Sunday Reading.

From the American Messenger.

"WHY DID YOU NOT MAKE ME HEAR!"

In this "time of God's merciful visitation," we have had recent assurance of the presence of God's Spirit. For several successive evenings, a beloved and faithful minister preached "Christ, and him crucified," to an attentive and solemn audience. God's Spirit was there; we knew it by the earnest attention, the solemn stillness, the falling tear.

Evening after evening, at the close of the discourse, the pastor invited all who felt concerned for their salvation, to remain for conversation and prayer. Some remained; others went home; some, it may be, in the solitude of their own rooms, to consecrate themselves to the service of Christ; but more, it is to be feared, to drown the voice of conscience, stifle conviction, and to harden themselves in their impenitence.

One evening, after a faithful sermon, the minister, renewing the invitation to inquirers to remain, narrated the following facts:

He was awakened at midnight by a message from a young lady sinking in a decline, who wished to see and converse with him. As he entered the room, he noticed a younger sister of the dying one, who was evidently fast following her into eternity. He commenced asking the dying girl of her prospects, and as he did so, the younger sister arose with a look that said, plainer than words, she did not wish to hear the conversation, and abruptly left the room. But he continued, and was rejoiced to find that the dying girl was leaning on the strong arm of her Beloved, and that, as her feet trod the dark valley, His rod and staff comforted her. And so she died—in hope.

Only a few weeks from her death, he was again sent for; this time to visit the younger sister, who was so soon following the elder to the grave. As he went to her bedside, she looked up with great anxiety, and asked, "Mr. M——, do you remember, when you was here before, and began to talk with my sister about death, I left the room?" "Yes; why did you do so?" "Because I did not wish to hear what you would say; and now see where I am. Oh, Mr. M——, why did you not *follow* me and *make* me hear?" There was agony, even despair in her tones, as she said it; and then she added, "Oh, it is a dreadful thing to die."—And before many hours she died—in despair.

"Never, never," said he, "shall I forget that scene, and never shall I cease to urge sinners, even to *follow* them, if need be, that they may be warned of their danger and led to their only Refuge."

Oh, when will we, as Christ's followers, remember this, that not only are we to warn the impenitent when they come to us weighed down with a sense of their exceeding sinfulness, but that we are to *follow* them with tireless love for their souls, and in all places, at all times, and all seasons, tell them of their condition, and "make them listen." Then should we more nearly resemble our divine Master, and sinners would more frequently be heard asking, "What must we do to be saved?" A. F. R.

THE TEACHER'S FIRST PRAYER.

E—— L——, the daughter of pious parents, but herself without a Christian hope, was about leaving her home to engage, for the first time, in teaching.

She was young, and though possessing uncommon energy and hopefulness, the responsibility which she was to assume pressed heavily upon her. "How can I hope to succeed without God's blessing!" was a question she pondered more and more, as the time drew near for her to go; and before leaving home, she resolved solemnly before God to make it her first concern to seek his favor and the way of eternal life.

Thus resolving, she met her pupils on the first morning of school. She had not definitely considered how she should begin her work, but as she looked about upon the group around her, she felt her need of a higher wisdom to direct, and as she thought of the resolution she had made, conscience whispered that she ought to begin her school with prayer.

But how could she? Young and inexperienced, with no hope that she was a Christian, surrounded by an ungodly neighborhood, where there was no one to whom she could look for help in religious duties, how could she take so bold a stand?

But there was no time for delay; the school was waiting; the first step must be taken, and if that step was a wrong one, she felt that all after-steps would be wrong also. "If I shrink from this duty, will God hear me when I ask him to lead me to himself?" was her thought, and this decided her. She led the school in prayer, and then she was able to go on with quietness to the remaining duties. And thus she continued, day after day, asking before her scholars for the blessing of God, although for two full weeks no light dawned upon her soul as to her acceptance with him. At the close of that time Christ appeared, and she could rejoice in him as her light and her salvation. Speaking of this afterwards, she said, "I believe it was that decided act that turned the scale with me. Had I refused to do what my conscience told me I ought to do, I am sure I could have had no heart and no hope to continue seeking my own salvation. I should have felt that God looked upon me as a mocker, and that he could not consistently grant me his aid."

Does not this example speak to others who are inquiring the way of eternal life? The way of obedience is the way of light, and to such as humbly and penitently walk in that way, trusting alone in the merits of Christ for acceptance, will the true light appear. H.

PASS HIM NOT BY.

In company with a youthful convert in the freshness and glow of his first love, I was visiting from house to house, aiming to urge the claims of the gospel upon every individual.

One young man, sitting by himself in the village tavern, presented a peculiar case. He had been awakened, and had thought he became a Christian in a former revival, and then exhorted his young friends to give their hearts to Christ. But he had relapsed into stupidity, and fallen into open, flagrant sin. "Is there yet any hope of him?" Has not the grieved Spirit left him utterly? Who knows? Pass him not by."

These thoughts passed rapidly in my mind. I tried him once more. "W——, is not your soul as precious as those of others who are now anxious for their salvation?" His countenance grew solemn, and tears started. He was the subject of thorough conviction, and of hopeful conversion, followed by credible evidence of true piety.

Had that opportunity been neglected, confirmed hardness of heart might have ensued, and that young man's soul have been lost for ever. J. L.

Agricultual.

From the Country Gentleman.

CULTIVATING PLANTS WHILE THE DEW IS ON.

Messrs. Editors:—At least fifteen years ago, I noticed a plot of cabbages, of which the large, firm heads I could not account for from anything apparent in the soil.—On asking the owner how he made from such a soil so fine and uniform a crop, I found his only secret was that "he hoed them while the dew was on." He thought that in this way he *scattered* them, but of course the good resulted more from the ammonia than the moisture of the dew.

I adopted the practice the year following and with the result was so well satisfied that I have since continued and recommended it to others. In my "Gardening for the South," published two years since, you will find (page 161) "they (the cabbage tribe) especially like to have the soil about them thoroughly wetted *while the dew is on them*. There will be a very great difference between the growth of two plots of cabbages, treated in other respects alike, one of which shall be hoed at sunrise and the other at noonday; the growth of the former will surprisingly exceed that of the latter."

A story in point some time since went the round of the agricultural press, of which the substance is as follows: A small plot of ground was divided equally between the hired lad of a farmer and his son, the proceeds of its culture to be their own. They planted it with corn, and a bet was made by them as to which should make the best crop. At harvest the son came out some quarts behind. He could not understand the reason, as he had hoed, his twice a week until laid by, while he had not seen the hired lad cultivate his plot at all, and yet the latter had gained the wager. It turned out the winner's crop had been hoed quite as frequently, but before his rival was up in the morning—*Providence, it seems follows the hoe of the early riser with a special and increased reward.*

But there are exceptions. Cultivating while the dew is on, manifestly benefits such grass feeders as cabbage and corn, but there are plants very impatient of being disturbed while wet. The common garden snap and running beans are examples; and if worked while wet, even with dew, the pores of the leaves seem to become stopped, and the whole plant is apt to rust and become greatly injured.—Whether the Lima beans and other leguminous are as impatient of being hoed in the dew, I have not ascertained. Experiments should, however, be tried the ensuing season on all hoed crops.

WM. N. WHITE.

Athens, Ga.

HANDLING STEERS.

If you would succeed in this business, be gentle, in every stage of your undertaking. Coax the little fellows into the yoke, let them get used to it, then coax them to travel together. Speak gently, and be sparing of the whip or goad. We have seen brutal fellows, who, in taking steers to break would clash about and corner them up, pull them up to the yoke as a butcher pulls a beef up to the bull rung; then, as soon as they were captured, hitch a yoke of oxen before them and another yoke behind them, and shake the poor frightened innocents along by the heads, with blows and yells like wild Indians. This is wrong; there is no need of breaking steers so that you must always yell at them to be obeyed. A kind even voice is just as effectual, and a great deal pleasanter for both parties. Give the steers a reasonable time to learn what is wanted of them, and do not expect them to come right into their work until they know how. The bad habits of turning the yoke, crowding, hooking apart, running away, and skulking, are oftenest forced upon them by unreasonable management. If the driver does not know enough to teach them so as to avoid these, he is not fit to educate a pair of steers.

THE ARTIFICIAL MANURE QUESTION.

At a meeting of the Oxford Farmer's Club, on Wednesday, June 14, the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Mein, and seconded by Mr. Coggins, was carried unanimously: "That this Club considers the use of artificial manure still too much limited; that Peruvian guano, as a standard, is the best top-dressing for corn crops; farm-yard manure, guano, nitrate of soda, and bone-dust for grass land; that mixed manures are the best for root crops; and that without a liberal use of artificial manure the present extent of land in this country could not be kept in cultivation, as there is nothing that has tended more to assist high farming than the introduction of artificial manure; and, finally, that this Club does not consider that the decay of the root crop is attributable to the lavish application of manures."

HEN-MANURE

More than one correspondent has lately asked: How shall I prepare hen manure for use, what crops does it most benefit, and how and when should it be applied? To which we reply: Have on hand a lot of old barrels, and shovel the hen manure into them, mixing it as you go, with twice its bulk of loam, muck or sand. It is an excellent plan to scatter fresh dirt or plaster under the hen roosts every few days.—This compost thoroughly mixed together, may be applied by the single handful to every hill of corn. Forty bushels of the mixture will thoroughly manure an acre.—It may be applied not only to corn, but also to cucumbers, melons, squashes, grapevines, and indeed to everything growing in a garden. It is quite as active a fertilizer as Peruvian Guano.

N'th Car'lin Mineral Springs

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C.

I WILL open a SCHOOL for girls, at this place on the 1st of July. Board can be had at $7, or $8 per month. For Tuition, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, at $2 per month. Painting and Needle Work if required. The value of this water is known to many through this county. It has cured Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys and Nervous Affections. This Mineral Spring is not a place of public resort, as many of our suffering people. I reserved it for the situation for which it is now offered, and will be free from obtrusive diseases. Any directions, post paid, will receive attention.

SARAH SOSSERMAN.

Pioneer Mills, Cabarrus co., April 29, 1858.

To Cotton Planters.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell the best quality of Cotton Gins, with 10 inch saws at $2 per saw, delivered at the Jennings of the Charlotte, York and N. C. Rail Roads. The advantages these Gins have over those shipped from other States is that they will last longer, cost no more than those sold at three. The brush being covered with cotton as cloth and being more easily repaired and at less expense.

As regards the speed of these Gins, quality of lint and discharging all clean seed, I refer to M. L. Wilson, Morrison's T. O., to E. G. Palmer, Fairfield, and A. R. Davidson, Lancaster.

JAMES M. ELLIOTT.

Wateesboro, May 22, 1858. 11-4m

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 6, 1858. 5tf

500 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL, Wholesale and Retail, at PRITCHARD'S.

Feb. 9, 1858. 391

Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, that they have established a LUMBER YARD in town, where they will keep a supply of all kinds of LUMBER for building and other purposes. Mr. James Rudisill is their agent in town. Application can be made to him or to either of the undersigned.

MILLER & PORTER.

Oct. 13, 1857. 14tf

Citrate Magnesia.

A vegetable preparation and healthy, as pleasant to the taste as rose water. Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Dec. 1

Saponifier,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE—Warranted to make soap without lime, and with little trouble. The best and cheapest article in use. Pints 25 and 50 cents each. Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Dec. 1

Wanted,

1,000 CORDS OF TAN-BARK, for which the cash will be paid. M. R. TAYLOR.

May 31, 1858. 19tf

Becker's Farina!

THIS superior article is now in store. Farina Tapioca, Sago, &c., for an article of diet for invalids and children, is recommended by the medical faculty. For sale by PRITCHARD'S *Fanning Drug Store.*

Sept. 15, 1857. 93tf

Tanners, or Train Oil.

FOR Tanners and Painters one is drawing and preserving Leather and Harness. For sale by M. H. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Dec. 1

DeGrath's Electric Oil.

A SUPPLY of this celebrated Oil for sale at the Drug Store, Irwin's Corner. H. M. PRITCHARD.

May 4, 1858. 94

10,000 LBS. Pure ground WHITE LEAD in oil and varnish, expressly reserved and for Cash at PRITCHARD'S, *Irwin's Corner.*

Feb. 9.

Pure French Brandy.

HOLLAND Gin, Whiskey, Sherry and Port Wine, London Ale and Porter, for medical use. Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD.

Dec. 1

Starch,

BLACK Pepper, Ginger, Spices and Washing Soda, Cream Tartar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Flavoring Extracts of every kind. For sale at wholesale and retail, by H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Dec. 1

Fresh Congress water,

IN pint bottles—just received from Saratoga Springs, by H. M. PRITCHARD, Irwin's Corner.

Dec. 1.

Important Land Sale.

HAVING determined to remove to the South-West, I offer for sale my valuable and highly improved LANDS on Rocky River, 8 miles west of Concord, Cabarrus county, and 6 miles from the N. C. Rail Road. One tract of 600 acres, lying on both sides of the river, in a high state of cultivation and unsurpassed richness of soil. Another tract of 300 acres on which I reside, unusually well improved, having two good buildings, a good

FARM YARD

with all suitable fixtures for successful business in tanning and farming. The above lands are well watered, salubrious in locality and a large proportion of woodland, affording an exhaustless supply of good timber.

Purchasers would do well to examine soon, as it is seldom that so rich and well improved farms are offered in market.

C. J. HARRIS.

April 6, 1858. 5tf

Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THIS COMPANY continues to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.

The Office between Park's 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. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON,
F. SCARR, S. T. WRISTON,
A. C. STEELE.

JOHN L. BROWN, S. T. WRISTON and A. C. STEELE, *Executive Committee.*

May 18, 1858. 10tf

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. 370

JAMES M. EDNEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

117 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2½ per cent Commission. Refers to Gove Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, J. P. Mendenhall, A. M. Gorman, Esqs. and Rev. F. Deems, Hon. W. A. Graham, and others. Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines, &c. A printed list of all the different musics, songs and prices sent free. Publisher of an elegant lithograph, of "Hickory Nut Gap," N. C. (21½) and the "Cherokee Emigrant, or, Indian Going to Heaven"—This valuable family picture should be in every house. It treats of all diseases, has a map as given every year, also the reputation from nature's healthiest roots, for all our infirmities and misfortunes. It is printed on fine white paper, handsomely bound fourth edition, 300 pages, and is mailed free for one dollar.

New Hickory Nut Gap, $150.

Feb. 16, 1858. 1y

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the Cure of

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Another Cure of Scrofula.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,

For Weak and Inflamed Eyes

EYELIDS ARE INFLAMED,

RIDERS, MECHANICS,

A. B. & D. SANDS,

SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY,

Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches, &c.

A. B. & D. SANDS,

H. M. PRITCHARD,

May 4, '58. Irwin's Corner.

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly executed at the Office of the North-Carolinian, Wing Office.

Sheriff's, Warrenter and Quit Claim Deeds FOR SALE HERE

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

So long unsuccessfully sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO ITS original color; restores the hair to its original vigor; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofulous, scaly humors and all impurities, makes the hair soft, healthy, and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face, and cures all humors, eruptions and noxious humors. See circular and the following.

Boston, N. H., Feb. 20, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gentlemen: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a gross. The 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold, while we might order a quantity from you. Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced 3 or 4 new customers and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convinces us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully. (Signed) DANIEL LATHROP & CO.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo. Nov. 10, 56.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and the effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. BIGGINBOTHAM.
SARAH A. BIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used 3 bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a mass of scurvy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours, respectfully,

DANIEL S. MURPHY.

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

H. M. PRITCHARD,

123 *Charlotte, N. C.*

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

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

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach,

Biliousness, Jaundice, Costiveness,

Dysentery, Bilious and Worm.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

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

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

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

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are admirably adapted.

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

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although it salivates, leaves the system in a worse condition than before. These contain no mercury, and are purely vegetable, which is manifest from their taste, smell and appearance.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

Dysentery, Bilious and Worm.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

H. M. PRITCHARD, *Charlotte.*
HAYLAND, STEVENSON & CO., *Charleston, S. C.*

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RADICAL CURE OF

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. R. M. CORB

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

Feb. 12, 1858. 1tf

S. H. RANSOM, U. C. G.
ALBANY.

WAIT FOR THE WAGGON.

WHY is the A. A. N. M. TAYLOR offer STOVES for sale? 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 just received from their Old Stand, to No. 1, Granite Row, where he has now on exhibition, and receiving from North, one of the most extensive assortments of

STOVES

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

IRON KITCHEN ARMS

COOKING STOVE,

which has gained such a famous reputation in the Southern Country for the last eight years. This Stove he warrants superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is simple in its construction, consumes less fuel, and does more work in a given time than any other Stove now in use. Put on one beside any other Stove of the same size in the United States, and if it does not work in a given time, he will forfeit the price of the Stove, and quit selling and put up the better one.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

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

TIN AND SHEET IRON, JAPAN AND BRITANNIA WARE,

BRASS KETTLES, CAST IRON RESERVOIRS,

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 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.

HE MEANS TO BE "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."

Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine his Stoves.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK ATTENDED TO WITH DESPATCH.

N. B.—I will tell you why I head my advertisement "Wait for the Waggon."—I 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 15, 1857. 5tf

Encourage Home Industry

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

YARNS,

Osnaburgs, Threshing Ropes,
Sacrings, Lasso's,
Shirtings, Well Ropes,
Grain Bagging, Corset Chain,
Hemp Drilling, Hemp Twine.

I am making an article of both for the purpose of Shipping Flour, Wheat and Corn. Farmers and Producers between 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, 1857. 36tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Charlotte, is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to us are requested to be prepared with the amount they are due us in "yellow boys," as settlements must be made.

JONAS RUDISILL.
P. S. WHISNANT.

Aug. 18, 1857. 250

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 hoping satisfy work in my line of business.

Lumber dressed to order at short notice, prices moderate—paid 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.

P. S. WHISNANT.

Aug. 18, 1857.

NORTH-CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company issues 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 thereof amounts to $20, a note may be given for one-half the amount of the premium, bearing interest at Eight cent, without security.

The general method in which all losses have been paid by this company, together with the low rates of premium, present great advantages to such as are disposed to insure.

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

All losses are paid within 30 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnston, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, B. W. Hunter, Quentine Busbee, P. F. Pearsall, Wm. H. McKee, R. F. Battle, Charles B. Root, O. G. Fowle, Rich'd H. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
W. W. Holden, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William 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., Richard H. Haywood, M. D.

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

Communications should be addressed, (post paid) to

R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

September 9, 1857. 9tf

The North-Carolina Statist AND Magazine of Useful Information.

THE undersigned proposes to issue at the City of Raleigh, a serial under the above title, devoted exclusively to the diffusion of Statistical Information.

The work will be a Journal to be intelligent citizens, who desire to be acquainted with the resources of the State and its relations, with prospects, &c., as exists as by our legislators.

This we have no regular system, cannot be attributed to any want of [illegible]. There are large amounts of valuable information scattered through the Executive Documents and Reports to their present situation, by all persons, might as well be in the Chinese Empire. Besides what our Legislative Journals, newspapers often publish valuable [illegible] information, which is either lost, or at a very low, is so inconvenient to the [illegible] that the facts are soon forgotten. [illegible] Reports and Statistics [illegible] time to time made by our [illegible] and others engaged in Manufacturing, Mining, &c.

To collect these various items of [illegible] and give them to the public in a [illegible] form and be perpetual preservation, [illegible] together from all available resources, bearing directly or indirectly on our security and industry, is the design of the [illegible] now offered for public patronage.

So far as the plan [illegible] devote to the strengthening of each [illegible] Population, Agriculture, [illegible] tion, Public Improvements, Manufactures, Mines and Mineral Resources, [illegible] present their condition, and [illegible]

It is also designed to embrace the Reports of the Public Treasurer, [illegible] the Sinking Fund, Superintendent of Schools, and all other State Officers [illegible] Statements and Reports of the [illegible] progress of the various Internal Improvement enterprises.

THE STATIST will be published [illegible] a sufficient number of responsible [illegible] to pay the expenses of publication [illegible] work, for the [illegible] of closely printed matter, [illegible] 300 pages, or more, in which will be [illegible] and complete index.

TERMS:

Three Dollars per annum—One Dollar Fifty Cents, for six months, payable [illegible] number to be issued for Twelve Dollars will be duly entered to the [illegible]

G. P. Thomas, generous intending to [illegible] Journal will make their [illegible] number to be issued for publication.

QUENT [illegible]

Raleigh, Feb. 1858.

DR. KEOLE'S ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Consumption, Affections of the Throat and Lungs, Hoarseness, Grief, the Whole, Bronchitis Female Complaints. Price 50 cents and $1 25.

Gold Mine Balsam,

or Dyspeptic Bitters and Tonic.

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

Dr. J. Keole—Dear Sir: Your [illegible] given entire satisfaction in this section [illegible] The Abyssinian Mixture [illegible] recommends it. It increases [illegible] constitutions, and [illegible] supply the demand. You will please [illegible] large supply of it as soon as you [illegible]

J. R. COLLINS.

AGENTS—Wm. W. Sparrow, Wilmington; T. Long, Buckingham; Peter A. Yoder, T. J. Holton and Dr. J. F. Gilmer, Salisbury; A. Sill and A. H. Ramer, Salisbury, Lexington.

A. C. WILLIAMSON,

Attorney at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL practice in Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, as well as all other counties in the State, when entrusted to his care.

Charlotte, Jan. 2, 1858.