. In this extremity, and with no possibility of receiving assistance from any neighboring nation, the pious King Hezekiah sent a message to the prophet Isaiah, notifying him of his danger; and they prayed unto the God of their fathers, believing that he would afford the protection so much needed.

Did the Lord disappoint their expectations? Was the proud and haughty king of Assyria permitted to triumph over his feeble enemy? The answer to these questions will be found in the 2nd book of Chronicles, xxxii. ch. 20, 22, vs.

"And while the holy men were praying to the God of heaven, and confidently relying upon his good providence, he sent his angel and destroyed all the valiant men, and leaders, and captains in the camp of the king of Assyria. So he returned with shame of face to his own land. And when he was gone into the house of his god, some of his own sons slew him there with the sword."

Was not this a remarkable deliverance, and was it not granted in answer to earnest prayer?

2. The power of prayer is also illustrated in the case of Elisha, when surrounded by the army of Benhadad, King of Syria.—He had gone up to wage war with the King of Israel, and understanding that Elisha, by divine counsel, was preserving the king of Israel from falling into his power, and learning that the prophet resided at Dothan, "Therefore sent he thither horses and chariots, and a great host: and they came by night, and compassed the city about.

"And when the servant of the man of God was risen early, and gone forth, behold, an host compassed the city both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master, how shall we do?"

Was Elisha alarmed? Did he give up in despair. No, at his request the eyes of the young man were opened, and "he saw, and behold the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha.

He prayed again, and the enemies were smitten with blindness, and in that condition were led into the midst of Samaria, by the very man whom they had been sent to take.

These are a few of the many examples which might be adduced from the Old Testament, but lest any should infer, that such illustrations of the power of prayer were peculiar to the ancient prophets, we will turn to the New Testament in search of similar examples.

Many instances might be cited out of the Gospel, but we will look at only two, and they are recorded by Luke in the Acts of the Apostles. 1. That remarkable display of the power of the Holy Ghost in inspiring the apostles and converting three thousand souls,—a revival of pure religion that has never been equalled since that time, and probably never will be to the end of the world—was preceded by a ten days' prayer-meeting. "One hundred and twenty disciples met together in an upper room in the city of Jerusalem, and "all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication," and when the day of Pentecost was fully come," the spirit of the Lord, the promise of the Father, and the purchase of Christ's death came down, quickened the apostles for their work, and produced a mighty change upon the minds and hearts of that guilty city.

That devotion of the primitive age is to be ascribed a recent precious revival, prayer is, there is all the particulars, is not presumed, but we have no promise that we shall enjoy the same glorious influences of the Holy Ghost, yet, as far as the converting and sanctifying power is concerned, we may expect a pentecostal season, provided we can place ourselves in the attitude of supplicants, and pray as earnestly and with as strong faith as they did.

2. The power of prayer is strikingly illustrated in the deliverance of Peter from prison. Herod had killed James the brother of John with the sword, and afterwards apprehended Peter, and "put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers, to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people."—Every precaution that could be employed to prevent Peter's escape, was sedulously used. He is placed in the inner and most secure prison, and with no possibility of receiving assistance from any quarter, he had but a few hours to live, and the disciples seem to have determined to spend the whole night in earnest supplication, and even whilst they are pleading and wrestling with God, behold an angel is sent down from heaven, the fetters are knocked off Peter's hands, the guards are thrown into a profound slumber, the ponderous iron gate is opened, and the prisoner is at liberty. After such an example of the power of prayer as this, how could the disciples fail to have recourse to it in all their times of trouble?

In closing these extended remarks, we wish to make three observations: and 1.—The importance of such prayer in affliction, both individual and family. James 5: 14, 16. 2. Its importance in times of spiritual declension in the church. 3. In reference to those who are dead in trespasses and sins. The Lord teach both the writer and reader how to pray effectually and fervently!

J. P. M.

Agricultural.

COVERING MANURES.

The following is from the American farmer. It is agricultural gospel and should be treasured up and practiced. It will save you money as well as coin it. This is practical—it has been tested. You may rely upon it. Read it again.

"It has been said with great probity and truth that manure is the farmers' gold mine, and we will add, the manure is to the vegetable kingdom what blood is to the animal system, the source of life. We, therefore, most earnestly advise, nay, conjure every agriculturist to exert himself by every possible means in his power to accumulate everything that may be convertible into manure, and when accumulated, to protect it from the sun, wind and rain.—But few ever think how great a loss they sustain, by permitting their manure to be exposed, to the sun, the wind and the rains, and as few reflect that ten loads of manure, well taken care of, are intrinsically worth more and will go further as a fertilizer than twenty loads kept without regard to the preservation of its more enriching properties. Many a farmer, through want of attention, suffers his dung pile to become exhausted of its principles of volatility, long before he hauls it out to the ground for use—and many, after hauling it out, permit it to remain unplowed in for weeks, thus exposing it to further loss—and then perchance, blames either his land or manure for the fault which should properly attach to himself, for having failed to preserve the properties of his manures.

Every body of manure should be kept covered with earth a few inches in depth, until taken out for use, and when taken to the field should be plowed in as speedily as possible, or each pile, as thrown from the cart or wagon, should be covered with the surrounding earth or soil, and that compressed with a shovel. But this kind of care, owing to the high price of labor in our country, is more than can be expected from the generality of farmers—therefore, at present, all that can be expected is this, that the cattle and other yards should be sufficiently dished in form as to present the richness of the manure from being wasted by running away on the occurrence of each succeeding rain; that each yard should be provided with a large body of rough vegetable matter and earth—say to the extent to six or eight inches or more in depth over the surface of each yard, the dish like form being preserved in spreading—to absorb the liquid voidings of the stock, and that plaster of charcoal be strewed over the yard every few days to arrest the volatile gases—and further, as the excrements of the animals accumulate a few inches in depth through the yard, these should receive additional coverings of earth.

CULTIVATION OF CUCUMBERS.

"Last spring a friend of mine and myself were planting cucumbers at the same time. I was planting mine, as usual in gardens, by mixing a small portion of stable manure with the earth, and raising the hill an inch or two above the surface of the ground. Observing it, he jocosely remarked: 'Let me show you how to raise cucumbers.' Never having much luck in raising them, I cheerfully agreed to his proposition. He commenced by making holes in the earth, at the distance intended for the hills, that would hold about a peck—he then filled them with dry leached ashes, covering the ashes with a very small quantity of earth. The seeds were then planted on a level with the surface of the ground. I was willing to see the experiment tried, but had no expectation of anything but a loss of seed, labor and soil—But imagine my astonishment, (notwithstanding a dryer season was never known, and almost a universal failure of garden vegetables,) when I beheld vines remarkably thrifty, and so fine a crop of cucumbers as any one could wish to raise, and they continued to bear for an unusually long time. I will not philosophize on the subject—but say to all, try it; and instead of throwing your ashes away, apply it where it will be of use, and you will reap a rich reward."

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING

I tried a curious experiment with a few potatoes this season. Twelve months since I saw a letter from a farmer stating the great success that had attended an experiment the writer had made in the previous season. It consisted in inserting a pea in each potatoe set, and planting the potatoe set in the usual way. The result, he stated, was a large yield of peas and a splendid crop of potatoes, but the most important result was the entire freedom of potatoes from disease, while all those planted in the usual way in the same field were extensively deteriorated. I was led by this statement to try the experiment on a small scale in my own garden this season. I planted not quite half a peck, only fifty sets, in six ranks, cutting a piece out of each, and putting a pea firmly in. The peas grew up and flourished well, and last week I dug the potatoes. They were perfectly free from all taint or speck of disease, and very fine and large, while in the same bed close to them, was another lot planted in the old style, nearly half of which were rotten.—I leave your readers to draw their own conclusion.—*Letter in the Agricultural Gazette.*

THE HOLLOW HORN.

An agricultural paper says:—"The disease in cattle known as 'hollow horn,' is causing an annual loss to be estimated by millions of dollars in this State alone. This disease is spinal, caused by the hide of the animal adhering to the bone of the back, and preventing circulation; and may be cured as follows:—Rub with the hands, with as much force and friction as possible, the hide of the animal, on the back bone, from the tail to the horns, thereby restoring circulation. Every animal should be examined and subjected to this process every February and March, to prevent the disease."

SMALL BEER.—For making three gallons of beer, or one gallon: take one quart of West India molasses, one ounce essence of spruce, one ounce essence of wintergreen, half an ounce essence of sassafras; fill the pail with hot water, mix well, let it stand till it has become blood warm then add one pint of yeast; let it remain few or twelve hours, bottle, and in three hours it will be fit for use, and first rate.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BOSTONIAN, Mass. 20th Dec. 1853.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say that your Cherry Pectoral has been cured for Croup in my family, in a manner so decidedly astonishing, that I feel a desire to make it known. Its constant use in my families and my family for the last two years has shown it to possess some other virtues for the treatment of those complaints. ERAS ANGIER, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my family with great success for several years, and believe it to be the best medicine for the purpose ever put out. With a full and I should answer yet, I would give dollars for a bottle than do without it, if I could not obtain other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

FRANKLINTON, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.

DEAR DR.: I will cheerfully notify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the other diseases of children. We of your fidelity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONNLIN, M. D.

ALTON, LEE, Ill., Nov. 30 Jan., 1856.

I had a severe influenza, which confined me to bed six weeks, with many conditions without relief. Finally I tried your Cherry Pectoral and was completely cured. The first time relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; the other soon built the broken mass to completely well. Your medicine are the longest as well as the best we have long, and we recommend you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the best we know of.

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MIDDLESEX, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

Sir: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvelous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming attacks of asthmatic difficulty and is conquering a cure in the worst cases of pulmonary complaint. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. SANDEY, M. D., Albion, Orleans Co., Iowa, writes, Sept. 9, 1856: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing those who are capable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some of its cures have seemed almost miraculous, but even to those who Cherry Pectoral affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, New York City, March 5, 1856.

DEAR DR.: I feel it is a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been for months tormented with the distressing symptoms of Consumption from which no old remedy afforded her relief. Her cough was so severe that she could not sleep. Your Cherry Pectoral has entirely cured her, and her friends, of this city, where we have—she has recommended a trial of your medicine. We know Mr. Dickinson, as we do your skill, for the last two years from Cherry Pectoral. But not yet is strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and is improving well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

GILEAD D. SHELEY, of Connecticut.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1856.

Gentlemen: Do not despair till you have tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its value is well proved in hundreds of cases in my own practice.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE science of Chemistry and Medicine have been blessed their utmost to produce this last, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary conditions and that they are unprecedentedly upon the minds of all men. They are not pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their protracting properties eradicate the foul accumulations of the body, and by their tonic power invigorate the system, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow dangerous, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into healthy action, and impart healthy tone and strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the everyday complaints of every body, but our fearfulness and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time so mitigated and free from pain and sore that no one is deterred for children, being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made within recent days which are only attributed by men of such exalted position and character as to defy the imputation of interested motives. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have sent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the testimonies of their neighbors that my Preparations administered successfully to the relief of my afflicted suffering fellow men.

The Agent below named is prepared to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing the names of their agents and certificates of their cures of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dandruff, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid functions of the Bowels and Food sticking therein, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Fevers and Epidemics, Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Intermittents or Ague's Fits. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Dropsy, and other dangerous complaints arising from a foul state of the body or obstruction of the functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they may mention as just as good as Ayer's Pills, and take nothing else. To other pills one may give a passing praise, and then go to them for a cathartic when he knows they are needed. The sick want the best all there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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Constable Warrants

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IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the Cure of

SCROFULA, MERCURIAL DISEASES, SECONDARY DISEASE, ULCERATION, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, ERYSIPELAS, LIVER COMPLAINT, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, CONSUMPTION, FEVER SORES, ECZEMA, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF APPETITE, PIMPLES, BILES, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.

Every vendition was confirmed and speaks better and while the well-merited reputation and deserved popularity of this remarkable medicine, placing it to be the most efficacious in special agent known for the cure of all Scrofulous affections, from an impure state of the blood. As a mild aperient, an agent and tonic, it contains the most useful properties of medicine. It purges, purifies, and restores. The vigoring with which the patient recovers.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

under this triple influence is soon regained. Such now case is which it is applied for relief to the most a sure confidence of its excellence; and we have only to point to the astonishing testimony of multitudes who have experienced its effects, to continue increasingly shall of its cost value.

Another Cure of Scrofula.

TROY, N. Y. Sept. 1, 1856.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen, I have for nearly three years been troubled with that dreadful disease Scrofula, manifesting itself in the affection to my neighbors and friends, and to which I have tried every kind of medicine that came to my notice, without effect. One of my neighbors, who had been cured of a similar complaint by your Sarsaparilla, advised me to make a trial of it, and I can truly say that it has done me a world of good, working a complete cure. Hoping that my testimony may be the means of inducing others to try the same remedy, with the same satisfactory result.

I remain gratefully yours,

SARAH A. J. POOLMAN.

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

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,

For Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

This balsam was used for many years in the private practice of a well-known Oculist with the greatest success. It cured where the

EYELIDS ARE INFLAMED,

or the ball of the Eye totally covered with blood, where almost blind sight, and the pain and agonizing so great that no one of other applications. There have been instances of persons that are peculiarly exposed to sudden or constant changes of weather and influence the Eyes and perhaps cause the sight, such as

MINERS MECHANICS,

and other occupations and trades, who, from the nature of their business, are exposed to dust, dirt, and sand, which lodges in the eyes, causing a kind of mist and pain, both should prove be with out this Balsam.

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

SANDS'

SALT RHEUM REMEDY,

A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL CURE FOR

Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, Tetter, Scald-Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches, &c.

Many diseases of the skin, arising under different forms and presenting various appearances, are popularly known under the common name of Salt Rheum, but all of them are generally the result of a diseased state of the blood. Other diseases originated by the same source of childhood. Other diseases originated of such diseases have been cured by the wonderful medicine, and a cautious might be filled with testimonials.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York.

H. M. PRITCHARD,

May 4, '56. Agent for Charlotte.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD

OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR,

Completely Preserved

TO THE GREATEST AGE.

AND who that is gray would not have it restored to normal color, or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick headache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all complaints from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have heard much said of the wonderful effect of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was prepared to prove your Restorative to the worst category with the Doctors and one family treated quite tenacious, until I met you in Lawrence nearly some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and has thickened and become beautiful and glossy again, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and unhesitatingly recommend the use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

FRENCH WOOD—It was a long time after I saw you at Bloomfield before I got the bottle of Restorative which you gave me in order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the nearest and of the newest. It has done all that you assured me it would do, and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending it to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

CARLISLE, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was turning, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has restored the original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.

S. BRESSE, ex-Senator U. S.

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

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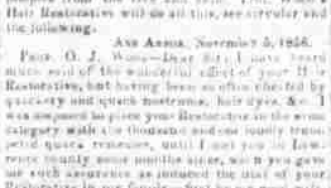
DR. B. M. COBB

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. 22, 1856. 1 yr



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New Rosewood Pianos, $150.

Feb. 16, 1858. 1y

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle & Harness Manufacturer,

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF THE MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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

☞ REPAIRING promptly executed.

Jan. 19, 1858. 31tf

And still they Come.

Henderson & Ahrens

ARE now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of

FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS & CAPS.

a large Stock of

CLOTHING,

embracing Coats, Vests and Pants, in every style and variety. Coats from $2 to $18, Pants and Vests at all prices. All qualities of

Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, *Undershirts, &c., &c.*

Ladies Calfskin Boots at $1, Men's stout Shoes at $1 37½, first quality stout Boots at $3, also fine Boots and Shoes. Ladies Black Cloth Cloaks at $5, worth $7 50, also fancy and tubed, in great variety.

Superfine French Merinoes, De Laines, Cashmeres, Delages, &c., Blankets, Linseys, Flannels, Tickings, Shirtings, Brown and Bleached Shirtings, &c.

Those wishing to supply themselves with any of the above Goods, and others not herein mentioned, will find it to their interest to examine our Goods and prices, before buying. Our Goods are offered at *UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.*

Store at Springs' Corner.

HENDERSON & AHRENS.

☞ A first rate assortment of GOODS may also be found at our Store at Morrow's Turn Out. Prices same as here.

Oct. 13, 1857. 33tf

AND

New Store New Books.

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FALL FRISK, OR PARTS OF A LIFE CLOSE UNTRIED—a novel by S. P. Weller.

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THE MOORS; ESKETCHETACK; 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.

The North-Carolina Statist

AND

Magazine of Useful Information.

THE undersigned proposes to publish in the city of Raleigh, a semi-annual JOURNAL, of the above title, devoted exclusively to the systematic presentation of Statistical Information.

The want of such a Journal is felt by every intelligent citizen, who desires to become at all acquainted with the resources of the State, our present condition, future prospects, &c., and by none so much as by our Legislators.

That we have no regular system of statistics, cannot be attributed to any want of material.—There are large amounts of valuable and interesting information scattered through our Legislative and Executive Documents and Records, which to their present situation, for all practical purposes, might as well be in the Chinese language.—Besides what our Legislative archives contain, our newspapers often publish valuable statistical information, which is either lost, or if preserved by a very few, is so inconvenient to find when wanted, that the facts are soon forgotten. The same may be said of the Reports and Statements from time to time made by our incorporated companies, and others engaged in Manufactures, Mines, Commerce, &c.

To collect these various items of information, and give them to the public in a shape easy of reference and for perpetual preservation, as well as to gather from all available resources, everything bearing directly or indirectly on our wealth, prosperity and industry, is the design of the Journal now offered for public patronage.

So far as the plan for conducting the same has been matured, the pages of the STATIST will be devoted to the arrangement of such tables relating to our Population, Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Public Improvements, Manufactures, Fisheries, Mines and Social Statistics generally, as will present their condition, and our progress in each.

It is also designed to contain the Reports (condensed) of the Public Treasurer, Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, Superintendent of Common Schools, and all other State Officers and Boards; as also, Statements and Reports of the condition and progress of the various Railroads and Navigation companies.

The STATIST will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of responsible names are obtained to pay the expenses of publication. The numbers will contain each, not less than 150 pages of closely printed matter, making a total of 300 pages, or more, in which will be added a full and complete index.

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THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, for six months, payable when the first number is ready for publication, which fact will be duly announced in the public newspapers.

☞ Those persons intending to patronize the Journal will send their names to the undersigned without delay, as it is desirable to have the first number as soon as possible.

QUENT. BUSBEE.

Raleigh, Jan. 1858.

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

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR

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

STOVES

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

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 cards 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 BRITTANNIA WARE,

BRASS KETTLES, CAST IRON BEDSTEADS,

HAT RACKS, CRADLES, &c, &c,

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

I would return my thanks to my friends and customers for the very liberal patronage 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 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

Encourage Home Industry

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

YARN,

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

I am making yarn of bale, for the purpose of **Shipping Flour, Wheat and Corn.** Farmers and Producers 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

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us are requested to be prepared with the amount they are due us in a "few days," as settlements must be made.

JONAS RUDISILL.

F. S. WHISNANT.

Aug. 18, 1857. 23tf

NOTICE.

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

Sash, Blinds and Doors,

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

☞ Lumber dressed to order at short notice—prices moderate—pay upon delivery of the work.

J. RUDISILL.

Aug. 18, 1857.

In retiring from the firm heretofore existing under the name of Rudisill & Whisnant, I do so with the kindest feelings towards the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and with the knowledge that the business will be carried on equally as expeditious as we have done.

F. S. WHISNANT.

Aug. 18, 1857.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual Principle, the assured for his participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life where the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one-half the amount of the premium, bearing interest at 6 per cent. without guaranty.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, H. W. Hunter, Quentine Busbee, P. F. Pescud, Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle, Charles B. Root, D. G. Fowle, Rich'd H. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
W. W. Holden, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
Williams H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Hunter, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Medical Examiner.
Executive Committee.—Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root.
Medical Board of Consultation.—Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D. Rich'd H. Haywood, M. D.

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

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

September 9, 1857. 26tf

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 surpass any workmanship style.

Church makers at a distance that wish to have their work done I will give particular attention to forwarding as soon as possible.

Persons at a distance wishing Guns altered from flint to percussion or otherwise repaired, can be stocking, will have them repaired and returned to the nearest time possible.

I could give any number of references as to workmanship, but I deem it unnecessary as I will leave the work to speak for itself. Send on your work as soon as possible.

☞ JOBBING will be done.

There is also a mill at my shop, North of the Court House and next door to Overman & Wilson's Carriage Shop.

JOHN M. MASON.

Charlotte March 18, 1856. 40

Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, lying 3 miles South from Charlotte, containing 70 acres, and joining the Lands of Dr. Atchison, Dr. Taylor and others. It has a good log dwelling house upon it, 2 good stables, 1 of which has a loft sufficient to hold sixty barrels of corn, 3 or 4 horses, a good well, &c. Upon this place is a first rate orchard. There is about 25 acres fenced up, about 12 of which is in a good state of cultivation. I think this place would suit any one in Charlotte, who is desirous of raising his own pork, his chickens and eggs, and though last not least, all his corn and fodder. There is a great deal of pine wood recently cut up and a fine chance to cut yet, for which purchaser get 2 dollars per cord, delivered at the Charlotte house or in Charlotte. This place is about 2 miles from the Charlotte post, to which I can make 2 trips per day, every day that I make a full day's hauling, for which I get six dollars. Any person wishing to purchase this place can come and see me, living near Big Fence Creek, just above McDowell's bridge, near the Mason's ferry road.

STEPHEN B. TURNER.

Nov. 3, 1857. 44

DR. KEUL'S

ABYSSINIA MIXTURE,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Consumption, Pain Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel Generation, Gleet, the Whites, Weakness and other Female Complaints. Price per bottle, 75 cents and $1 25.

Gold Mine Balsam.

For Dyspeptic Bitters or Tonic Nervine.

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

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

J. R. CALLUM.

AGENTS.—Wm. W. Bennett, Wm. Kerr, R. T. Long, Rockingham; Phifer & York, Concord; T. J. Holton and Dr. J. F. Gilmer, Charlotte; Sloan & Bell and J. H. Enniss, Salisbury; and E. Terry, Lexington.

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. 22, 1858. 1y

SUBPENAS for sale at this office