Sunday Reading.

From the American Messenger.

SUMMER TRAVELING.

"I am so disappointed," said Mrs. Mellen to her husband, as they left the crowded drawing room of the Moore House, on a sultry evening of last summer, and retired to their private parlor.

"And what is the matter now? Is not this a most delightful summer retreat?—Have you not just what you wished when we planned the recreation of the season—a boarding place in a quiet village where you could enjoy the country air and rural scenery, and fresh fruits and vegetables, without being deprived of your accustomed city comforts, or exiling yourself from society? What would you have more?"

"Oh, Mr. Mellen, it is not that; I do not complain of any lack of comforts or luxuries; but there seem to be no Christians here, and I meant *to get as much good* this summer from Christian example and converse.—Why, I have thought of it every day for weeks. You know we have been so unsettled at home since our pastor was dismissed, and meetings and everything so irregular; and I counted upon finding some congenial spirits, some eminently pious souls, among our fellow boarders, and under the stimulus of such society making real progress in my religious course. But I cannot discover a single professor of religion in the house."

Mr. Mellen for a time was silent and thoughtful; then looking kindly at his troubled companion, he said, very gently:—"There is one consolation, dear; if you cannot *get good*, perhaps you can *do good*."

"*I*," said the young wife, blushingly; "what could *I* do, to be of any use here?"

"Mary, do you remember our Saviour's commendation of one of your sex, 'She hath done what she could?' Now here is a fair field for you—a house full of boarders, and none of them Christians. Try to live as a child of God among them, my dear wife, and see if you cannot win some of them to the Saviour."

The nightly devotions of this pious couple followed their evening talk, and they retired to rest. The early morning train bore the husband back to his business in the city, and left Mrs. Mellen to think upon her situation and its duties. Her companion's brief appeal the night before had deeply impressed her; and wondering whether she had not possibly mistaken truth and duty, in always seeking to receive spiritual blessings, instead of striving to *impart* them, she sought divine direction and guidance; nor sought in vain; for her sympathies were quickened in behalf of Jesus' mission to a world of sinners, and her heart yearned to bring new trophies to his feet. The opportunities for successful effort in her Redeemer's cause were not wanting, even to one so timid and distrustful as Mrs. Mellen.

Seated next her at the table was a Mrs. Bertodie, the young wife of a physician from a city in the sunny South. She had been very gay the evening before, and Mrs. Mellen had caught a glimpse of her as she was tripping in the dance with a select party of the boarders. But she looked sad while eating, and in answer to Mrs. Mellen's inquiry if she were ill, replied that her husband had been recalled to their home. An epidemic had broken out in their city, and many friends were sick, and the doctor could not refuse the summons to return to his post. The gentle sympathy of Mrs. Mellen soothed the fluttering heart of Mrs. Bertodie, and a quick friendship sprang up between them. The quiet of Mrs. Mellen's room was more congenial to her feelings now than the Newly circle in the ladies' parlor; and when the Sabbath came, she was easily persuaded to go with her new friend to the house of God.

When twilight had deepened the Sabbath hush, Mrs. Bertodie's timid knock was heard at Mrs. Mellen's door. "All the ladies are out," was her apology for coming, "and somehow I didn't care to go, and I've come to see how you amuse yourself alone here: may I come in?" She entered. Mrs. Mellen was a little confused, but a glance at the open Bible beside her recalled her Christian courage. "I was reading," she said; "this chapter contains the text of the sermon we heard to day. Will you sit beside me, dear Mrs. Bertodie, and we will look at it together." Mrs. Bertodie readily took the offered seat, and for a half hour read with her new friend the sacred page. Then carelessly opening a hymn book which lay upon the stand, she said, "Oh, here is a verse which my father used to sing to my brother Edward and me, when we were children. He died when I was quite young. I have never seen the hymn before." Mrs. Mellen looked at the page under her companion's hand, and sang to the plaintive air of Boylston the touching words,

"My son, know thou the Lord,
To thy father's God obey;
Seek his protecting care by night,
He guardian hand by day."

The song was finished. Mary Mellen glanced from the open book to the tearful face of Mrs. Bertodie, and seizing her hand, she drew her gently beside her upon her knees. Humbly, but with all her heart, she craved for her friend the blessing of her father's God; and when they rose from prayer the eyes of Mrs. Bertodie glistened with penitence and hope.

Many were the precious subsequent interviews between these now deeply interested friends. Often they read and sang and prayed together—often they walked or rode with loving, grateful hearts, enjoying the beauties of nature and the blessings of grace. When the cool October morning bade them return from their country sojourn, and Mr. Mellen came for his wife, the parting words of Mrs. Bertodie fell like music upon his ear: "I shall never forget you, dear, dear Mrs. Mellen—you have done me so much good."

Which is best, *doing* or *getting* good?—Try the first, and you will know the bliss of both.

E. N. H.

CHARITY.

My beloved—oh, there is the spirit of Christ! Where is that great law of his—that badge of his followers—love one another—by which the Christians of the first times astonished the pagans about them?

Where this love is and abounds, it will banish all those dissensions and bitternesses, and those frivolous mistakings which are so frequent among most persons. It will teach men wisely and gently to admonish one another where it is needful; but further than that, it will pass by many offences and failings; it will *cover a multitude of sins*, and will very much sweeten society, making it truly profitable; therefore the Psalmist calls it both good and pleasant, that brethren dwell together in unity; it perfumes all the precious ointment upon the head.

Agricultural.

FARM WORK FOR AUGUST.

As we desire that our readers shall be reminded what is to be done in August, in time to make their preparations accordingly, we propose always in the beginning of the month, to set forth the nature of the work to be accomplished, and how, in accordance with our humable opinion, it is to be done in the best manner. In thus anticipating the time for such labors, by a fortnight, we anticipate the objections that have sometimes been urged against calendars, so useful in themselves, but which, as our experience has proved, in agricultural periodicals issued monthly, have been occasionally found to press too closely upon the time when the work should be performed, to admit of doing it in the best manner, or of obtaining the requisite materials in proper time. The first thing to be attended to, if it has not been already done, is the seeding of

FALL TURNIPS.

Later than the 10th of August, turnips cannot well be sown without incurring a corresponding risk. Of course, in a good season, and with a late Fall, turnips sown even a week later, may do well; but taking one year with another, the best time to sow is between, say 20th July and 10th of August The earlier seeding generally turning out the best. Every body knows that the more rapidly the turnip grows, the better its qualities are, whether as a table vegetable or for the use of the stock. In dry seasons it becomes hard and fibrous. It is therefore essential that it should be sown at a period when rain falls more frequently than it does during the early part of summer, which generally occurs after the 15th of July. As there are in every one hundred pounds of turnips, eighty six pounds of water, the necessity of frequent rains, during the period of growth, becomes apparent; and also that the ground should be in that light, friable condition, which is as essential to the turnip as to Indian corn

Preparation of the Soil.—No crop will yield a better or more certain return for the labor spent upon it than the turnip. The true turnip soil is a deep sand or sandy loam. The next best to those, is a micaceous or a rotten rock soil. It should be plowed very deep, the deeper the better; should be free of woods and clods; and should be harrowed, cross harrowed, and rolled, until it is brought into the finest possible tilth.

Manures.—The land for this crop cannot be made too rich. New land will grow turnips without manures, if it has been properly prepared; but on old land, each acre needed dose, either of the following applications will suffice:

No. 1. Twenty two horse loads of well-rotted barn yard or stable manure, one half plowed in eight inches deep, and one-half four inches deep; and then as a top dressing apply: 10 bushels of bones, 2 bushels of salt, 1 bushel of plaster, which mix and harrow in. Now, sow the seed broadcast, harrow lightly, and roll the ground.

No. 2. 150 lbs. Peruvian Guano, 150 lbs. Mexican do., 10 bushels ashes, 2 bushels salt, 1 bushel plaster, which mix, harrow, seed, cross harrow lightly, and roll as before.

No. 3. Prepare by heaping up in bulk, a week before it is required, 5 two horse cart loads of well-rotted stable manure, 5 do. cow manure, 10 do. marsh or river mud, 100 lbs. of Peruvian Guano, 200 lbs. of phosphate of lime, 10 bushels of leached or 5 of unleached ashes, 1 bushel of plaster, 2 bushels of salt.

Preparation of the Seed.—Soak the seed in fish oil for twenty-four hours; drain it; dry it by mixing it with wood ashes, plaster, soot, or lime, either will answer, and it will be found to repel insects, and germinate more freely.

After Culture.—As soon as the plants come up, dust them with ashes, plaster, lime, and salt, or either of them, while the dew is on the leaves, and continue the dusting every morning until the plants attain the rough leaf.

When the plants begin to make bulbs, run a harrow through them, to eradicate weeds, to thin the plants that stand too thickly, and to open the soil. A week afterwards hoe them out to stand from six to eight inches apart; and about ten days subsequently, give them another and final working.

Sowing in Drills.—We have always been more successful in our experience by sowing the turnip in drills than in any other manner. The drills should be laid off two feet eight inches apart, and either manures with well-rotted stable manure, as if for potatoes, or dusted along the drills with either of the above preparations. Throw two furrows together; flatten down the tops of the drill with a roller, or the back of a rake; draw a light furrow half an inch deep; sow the seed, and cover lightly. The after culture in this case, consists in keeping the intervals light and clean with the cultivator, and in hoeing the turnips in the rows. Dust them while the dew is on, as in broadcasting, until they get into the rough leaf.

SEEDING OF RYE.

The best time for sowing rye is during the month of August, and not later than the 20th, provided the ground is in a good state at that time to receive it.

Composts for Rye.—No. 1.—10 loads of woods mold, 5 two-horse loads stable dung, 5 bushels unleached ashes; to be composted ten days before using, and frequently shoveled over.

No. 2.—10 two-horse loads woods mold or marsh muck, 150 lbs. Peruvian Guano, 1 bushel of plaster; mix, and plow in the above, and top dress with ten bushels of leached ashes.

No 3.—200 lbs. of Mexican or any of the Phosphatic Guanos, 10 bushels of leached ashes, 1 bushel of plaster, 1 bushel of salt; plow in lightly and harrow.

No. 4.—5 two horse loads marsh mud, 200 lbs Guano, 1 bushel plaster; plow in lightly and harrow.

Preparation of Ground.—Plow deeply and pulverize the soil as much as possible

Quantity of Seed per acre—from one bushel to one bushel and a half. The latter quantity to be preferred.

SEEDING A TIMOTHY MEADOW.

In all tenacious, strong, and moist soils, timothy is the most valuable grass that can be cultivated. It does not thrive so well on the uplands as in the valleys; but wherever it may be proposed to set out a timothy meadow, the land should be perfectly free of weeds or briers, and should be plowed deep, and if it could be sub-soiled the farmer would find the additional cost of doing so, would be amply repaid by the additional increase in the crop. After deep plowing and a thorough pulverization of the soil, with the harrow and the roller, sow the seed evenly at the rate of one and a half pecks to the acre, harrow in lightly, and then top dress with ten bushels of unleached ashes per acre, lay off your water furrows and finish by rolling across the furrows.—This, however, presupposes that the soil is already comparatively rich. If it should not prove to be so, it should be given a dressing, lightly plowed in before seeding, of 50 bushels of ashes, and 200 lbs of any Guano that is rich in phosphates. It would be advisable, also, to renew the top dressing every second Fall, in the following proportions: 10 bushels of unleached ashes, 100 lbs. Phosphatic Guano; harrow the grass, re-seed thin places and roll the land.

Where the meadow is designed not so much for the production of clean timothy, for sale in market, as for a permanent pasture, a mixture of grasses is advisable. In either case the soil should be rich and clean, or should be made so before seeding. If it needs help, the following compost may be applied: 10 bushels of bone dust, or 200 lbs. of Guano rich in phosphates, 20 bushels of ashes, 2 bushels of salt, 1 bushel of plaster; mix the above, sow it broadcast, harrow the ground, and, having rolled it, sow on each acre: 1 bushel of Orchard Grass seed, ½ bushel of Kentucky blue grass seed, ½ peck timothy seed, ½ bushel perennial rye grass seed, 1 bushel tall meadow oat seed, 3 lbs. sweet scented vernal grass seed. The Orchard Grass seed should be moistened for ten or twelve hours before sowing, and then mixed with the other seeds—except the timothy—in twice their bulk of ashes, and so sown. Seed the timothy before or afterwards by itself; harrow lightly and roll all in; top dress every second year, as laid down for timothy.

FALL POTATOES.

Keep them free from weeds and grass; the soil well stirred between the rows; and the earth light about the plants.

GRANARIES.

Before storing away your crop, have your granaries well washed with hot ley, and then whitewash them. Elsewhere we have given Mr. Carmichael's plan for clearing the granary of the weevil.

POULTRY HOUSES.

Frequently renew the straw or hay in the nests, and whitewash the walls; put refuse tobacco in the nests, to drive of vermin.

FENCES.

Examine your fences and keep them well repaired.

STUBBLE FIELDS.

Where you are short of pasture, assist the growth of herbage in your stubble fields by top dressing each acre with: 100 lbs. of mixed Guano, 5 bushels of ashes, 2 bushels of salt, 10 bushels of woods earth, 1 bushel of plaster; mix and spread broadcast.

SHEEP.

At this time keep tar in the bottom of the trough that should be placed under cover in each sheep pasture, and over the tar sprinkle salt, to protect your sheep from the fly that deposits its eggs in their nostrils.

LATE CORN.

Keep your cultivators busy in the corn, and do not lay them by until the soil is perfectly free from weeds, and thoroughly pulverized.

MATERIALS FOR MANURE.

Seize every available opportunity to procure materials for forming compost heaps.

BRIERS AND WEEDS.

Root out, cut up, and burn all briers and weeds, whether in fence rows or open field.

OR HARDS.

Look to your orchards, as advised last month.

WET LANDS.

August is the best month in the year for draining wet lands.

FALLOWING FOR WHEAT.

In fallowing for wheat, plow deep. The deeper you plow and the finer condition into which you get your land, the better prospects you will have of a good crop the ensuing season.—*Rural Register.*

WHITE WASH FOR FENCES.

One ounce of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc) and three ounces of common salt, to every three or four pounds of good fresh lime, will render it durable where it is exposed to the weather.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The Emperor's miraculous escape with the loss of his epaulette has been explained. The shot which shattered General Auger's arm carried off his epaulette. The General, being brought to the rear, encountered the Emperor, who had a kind and cheering word for every one during the fight. Seeing the General's forlorn plight, he unbuttoned one of his own epaulettes and pinned it on General Auger's shoulder, thereby creating him a general of division on the spot. Such is the version given of this extraordinary incident. The Emperor, being seen riding about without one of his "wings," was supposed to have been deprived of the other by a cannon ball; but had such been the case, the windage alone would have seriously injured him.

☞ From the New Orleans Picayune we learn that on the 10th instant, a melancholy accident occurred near Brandon, Miss. A Mrs. Jackson had occasion to go during the night to the window of the room in which, with her husband, she had been sleeping. While engaged in arranging the blind or shutter, the husband awoke and seized his gun, supposing that some felonious intruder was in the room. Mrs. Jackson advanced toward the bed, although her husband called out to her to stop or he should fire, and he actually discharged his musket at her, and she at once fell dead. He then turned to the place where he supposed his wife was lying beside him, to tell her that he had killed some one, when, not finding her, the truth flashed upon him that he had shot his own wife.

DEATH OF THE KING OF SWEDEN.—Our foreign journals, brought by the Africa, announce the death of Oscar, King of Sweden. He was born July 4th, 1799, and was the son of Bernadotte, whom he succeeded as King of Sweden and Norway, on the 8th of March, 1844. He has been a good and popular sovereign. His health and mental powers failed some years ago, and since September, 1857, he had not administered the government, having left it in the hands of his son Prince Charles, who succeeded him under the title of King Charles XV.—The new King was born May 3d, 1826, and was married June 19th, 1850, to a Dutch princess, by whom he has several children.

☞ A book about the United States has been published in Germany, in which the author mentions, among other equally interesting facts, that thieves are so scarce in this country that a reward is often offered for the discovery of one.

DIED OF GRIEF.—A man who resided in Fulton, Ohio, returned on Saturday last, from the funeral of his wife, and going into his solitary home, sat down upon a chair and died within an hour. It is said the poor fellow 'died of grief'

☞ "All the crimes on the earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property as drunkenness."

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 differently 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 with of the people is to give us a trial, and we are confident we can sell.

WE WARRANT

every article to customers, 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. Drap d'Ete Frocks & Sacks
120 " Alpacas and Queen's " do do
75 Fancy Cassimere SUITS.
50 Plain & Fancy Marseilles do
300 Spanish Linen & linen Duck Sacks & Sackcoats.

Fullings, Springs & Co.

May 17, 1859. 100

Just Received,

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

at 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 merino bosom Shirts,
50 " Byron, shanding and Persionnes Collars.
—ALSO—
Gloves, Hosiery, Stocks, Cravats, Silk Lace Ties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, of all qualities and prices.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. have a large Stock of Cassimeres, Silk and Fancy Linen 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.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, being desirous to remove from the country, 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 17, 1859. 50

Atlntic 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 provision for Indemnity and Protection to the insured in case of Loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a faithful fulfilment of its contracts, will at all times characterize the business of the Company.

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

DIRECTORS.

John A. Parrott, Wm. S. Long,
Levi T. Ogilesby, David W. Iredell,
W. H. Grant, A. B. Chapin,
David S. Jones, Samuel Lewis,
Geo. W. Dill, Joel H. Davis,
Col. Thos. J. Hessley D. A. Bargatt,
Luke Blackburn, E. Mallett.

OFFICERS.

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

March 15, 1859. 6m—128

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.)

BROAD STREET NEWBERN, 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 travellers 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 steamboat, to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge.

By stopping at this Hotel, passengers will have ample 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. 3tif

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. R. KERR,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to furnish the entree of "mine host" to the travelling public and others who may call on him, and he flatters himself that as comfortable quarters can be found with him as 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 its 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, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.

The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of it ensures comfort to any should it and tonghlit, 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 hostlers.

The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to his desire to please, 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. R. KERR.

October 19, 1858. 3m

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 remission 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 trust 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 interests 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. L. P. ALEXANDER,
JAS. H. CARSON,
THOS. H. BREM,
S. M. BLAIR,
DAVID PARKS,
} DIRECTORS.

Charlotte, May 10, 1859. 9tf

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. 6tf

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. Schenck & Co., 221 Pearl St., New York.

Address the subscribers at Raleigh, N. C.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Sept. 14, 1858. 9tf

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 rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be scarled and shrivelled, harsh and dry, or water still, if speckled with grey, 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, 1858.

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 grey, 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.

"Dryden's Gwylledycet."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st., April 12.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—*Dear Sir*,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife who concluded to try it on 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 its use 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 ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least, twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, it sells 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 414 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, and in Charlotte by McAIR & CO.

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 6, 1859. 6tf

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

WAIT FOR THE WAGGON.

WHY is it A. A. N. M. TAYLOR sells Stoves so cheap? Because he buyes 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 in the North, one of the most extensive assortments of

STOVES

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

IRON WITCH AIR-TIGHT

COOKING STOVE,

which has gained such a famous reputation in the Southern Country for the last eighteen months. This Stove he warrants superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is simple in its arrangement, consumes less fuel, and does more work in a given time, than any other Stove now in use. He will put up one beside any other Stove of the same size in the United States, and if it does not do more work in a given time, he will forfeit the price of the Stove, and quit selling one go he can't 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 they have bestowed upon me, and they may rest assured, that I shall endeavor, by close attention to business together with a determination to please, to try and merit a continuance of the same.

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 we have three waggons constantly travelling through the country with Stoves.

☞ *All orders will be faithfully and promptly attended to.*

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

Charlotte, June 16, 1857. 3tf

☞ 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

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, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, TOYS.

Musical Instruments,

FIRE WORKS, HOBBY HORSES,

Velocipedes, Willow Wagons,

Chairs, Work-Stands, & Bird Cages

of every variety.

J. D. PALMER.

November 5, 1858. 42tf

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

JAMES M. EDNEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandise for ½ per cent Commission. Refers to Gore, Swain and Moreland, N. W. Woodin, J. W. Osborne, C. F. Mendenhall, A. M. Gorman, Esqrs. 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, sizes and prices *sent free.* Publisher of an elegant lithograph of "*Hickory Nut Gap,*" N. C. ($1,) and the "CHEROKEE PHYSICIAN; OR, INDIAN GUIDE TO HEALTH."—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 mountains above, 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, $130.

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 to the shortest notice.

☞ REPAIRING promptly executed.

Jan. 19, 1858. 3tif

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 his residence, Fort Mill Depot, York District S. C.

Feb. 12, 1856. 1 y

☞ REMOVAL. ☜

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

CONFECTIONERIES,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.

Among their stock may be found everything usually kept in a store of the kind. A good assortment of Cake Trimmings, Willow Ware, &c., always on hand.

They have in their employ an excellent BAKER, and are prepared to furnish Families or Parties with Cakes of all kinds at short notice.

MOODY & NISBET.

November 16, 1858.

We have also opened a branch of our business 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 2d story of Alexander's Building, opposite Chas. Hall.

October 26, 1858. 3m

NORTH-CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH N. C.

THIS Company occupies the first place in point of age for the last year, a term of years, in which it has fully demonstrated the principle of Mutual Principle, the success of which depends on the profits of the Company. In policies granting for the whole term of life, when the premium thereby secured is $10, a note may be given for one half the amount of premium, bearing interest at 6 per cent, as security.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnston, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. Holden, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, R. H. Husted, Quentine Busbee, F. J. Lemay, H. McRae, R. F. Battle, Charles B. Root, Powell, 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. McRae, Medical Examiner.

Executive Committee—Q. Busbee, W. H. McRae, Rev. Charles B. Root.

Medical Board of Consultation—Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McRae, R. H. Rich'd B. Haywood, M. D.

For further information, the public is referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposals, 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. 2m

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds will be executed promptly and neatly at the Sentinel Office Work Office.

SUBPENAS for sale at this office