Sunday Reading.

From the American Messenger.

THE SAVIOUR YOU NEED.

Jesus presents himself as your atoning Saviour, the Saviour who bore your sins upon the tree, and is ready to heal you with the droppings of his blood. All he asks, that you should believe in him, and choose him as the Sovereign of your heart. He offers himself as an *able* Saviour; telling you that he is the God who is, and was, and is to come—the Almighty; and that he can uplift you from the lowest depths of your guilt. He offers himself as an *all-sufficient* Saviour; that though you be dead, he can make you alive; that though you be blind, he can make you see; that though your sins be red like scarlet, he can make them as white as snow. He offers himself as a *willing* Saviour; telling you that you are welcome to the fruits of his death, his ascension, and his intercession; and saying to you in words which ought to melt your soul, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and sup with him, and he with me."

This is the Saviour you need. Do you not know it? Do you not feel it; believe in him, accept him as your Friend, and he shall be your everlasting light, and the days of your mourning shall be ended.—When you are weak, he will make you strong; and when you are poor, he will make you rich; when you are sorrowful, he will make you to rejoice; and when you are sick of soul, he will minister to you, and restore you to spiritual health. He will be to you "wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption. As long as you live, he will be your shield, and your ever-present help, and your considerate and sympathising Friend. When your last hour comes, and the throes of dissolution are on you, he will support your fainting head, and wipe the death-dew from your brow. He will watch over your dust as it lies in the tomb; he will wake you to a joyful resurrection; and at the day of judgment, he will pronounce upon you a sentence of approval, and crown you with an everlasting crown.

W. C. D.

New Orleans, Sept 1, 1857.

From the American Messenger.

TO-MORROW.

A gentleman went once to a meeting held in his neighborhood, where for some time there had been a revival of religion. His wife, a truly pious lady, accompanied him, and several times during the services, she observed him trying to conceal the emotion that was struggling for utterance. After a rousing and impressive discourse on the danger of delay, an invitation was given to any who desired special prayer to be made for them, or to be instructed concerning the way of salvation, to remain after the congregation should be dismissed. Many remained; but this gentleman did not, though his pious wife urged him to do so, and offered either to remain with him or go on with some friends who lived in their immediate neighborhood. "No," said he very decidedly, while the big scalding tears coursed their way down his cheek, "no, I cannot let B——— know that I am concerned about my soul; but we will come again to-morrow, when he will not be here, and then I will go forward to be instructed, and beseech the prayers of God's people. I know I ought to do it now, but I cannot."

Finding him resolute, the wife said no more, and they left the house together.—The night was very dark, the gentleman's horse refractory, and before they had gone a mile from the church, he was thrown violently to the ground, striking his head against a piece of brown stone that lay in the road. Concussion of the brain followed, and death in a few minutes. His last words were, "Farewell, Mary, farewell *for ever*; we meet no more; my soul is *lost, lost forever!* That *fatal to-morrow, that poison bell with diamond sands, has rolled over my soul!*" And turning a look of quenchless agony towards his fondly-belated wife, he expired. O that fatal to-morrow! Sinner, be wise to-day—to-morrow may be too late.

F. G. R. D.

From the American Messenger.

"HEAR HIS VOICE."

The words which Jesus spoke in person while he was on earth, he now speaks by his Spirit; and he addresses them unto all men, saying, "Repent ye, and believe the gospel." And the voice of the Saviour is a voice to which you ought to give earnest attention. Every consideration of duty and of gratitude and of love should persuade you to hearken to his invitation, and not to harden your hearts. Let every other voice be silent while Jesus speaks. Be dumb, ye voices of pleasure and of business and of ambition, and let the voice of God be heard! Yes, let even husband, ye voices of our family and of our country, and give place to the voice of the Eternal. We would hear what God the Lord will speak. "Repent ye, and believe the Gospel." Listen to that voice, while yet its sound is the sound of mercy and peace. Give heed to it, while it is the voice of reconciliation and of offered pardon. Oh, wait not till its silvery tones are changed to the harsh accents of justice, indignation, and wrath:

"Now God invites; how blest the day,
How sweet the gospel's charming sound!
Come, sinners, hasten, do hasten away,
While yet a pardoning God is found."

W. C. D.

WE'LL SOON BE GONE.

The present world is the house of man's pilgrimage, and while he is hastening thro' the world, God calls upon him to prepare for his future and eternal home. There is no time for delay. Time is exceedingly precious. It flies, oh how swiftly! Upon its golden points hang changeless realities. We should be up and acting with regard to the future world. A few more rising and setting suns, and then the night of death will close in upon us; and when we go down into the silence of the grave, all opportunities will be cut off forever, of calling upon God successfully for pardon and a preparation for Heaven and happiness. "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest."

HAPPY IN GOD.

Religion makes its possessor happy in this world. Oh, the exquisite pleasure which arises to the devoted follower of Christ from that life of obedience to God which is so cheerfully rendered. Nothing can supply the place of this. We may possess much of this world's goods, wealth may gather around us all its pleasures and advantages, our friends may esteem us; but destitute of vital Christianity, located in the heart, we are unhappy. But with Christ enshrined in the heart in affliction we are happy.

Agricultural.

From the American Agriculturist.

ENLARGING A FARM WITHOUT BUYING LAND.

If a man does not know how much land he actually owns, and gets no benefit out of that part with which he is unacquainted, and then is informed that he has more, and is told how to use it, why is not this equivalent to the purchase of more acres? Farmers are often heard to exclaim: "Oh that I were rich enough to buy a little more land, then I could fatten more cattle and sheep, and I could carry more grain to market!" Now, to such men, at least to some of them, we beg leave to say, your farms are already larger than you suppose. You seem to think that your ownership extends only six inches deep into the earth; but this is a misapprehension. It is not very strange, however, since all the former owners of the soil had the same idea, and the Indians from whom your ancestors bought or stole the land, were content with only the surface, just enough to hunt upon and to grub a few roots out of it. But this is all a mistake, as you will see on reflection. Examine the title deeds to your land and see if there is any limit to your rights in a downward direction. You will not find any; we know you won't.

Now, therefore, do not fear to go at once and take possession of the rest of your farm. It is virgin soil, covered over with only a few inches of partly worn land; and it will return you fine crops if you will only lay it open to the sun and air, or mix it with the soil you have long cultivated. Perhaps it will not be wise for you to try to use it all the first year: use a little moderation in entering upon your new property, for your own sake and for the farm's sake. Here is what some writer has said on the subject—not strictly correct perhaps, but highly suggestive: "At the present time, the average crop of wheat in Great Britain, on a soil cultivated for centuries, is about double that produced on the comparatively new soil of Ohio. Why is this? Simply because the leading British farmers are educated men, and apply their work wisely. They pay back to the earth what they borrow from her; they endeavor by every means in their power to enrich their ground, and in return it enriches them. If American farmers, instead of laboring to double the number of their acres, would endeavor to double their crops, they would find it a saving of time and toil, and an increase of profit. * * Many men never think of digging ten inches into the soil, unless they have dreamed of a crock of gold hid in the earth; but if they would set about the work of digging in earnest, every man would find his crock of gold without the aid of dreams or divination."

We once heard of some remarkable strawberries raised in a neighboring town, and called the "Washington Excelsior" strawberry. Rumor said that the leaves were large, vividly green all Summer, the fruit large and abundant for a long time, and not diminished by the severest droughts. The plants were sold at half a dollar apiece, and were considered cheap at that price. Attracted by these wonderful stories of the new fruit, we went to see it and learn all about it. The plants were indeed beautiful, and the fruit very fine. But our eyes were opened when Mr. Smith, the owner, told us frankly, that the plants were some common sort the name of which he has forgotten, but that they were grown on a bed in the corner of his garden which was made *ground, for at least six feet deep.* Why did not this account for the persistent verdure of the foliage and the size and abundance of the fruit? Yet the superior beauty of the plants and berries had attracted much attention in the neighborhood and seemed to call for a high-sounding name, and so Mr. Smith dubbed them Washington Excelsior. Plainly, the man's strawberry bed was enlarged without fencing in more land.

A FARMER WITH "NO TIME TO READ."

One of the many friendly subscribers who have kindly interested themselves in extending the circulation of the Agriculturist, gives us what he calls a text for a brief article, viz. "All our last year's subscribers, a club of twenty, have renewed, except one, who said 'he could not find time to read.' And this man, too, has a family of children growing up around him, whom he is educating to the business of farming."

Our improvement upon this text shall be brief. *Firstly.* There are labor saving implements enough noticed each year in any respectable agricultural paper, to save much more than time sufficient to read not only a paper of this description, but several books besides. *Secondly.* If the boys are educated to farming by the process of being kept at it early and late, with no interest in their business awakened by the facts and thoughts on the subject, which such a journal presents, some of these days, that man will want help on the farm, and his boys will be "seeking their fortune" in some more inviting calling. *Thirdly.* The men who get their living by their wits, as they call it, or in plain words, live by swindling the ignorant, will most likely find one good customer in that neighborhood, and make him pay for his ignorance ten times as much as he refused to expend for information. *Fourthly.* "Where there's a will there's a way," and a man can find time for anything which he considers of sufficient importance; and also "when there's a *want* there's a way," and there can be but little doubt that "can't find time" is another, perhaps easier way to say "haven't the disposition."

INSTINCT OF THE HEN.

A friend has just related the following amusing incident which occurred in his fowl house in Brooklyn, showing more perceptive power in the hen than she is usually credited with. The family, when boiling eggs for breakfast found a cracked one in the water, which on examination proved to be bad. It was taken to use for a neat egg, but a hen when about going to lay, spied it, and at once with feet and bill threw it out upon the floor, and proceeded to demolish it by pecking and scratching, not eating it however. She then resumed her place and after very carefully looking over a new egg placed in the nest, proceeded to business and was soon cackling over her success.

Deferred Articles.

Sardinia.

ADDRESS TO THE TROOPS.

The King of Sardinia has issued the following order of the day to his troops:

"Soldiers!—In the space of two months of warfare you have had an uninterrupted course of victory from the Sesia and the Po to the banks of La Garda and the Mincio. In the itinerary which you have performed in company with our generous and powerful ally you have everywhere given the most brilliant proofs of discipline and heroism. The nation is proud of you; all Italy, which sees with pride her best sons in your ranks, applauds your bravery and your exploits, which inspire her with joyous hopes and confidence in her future destinies. To-day a new and great victory has been gained. You have again shed your blood, triumphing over a numerous enemy protected by the strongest positions. On the now celebrated day of Solferino and San Martino, you, fighting from break of day until night, and headed by your intrepid chiefs, repelled the repeated assaults of the enemy, and forced them to recross the Mincio, leaving in your hands and on the field of battle men, arms and cannon. On their side, the French efforts have been crowned with equal glory, furnishing further proof of that incomparable valour which, for ages past, has ellicited the admiration of the whole world. The victory has cost serious sacrifices, but by that noble blood unsparingly spilt for the most sacred of causes Europe will learn that Italy is worthy of taking her place among nations. Soldiers, in former battles I have often had occasion to mention the names of many among you in the order of the day; this time I put the whole army on the order of the day.

"From my head quarters at Rivoltella, June 25, 1859. VICTOR EMMANUEL.

POPULAR NOMENCLATURE.—The following will afford informationto many:

Zouaves.—The latest edition of Webster's quarto dictionary gives the following definition: "The name of an active and hardy body of soldiers in the French service, originally Arabs, but now Frenchmen who wear the Arab dress." It is derived from the Arabic word Zouaous, a confederacy of the Arabic tribes who live on the mountains back of Algiers."

Magyars is the name of a people who in the ninth century invaded and overrun Hungary, previously settled by the Huns. The Magyars are still the dominant race in Hungary.

Coolie, or Cooly, or Kuli, is a Hindostan word, and means day laborer. The Europeans in China have adopted it to designate Chinese day laborers. The term is therefore applied to the day laborers both of India and China.

Sepoy (Hindoo *Sepahee*) means a native of India employed in the military service of a European power.

SELLING A JUDGE.—Bob Harper, who lived on Kittle Creek, in Wilkes county, Georgia, was fined five dollars by Judge Dooley during court week. Bob was a wag, and he said he would have the worth of his money out of the Judge. It happened the Judge was on his circuit (on horseback in those days,) and passing by Bob's house on the creek, which was swollen by a heavy rain, he wanted to know if the creek was swimming.

"I reckon it is," said Bob, "you will get a cold bath if you try it."

"I'll strip and make my horse swim it if you will go up the creek and bring my clothes over," said the judge.

Off went his nether garments and over went the Judge, his horse not going over his knees—the creek being broad but shallow. As the judge got over, several persons were enjoying the fun from a store piazza, neither Bob nor his clothes making their appearance. The Judge was wrathy, cold and shivering. Bob was still on the side of the creek and bawled out, "Judge, you can have your breeches for five dollars."

"Bring them over," said the Judge; "I'm sold; you may fight at the next court all the week, and I'll not fine you at all."

A writer in the Leavenworth Times relates the following anecdote of Mr. Greeley:

When the party had mouthed their animals in front of the camp of Dr. Castle, the President of the mining district, for the purpose of treading the back track. Horace found it, however, more easy to bestride his long eared charger than to induce him to move onward. The whip and spur proved unequal to the task. Every forcible expedient being exhausted, the rider finally resorted to "moral persuasion." Mellow words of kindness and encouragement flowed from his lips; but they availed nothing. The obstinacy of the animal finally seemed to excite the admonitor, and in a half praying, half-threatening tone, he exclaimed, "Now, mule, for God's sake, don't be a mule!" This vigorous appeal was properly responded to. The mule moved.

PASSPORTS REFUSED.—Private letters from the continent of Europe, intimate that the American officers, who had been permitted by the United States to go to the seat of war, in order to gain military insight into war tactics, by observation of the contending powers, have been refused passports to travel thither. They consequently returned to England, to await further diplomatic consideration of the matter and causes of objections; whereas these United States officers had been enjoined, by their Government, to remain strictly neutral and merely to act as lookers on.

CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI ON A THIRD ROPE.—We understand, from what we consider an entirely reliable source, that Monsieur Blondin, who recently crossed the Niagara river on a tight rope has determined to attempt the more difficult but less dangerous feat of walking a rope to be stretched across the Father of Waters. The great feat will be performed, in all probability, next fall or winter, and it is highly probable that Memphis will be the point chosen by Monsieur B. for this second great exploit of walking across a river on a tight rope.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

COURT HOUSE BLOWN UP AND ROBBED.—On the morning of the 1st instant, some scoundrel ignited a keg of powder which had previously been placed under the Court House at Port Gibson, Miss, and about half the building was blown to atoms. The sheriff's office adjoining was also destroyed, and his vault robbed of about $10,000. The damage to the building is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000. No clue has yet been discovered as to the perpetrators of this hellish act.

Clothing Emporium.

ONCE MORE, friends and patrons, we invite you to visit the Emporium and examine the largest, best-made, and cheapest stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING

ever offered in Western Carolina. We say the **cheapest**, because we get our goods different ly from any other house. We buy the materials from the importers and jobbers and manufacture the clothing ourselves, thereby saving the manufacturer's profit. All we ask is a trial, and we are confident we can sell.

WE WARRANT

every article in customwork, and will make good any deficiency that may occur in material or making. We are now receiving

105 Black Cloth Coats—all grades.
250 " French & Eng. Drapes' Ele Frocks & Sacks
100 " Alpacca and Queen's do do
75 Fancy Cassimere SUITS.
50 Plain & Fancy Marseilles do
300 Spanish Linen & linen Duck Sacks & Sackings.

Fullings, Springs & Co.

May 17, 1859. 10tf

Just Received,

205 Pairs Black Cassimere Pants.
456 " Fancy " "
280 " Plain & Fancy Linen & Marseilles Pants

st FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. have received

200 Black Satin and fig'd Grenadine Silk Vests,
150 Fancy Cassimere "
250 " and Plain Linen and Marseilles "

AT ALL PRICES.

Furnishing Goods! Furnishing Goods!

80 doz. fancy & white linen bosom Shirts,
50 " Byron, shooting and Fashionable Collars.

—ALSO—

Gloves, Hosiery, Stocks, Cravats, Silk Ladies' Ties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, of all qualities and prices.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. have a large Stock of Cassimere, Silk and Leg. worn **Hats**, bought of the manufacturers by the case.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Gents' and Ladies' *TRUNKS*, from $2 to $24; Valises and Carpet-Bags.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against hunting with guns or dogs, or fishing with net or tackle, or in any wise trespassing upon my lands, as the law in such cases will be rigidly enforced against every one so offending.

A. BREVARD DAVIDSON.

May 10, 1859. 9-3m

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, being desirous to remove from the county, offers for sale the Plantation on which she now resides, lying 4 miles from Charlotte, on the Western Plank Road, containing 50 acres. The land is of good quality.—For particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

MRS. A. W. STEVENSON.

April 12, 1859. 1tf

Atlantic MUTUAL and FIRE Insurance Company,

Carolina City, N. C.,

Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THIS Company being duly organized, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance upon

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, SHIPS AND THEIR CARGOES

and most kinds of property, at remunerative rates of premium.

It is aimed, in the organization of this Company, to make a safe medium for Indemnity and Protection to the assured in case of loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a liberal fulfilment of its contracts, will alone be kept characteristic the business of the Company.

Applications for Insurance may be made at the office of the Company, or to the authorized Agents.

DIRECTORS.

John A. Parrott, William S. Long,
Levi T. Ogilesby, David W. Bell,
W. S. Grant, A. B. Chapin,
David S. Jones, Samuel Leffers,
Geo. W. Dell, J. H. Dorsey,
Col. Thos. J. Blakely D. A. Herpetz,
Luke Blackman, E. Malloy.

OFFICERS.

John A. Parrott, President.
Levi T. Ogilesby, Vice-President.
W. S. Long, Treasurer.
L. A. Thompson, Attorney.
A. B. Chapin, Secretary.
W. B. Grant,
W. S. Long, } EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
David W. Bell,

March 12, 1859. 6m-3158

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.)

BROAD STREET SLACKBURN, N. C.,

JOHN F. JONES, Proprietor.

THE Undersigned respectfully announces to the travelling public, that he has taken charge of this old and popular establishment, and is now prepared to accommodate travelers and private families with board by the day or month, on the most accommodating terms.

His TABLE will always be furnished with the best provisions that home and foreign markets can afford.

The **Washington Hotel** has large rooms, is nearer the depot, the court house, and the business streets than any other in the city.

An Omnibus will always be at the depot and landing, on the arrival of the cars and steamboats, to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

By stopping at this Hotel, passengers will have some time to obtain meals.

Having also a large and commodious Stable, and an excellent Ostler, he is fully prepared to board horses by the day, week or month at the most reasonable rates.

JOHN. F. JONES.

March 1, 1859. 51tf

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. B. KERR,

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 he flatters himself that no comfortable quarters can be found with him or any where in this vicinity. 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, handsomely shaded by trees on the side-walk, offering a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.

The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of it strangers comfortable accommodated together, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables affording room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging ostlers.

The Proprietor believes he does not boast when he says he is prepared to offer his friends and the "rest of mankind," 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. B. KERR.

October 19, 1858. 50tf

NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Charlotte, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institute will commence on the 1st October next.

FACULTY ELECT:

MAJ. D. H. HILL, Superintendent.
LIEUT. C. C. LEE, Commandant.
C. F. ESTILL, A. M., Principal of Primary Department.

Course of Studies:

In the Primary Department, such as to qualify a Student to enter any College.

In the Scientific Department the West Point curriculum will be closely followed. It will be aim of the Professors to make Surveyors, Engineers, Chemists, and men fit for the practical business of life.

In addition to the usual *Exercises* at Military Schools, the months of August and September will be spent in Campaigning through the mountains of North Carolina.

The *Academic Year* will commence, on the 1st day of October, and will embrace twelve months. A furlough of two months (Aug. and Sept.) will be given to Cadets at the end of their second year.

Particular attention will be given to the moral and religious instruction of Cadets.

EXPENSES:

The Institute will provide Board, Fuel, Lights, Washing, Arms, Equipments and Uniforms,—and all clothing except under clothes,—for $300 PER ANNUM, one-half payable in advance; the balance in six months. No extra charges.—No reduction of charges to those who leave unless on the score of health.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:

No one will be admitted into the PRIMARY DEPARTMENT under Twelve years of age; nor into the SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT under Fifteen nor over Twenty-one years of age. All connected with the Scientific Department will be required to board in the Institute; those in the Primary Department may do so if they choose.

REMARKS:

The Institute Buildings are the largest, most elegant and commodious for the accommodation of Cadets in the Southern Country; and the Board of Directors feel that under the management of the Superintendent and Commandant, (both of whom are Graduates of West Point and of long experience in the Army, and in the business of instruction, the Institute will be established on a true Military basis and conducted on true Military principles. The board will further say, that Mr. ESTILL is a Graduate of the Virginia University and an experienced Classical teacher. They would further state that it is their intention to increase the number of teachers in both Departments as the patronage of the public may require.

This Institute was granted a liberal Charter by the Legislature of North Carolina, with the power of conferring Degrees upon those who complete the prescribed Course of Studies.

☞ Applications for admission will be received until the 1st of September, and must be directed to Dr. C. J. Fox, President of the Board, Charlotte, N. C.

C. J. FOX,
JAS. P. IRWIN,
H. LAF. ALEXANDER,
JAS. H. CARSON,
THOS. H. BREM,
S. M. BLAIR,
DAVID PARKS, } Board.

Charlotte, May 12, 1859. 50

TAXES.

THE Tax Lists for the year 1858 are now in my hands for inspection. Those liable to pay Taxes will please come forward and settle.

E. C. GRIER, Sheriff.

April 12, 1859. 6tc

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 qualifications, promptness and ability to perform all contracts entered into, they refer to the following gentlemen:

Jas. H. Carson, Pres. Char. Gas Works, Char. N. C.
Wm. Johnston, Pres. Char. & S. C. R. R. " "
Dr. T. D. Hogg, Pres. Ral. Gas Ass. Raleigh, "
Col. G. H. Young, Waverly, Miss.
A. G. Story, Pres. Gas Works, Little Falls, N. Y.
F. T. Story, Supt. Gas Works, Watertown, N. Y.
W. S. Schaver & Co., 231 Pearl St., New York.

Address the subscribers at Raleigh, N. C.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Sept. 14, 1858. 27tf

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors,

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the sun may illume ever so brightly in the growing clock, the eye is cast aside, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be scanty and scrubbed, hard and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following, and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg.

Dr. Wood:— New York, April 19, 1856.

Dear Sir—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"Dieses ist Wahrheit."

Welsh Newspaper office, 12 Sussex st., April 12

Prof. O. J. Wood:—*Dear Sir*—Some months ago you sent me a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and gave it to my wife who was induced to try it not her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

Prof. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

Prof. Wood—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning grey. I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend it to all. J. D. HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least, twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO. Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, and in Charlotte by SCARR & CO.

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 6, 1858 3tf

WITNESS TICKETS, for the County and Superior Court, for sale here.

WAIT FOR THE WAGGON.

WHY is 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 WITHOUT AMALGAM

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 construction, 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 he will to 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 heretofore bestowed upon me, and they may rest assured, that I shall endeavor, by close attention to business, together with a determination to please, to try and merit a continuance of the same.

HIS MOTTO IS "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS."

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

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK ATTENDED TO WITH DESPATCH.

N. B.—I will tell you why I head my advertisement "Wait for the Waggon,"—it is because he has 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 10, 1857. 51tf

CANDY FACTORY.

Fresh Confectioneries, Fruits, &c., &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he has on hand and is constantly receiving from New York,

Confectioneries, Fruits,

FANCY GROCERIES, CIGAR TOBACCO, SNUFF, TOYS.

Musical Instruments,

FIRE WORKS, HOBBY HORSES,

Velocipedes, Willow Waggons,

Chairs, Work-Stands, & Bird Cages

of every variety.

J. D. PALMER

November 2, 1858. 43tf

Also, he intends to manufacture CANDIES of all kinds, free from poisonous coloring unlike the New York Steam Refined Candy. Call and see.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriber having purchased the Steam Flouring Mill in this place, is prepared to buy Wheat, for which he will give the highest market price in cash.

Flour, Bran and Meal for sale at the Mill, or delivered wherever desired in town.

JOHN WILKES.

Charlotte, Aug. 9, 1858. 25tf

JAMES M. EDNEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and transacts every kind of merchandize for 2½ per cent. Commission. Refers to Govs. Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Mendenhall, A. M. Gorman, Esqs. and Rev. C. 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 makers, kinds and prices *sent free.* Publisher of an elegant lithograph of "*Hickory Nut Gap,*" N. C. ($1,) and the "CHEROKEE PATRIOTISM; OR, INDIAN GOING TO HEAVEN."—This invaluable *family adviser* should be in every house. It treats of all diseases, has a copious glossary and prescribes the remedies from nature's bountiful stores, 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 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. 32tf

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. R. M. COBB

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

Feb. 19, 1858. 1tf

☞ REMOVAL. ☜

THE Confectionery and Family Grocery of MOODY & NISBET has been removed to the stand opposite the Presbyterian Church, where they are receiving direct from New York, additions to their stock of

CONFECTIONERIES,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.

Among their stock may be found everything usually kept in a store of this kind. A particular assort of Cooke Trimmings, Willow Waggons, Sugars and Teas.

They have in their employ a cracker baker, and are prepared to furnish Parties with Cakes of all kinds at short notice.

MOODY & NISBET.

November 16, 1858.

We have also opened a Branch Grocery in Lincolnton, where Mr. Moody will superintend the business, and hopes to receive a share of the public patronage in that section.

MOODY & NISBET.

Nov. 16, 1858.

P. SAURS,

Architect and Builder,

WILL furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for Public Buildings, Private Dwellings and Villas. Particular attention will be paid to building Flouring Mills, Cotton Mills, &c. Office in 3d story of Alexander's Building, northwest corner ChURCH Hill.

October 26, 1858.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of persons for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual Principle, the entire profits belonging to the policy holders. The premiums greatly for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor ceases to be paid, notes may be given for one-half the amount of the premium, bearing interest of 6 per cent. with 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 persons who are desirous to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of years, or for life.

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

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnston, Wm. H. Jones, Sam'l Holden, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, R. H. Husted, Quentin Busbee, F. J. Prime, Sam'l H. Mercer, K. P. Battle, Charles B. Root, J. C. 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. Husted, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Medical Examiner.
Executive Committee—G. Busbee, W. D. Cooke, Charles B. Root.
Medical Board of Consultation—Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. Robert, 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 8, 1857.

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds will be executed promptly and expeditiously executed at the Northern Whig Office.

SUBPENAS for sale at this office