

California Gold.

A report from the Philadelphia Mint states that nearly \$35,000 worth of California Gold has been smelted at that institution, the quality of which was so pure as to bring it within a fraction of the Standard value of gold coin.

As some of our citizens are getting the "California Fever," we publish the following paragraph for their benefit:

THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN.

As this is the most direct route to California and as the U. S. Mail Steamers will soon form a monthly line from New York to San Francisco via Chagres and Panama, we have made some inquiry in relation to the journey across the isthmus. The whole distance is sixty miles, forty of which is up the Chagres river, and is performed in canoes, the balance of twenty miles is made on mules—the whole journey takes about two days. We understand that the steamboat Orus has been purchased at this port, and will be placed permanently on the Chagres river in connection with the mail steamers, and thus will reduce the journey time across to sea to ten hours.—A. Y. Express.

From the Raleigh Register.

To the Members of both Branches of the Legislature.

Gentlemen: In a former number, I in as brief manner as perspicuity would allow, contrasted the condition of the East and West—the East with its Railroads and navigable streams, the West with neither of these advantages. In the present, will be considered, the partiality and injustice the State would exhibit, in not granting the Charter claimed by the West; and some of the more dignified of the objections against such a Charter, will have an answer to them attempted.

There can be no dispute with "Yudkin," in regard to the importance of the energies of a people, being brought out by incentives to active and well directed exertion. The result will be experienced by a whole community, as well as by an individual, if there are not profitable stimuli to its industry, is so apparent, that it is unnecessary to urge the truth of the proposition by long sentences of verbiage. Not is it at all necessary to the purpose of these communications, to urge that where industry is not exercised, education and all the higher aims of life will languish. These things are so manifestly beyond the pale of dispute, that between "Yudkin" and myself, there can arise no controversy about them. And to you they appear, with the implication of truth, more forcible than would a column of advocacy, on the part of the writer. So without dwelling on this part of the subject, your attention is called to what in the present instance, are its more important phases.

That the State in its legislative capacity, has granted ample charters to various works of Internal Improvements within its borders, is a matter of record; it is an indisputable fact written upon the pages of its history. It has been generous in its grants; so generous, that where individual effort was not equal to the magnitude of the work, the State itself became interested, and like a charitable Hercules, placed its shoulder to the wheels. Funds were wanted and the State loosed its purse strings, and subscribed with a liberality that answered every want. Black and white present too plain a contrast, for this to be denied. Where has the principal portion of the works for which these Charters were granted, been located. The record says in the East. It may be asked then without any appearance of offensive boldness; if the State refuse to grant a charter for the Western Rail Road—the Charlotte and Danville project—will it not be acting with partiality and injustice? As well might a man make an unjustifiable distinction between his children, in the disposition of his property. The law of primogeniture is not more odious in the eyes of Republicans, than would such an act of partiality on the part of the State, become in the eyes of the citizens of the West. Here the axiom advanced in the previous number applies with full force.—"so far as it is in the power of the Legislature, to do anything for the benefit of one portion of the State, so far it should be allowed to exercise that power for the advantage of another."

One of the most reasonable objections advanced against the Charlotte and Danville road, is, that such a road will ruin the prospects of Roads already existing, and destroy the value of the State's interest in such works. This objection wears some degree of plausibility, and is entitled to some consideration. But the friends of the Charlotte and Danville Road will ask: "How can our establishing a road to market, affect your Eastern roads. It will not take off freight from them, for none of it is transported on them now." With considerable emphasis they may say: "If your Roads have not prospered heretofore with the State as their endorser, how will they now thrive, by the West's not pressing its claims for a Charter? Is there anything very propitious all at once to grow out of withholding from the West a Charter? Is there anything so propitious, as to enhance the prospective value of those roads, and to add to their future prosperity, in merely withholding a CHARTER from the West; or in the absence entirely of all prospects for a Road from Charlotte to Danville? Fair answers to these questions will remove the objection under consideration, and will so readily occur to the unprejudiced, as not to require their being recorded here.

Another objection, but one not having much weight, except from the fact that it occupies a conspicuous place in the Governor's Message, is the assumption that a road from Charlotte to Raleigh (!!!!!) would be a better one. The Charter for the Charlotte and Danville Road should not be granted because the Raleigh connection would be better. The idea of a Rail Road from Charlotte to Raleigh is so remote a probability, is so distant a vision, that like Campbell's mountain top, it is really enchanting; and in thinking of it, levity obtrusively pushes

seriousness aside, and makes one almost forget that an important subject is demanding your attention. I shall not, therefore, refer to what such a road might or might not accomplish, but to the Charter for a Road from Charlotte connecting with the Raleigh and Gaston Road here. That Charter would never get three fifths of stock subscribed, provided even, that according to the Governor's suggestion, two fifths were taken by the State. Such a scheme then should not be thought of, in competition with the Charlotte and Danville project. Objection so far as it is involved, is as impotent as it is presumptuous.

Much importance, perhaps more than to all others, is attached to this objection.—A Road should not run North and South through the State, "depleting it," as has been said by some writer, "in both its right and left arm;" but should run from the West to the East, having its terminus at Newbern, Beaufort or Wilmington. If it were at all practicable to build such a Road, if there were any feasibility in the scheme, it would do to consider the plan as an objection to the other route, having some shade of plausibility in its favor; but such a scheme is entirely impracticable; a Charter for that Road, would never attract sufficient subscription of stock to the privileges it conferred, to build it. A mere Utopia in imagination is not what the West wants; an outlet, is what the Western people, or rather their necessities, are clamoring for, and if the central Road, as this scheme is called, could not be built, why offer such an objection to a scheme which would afford them what they desire.

To sum up. It would be flagrantly unjust and partial to refuse the Charlotte and Danville Charter; and the objections to it are, (the most reasonable of them,) theoretical, supposititious, or connected with some impracticability. It is not altogether doubtful that arguments more impressive than any I can offer, have been silently and with the eloquence of truth and justice, suggesting themselves to you in favor of the grant of the Charter in question.

In another number, unless an early passage of an act granting this Charter, shall render it of no avail, an attempt will be made to shew from the highest authority, that there is a snarl somewhere, and that but for that, there would be no difficulty in obtaining a Charter.

CATAWBA.

North-Carolina Legislature.

Wednesday, December 6.

SENATE.

Mr. Walker, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to lay off and establish the county of Watonga, without amendment, and recommended its passage.

The Senate then adjourned to make way for the meeting of the Electoral College.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. T. R. Caldwell presented a bill, accompanied by a memorial, to establish a new County by the name of La Fayette, which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brogden, a bill to incorporate the Johnston Little River manufacturing company in the County of Johnston, which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Thursday, December 7.

SENATE.

No business of importance was transacted in the Senate to-day.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill incorporating Blount Creek Manufacturing Company, in the Town of Fayetteville, passed its first and second readings.

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to repeal an act, entitled an act to increase the Public Revenue. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Friday, December 8.

SENATE.

Mr. Halsey presented a bill to suppress vice; referred to the committee on the Judiciary. [Lays an additional tax on Bowling Alleys.]

The bill to divide the county of Stokes and form a new county to be called Forsythe, was read the second time.

The Senate resolved, on motion of Mr. Walker, to meet hereafter at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to provide for further taxation of costs on suits at law; referred to the Judiciary committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker presented a Communication from the Treasurer furnishing a statement, showing the condition of the Bank of the State, which, on motion of Mr. Paine, was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Ellis from the committee on the memorial of Miss Dix, reported a bill to provide for the establishment of an Asylum for the Insane, which was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. McDowell of Iredell, introduced a memorial and bill for the establishment of a new county to be called Graham. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Williams of Mecklenburg, introduced a memorial from sundry citizens of the county of Mecklenburg. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Barringer introduced a bill for the more speedy and certain administration of justice. [The bill proposes to carry out the recommendation of the Governor.]—Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wilkins introduced a bill to discourage frivolous prosecutions. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Saturday, December 9.

SENATE.

A message was received from the Commons, informing that that House was ready to receive the Senate at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of counting the votes for Governor.

The Senate was engaged in the consideration of a preamble and resolution offered by Mr. Rodgers, when a message was received from the House of Commons, informing the Senate that they were ready to proceed to the joint order of the two Houses in counting the votes for Governor. The Senate, preceded by their Speaker, then repaired to the Commons Hall.

After returning to their chamber, the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Roger's resolution, with the amendments offered by Messrs. Bower and Gilmer.—Before the question was taken the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Senate, adopting the resolution fixing the time for comparing the votes for Governor, on to day at 12 o'clock.

A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the proposition from the House to raise a joint select committee to consider the propriety of establishing a Medical Board.

Mr. Barringer introduced a bill in relation to Militia Laws, accompanied by resolutions of a Military Convention. Referred to a committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sheek introduced a bill providing for amendment to the Constitution of the State, in relation to the qualification of voters. Referred to committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mebane, from the committee on Finance, reported back to the House, with amendments, the bill to increase the revenue of the State, and recommended its passage, which, on motion of Mr. Ellis was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Nichols, from the committee on Claims, reported favorably to the bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Monroe; passed 2d reading.

The Members of the House arranged themselves on one side of the Hall; and the Members of the Senate entered the Hall, preceded by their Speaker (Mr. Graves) and took possession of the other side. The following gentlemen were appointed Tellers: on the part of the Senate, Mr. Patterson, and on the part of the House, Messrs. Mebane and Courts.

Mr. Speaker Graves then proceeded to open the returns made by the Sheriff, which were read by the Principal Clerk of the Senate (Mr. Miller).

After the reading of the returns had been concluded, Mr. Patterson reported that the Tellers on the part of the two Houses had discharged their duty, and that Charles Manly had received a majority of 554 votes. Whereupon,

The Speaker of the Senate declared Charles Manly duly elected Governor of the State of North Carolina, for two years, from 1st January next.

The Senators having retired, the House was called to order, and Mr. Stanley moved to reconsider the vote on the resolution to raise a Joint Select committee of five from each House, on the Swamp Lands. Carried.

Mr. S. then moved to increase the Committee, by appointing five on the part of the Senate, and seven on the part of the House.

Monday, December 11.

SENATE.

Mr. Shepard moved that the message of the Governor, and the other papers, in relation to a Railroad from Raleigh to Charlotte, be referred to a Select Committee of five. Messrs. Shepard, Walker, Bell, Gilmer and Hawkins compose said committee.

Mr. Halsey offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to the Commons for concurrence, viz:

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, now in session, have witnessed, with profound admiration, the zealous labors of Miss D. L. Dix, of New York, in the cause of the "suffering Insane," within our borders,

Whereas, this body is desirous of testifying its respect and gratitude for the enlarged and noble philanthropy which has prompted these labors;

It is Resolved, That the thanks of the People of this State are due; and through this General Assembly, representing the people, are hereby tendered to, that amiable Christian Philanthropist, for her self sacrificing devotion to the cause of those unfortunate sons and daughters of North Carolina, whose claims she has so ably and eloquently urged.

Resolved, further, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit to Miss Dix a copy of the above Preamble and Resolutions.

Mr. Walker presented a bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Also, a memorial from the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools of Mecklenburg; referred to the committee on Education.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting the report of the Public Treasurer, and statement of the Bank of the State, and Newbern Bank, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Also, proposing to raise a Joint Select committee, of seven on the part of the House, and five on the part of the Senate, on the subject of Swamp Lands.

The engrossed bill from the House to divide the county of Stokes, and form a new county to be called Forsythe, was taken up, read the third time and passed, yeas 32, nays 9.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Stowe presented a memorial in relation to establishing a new County to be called Lafayette.—Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Satterwaiter introduced a resolution, to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire into the propriety of changing the time of the meeting of the General Assembly. Adopted.

Mr. McCleese introduced a bill more effectually to suppress traffic with Slaves. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to regulate the duties of Sheriffs. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Trull introduced a bill in relation to Jurors in the County of Union. Referred to Committee on Private bills.

Mr. Nichols introduced a resolution to tax Tenpin Alleys. Adopted.

Mr. Paine from Committee on Judiciary reported back to the House, and recom-

mended the passage of the bill for extending the time of registering Grants, &c.—The bill passed its 2d reading.

A Telegraphic despatch received at Washington, states that the Legislature of Indiana has elected Governor Whitcomb United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Hannegan. The Whigs voted for the Hon. Caleb B. Smith.

Hon. W. H. Seabrook has been elected Governor, and W. H. Gist Lieut. Governor of the State of South Carolina. The election was made by the Legislature, on the 12th inst.

Hon. John B. Floyd was on 12th inst., elected Governor of the State of Virginia, on the third ballot. He is a Democrat, of course.

The Governor of Alabama has appointed Ex Governor Fitzpatrick to fill the seat in the Senate of the United States, made vacant by the death of Dixon H. Lewis.

The trustees of Washington College, Lexington, Va., have appointed Brevet Maj. Daniel H. Hill, of the U. S. Army, Professor of Mathematics and Military Science. Major Hill graduated at West Point in 1842 and was twice brevetted for distinguished services in Mexico. He passed through this place on the 6th inst., on his way to Lexington.—Dan. Reg.

Charcoal, ground to powder, is one of the best things ever discovered to clean knives. This is a late and valuable discovery.

FREAKS OF AN ELEPHANT.

Considerable excitement as well as amusement was created in New York city on Tuesday, on the occasion of landing an elephant, which arrived there from Calcutta, for Raymond & Waring's menagerie, in the ship Talsman. It is in charge of a native keeper, who, on going ashore, mounted upon the elephant's head to direct his course in his accustomed manner.—The elephant, possibly aware that he had arrived in a free country, proceeded to take the largest liberty, and at once threw his keeper with great violence through the window of a glass and china store, making considerable havoc with the contents; not satisfied, however, with this performance, he entered the store, but the appearance of things there not suiting his lordship, he left and walked into the bonded warehouses of Mr. Driggs, in West street. The clerks and book keepers not relishing his looks, gave him plenty of room, when the keeper, with the assistance of a number of individuals, finally succeeded in chaining him until evening, when he was conducted to the menagerie.—Tribune.

THE USE OF CHLOROFORM.

A recent surgical case in Rahway, N. J., seems to furnish a triumphant vindication of the use of Chloroform in difficult cases. The patient had been afflicted with an ulcerated leg, and from that and other causes was so much reduced as to have hardly a perceptible pulse. The Advocate says: "There was no chance for his life but in amputation, but he was so far gone that brandy had to be given to produce even the appearance of life. It was decided to try the Chloroform, which was administered by Mr. Drake, and Dr. Abernethy proceeded to take off the limb just above the knee, without a twinge from the patient. Before the patient recovered his consciousness, the arteries were all taken up and the limb dressed, the man declaring his only sensations were those of a pleasurable dream! He is now doing well, and is in a fair way to recover."

THE PHILOSOPHER OUTDONE.

A learned philosopher being in his study, a little girl came for some fire. Says the doctor, "but you have nothing to take it in;" and as he was going to fetch something, the girl, taking some cold ashes in one hand, put the live coals on with the other. The astonished sage threw down his books, saying, "With all my learning I never should have found out that expedient."

REMOVAL.

WE respectfully inform our customers and friends, that we have removed our STOOD OF GOODS to the Old Stand of C. T. Alexander & Co, where we will at all times be pleased to see them. STEELE & HARTY. Nov. 1, 1848.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL GAITHER, E. q. of Lexington, N. C. as a candidate for Major General of the 4th Division of North Carolina Militia, the office being vacated by the resignation of Major General Jno. G. Bynum. October 8, 1848. 50f

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Maj. Wm. Leo Davidson late of this county, by Note are requested to come forward and pay up by the 15th of December next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice may expect to have to settle with an officer. DAVID A. CALDWELL, Agent. Nov. 14, 1848. 116dec.

Fresh Fruit, &c.

JUST received—Oranges, Lemons, Mint Candy, Best Cheese, in boxes, Butter, Water, and Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Citron, Preserved Ginger, Beef Tongues, Mixed Pickles, Fresh Raisins, Superior London Porter, in pints and quarts; and a number of other articles in the Grocery line. Call and purchase while they are fresh, at T. J. HOLTON'S. Nov. 10th, 1848.

Education.

THE Exercises of the Glenburn Female Seminary will be resumed on Monday, the 23d of October next, under the particular care and instruction of Miss Maria Cousins. The subscribers will continue to give their personal attention to all needful superintendence and assistance. Miss Cousins, as an experienced and successful governess of youth, needs no commendation. Instruction will be imparted, as herefore, in all the branches of a useful female education—including Music and Ornamental Needle Work. Board and Tuition are made as accommodating as they could be desired. The subscriber, having erected and furnished a suitable school room, solicits a continued and liberal patronage. DAN L. A. FENICK. Sept. 27, 1848. 12f

Just Received

A N assortment of handsome TOYS of various kinds. T. J. HOLTON.

Negro Hiring, &c.

THE subscribers will hire the NEGROES and rent the LANDS and several HOUSES and LOTS, belonging to the estate of H. C. Owens, dec'd., on the 1st day of January next. K. W. ALLISON, Admr. C. OVERMAN, 8th Charlotte, Dec. 14, 1848.

Negro Hiring.

WILL be hired, on the 27th inst., at the residence of Dr. W. S. M. Davidson, in Hopewell neighborhood, 20 valuable NEGROES belonging to the subscriber. Dr. W. L. TORRENCE. Dec. 15, 1848. 8th

Negro Hiring.

THE NEGROES belonging to the minor heirs of D. R. Henderson, dec'd., will be hired on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at the residence of the subscriber, 5 miles north of Charlotte, consisting of Men, Women and Boys. M. D. HENDERSON, Guardian. Dec. 9, 1848.

Negro Hiring.

THE Negroes belonging to Carnes A. Henderson, will be hired, on Thursday the 28th inst., at the residence of the subscriber, 6 miles from Charlotte, on the Statesville road. D. HENDERSON, Guardian. Dec. 8, 1848. 128

Negro Hiring.

RENTING and hiring of the property of the minor heir, of R. W. Davidson, Esq. dec'd., will be at the usual place on the 28th inst. RUFUS REID, Guardian. Dec. 1, 1848.

Negro Hiring.

I WILL hire out for the term of twelve months to the best bidder, at the plantation of the late Eli Springs, deceased, on the first Monday of January next, all the Negroes belonging to Calistine S. Springs. JOHN SPRINGS, Guardian. Dec. 1, 1848.

NOTICE.

MRS. MARY PORTER intending to remove from Charlotte, respectfully requests all persons indebted to her to come forward and settle. She desires to leave early in the Spring and she gives this early notice that all indebted to her may have sufficient time to make arrangements to liquidate their accounts before that time. Mrs. P. has on hand a quantity of Goods of various descriptions, which she will sell at cost for CASH. She has a number of Banners which she will sell lower than cost. Embroidered Banners will be sold at \$1.75 and \$2.25 each. She feels under many obligations to the people generally, and those indebted will put her under still greater obligation if they will settle up. Dec. 1, 1848. 6f

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Wardens of the Poor, until the 23d of December next, for a STEWARD for the ensuing year. On that day they will meet at the Poor House to select an individual, at which time a Physician for the poor will be elected. B. MORROW, Chairman of the Board. Nov. 24, 1848. 5f

CLAREMONT FEMALE ACADEMY.

Reading, Spelling, Geography, Grammar & Arithmetic, per session, 80 History, Natural, Mental, Moral Philosophy and Composition, per session, 810 Algebra and Geometry, per session, 812 Music, including the use of Piano, Drawing Lessons, per session, 815 Boarding, six dollars a month. No deduction made for girls leaving before the close of the session, except in cases of protracted illness. It is desired that settlement be made at the close of every session, by note or otherwise. A. J. ALEXANDER. Nov. 28, 1848. 5f

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Notice—Equity Sales.

ON the 1st day of January next, at the Court-House in Charlotte, I will sell the following Valuable LANDS, viz:

The land formerly owned by John Gilson, deceased, lying on the waters of Ramsey's Creek, joining the lands of Sidney Houston, Jas. Goodman, Mary D. Bell and others, containing about 156 acres. One other tract, formerly owned by Elias Alexander, on Sugar Creek, joining the lands of J. S. Davis, Abraham Alexander and others, containing about 50 acres, with a GRIST MILL, known as Elias Alexander's Mill, 3 1/2 miles from Charlotte.

Three other tracts formerly owned by Francis M. Alexander. One on the waters of Sugar Creek, joining Nathan Orr, Wallace Alexander and others, containing 130 acres. One on the waters of Davidson's Creek, joining Thompson Houston and others, containing 135 acres. Also, a small tract of 14 acres, on the waters of Sugar Creek, joining the lands of Charles B. McGinnis, M. Alexander and others.

On the above sales 12 months' credit will be given. On the same day, at the same place, I will sell a tract of 18 1/2 acres, lying some where, formerly owned by Elizabeth Wilson, a Lunatic, on a credit of 9 months. Bonds with approved security will be required. By order of the Court of Equity. D. R. DENLAP, C. & M. E. Nov. 21, 1848. Printer's fee \$7 1/10

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

FOR 25 CENTS! BY MEANS OF THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS, OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN! 20th edition, with upwards of a hundred engravings, showing private diseases in every shape and form, and multumations of the generative system. By W. YOUNG, M. D. The time has now arrived that persons suffering from secret disease, need no more be the victims of Quackery, as by the prescriptions contained in this book any one may cure himself, without hindrance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate friend, and with only the usual expense. In addition to the general routine of private disease, it fully explains the cause of manhood's early decline, with observations on marriage—besides many other derogations which it would not be proper to enumerate in the public prints.

If any person sending twenty five cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, "DR. W. YOUNG, No. 152 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia." Past paid. WANTED—Proprietors of Drug or Book Stores, and Pedlers, in every town in the United States, to act as agents for the above work.

Carriages for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand a large and handsome stock of carriages, which will sell cheaper than the same description of vehicles have ever previously been offered in the southern country. C. OVERMAN. Charlotte, May 17, 1848. 33f

VALUABLE LANDS & MILLS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale privately, his valuable Plantation, containing 800 acres, within two miles of Davidson College. On the premises is a good Grist Mill, Dwelling House and other out houses. If it is desired the land will be divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view either the land or Mills will call on the subscriber, at his plantation at Long Creek or on the premises. The terms will be liberal. JOHN H. CALDWELL. Nov. 17, 1848. 4f

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of J. G. Torrance, dec'd. are hereby notified that no indulgence can be given by the Executors after the 1st of January next. R. REID, S. N. JOHNSTON, Ex'rs. November, 1848. 44w.

New and Popular Work for BOOK AGENTS.

AN Agent is wanted in every city and county in the United States, to procure subscribers and sell the following elegant work, just published and ready for delivery: Sears' New & Popular Pictorial Description of the U. States, containing an account of the Topography, Settlement, History, Revolutionary and other interesting events. Statistics, progress in Agriculture, Manufactures, Population, &c., &c., of each State in the Union. Illustrated with 200 Engravings. Of the principal Cities, Places, Buildings, Scenery, Curiosities, Seals of the States, &c., &c. Complete in one octavo volume of six hundred pages, elegantly bound in gilt pictorial muslin. Retail Price, \$2.50.

We have prepared this volume at great expense the type large, clear and handsome; paper smooth