

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

The following article written in the interest of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, taken from the Wilmington Journal, should be read by every friend of the enterprise:

We do not intend that our citizens shall lose sight of this important work if we can help it. The efforts of a certain ring of disreputable men to get possession of the road through the Legislature, their defeat by another ring equally disreputable, and the great injury to the credit and future prospects of the road, have been a source of much anxiety to the true friends of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, and of the city of Wilmington. It must be a source of congratulation to every one that its management has been taken from the control of one who was not only manifestly incompetent, but corrupt. We trust that it has been withdrawn entirely from the arena of party politics, and that its affairs will be managed upon a business basis, and with a view to its early completion. Beyond doubt, when finished the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will do as much as any other similar work in the State, to add to the wealth of North Carolina, and do more for the prosperity of Wilmington, than all the other railroads and improvements which have been completed or projected for its benefit. It would therefore be unnatural if we should not do everything in our power to sustain this great work, and to uphold the hands of those who have control of it, if we believe they are honest and zealous in their efforts to further the completion of the road.

A very casual examination of the map will show the incalculable advantages to be derived by Wilmington by the completion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. By its completion we desire to be understood as referring to its connection with the Kentucky and Tennessee system of railroads. The filling up of the gap between the Pee Dee and Charlotte is a consummation devoutly to be wished, not only because it will add so much to the business of the road, but will give it credit and resources to push its Western end through the mountains. This road will furnish the shortest line from Memphis and Louisville to the ocean, and by means of the Air Line Railroad from Charlotte to Atlanta, which will be built, the distance to Atlanta will be decreased and the country on that railroad, () many miles south-west from Charlotte will be tributary to this road and to Wilmington. Should these connections be made who can estimate the extent of our trade with the Mississippi Valley. Wilmington would sell West India products especially to a vast and populous section of country which now has no commercial intercourse with us, and would sell and ship their products in return.

No business man, or any one who is interested in the prosperity of our city, can contemplate the advantages to be derived through the completion of this road, and which can be accomplished, without determining to do all in his power to further this object. The game is too important, the stakes are too great. We cannot afford to lose. Our prosperity is too much bound up with this work to be indifferent spectators of the struggle through which it is passing.

When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had been finished to Cumberland its means were not sufficient to penetrate the vast mountain range which rose up as a mighty barrier between it and the Ohio river. For years Cumberland remained its Western terminus. The road languished; its credit failed; many of its friends abandoned the enterprise as hopeless. Baltimore stood paralyzed. Its commerce was limited, its population and wealth increased slowly. The city had no connection with the interior except by routes that brought it into competition with New York and Philadelphia. A few leading men, appreciating the difficulty, undertook to complete the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They succeeded, and the entire city felt its influence. Commerce increased, population followed, real estate advanced, and new life and energy was infused into every department of business. Since the completion of that road the prosperity of Baltimore has been almost without parallel in the world.

What the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is to Baltimore the

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will be to Wilmington. Its affairs are in no worse condition than were those of that road, nor is its credit at a lower ebb. If its affairs can be speedily pushed forward, and when completed will do for us in proportion what the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has done for Baltimore.

Ex-President Cowan, who has done so much for this great work, and would have placed its success beyond question but for the corrupt interference of the politicians who controlled the State immediately after its reconstruction, in his report to the Stockholders in 1867, after speaking of the advantages the Western connections of the road would give to the road itself and to the city, says:

"We hope, however, that we have said enough to convince you that our road is destined to form a part of a great national highway, over which an immense traffic will pass, and that it constitutes an important link in a great chain, which cannot be omitted without materially damaging, if not destroying, the chain itself. We have, thus, a future of boundless prosperity opened before us; and our road becomes an indispensable public necessity. No matter, then, what changes may take place in the country, or in the government, or among the people—no matter what disaster may befall us, or to what delays and losses we may be subjected, we feel an abiding confidence that this very road, eventually, must and will be built. If we should fail from the combination of circumstances which are operating against us—if the road should pass into other hands, and every dollar of our investment be lost to us—if all which we have done should be undone—if every man, woman and child should be driven out of the country, and strangers fill their places, this road will be built because the public necessity demands it.

But we will not fail. Judging the future by the past, we cannot fail. The whole history of our road incontrovertibly proves that we deserve and must eventually secure success. We have passed through three terrible financial crises and one devastating war; we have seen our work wantonly destroyed; we have seen our credits shamelessly repudiated; we have seen our available means at one time abundant for the entire completion and equipment of the road, depreciated to an extent which rendered them valueless for our purposes; but the intrinsic merit of the work, its necessity, its humbler future, its certain prosperity have triumphed over all difficulties, and sustained us under every disadvantage."

Shall we fail to build this great work? Self-interest alone can decide the question for us. We own as individuals and as a corporation a very large amount of stock. But even this is a very insignificant consideration compared to the benefits to be conferred. Its completion is vitally important to the future growth and wealth of Wilmington. The President and Board of Directors are honest and capable. They embrace leading business men of our city and the interior. The Chief Engineer and Superintendent is a man of great ability and vast experience in the management of railroads. These officers are determined to do all in their power to push forward the work. The remnant of securities, we are satisfied, will be used to the very best advantage for this purpose, and the credit of the road will be strengthened by the honesty, intelligence, economy and industry with which its affairs will be managed. Let every friend of the road give them a helping hand and the work can be accomplished and its ownership and control secured to our own people.

The Trouble in South Carolina

Every mail brings us intelligence of murders and house burning, and other acts of lawlessness committed in the upper counties of South Carolina. The most shocking cases that we have noticed, are the recent murders in Union County. About the 1st instant, a white man named Stephens was murdered near Union C. H. This was supposed to have been done by the colored militia, and a number of arrests were made, and those charged with the crime were placed in the Jail at Union; some three or four nights after they were put in Jail, a party of Ku-Klux rode in to town and took out six of the colored men and shot them.

We have no sympathy for the men who killed Stephens, but think that the Ku-Klux who broke into Jail, and murdered the prisoners, are as much deserving of hanging as were the murderers of Stephens.

Fish.

We can remember when fish were abundant in Broad River and its tributaries, but year by year they have become more scarce till now the remembrance of Shad, fat fish, and other varieties which once regaled the appetites of our people, are remembered as things of the past. This state of things has been brought about by the refection of the dam across Broad River, at Cherokee Ford, in South Carolina.

We are informed that the Legislature of South Carolina, when incorporating the Manufacturing Co. at Cherokee Ford, provided for a sluice for the passage of fish, but it seems that this part of the charter was not complied with, and that the dam extends entirely across the river.

We would be glad to see something done to open Broad River to the free passage of fish, and in this connection suggest to our Senator, and the Representatives from Polk, Rutherford and Cleveland, that they introduce and secure the passage of resolutions, requesting the South Carolina Legislature to pass such acts as will secure the removal of obstructions to the free passage of fish up Broad River. This, at first glance, may appear to be a small matter, but if proper legislation is had, to open this river, it would amount to thousands of dollars to our people, besides the delicacies of fresh fish.

Friend Justice, we hope, will make a move in the matter, and we are sure Messrs. McAfee and Garrison will give him their help.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—We learn that the interest due this month by the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will be paid next week, without regard to the difficulties thrown in the way by Dr. Sloan and his bogus Directory. We also learn that the increase in receipts from Sept. 1st to January 1st has been about \$7,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year.—Wm. Star.

We can inform our friend of the Star that Dr. Sloan is not half as much to blame as a few professed conservatives who have advised and urged him to hold on to the Western Division of the Road.—Charlotte Democrat.

Who Did It?

By the kindness of Clerk Reed, we are permitted to take a Transcript of the record made in the Case of the State vs. G. W. Swepson, before the Chief Justice at Raleigh, and return to this Court. The Record is enclosed in an envelope, marked on the back 'State of North Carolina, Attorney General's office,' and post marked 'Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 11.' The Clerk on opening the envelope found the annexed Judgment of the Chief Justice and the Recognition in the condition which they now present, with the words and figures inclosed in brackets and printed in Italics, erased by running the pen over them. The papers were opened in the presence of Otto Hildebrand, his Deputy, and shortly thereafter exhibited to other gentlemen who happened to come into the office:

FORM OF JUDGMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE. STATE OF N. C.—Supreme Court. RALEIGH, JANUARY 5, 1871.

State vs. G. W. Swepson. Judgment of Chief Justice

The defendant, Geo. W. Swepson, being brought before me upon the annexed precept, it is considered by me that the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, suggested by the Attorney General and W. H. Battle, of counsel for his Excellency Todd R. Caldwell, Governor, &c., who appears as prosecutor in this behalf on the part of the State, is not excessive bail.

Whereupon it is ordered by me that the said Swepson enter into recognizance himself in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, with sufficient security in the like sum, by his appearance at the next regular term of the Superior Court of Buncombe county, to be held at the Court-house in Asheville on the [tenth Monday after the third Monday] of [1871] April [in the year of our Lord, 1871].

And in default thereof, that he stand committed to the common jail of the said county of Buncombe, to answer the charge of the State against him. To this end he will be delivered to his Excellency Todd R. Caldwell, Governor as aforesaid, to be sent under safe guard to the said county, and there delivered to the proper authority.

[Signed] R. M. PEARSON, C. J. S. C. Thereupon the said Swepson tenders the annexed recogni-

zance of himself and Rufus Y. McAden, Wm. F. Askew, Wm. A. Smith, John N. Bunting, which is adjudged sufficient and the said Swepson is allowed to depart upon paying the cost of this proceeding, to be taxed by the [Clerk] W. H. Bayley.

[Signed] R. M. PEARSON, C. J. S. C.

COPY OF RECOGNIZANCE.

State vs. Geo. W. Swepson. Recognizance.

The Defendant, Geo. W. Swepson acknowledges himself indebted to the State of North Carolina in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to be levied of his goods and chattels, lands and tenements; to be void nevertheless, on condition, that the said Geo. W. Swepson makes his personal appearance at the next regular Term of the Superior Court to be held for the County of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the [tenth] Monday after the [Third Monday in April]. Then and there to answer the charge of the said State against him an not to depart the Court without leave.

And Rufus Y. McAden, W. F. Askew, J. N. Bunting, and W. A. Smith, acknowledge themselves severally indebted to the State, in the [said] like sum, in the like condition.

G. W. SWEPSON, R. Y. McADEN, W. F. ASKEW, J. N. BUNTING, W. A. SMITH.

Signed, R. M. PEARSON, C. J. S. C. Acknowledged before me, R. M. Pearson, at Raleigh, January 6, 1871.

The papers were received by the Clerk on the 14th inst., addressed "To the Clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe County, Asheville, N. C."

By whom these erasures were made and whether made before or after signing, we do not know, but it is clear that the erasures have been made either by fraud or inadvertence, and we are advised by learned counsel, that unless the erasures can be shown to have been made by the hand of the Defendant and his securities that the recognizance will probably be ineffectual to secure the appearance of the Defendant.

When we consider the fact that the Defendant charges in his account on settlement with the Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature, the sum of \$241,000, against the Railroad, used by him for bribery and corruption, we are forced to the opinion that there is something rotten in Denmark. We will call the attention of the people to the fact, that the judgment of the Chief Justice is dated the 4th inst., the Recognizance on the 5th, and the mail mark the 11th, and apparently comes from the Attorney General's office. The envelope containing the papers is retained by the Clerk, and we are unable to discover any signs that it had been opened before it came to the hands of the Clerk. The Legislature is in session and this is a matter of importance to the State and very proper to be inquired into by them. We shall see whether they will do so or not?

This is a fair and a correct statement of the papers as they appear from the papers in the possession of the Clerk. We predict that the Ku Klux Klan, assembled in Raleigh under the name and style of a Legislature will be as silent as the Governor about this matter.

We shall direct a copy of this to the Governor, Attorney General, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Senator from this District, our Representative, to the Chief Justice, the Marshall of the the Supreme Court, and to the Postmaster at Raleigh. We want information. The injured people will want to know about this thing.—Pioneer.

Our Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., January 17th, 1871. Activity in Congress.—Amnesty.—Woman's Suffrage.

The Congressional Furance is now in full blast. Bills and measures of long standing and short standing, are being harrowed and considered in Committee and in the Legislative Halls. New bills are being introduced, and the Members of the third House are hardly taking time to breathe trying to further their respective bills to the detriment of their neighbors.

Both the Senate and House indicate a disposition to pass an amnesty measure in a somewhat restricted form from any proposed by certain Members who are known to be leagued with the still unrepentant rebels of the South. The House Reconstruction Committee at their meeting this morning took up a bill prepared by Mr. Beck, abolishing the test oath. The Committee as yet has not concluded on its report, but it is understood to be favorable of reporting a bill of the kind somewhat modified. The Committee is reminded that there are thousands of young men now in the South, though not disfranchised by the 14th amend-

ment, were persuaded into the rebel army before they were of age and the fact of their being in the army, can not take the iron clad. Such a bill seems almost impetive in order to allow the innocent the freedom of the ballot.

The great Capital is all aglow with excitement over the new phase of the suffrage question. Victoria Woodhull & Claflins Weekly, threw a bomb shell into their midst, in the shape of a petition, amending suffrage under the 14th amendment. At first they sneered, then looked grave, then examined their own work, then became astounded at the logical results of that work.

What a spectacle! What a commentary on Statesmanship on legal law! The Congress of the United States enfranchised 20,000,000 of the people without even inspecting what they were doing. The fact will not be altered by their refusal to own up to the fact; and if they go backward and declare they did not mean it, and will not so construe it, the Courts will, and their blunder will then be only more apparent.—This is a wonderful age and country!

The Convention here is a grand success; the women are elated, enthusiastic, determined; order, harmony, privals. They propose to fight it out on this line, then the Courts, and if the worst comes, fall back on the 16th amendment. If Congress declines, then we may look for unlimited lawsuits to test the question. Money is being raised in large sums to push the campaign. The afore-said Woodhull, gives \$10,000.

Judge Longbrige, of the House Judiciary Committee, at meeting of the Committee has submitted a report drawn up in favor of the Woman Suffrage side of the question when it was found that, out of nine constituting the committee, only himself and Gen. Butler favored the report. LIFE.

The iron is being laid on the Railroad between Charlotte and Statesville.

TOWN ORDINANCES.

The Commissioners of the town of Rutherfordton, do enact:

I. That all persons living within the corporate limits of said town, liable by law to work on public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the streets and roads in said town, six days in each year, or forfeit and pay to the Mayor \$1 for each day they fail to work; Provided, that in the discretion of the Mayor, such work may be rendered by substitute.

II. That any person or persons who shall engage in any fight, riots, or unlawful assemblages, or who shall be guilty of unbecoming conduct, or make use of an unbecoming language or shall curse, swear or loud talk to the annoyance of the citizens of said town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor, not to exceed \$15.

III. That if any person shall discharge any firearms, except in cases of actual necessity, or by permission of the Mayor, within the boundaries described in Ordinance No. 3 of the town Ordinance of 1870, he shall pay a fine of \$1 for each offence, and remain in jail until he shall have paid the same.

IV. That any person or persons who shall engage in driving, racing or running horses through the streets at such speed as to endanger life or property, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor not to exceed \$10.

V. That any person or persons who shall obstruct any public street or sidewalk, by placing thereon any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than 24 hours, shall pay a fine of one dollar for each day such obstruction shall remain.

VI. That if any person, baupkeeper, or other person engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, shall sell or give away, any spirituous or malt liquors on the Sabbath day, he shall pay a fine of \$5 for each offence.

VII. That any person who shall ride or hitch any horse, or other animal, upon any sidewalk in said town, or any sidewalk tree on the public square, shall pay for each offence one dollar.

VIII. That any person or persons who shall engage in retailing spirituous liquors within said incorporation, except those who obtain a regular license, shall pay a fine of \$25 for each offence, one-half recovered to go to the informer.

IX. That in default of the payment of any fine or penalty, due for violation of the foregoing ordinances, the person so defaulting, may be imprisoned at the discretion of the Mayor, to be released upon payment of the fine and costs.

X. It shall be the duty of the Town Marshal to arrest all persons who may be guilty of violating any of the foregoing ordinances, and bring such person or persons before the Mayor, or in his absence, some one of the Commissioners, to be dealt with according to law.

XI. That for the purpose of raising a sufficient revenue, to defray the necessary expenses and for making the necessary improvements in the town, the following tax be levied and collected on the subjects of tax. And all persons owning any property liable to taxation, or upon whom a special tax has been levied, are required to list the same with the Mayor on or before the 15th day of February next, in default of which, they shall be liable to a double tax.

Many persons in Tennessee, including Judges of the Supreme Court, Attorney of the United States, and several Magistrates, have been indicted for holding office in violation of the 14th Amendment.—Exchange.

Yes, and we shall expect to see several members of the North Carolina Legislature indicted for the same.

DEATHS.

Dren, at her home, in this county, on the 12th instant, Mrs. Norman Lynch, in the 60th year of her age.

For several months past, she has been in bad health, and for the last month or more, she has suffered immensely. But notwithstanding her affliction, was more than ordinarily severe, the Grace that sustains was given her. For a little time, after she became satisfied that she could not linger long among us, she was fearful with reference to her acceptance with God; but these clouds gave way, and confidence was restored, so that she could "rejoice in God, her Savior." Forty-five years of her life, and more, were given to God. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and a consistent one. Among her last words, were requests that we would all meet her in Heaven, to "praise the Savior forever." Let us rejoice that she is "from suffering and from sin released," and strive to meet her in the "Better Land!"

V. A. S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Tutts' Expecto-rant.

The properties of this elegant preparation are demulcent, nutritive, balsamic, heating and soothing. It braces the nervous system and produces pleasant and refreshing sleep. It exhilarates and relieves gloominess and depression. It is the most valuable Lung Balm ever offered to sufferers from Pulmonary diseases.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to all who suffer the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar Street, New York.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hestetter's United States Almanac for 1871, for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional men; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanatory effects of Hostetter's Stomach-Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable receipts for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

A Mammoth Establishment.

The following editorial notice of the large wholesale establishment of Messrs. Wittkowsky & Rintels, of Charlotte, N. C., we extract from the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER. We heartily endorse the statement of the OBSERVER, and ask our friends to give these enterprising gentlemen a call when they go to Charlotte. The extensive wholesale house of Messrs. Wittkowsky & Rintels is an establishment for which our citizens may feel justly proud. The large importation of goods which they make every season indicates the extent of the trade of our little city. For several days past they have been receiving large shipments of goods, and yesterday we were shown through their house. Their prints, cloths, cassimeres, &c., are all purchased by the case, and of those they every variety in large quantities. The retail or wholesale purchaser need not go beyond Wittkowsky & Rintels for anything he wants. They have as large a supply of groceries as any house in the city and their stock of boots and shoes is not surpassed in either quality or quantity. They have made a selection of ladies dress goods, for the fall and winter trade, with unusual taste and care, and when we were shown into the millinery department, presided over by Miss Betsy Williams, we were quite bewildered with the richness and rarity of the articles there displayed, which the ladies know so well how to appreciate. The selection of artificial flowers, ribbons, &c., is said to be the rarest and richest ever brought to this market. They are certainly splendid.

When the visitor to this splendid establishment has seen the store room proper, he has not seen more than a tithe of the stock, but he will continue his inspection up stairs, and down, visiting the various departments, he will get some idea of its extent. For the Fall and Winter trade we bespeak for these enterprising gentlemen even a larger business than they have heretofore done. Country Merchants should, by all means, call and examine their stock before going North. 323p.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Agents Wanted for the

Light of the World. Containing Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs;" Duddridge's "Evidences of Christianity;" "History of the Jews;" by Josephus; "A History of all Religious Denominations;" with treatises and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine Engravings. The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge. W. PLINT, No. 26 S. Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 37-38.

A Superb Subscription Book.

CUBA WITH PEN AND PENCIL. A complete manual of travel, yet as interesting as being as a novel. FRISBIE, FULL AND RECLAMABLE! NO COMPETITION! 20 Magnificent Full-page Engravings of 293 OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS. Of exceedingly interesting and varied character, many of them humorous. All about the principal cities of the Island, the bays and watering places, full-light, cock-fight and carnival. Street sights in Havana. Culture and Manufacture of Coffee, Sugar and Tobacco.

Fact and Fun! Statistics and Anecdotes;

LIBERAL TERMS TO LIVE AGENTS, HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

Publishers of Stowe's "History of the Bible,"

Mrs. Elib's "Court Circles of the Republic," &c.

Don't waste time and Labor,

by using up an old Axe. Send \$1.50 to LIPPINCOTT & BAKER, 7 N. Third Street, Pa., and they will send a tip-top Axe. Expressage paid. Half a day lost in grinding will thus be saved.

1876 Use the "Vegetable" 1870

PULMONARY BALSAM. The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, "Nothing better." CUTLER, Cross & Co., Boston.

Cherry Pectoral Troches

Are superior to all others for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Lung difficulties. Are exceedingly palatable, have none of that nauseating horrible Gubert taste, are very soothing and act like a charm: Ministers, Singers, and Public Speakers will find they are especially adapted to the voice. Sold by Druggists. Also RUSHBORN'S (P. V.) COD LIVER OIL, for Consumption and Scrofula; use no other.

Upham's Bepilatory Powder.

Removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for \$1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent attacks in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price \$3 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful Black or Brown. It consists of only one preparation. 25 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jerny Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

FIRE HATS.

Fatigue and Parade Caps, Belts, &c., of various styles, at the old manufactory, 143 Grand St. N. Y. Established 1836. Send for Circulars. CAHNS & BRO., Successors to H. C. GRATAPAC.

Royal Havana Lottery.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

\$25 A WEEK SALARY.

Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) K. M. WALKER, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

\$30 A DAY, SURE.

LATTA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOUSTACHES

Grow to grow in six weeks. Receipts sent for 50 cents. Address B. PERRY, 29 Park Row, New York.

Agents! Read This!

We will pay agents a salary of \$30 per week and expenses, or all or a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful invention, Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, N. H.

Employment for All.

\$30 Salary Per Week, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and wonderful discovery. Address B. SWERT & CO., Marshall, Mich.

New Medical Pamphlet.

Scientific, Physical and Nervous Debility, its effects and cure. Price 25 cents. Address HEBERTARY, Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York.

A CARD.

A Clergman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by banal and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, free of charge, to any one who needs it. Free of Charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

C. W. TOPPING & CO

GENERAL

Produce Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, TALLOW, BEESWAX, BEANS, PEAS, FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, WOOL, HOPS, PORK, BEEF, POULTRY, GAME, VENISON, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, Cotton, Tobacco & Whiskey, and all kinds of Country Produce.

No. 342 Greenwich Street, New York.

Best of References given when required.

Aug. 1870. 21-60.

TAILORING.

I would respectfully inform the people of this section of the country, that I am at my old place, 5 miles west of Rutherfordton, N. C., where I am prepared to cut and make gentlemen's clothing in the latest and most fashionable style. All garments warranted to fit as well as anybody can cut them. Cutting done at the shortest notice. My prices will be low, and I will take any kind of produce in payment for work. My wife and daughters will cut and make dresses for ladies in the latest style. J. Y. JAY.