gin—which I required, that this rebellion should be suppressed and the Mormons compelled in some distinct manner to the constitution and the laws. In order to accomplish this object as I informed you in my last annual message, I appointed a new governor instead of Brigham Young, and other federal officers to take the place of those who, consulting their personal safety, had found it necessary to withdraw from the Territory.—To protect these civil officers, and to aid them, as a posse comitatus, in the execution of the laws in case of need, I ordered a detachment of the army to accompany them to Utah. The necessity for adopting these measures is now demonstrated.

On the 15th Sept. 1857, Gov. Young issued his proclamation, in the style of an independent sovereign, announcing his purpose to resist by force of arms the entry of the U. S. troops into our own Territory of Utah. By this he required all the forces in the Territory to "hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice to repel any and all such invasion," and established martial law from its date throughout the Territory. These proved to be no idle threats. Forts Bridger and Supply were vacated and burned by the Mormons, to deprive our troops of a shelter after their long and fatiguing march. Orders were issued by D. H. Wells, styling himself "Lieut. General, Nauvoo Legion," to stampede the animals of the U. S. troops on their march, to set fire to their trains, to burn the grass and the whole country before them and on their flanks, to keep them from sleeping by night surprises, and to blockade the road by felling trees and destroying the fords of streams, &c. &c. &c.

These orders were promptly and effectually obeyed. On the 4th October 1857, the Mormons captured and burned on Green river, three of our supply trains, consisting of 70 wagons loaded with provisions and stores for the army, and drove away several hundred animals. This diminished the supply of provisions so materially that Gen. Johnston was obliged to reduce the ration, and even with the precaution there was only sufficient left to subsist the troops till the 1st of June.

Our little army behaved admirably in their encampment at Fort Bridger, under these trying privations. In the midst of the mountains, in a dreary, unsettled, and inhospitable region, more than 1000 miles from home, they passed the severe snows of the winter without a murmur. They looked forward with confidence for relief from their country in the season, and in this they were not disappointed.

The Sec'y of War employed all his energies to forward them the necessary supplies, and to muster and send such a military force to Utah as would render resistance on the part of the Mormons hopeless, and thus terminate the war without the effusion of blood. In the efforts he was effectually assisted by Congress. They granted appropriations sufficient to cover the deficiency thus necessarily created, and also provided for raising two regiments of volunteers, "for the purpose of quelling disturbances in the Territory of Utah, for the protection and supply of emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontiers." Happily, there was no occasion to call these regiments into service. If there had been, I should have felt serious embarrassment in mustering them, as great as the number of our brave and patriotic citizens is, who would cheerfully rush to the defence of their country in the hour of danger and apparent danger and exposition. This it has ever been, and thus may it ever be!

The wisdom and economy of sending our federal officers to Utah are established not merely by the event, but in the opinion of those who, from their position and opportunities, are the most capable of forming a correct judgment. Gen. Johnston, the commander of the forces, in addressing the Sec'y of War from Fort Bridger, under date of October 16, 1857, expresses the opinion that "under a large force to be sent here, from the nature of the country, a protracted war on their (the Mormons') part is inevitable." This he considered necessary, to terminate the war "speedily and more economically than if attempted by march of an army."

In the mean time, it was my duty to see to it that the Mormons should pass about here to the constitution and the laws, without rendering it necessary to resort to military force. To aid in accomplishing this object, I deemed it advisable in April last, to despatch two distinguished citizens of the U. S., Messrs. Powell and McCullough, to Utah. They have sent them a proclamation addressed by myself to the inhabitants of Utah, dated on the 6th day of that month, warning them of their true condition, and how hopeless it was on their part to persist in rebellion against the U. S., and offering all those who should submit to the laws a full pardon for their past conduct and treason. At the same time, I warned them we should persist in rebellion against the U. S., that they must expect no further lenity but look to be rigorously dealt with according to their desert. The instructions to these agents, as well as a copy of the proclamation, and their reports, are here with submitted. It will be seen by their report of the 8th of July last, that they have conducted the mission expressed by Gen. Johnston to the previous October, as to the necessity of sending reinforcements to Utah. In this they state, that they "are firmly impressed with the belief that the presence of the army here and the large additional force that had been ordered to the Territory, were the chief instrumentalities that caused the Mormons to abandon the idea of resisting the authority of the U. S. A less decisive policy would probably have resulted in a long, bloody, and expensive war."

These gentlemen conducted themselves to my entire satisfaction, and rendered valuable services in executing the known views of the government.

It also affords me great satisfaction to state, that Gov. Cumming has performed his duty in an able and conciliatory manner, and with the happiest effect. I was, also, highly satisfied with the manner in which the valuable services of Col. Thos. L. Kane, who, from motives of pure benevolence, and without any official character or pecuniary compensation, visited Utah during the last winter, and labored for the purpose of contributing to the pacification of the Territory.

I am happy to inform you, that the governor and other civil officers of Utah are now performing their appropriate functions without hindrance. The authority of the Constitution and the laws has been fully restored, and peace prevails throughout the Territory.

A portion of the troops sent to Utah are encamped in Cedar valley, 44 miles eastward of Salt Lake City, and the remainder have been ordered to Oregon to repress Indian hostilities.

The march of the army to Salt Lake City, through the Indian Territory, has had a powerful effect in restraining the hostile feelings against the U. S., which existed among the Indians in that region, and is securing emigrants to the Far West against their depredations. This will also be the means of establishing military posts and promoting settlements along the route.

I recommend that the benefits of our land laws and pre-emption system be extended to the people of Utah, by the establishment of a land office in that Territory.

I have occasion, also, to congratulate you on the result of our negotiations with China.

You were informed by my last annual message, that our minister had been instructed to occupy a neutral position in the hostilities conducted by Great Britain and France against Canton. He was, however, at the same time, directed to co-operate cordially with the British and French ministers, in all peaceful measures to secure by treaty those just concessions to foreign commerce, which the nations of the world had a right to demand. It was impossible for me to proceed farther than this, on my own authority, without usurping the war-making power, which, under the constitution, belongs exclusively to Congress.

Besides, after a careful examination of the nature and extent of our grievances, I did not believe they were of such a pressing and aggravated character, as would have justified Congress in declaring war against the Chinese empire, without first making another earnest attempt to adjust them by peaceful negotiation. I was the more inclined to this opinion, because of the severe chastisement which had then but recently been inflicted upon the Chinese by our squadron, in the capture and destruction of the Barrier forts, to avenge an alleged insult to our flag.

The event has proved the wisdom of our neutrality. Our minister has executed his instructions with eminent skill and ability. In conjunction with the Russian plenipotentiary, he has peacefully co-operated with the English and French plenipotentiaries; and each of the four powers has concluded a separate treaty with China, of a highly satisfactory character. The treaty concluded by our own plenipotentiary will immediately be submitted to the Senate.

I am happy to announce that, through the energetic yet conciliatory efforts of our consul general in Japan, a new treaty has been concluded with that empire, which may be expected materially to augment our trade and intercourse in that quarter, and remove from our countrymen the disabilities which have heretofore been imposed upon the exercise of their religion. The treaty shall be submitted to the Senate for approval without delay.

It is my earnest desire that every misunderstanding with the government of Great Britain, should be amicably and speedily adjusted. It has been the misfortune of both countries, almost ever since the period of the revolution, to have been annoyed by a succession of irritating and dangerous questions, threatening their friendly relations. This has partially prevented the full development of those feelings of mutual friendship between the people of the two countries, so natural in themselves and so conducive to their common interest. Any serious interruption of the commerce between the U. S. and Great Britain, would be equally injurious to both. In fact, no two nations have ever existed on the face of the earth, which could do each other so much good or so much harm.

Entertaining these sentiments, I am gratified to inform you that the long-pending controversy between the two governments, in relation to the question of visitation and search, has been amicably adjusted. The claim on the part of Great Britain, to visit American vessels on the high seas in time of peace, could not be sustained under the law of nations, and it had been overruled by her own most eminent jurists. This question was recently brought to an issue, by the repeated acts of British officers in visiting and searching our merchant vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent seas. These acts were the more injurious and annoying, as these waters are traversed by a large portion of the commerce and navigation of the U. S., and their free and unrestricted use is essential to the security of the extensive trade between different States of the Union. Such vexatious interruptions could not fail to excite the feelings of the country, and to require the interposition of the government. Remonstrances were addressed to the British government against these violations of our rights of sovereignty, and a naval force was at the same time ordered to the Cuban waters, with directions "to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels-of-war of any other nation. These measures terminated the aggravated and even embarrassing aggravation of the American people. Most fortunately, however, no collision took place, and the British government promptly avowed the recognition of the principles of international law upon this subject, as laid down by the government of the U. S., in the note of the Secretary of State to the British minister at Washington, of April 10, 1856, which secures the vessels of the U. S. upon the high seas from visitation or search in time of peace, under any circumstances whatever. The claim has been abandoned in a manner reflecting honor on the British government, and evincing a just regard for the law of nations, and women has to strengthen the amicable relations between the two countries.

The British government, at the same time, proposed to the U. S. that some mode should be adopted, by mutual arrangement between the two countries, of a character which may be found effective without being offensive, for verifying the nationality of vessels suspected on good grounds of carrying false colors. They have also invited the U. S. to take the initiative, and propose measures for this purpose. While declining to assume so grave a responsibility, the Secretary of State has informed the British government that we are ready to receive any proposals which they may feel disposed to offer, having this object in view, and to consider them in an amicable spirit. A strong opinion is, however, expressed, that the occasional abuse of the flag of any nation, is an evil far less to be deprecated, even among the establishment of any regulations which might be incompatible with the freedom of the seas. This government has yet received no communication specifying the manner in which the British government would propose to carry out their suggestions; yet I am inclined to believe, that no plan which can be devised, will be free from grave embarrassments. Hence, I shall form no decided opinion on the subject, until I shall have carefully and in the best spirit examined any proposals which they may think proper to make.

I am truly sorry I cannot also inform you that the complaints against Great Britain and the U. S., arising out of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty of April 1850, have been finally adjusted.

At the commencement of your last session, I had reason to hope, that, emancipating themselves from further unavailing discussions, the two governments would proceed to settle the Central American questions in a practical manner, alike honorable and satisfactory to both; and this hope I have not yet abandoned. In my last annual message, I stated that overtures had been made by the British government for this purpose, in a friendly spirit, which I cordially reciprocated. Their proposal was to withdraw these questions from direct negotiations between the two governments; but to accomplish the same object, by a negotiation between the British government and each of the Central American republics whose territorial interests are immediately involved. The settlement was to be made in accordance with the general tenor of the interpretation placed upon the Clayton and Bulwer treaty by the U. S., with certain modifications. As negotiations are still pending upon this basis, it would not be

Continued on Second Page.

The CLOTHING Emporium
OF
Fullings, Springs & Co.,
1 DOOR ABOVE THE MANSION HOUSE,

IS now stocked with one of the largest and handsomest Stocks of GENTS' and YOUTHS'

Clothing & Furnishing Goods,
EVER OFFERED IN THE STATE.

We deem it unnecessary to rehearse to the public the advantages we possess, in being connected with a **Manufacturing House**, as it must be apparent to all, who buy of us, that they save at least 25 per cent, and get easier and better made goods than elsewhere.

We would call the attention of the people to our large and elegant stock of Black and Brown

Cloth Coats,

gotten up after the latest Broadway styles.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.
October 12, 1858. 31tf

300 PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS, besides an endless variety of all grades of Cassimere Coats, black and fancy Cassimere Pants, black Silk and Satin Vests; Cassimere, Velvet and Plush do., all of which are offered at exceedingly low prices.

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October 12, 1858. 31tf

FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSISTING in part of Linen, white and fancy Marseilles Shirts; Merino Undershirts; Jeans and Merino Drawers; Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

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October 12, 1858. 31tf

HATS AND CAPS.

LEARY'S Black Silk HATS, Blues and Fancy Cassimere HATS; Black and Brown Cloth, Navy, Silk, Cotton Velvet and Silk Plush Caps, at prices that defies competition.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.
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BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and VALISES.

WE have also added to our stock of Clothing, which we will sell very low. Also, a variety of CARPET BAGS and UMBRELLAS.

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CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
BY
J. H. KERR & BRO.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fulfil the duties of "mine host" to the travelling public and others who may call on him, and to flatter himself that no comfortable quarters can be found with him as any where in this country. Being situated nearly in the centre of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business at this stand nearly eighteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to his former house, and it has been greatly enlarged and improved, presenting in front a two story VERANDA 100 feet in length by 12 feet in width, beautifully shaded by trees on the side walk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.

The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of it creature comforts are abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with the Hotel are Stables affording room for 100 horses, commodiously furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging hostlers.

The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to his score to please, he is prepared to offer his friends and the public a "feast of reason," as many comforts and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

☞ At any rate try the Charlotte Hotel.

J. H. KERR.
October 19, 1858. 32tf

Gas Works

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are prepared to erect Gas Works for lighting Cities, Towns, Villages, Colleges and large Hotels. They have erected works in Charlotte and Raleigh, N. C., which have given entire satisfaction to the citizens of those places. As to specifications, prospectus and entire to persons all contracts entered into, they refer to the following gentlemen:

J. A. H. Carson, Pres. Char. Gas Works, Char. N. C.
Wm. Johnston, Pres. Char. A. & C. R. R. " "
Dr. T. D. Hogg, Pres. Ral. Gas Ass. Raleigh, "
Col. G. H. Young, Waverly, Mass.
A. G. Story, Pres. Gas Works, Little Falls, N. Y.
F. T. Story Supt. Gas Works, Watertown, N. Y.
W. S. Schumer & Co., 221 Pearl st., New York.

Address the subscribers at Raleigh, N. C.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
Sept. 14, 1858. 27tf

ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

THE subscriber, a practical Architect and Civil Engineer, has taken Rooms No. 5, Brick row, Charlotte, where he may be found prepared to *Draft Plans* and make *Estimates* in all departments of his profession. Particular attention will be paid to Surveying of Plantations and Farms for the making of MAPS or CHARTS of the same, with a drawing of the plantation mansion and its appurtenances. Every Planter should be possessed of one or more of the Charts. They can be got up in any style, and when framed make a beautiful ornament for any Parlor.

Plotting and laying out of Grounds and Lawns for Horticultural and Ornamental purposes will be attended to if solicited.

☞ Young men wishing to become acquainted with any of all of the above branches, will be taught in the most thorough manner, and on the most liberal terms.

Book-keeping

In all the most approved plans, will be taught, including Banking and Exchange, L. R. Business, Steamboat, Flat, Farmerships, both Foreign and Domestic exchange, in fact all that is required to a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping in all its forms.

P. SAURS.
June 15, 1858. 24-1y

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Plain and Japanned

TINWARE

at Wholesale or Retail, lower than ever, at

S. T. WRISTON'S
Tin and Stove Shop.

A FEW of those superior Plantation Tea and office POTS, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TOILET SETS, a superior article, for sale at

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CASH, Deed, Spice and Dressing BOXES for sale by

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BRITTANIA TEA SETS, for sale at

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WATER COOLERS, a first rate article, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TABLE CUTLERY, Cook's Ladles, Spoons, Flesh Forks, &c. For sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

MASSER'S Patent Ice Cream FREEZERS, the best Freezers now in use, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

ARTHER'S Self Sealing FRUIT CANS, with directions how to use them, at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

SAD IRONS, the best in this market, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

CONSTANTLY on hand a good assortment of **COOK STOVES** which cannot be excelled in performance, by any other Stoves in the market, for sale at the Tin and Stove Shop, 2 doors East of Springs' corner, by

S. T. WRISTON.
Charlotte, June 22, 1858. 15tf

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE,
EVERYWHERE CELEBRATED

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

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Use of this Preparation.

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MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

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DR. H. F. PERRY'S

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT,"
For worms.

[illegible]

A. H. & D. SANDS, [illegible] New York.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.,
November 20, '58. lyrs

CONSUMPTION.—The Rev. Dr. Burnett, several years a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds, and Nervous Debility; also an easy and effectual mode of inhaling the Remedy, a method by which the curative properties of the Medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Receipt (free) to all who desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Apply to or address

REV. C. S. BURNETT,
631 Broadway, New York.

July 20, 1858. 6m.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Constable Warrants

FOR SALE HERE

Joy to the Admirers of
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEAR RIVER, CONN., July, 22, 18 6.

Mr. Leavenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my self-satisfaction it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know as any of the kind is sold in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours with respect, RUFUS PRATT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1856.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beyond doubt. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—not any hair. I have now but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well stocked with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also recovering its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IN., June 22, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to close a further and wend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that, I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely causes the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without stereotyping the hands that apply it, or the cross on which it drops. I, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to their hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

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

E. NYE HUTCHISON, & CO.,
152 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.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have for some time past used in my practice your Cathartic Pills, and have found them the most reliable and easy form for a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to rouse the torpid stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth a world.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PEARLE,
Clerk of Mayor's Office.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18th, 1857.

Sir: I have used your Cathartic Pills in my hospital practice, ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. They regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are to be relied on for those diseases of the liver and digestive organs, for which a cathartic is required. I shall continue to use them as occasion may call for them.

Fraternally yours, ALDERT SALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

Post Office, Hartwick, Oct. 9th, 1856.

Dr. AYER—Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Blood off to be fortunate if great expense, but got no better. After three months trial of your Pills she is well and sound. Her disease, dysentery, yielded to no other medicine but by expelling large quantities of worms closely from her bowels. They afterwards seized her and our children of bloody dysentery. Our close neighbors had to have died any with their little ones, but I found Pills in the office, turned to and found to be literally down diarrhoea little and lost much time without being much relieved even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be valued here.

GEO. J. SHERRY, Postmaster.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the only best medicine I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARREN, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1853.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills to my patients, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the blood of impurities.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

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

From a Prominent Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the purgative of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of uncurable sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. The medical men had pronounced her afflicted with scrofula and pimples on her face, and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also took your Pills, and they have cured her. ALEX. MCDONALD.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Episcopal Epis. Church.

PITTSBURG BOROUGH, SEWICKLEY, Co., Jan. 6, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your pills shall has brought me if I did not in every way use in your behalf. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which defied all the skill of the faculty. Nothing but the best of physicians the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your agent here, I took your Pills. They effected a speedy cure, and I feel no hesitation in recommending them to all who are similarly afflicted.

REVERE CHANDLER, BOTTS BOROUGH, LA., 1 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT MADDOX.

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

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

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

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill. In the Cathartic compounds that are sparingly given to be trusted to use. These contain no mercury or mineral or other alterative whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
FOR THE RAPID 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.

As good as ripe in the prime of its virtue. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Say few are the families in any civilized country in this continent which have not proved by experience of its efficacy, and have not the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its triumph over the subtle and dangerous disease of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful medicine yet known to man for the relief, and consequently the cure of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed by infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy to attack them in the night season. We have abundant proofs to believe the Cherry Pectoral is more free from the contemptuous is prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you and give your child with they are coughs, and neglect them until an hoarse, still cough warns the unwary of the danger that, fastened on the child, may cost you the dear. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and so there know the virtues of this remedy, we need tell the more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We have no cant, no puffing, we make the product of the most perfect possible, and then affirm those who rely on it the best spirit which our skill can infuse for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
AND SOLD BY

HUTCHISON & GIBBON, *Charlotte.*
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.

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 this Old Stand, to No. 1, Granite Row, where he has now an extensive, just receive from the North, one of the most extensive assortments of

STOVES

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

BROOK WATCHER REPEATER

COOKING STOVE,

which has gained such a favorable reputation in the Southern Country for the last eighteen months. This Stove is warranted superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is equal to the Premium Stove in economy, less fuel, and does more work in a given time, than any other Stove now in use. He will put up one Stove, any other Stove of the same size in the Union Stove, 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 for work by 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 BEDSTEADS,
HAT RACKS, CRADLES, &c., &c.,

All 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, to merit a continuance of the same.

HIS MOTTO IS "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."

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

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK ATTENDED TO WITH DESPATCH.

N. B.—I want to tell you why I have my advertisement "Wait for the Waggon," it is to give you a hint that I keep a waggon 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

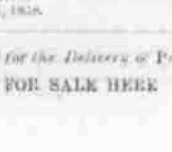
JAMES M. FINEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandise, for 2½ per cent Commission. Refers to Gen. Pierce, ex President, N. W. Wheeler, J. W. Orleans, C. P. Morgan, A. M. Greene, Esqr., and Rev. J. P. Dowes, Rev. W. A. Clarke, of Geneva. Insider to Pierce, Minnesota, Chicago, Harper, Gadsden, Mower, Swing, Wallace, Lane, Sailer, Pentlan, Gordon, Engineer, &c. A pamphlet of all the different sources, which are given away free. Publishers of the Popular Bible group of "*Hickory Nut Gap,*" N. Y. 40; and the "Canadian Physician," or, Indian Secret of Health." This complete family guide should be in every house. It treats of 50 diseases, the nature, discovery and remedy of the disease from mother's bedchamber, for all the different sexes, conditions, &c. It is printed on fine white paper, bound, neatly bound, beautiful, 300 pages, sent to anyone free for one dollar.

New Rochelle Pictorial, $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

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. R. W. CORE

WILL be pleased to receive Professional calls in the departments of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Either professionally closed, he may be found at his residence, Fort Mill Depot, York District, S. C.

Feb. 12, 1858 1y

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 6, 1858. 5tf

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,
(Late Farmer, Brown & Co.)
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 21 Murray street,
NEW YORK.

P. O. & CO. offer at low prices for cash and special terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONERY, BLANK and ACCOUNT BOOKS, Records for Homestead Boys, PAPER OF ALL KINDS, Pens, Cutlery, Red Ink, Red Tape, Printing and Lithographing Presses, Rules, Mucilage, Sealing Wax, Sponge Boxes.

P. O. & Co. publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Cornelius's series on the Sciences; Hooper's Physiologies; Brookbanks's Astronomies; Olney's Geographies, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever issued.

Aug. 17, 1858 6m

P. SAURS,
Architect and Builder,

WILL furnish Designs, Plans and Drawings for Public Buildings, Private Residences or Villas. Particular attention will be paid to building Flouring Mills, Cotton Mills, &c. Office in 3d story of Alexander's Building, front room over China Hall.

October 26, 1858. 32tf

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

NORTH CAROLINA
Central Life Insurance Company
OFFICE RICHMOND, VA.

THIS company combines the most economical and safest plans of insurance ever offered to the public. Its capital is large, its management is in the hands of the most prudent men in the country, and its policies have stood the test of time and proved to be the most liberal and secure. Its premium rates are much lower than those of companies of equal standing, and its profits are larger than those of any other company. The strongest security is which all forms are based upon, by the non-forfeiture of premiums, prevent great sacrifices in case of unavoidable disappointments.

Its rates are moderate, a term of years can be given, and no fees have been made.

All forms are free from restriction to ways after sustaining general protection.

DIRECTORS.

Chas. E. Johnston, Pres. R. Jones, Wm. W. Robins, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, H. R. Harris, Quentin Roper, F. T. Fisher, Wm. H. Ritchie, A. P. Hotz, Andrew K. Ross, Thos. Ellis, H. Ritter.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnston, President.
W. H. Robins, Vice President.
E. H. Ellis, Secretary.
Nicholas H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Hunter, Actuary.
Dr. Wm. H. Robins, Medical Examiner.

Examining Committee—Dr. Ennis, R. H. Moore, Charles R. Ross.

Medical Board of Consultation—Drs. R. Jones, M. D., Wm. H. Robins, M. D., Wm. H. Ritchie, M. D., E. Redford, M. D.

For further information, the public is referred to the prospectus, and the circular 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 6, 1858. 9tf

DR. KEOLL'S
ABYSSINIA MIXTURE.

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Consumption, Loss of Flesh and the Blues, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Gleet, Whites, Weakness, and Female Complaints. Price per bottle, three for 21 25.

Gold Mine Balsam,

as Dyspepsia Bitters, Tonic, Tonic, Tonic.

A letter from J. B. Collins, Druggist, Mount N. C., under Aug. 14, 1847:

Dr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir: Your compositions are given entire satisfaction in this section of country. The Abyssinia Mixture expectorant is highly appreciated. It measures fifteen to twenty cents cheaper than Cod Liver Oil, that I prefer less than half the quantity. You will please send me a large supply as soon as you get home.

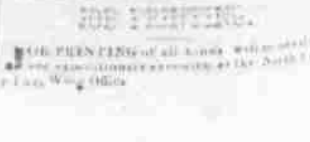
J. B. COLLINS.

AGENTS—Wm. W. Sanders, Wadesboro; T. Long, Rockingham; Foster & Yoes, Concord; T. J. Hoke, do; Dr. J. F. Gilmer, Salisbury; A. Mill and J. H. Enniss, Salisbury; Dr. E. Lotty, Lexington.

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

WILL practice in the courts of this city, and will attend to all professional business entrusted to his care.

Charlotte, Jan. 21, 1858. 1tf



JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds, neatly and promptly executed at the Anti-Democrat Job Printing Office.