Sunday Reading.

TREAT THEM AS BRETHREN.

Mr. Cheyne, whose memory is so fragrant in all the churches, when on his way to Palestine, met, while in France, with a Jew, with whom he communicated freely respecting the object of his journey. It will be remembered by those who are acquainted with his history, that he was sent by the Free Church of Scotland to make inquiries respecting the condition of the Jews in the East, with reference to the missionary efforts in their behalf. The Jew above alluded to said, "One rule I will give you in dealing with Jews, *treat them as brethren.*"

The rule is one of very wide application. We should all act in accordance with it.—We should observe it in our intercourse with members of churches differing from our own. Strange as it may seem, there seems sometimes to be a greater distance between Christians of different denominations than between Christians and those who make no profession of religion. When this is the case, some one has failed to observe the rule. Let those who perceive the reserve, break it down by applying the rule. A Calvinist met a professing Christian who held what is called Calvanism in abhorrence. They were travelling, and were to spend the day together. The Calvinist made a remark, which led his companion to infer the nature of his religious views. He was disposed to enter into controversy. But the other had no fondness for disputing. "Would it not be better," said he, "before we get to disputing about religion, to see whether we are both professors of religion?" This was assented to, and facts determined. "Now," said he again, "before we dispute about religion, would it not be well to see whether we have any religion ourselves. In order to determine that we must see what we think of Christ, and how we feel towards him." No objection being made, he had led the conversation to topics of deep personal interest to every converted soul, and so awakened the love of Christ in the heart of his brother, that they found it far more interesting to talk about the truths and objects which they agreed in loving than about the doctrines in respect to which they differed.

We should observe this rule in our intercourse with the unconverted. They are, in one sense, the children of our heavenly Father. They are our brethren. We should treat them as brethren, not as aliens and outcasts. The solemn truths of the gospel spoken in love, have a power which few hearts can resist. The reason why so few of our appeals to the unconverted reach their hearts is that those appeals are not prompted by love and enforced by habitual kindness in all our intercourse.

We should adhere to this rule even in relation to the most abandoned of our race. We should never despair of doing good even to the most wicked and hardened.—*Pacific Methodist.*

TURNING MEN ASIDE.

In a thicket, by the side of a small stream, which was often visited on account of the wild grapes which grew upon its banks, a young man discovered a vine which was laden with grapes of rare excellence. He wished to appropriate them all to himself. To this end, he carefully concealed the path by which he had gained access to the vine, and opened one to a vine in the vicinity, which was laden with clusters, fair to the eye, but sour to the taste.

It was a selfish act. He kept others from the good grapes of which he had partaken.

Professing Christians sometimes keep souls from salvation. It would seem that this is an act of far greater selfishness than the one above noticed. They do it sometimes by thoughtless levity. An awakened sinner seeks the company of a professing Christian, in the hope that something will be said that shall give him encouragement and direction. Perhaps he earnestly desires to make his anxiety known. He has carried it long in silence. It needs but a word of inquiry and sympathy to cause him to unbosom his sorrows, and ask what he must do to obtain relief. Let such a soul meet with the animosity just instead of the kind inquiry. In consequence, the lips are sealed and the heart struggles to throw off an anxiety which seems to find so little sympathy with professing Christians.

Again, sinners are turned aside from the pursuit of salvation by the example of professing Christians. The awakened sinner reads the Bible, and sees the standard their set up. He strives in vain to reach it. Wearied at length with his fruitless efforts to work out his salvation, he turns to the example of professing Christians, and interprets the Bible in the light of their example. He had read that all must be given up for Christ and in his own strength, he had vainly striven to give up all for Christ. He now sees that some professing Christians do not give up all. He finds it the difficulty in following their example.—He deems himself a Christain. Perhaps he joins the church. He is numbered with the people of God, but is a stranger to the divine life.

There are many ways in which sinners are turned aside from salvation by professing Christians. It may be done without design, but the consequence will be no less fatal. We should be watchful unto prayer, not only that we may be the instrument of saving some, but that we may not lead others aside from the right way.—*S. S. Times.*

PREACH CHRIST.

Dr. Murray says, "the men who preach Christ"—as did Whitefield, Wesley, Benson, Asbury, and others—"are those who were a blessing to the Church. And such are the men who are a blessing to it now: the men who permit not themselves to be drawn away from the cross to a crusade against particular sins, or in favor of certain schemes of social or political reform.—And the men who turn away from the preaching of Christ, to preaching for the times, who are seeking to rise to prominence by connecting themselves with the excitements of the day, are men who are dividing their own Churches, and who are casting around them fire brands, arrows and death to the extent of their ability.—Their progress is marked like that of the conflagration or freshet, by the ruins they leave behind them. Without benefiting any human interest they destroy their own usefulness, and bring approach upon the entire Gospel ministry."

Agricultural.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

The necessity for a rotation of crops may be thus understood. We have in nature sixty-four primary substances, all of which go to make up the ashes of plants, or otherwise are found within their organisms.—Still, but fourteen of these sixty four primary substances, can be found to the same plant. Thus, the fourteen constituents to be found in the ashes of the cabbage by the assistance of its organism, and their assimilation is dependent upon the organism and surrounding circumstances; the cabbage, however, as a mechanism, receives all these constituents in solution; not only what it requires, but others, are present in solution, and during its growth it is continually parting with the unrequired constituents of the sixty four primaries, as excrementitious matter, which in turn becomes pabulum for all future crops, and thus nurtures them, and after their assimilation or rather reception in the cabbage, are parted with in an advanced proximate condition, capable of furnishing pabulum to other plants. This may be thus clearly understood. Suppose a cabbage pulled suddenly from the soil, and the attached dirt be washed from it by a stream of water; then plunge the stalk of the cabbage into a glass jar, containing chemically pure water, and the excrementory process will go on. The water will soon become milky, then flocculent, then this flocculent matter will be deposited in the bottom of the jar; if this be poured around another cabbage that is growing, it will kill it; if poured about a beet, carrot or parsnip, it will prove pabulum to the growing crop, and materially increase its growth.

It is thus that the excrementitious matter of one crop becomes pabulum to another and therefore "a succession of the crops is the true rest of the soil." This principle may be carried still further, as in the raising of green crops for manure. Clover, buckwheat, peas, and other analogous crops, are often raised for the purpose of being plowed under. In sub-soiled lands these crops throw down their roots and receive the inorganic substances they require from the sub soil, and they not only deposite their excrementitious matter in the surface-soil and in the sub-soil, but by their decay such portions as have been elevated from the sub-soil to the surface-soil are there deposited and in a progressed form. Thus the potash, given up by the feldspar particles of the sub-soil, is progressed and deposited in the surface as a pabulum for the future crops, ready for assimilation and capable of increasing the growth of future crops. The same may be said of silex, lime, soda, and all other constituents of the plant life.

While the deposit of excrementitious matter in the sub soil gives such proximates, part of which are aggregated from the atmosphere, as by their decay in the sub soil add to water their resident and increased power as a solvent, causing more inorganic matter in turn to be elevated to the necessary states for feeding future crops. It is for this latter reason lands, after being subsoiled, may be surface plowed to a greater depth with propriety; for indeed the subsoil, by deposit and by the effect of nature's laws, consequent upon the atmosphere, is rendered equal in quality to the surface soil, and thus the surface plowing may gradually be deepened, presenting a greater area for the travel of roots, and consequently augmented profit to its owner.

Every farm contains another beneath it, which should be developed and rendered auxiliary to a plant growth. He that cultivates the surface to a depth of ten inches and is contented therewith, knows not of the blessings which Providence has furnished him, and of which the progression of mankind should teach him to avail.—*Working Farmer.*

RAISING TURKEYS.

Turkeys hardly become fully grown and mature the first year, and increase in vigor and strength of constitution and weight for three or four years.

The eggs of old turkeys, though not so numerous, are more likely to produce strong birds, able to withstand the changes of weather while young, and grow up to maturity, than those of young birds. The practice of breeding in and in should by all means be avoided. Their early life is very precarious, and everything tending to weaken the constitution should be carefully guarded against.

The hens may be kept seven or eight years with advantage, and the males about four years. Successful breeders place the first litter of eggs under large hens, and permit the turkey to cover the second, which she will usually bring out in July, when grass is cut, and if allowed to wander about the fields they are not destroyed by running through the tall wet grass. Do not be concerned about their eating for a day or two. Feed at first on hard boiled eggs, cut or grated finely. The curd of sour milk or hard stale bread is very good food for them. The young birds must be kept from rains and heavy dews as much as possible. By raising carefully from first to last the size of the birds and their marketable condition are very much improved, affording full remuneration for the labor and attention bestowed.—*Country Gentleman.*

DRIVING WITHOUT BLINDS.

The Liverpool Albion contains an account of the method pursued by the owner of a pair of very spirited horses in gradually doing away with the use of blinkers.—He had a pair made for each horse of common leather, and every fifty day cut a slip of the width of a quarter of an inch, and soon removed them altogether. Two years have elapsed, and the horses have behaved admirably. The gentleman uses a patent break for all hills, and employs in harness, only collars, bridles, and traces. He has never had an accident, though he has occasion to drive over the steepest hills, and the advantages resulting from this course, are that in hot weather the eyes of the horses are cool, while before they were not, the horses are more easy and less restive, and are relieved of many pounds of harness.

LIME AT A MANURE.

A farmer in Chester co., Penn., says he "finds lime the cheapest manure he can purchase. He pays ten cents a bushel for it and draws it thirteen miles." How long can the fertility of a farm be kept upon lime alone?

FLINT, well says: "Keep your cows in good condition, should be the motto of every farmer, posted up over the barn door and over the stalls and over the milk-room." Would it not be a good plan to have these placards "struck off" in large letters, for the farmers to post up as above suggested.

FEEDING TURNIPS TO COWS.

If this is done morning, and evening immediately *after* milking, no taste of turnips will be discernable in the butter.

Notice.

HAVING lost a Certificate, issued to me, for FIVE SHARES of Stock in the Charlotte & South Carolina Rail Road, I hereby give notice that I will make application for a Duplicate Certificate, according to a resolution passed by the stockholders.

JOHN B. MOSS.

Cabarrus county, Jan. 3, 1860 42-6A

E. R. STOKE
Book Binding Establishment,

Two Doors above Branch Bank, in New Building in rear of W. & Stanley's Shoe Ha 11

COLUMBIA, S. C.

The above Establishment is now in full operation, having, and still receiving a full supply of the best BLANK PAPER and BINDERS' MATERIALS. I am at all times ready to fill all orders in my line, and at the same time solicit a share of patronage. My personal attention will be given to all orders with which I may be favored. Having had long practical experience in the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS, and in the Binding of every kind of PRINTED WORKS, I flatter myself that I can, in all cases, give entire satisfaction.

BLANK BOOKS.

Bank Books, Clerks' Books, for District Offices, Sheriffs', Ordinary's and Commissioner in Equity's Books, all RULED and BOUND to any pattern, in the very best manner, of superior paper, and Paged and Indexed when required.

PRINTED WORKS.

Music Books, Pamphlets, Pamphlets, Magazines and Books of every description, bound or repaired in every variety of style.

☞ All orders will be executed with despatch, and as low as can be done elsewhere.

E. R. STOKES.

January 17, 1860. 43tf

T. WRISTON

KEEPS constantly on hand, wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

PLAIN AND JAPANNED
TIN-WARE,

which will be sold *LOW.*

COUNTER SCALES, Enameled Sugar and Flour Pans, Grist Pots, Waffle Irons, &c., for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

TOILET SETS, a superior article, for sale at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

CASH, Deed, Spice and Dressing BOXES for sale by

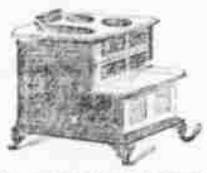
S. T. WRISTON.

FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

A STONE & Co.'s Screw Top GLASS JARS for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c., the best article now in use, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

COOKING STOVES.



A FULL ASSORTMENT of *COOKING* and other STOVES, will be constantly on hand, and sold as low as they can be afforded in this market, by

S. T. WRISTON.

Charlotte June 14, 1859 14tf

EXECUTIONS for the S. Court for sale.

Counting-House Almanac.

1860.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	31			
Feb.				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29		
Mar.				1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30
April	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30				
May			1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	31	
June					1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29

1860.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	31			
Aug.				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sept.						1
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30					
Oct.		1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	31		
Nov.					1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dec.						1
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	31				

ROBT. H. COWAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Office, South Corner Market and Water Sts. —up stairs

October 11, 1859. 31tf

The Old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS, and fellow citizens, will you buy the noble STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this New,

Large and Magnificent Map.

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest* and *best* Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST, Hillsboro', N. C.

AGENTS WANTED for every county in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

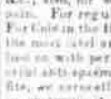
July 12 18 6m

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. H. 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 to flatter 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 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, 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, 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.

☞ Always rate for the Charlotte Hotel.

J. B. KERR

October 19, 1858. 32tf

MOTHERS

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that curse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—It is the prescription of a regular physician, who is well qualified, from much experience in infantile complaints, to prescribe for them. Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very route from which it is obtained being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly—It is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ATTENDING TEETHING; such as DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the Head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to lose no time in procuring it. Lastly—It costs so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason, it commends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases, the directions wrapped around each bottle, must be strictly followed. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 36, Maiden Lane, New York, and by E. Nye Hutchison & Co. and F. Scarr, Charlotte, N. C.

BLOOD FOOD

Dr. Bronson, having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, commenced the use of ANALYZING THE BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, *Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the Side*, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from *Nervous Debility*, or your *sleep is broken and disturbed*, if your *Spirits are Depressed* or your *Organs Relaxed*, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with *ten drops*. If your *Liver* is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, *one or two bottles* will be sure to invigorate, and bring it into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of *Dyspepsia*, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking *only one bottle*. In *Male or Female Complaints and Weaknesses*, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of *two or three bottles*. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of *Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas* and other like complaints. *Pale and emaciated children and adults* are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body, and color and beauty to the face. *Physicians of all schools* are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions, see circulars. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists No. 36, Maiden Lane, New York, and sold by E. Nye Hutchison & Co. and F. Scarr, Charlotte, N. C. *Nov. 15—1y*

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 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 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. 51tf

P. SAURS,

Architect and Builder,

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

October 26, 1858 33tf

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. B. M. COBB

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

Feb. 12, 1858. 1 tf

Wanted,

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

M. B. TAYLOR.

May 31, 1858 12tf

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 8, 1858 3tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown, for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by

For sale by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. } *Charlotte.*
F. SCARR & CO.,
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., *Charleston, S. C.*

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 cheaper? 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 from the North, one of the most extensive assortments of

STOVES

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

IRON WITCH AIR-TIGHT
COOKING STOVE,

which has gained such a famous reputation in the Southern Country for the last eighteen months.—This Stove he warrants superior to any Cooking Stove now in use. It is as pleasant to the eye as any other Stove, and does more work in a given time, than any other Stove now in use. He will put up one beside any other Stove of the same size in the United States, and if it does not do more work in a given time, he will forfeit the price of the Stove, and quit selling and go his death for the better one.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

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

TIN AND SHEET IRON,
JAPAN AND BRITANNIA WARE,
BRASS KETTLES, CAST IRON HEDSTEADS,
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

IT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO SAY SINCE ALL,
OLD AND YOUNG,
ADMIT IT'S TRUTH,
Viz: That Professor Wood's Hair Restorative

Will preserve *infallibly* the growth and color of the hair, if used twice three times a week, to any imaginable age. Perfectly, restore the gray, cover the bald with nature's own ornament, the hair; make it more soft and beautiful than any oil, and preserve the scalp free from all disease to the great age. Statesmen, Judges, Attorneys, Doctors, Clergymen, Professional men and Gentlemen are Leaders of all classes, all over the world, bear testimony that we do not say too much in its behalf. Read the following, and judge.

HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., D. 1857.

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

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

GEO. W. HIGGINBOTHAM.
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: My hair had, for several years, been becoming prematurely gray, accompanied by a harshness which rendered the constant application of oil necessary in dressing it. When I commenced using your Hair Restorative about two months ago it was in "a condition; and having continued its use till within the last three weeks, it has turned to its natural color, and assumed a softness and lustre greatly to be preferred to those produced by the application of oils or any other preparation I have ever used. I regard it as an indispensable article for every lady's toilet, whether to be used as a Hair Restorative or for the simple purpose of dressing or beautifying the hair. You have permission to use all which contains any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it.

MRS. C. SYMONDS,

Cincinnati, O., Feb 10, 1857. 114 third st.

WELLINGTON, Mo., Dec. 5, 1857.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: By the advice of a friend of mine, who had been using your Hair Restorative, I was induced to try it. I had the fever, some time last May, and nearly every hair in my head came out. Now my hair has come in a great deal thicker than ever it was. Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others who are afflicted as I have been, would induce me to give this public acknowledgement of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Yours respectfully, A. B. JACOBS.

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 a bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion and retails for $3 a bottle.

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.

March 27, 1860. 1.3m

JAMES M EDNEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2½ *per cent. Commission.* Refers to Lowe, Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. F. 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 "CONNOISSEUR 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 bounteous 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

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 9, 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.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual Principle, the insured for his proportion in the profits of the Company. The policies granted for the whole term of life where the premium thereto amounts to $20, a note may be given for one-half the amount of the premium, bearing interest at 6 per cent. without 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 such as are disposed to insure.

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

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

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Charles E. Johnson, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, W. D. Cooke, J. G. Williams, H. W. Hunter, Quentine Rogers, F. J. Fetter, Wm. D. McKee, R. F. Battle, Charles E. Root, R. G. Fowle, Rich'd H. Battle.

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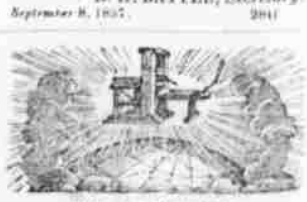
W. W. Holden, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Hunter, Attorney.
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Medical Examiner.
Executive Committee—G. Rogers, W. H. McKee, Charles E. Root.
Medical Board of Consultation—Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D. Richd'n B. Haywood, 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, (free post) to.

R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

September 8, 1857. 20tf



JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds will be neatly and expeditiously executed at the North Carolina Whig Office.

SUBPENAS for sale at this Office.