Sunday Reading.

From the American Messenger.

"I WANT TO GO HOME."

It is very common for dying persons, whether children or adults, to feel that they are away from home. Not long ago a little boy died; and as he sank into the icy arms of death, his constant cry was, "I want to go home, I want to go home."—More recently an aged female, who had long been a devoted servant of Christ, died; and she too said, "I want to go home." And at one time, addressing a beloved daughter, the only child out of many that remained to her, she said, in touching words, "Wont you go home with me?" These expressions may no doubt, in part, spring from that distressing restlessness and that bewildered state of mind which prevail when the powers of nature are yielding under the stroke of death. But may they not also in some cases be the language of faith and hope? At any rate, they have a striking significance when uttered by dying lips.

This world is not our home. God's people have never looked upon it as such.—They have uniformly confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. What are the ideas which we usually attach to home? A place of permanent abode, fitted up for our accommodation and comfort, in which we feel ourselves at ease, and where we mingle in delightful intercourse with those whom we most love, and in whom friendship and affection we have the highest confidence. The best earthly home answers these ideas very imperfectly. It is only temporary; sickness and death may enter it, sorrow and disappointment are not excluded from it, and often are its occupants obliged to groan under a burden of complicated evils from which they can be delivered only when the earthly tabernacle of their own bodies is dissolved.

"Were this frail world our final rest,
Living or dying none were blest."

God has provided a home for his people. They will not always be strangers and pilgrims. They will sooner or later reach the better country towards which they are travelling. It may be said even of those that tarry longest, "The time is short." And Oh, how their prospects brighten as death draws near. They can say, "The night is far spent; the day is at hand; a day without a cloud, and without a close." Those who have repented of their sins, and fled for refuge to Christ crucified, who are sprinkled with atoning blood, who walk by faith, and desire a better country, that is, a heavenly, shall not be disappointed. God is not ashamed to be called their God; for he hath prepared for them a city. Heb. 11: 16.—And what a city! Have you ever attempted to comprehend its dimensions, its magnificence, its riches, its glory, and the excellence of its inhabitants? Read the twenty-first chapter of Revelations, and surely you cannot avoid exclaiming, "Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God."

God of God is present in tribulation. The days of your mourning will soon be ended. Hear the gracious words of your Saviour: "Let not your hearts be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you."

Be moderate in your grief when friends depart. Do you say, "The loss which I have sustained is irreparable; my counsellor, my guide, my best earthly stay and help is taken away from me!" All this may be very true, and it would evince a censurable degree of insensibility if you did not weep. But, did you love the dead?—Then let joy mingle with your tears. They have gone home. Their work is done; their rest secured. It was not the want of natural affection, but benevolence and faith, which prompted Mrs. Graham to say, when a beloved child had just breathed her last, "I wish you joy, my daughter!"

Have you committed your relatives to the grave? Being dead, they yet speak. And what is the import of their language? It may not seem to point what was in their views, if not in fact, their dying entreaty, "Want you go home with me?" Does not a voice from the skies continually whisper to your heart, "Follow me as we followed Christ!" Have your friends entered into the rest that remains for the people of God? Labor diligently to be partakers of their rest. Be ye followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

Is there danger of finding no home when we leave this world? A prison is not a home. Hell is God's great prison house.—All the wicked impenitent, the unpardoned, and unsanctified sinners in the universe, will be confined there. No comfort can be found there. Indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, will be there. Heaven is the only home that God has provided for his children. Let us take heed that we come not short of it. A. R. W.

FARTHEST FROM THE KINGDOM.

It is not always that man or woman whose sins are of the deepest dye, that stands in the greatest danger of being shut out from the kingdom of heaven. The crimes of the greatest child had been so great that even earthly law had decreed their punishment by death. But no matter how great they may have been, the very moment that his faith laid hold of an abiding Saviour, that moment sin was all forgiven, and the dying thief a joint heir with Christ of heaven.

Some years ago I took occasion to address a young lady upon the subject of religion. I hardly knew how to approach her, for I half supposed, from what I had seen of her character, that she was already a Christian. Her life was exemplary to a high degree. A devoted daughter, a constant attendant upon the means of grace, almost always ready to make sacrifices for others, I judged that she might have been taught of Jesus. We were talking of sin in the heart, and she spoke quite freely.

"Yes," said she, "it is indeed dreadful. I abhor it. It is constantly giving me pain."

I was led from her answer to hope still more from her, and went on to speak of sin being one of the Christian's heaviest burdens, and the looking to upon the sinful feelings, thoughts, and motives that hold sway over our poor sin-sick soul, as the greatest cause of suffering on this side the grave.

"Oh," she answered, "it is not *that* I mean. Sin gives me pain, but it is the sins of others. When I see sin, I feel as though I could not bear it. As for my own motives and feelings, I always try to do what I think is right, and so of course I do not feel badly about my own sins!"

I looked up at her quickly. My heart swelled, but there was an expression of complacency in her countenance that closed my lips. She stood wrapped all about in the robe of her own righteousness, and seemed to think that she had no need of a better.

She stands there yet. Neither the Bible that she studies from week to week, the voice of death calling away her loved ones, nor the solemn warning uttered from the pulpit, "*Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish,*" seems to have reached her soul. The Spirit of God alone can show her the depravity of the rebellious heart.

If this is your view of sin, you have need to mourn with anguish that cannot be uttered. The word of our Lord is sure, and he says, "I came not to call the *righteous*, but *sinners* to repentance." "There is no other name given under heaven, whereby we can be saved." J.

Agricultual.

From the North Carolina Farmer.

THE WHEAT MIDGE.

Wheat, the most important of all our staple crops, is liable to more casualties and depredations from various insects, than any other cultivated in the United States.

The wheat fly, commonly called the Hessian fly, is said to have been introduced into the United States by the Hessians in the time of the Revolutionary war. For many years the injury to the wheat crop caused great alarm among the farmers of the country. By change of seed and by early and late sowing, the depredations of this insect have, in some degree, been checked of late years in our country.

The most formidable enemy to the wheat crop now in the United States is known under the name of Wheat Midge (*Cecidomyia Tritici*). Of the manner in which it was introduced into our country, we believe it is not generally known. The Wheat Midge was first plainly recognized in 1800, in the north-west part of Vermont, but Dr. Fitch claims to have some evidence that it was in our country several years anterior to that date, although it did not become so numerous as to attract particular attention until eight or ten years afterwards. In England it was known as early as the year 1771.—Since its depredations have become so alarming, and its habits observed and understood, it is ascertained that it is making a steady and gradual yearly progress westward. When we first saw it in 1835, it had reached Albany county, N. York; it has since extended over a considerable portion of Ohio and Indiana; where in 1854 the loss resulting from its ravages amounted to millions of dollars. So generally destructive was it in New York in that year, that Gov. B. P. Johnson, the efficient secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, addressed circulars to the principal wheat growers in the State, with the inquiry, "To what extent was the wheat crop in your vicinity injured by the midge?" The facts thus derived were authentic and complete, and placing the estimates at the lowest figures and far within the truth, it was ascertained that the value of the wheat destroyed by this insect that year, at the fall prices, amounted to the enormous sum of fifteen millions of dollars. In Several States the present season, the crop of wheat has been much injured, though to a less extent than in 1854.

The Midge is among the smallest insects visible to the naked eye.

VALLEY FARMER.

THE FARMER'S MOTTO.

"Let the farmer's motto be, then, 'good farms, good stock, good seed, and good cultivation.' Make farming a science, in which your head as well as your hands are employed; let there be system and reason in all your operations; study to make your farm beautiful, and make your land lovely; entice, by kindness, the birds to visit and cheer your dwelling with their music; I would not associate with the man or boy that would wantonly kill the birds that cheerfully sing around our dwellings and our farms; he is fitted for treason and murder. Who does not, with the freshness of early morning, call up the memory of the garden of his infancy and childhood? The robin's nest in the old cherry tree, and the nest of young chirping birds in the earliest bushes; the flowers planted by his mother, and nurtured by his sisters? In all our wanderings, the memory of childhood's birds and flowers are associated with our mother and sisters, and our early home. As you would have your children intelligent and happy, and their memory in after life of early home pleasant or repulsive, so make your farms and your children's home."

To Cotton Planters.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell the best quality of Cotton Gins, with 10 saws at $2 per saw, delivered at the landings of the Charlotte, York and N.C. Rail Roads. The essentials gain these Gins have over those shipped from other States is, that they will last longer, one set of ribs being equal to three. The bush being covered with tin instead of cloth and being more easily repaired and at less expense.

As regards the speed of these Gins, quality of lint and discharge of clean seed, I would refer to M. L. Wallace, Morrow's T. O., to E. G. Palmer, Fairfield, and A. B. Davidson, Charlotte.

JAMES M. ELLIOTT.

Winnsboro, May 25, 1858. 11-6m

Cash Paid for Hides,

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

Charlotte, April 6, 1858. 30f

500 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL, Wholesale and Retail, at PRITCHARD'S.

Feb. 9, 1858. 29tf

Citrate Magnesia.

A Negrescible refreshant and laxative, as pleasant to the taste as soda water. Sold by H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Saponifier,

OR CONCENTRATED LEY.—Warranted to make soap without lime, and with little trouble. The best and cheapest article in use. Price 25 and 50 cents a can. Sold by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Wanted,

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

M. B. TAYLOR.

May 31, 1858. 12tf

Becker's Farina!

THE superiority of this article over Corn Starch, Tapioca, Sago, &c., as an article of diet for invalids and children, is unquestioned by the medical faculty. Full supply at

PRITCHARD'S

Family Drug Store.

Sept. 15, 1857. 20tf

Tanners, or Train Oil.

FOR Tanners and Painters use in dressing and preserving Leather and Harness. For sale by

M. H. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

DeGrath's Electric Oil.

A SUPPLY of now celebrated Oil for sale at my Drug Store, Irwin's Corner.

H. M. PRITCHARD.

May 4, 1858. 20f

10,000 LBS. Pure ground WHITE LEAD in oil and warranted equal to any, and for sale cheap by

PRITCHARD'S,

Feb. 9. Irwin's Corner.

Pure French Brandy.

HOLLAND Gin, Whiskey, Sherry and Port Wines, London Ale and Porter, for medicinal use. Sold by

Dec. 1 H. M. PRITCHARD.

Starch,

BLACK Pepper, Ginger, Boiling and Winning Soda, Cream Tartar, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Flavoring Extracts of every kind. For sale at wholesale and retail, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1 Irwin's Corner.

Fresh Congress water,

IN pint bottles—just received from Saratoga Springs, by

H. M. PRITCHARD,

Dec. 1. Irwin's Corner.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

South-Carolina Son of Temperance.

It is proposed to publish a new WEEKLY PAPER in Beaufort, Marlboro District, S. C., early this fall as arrangements can be made to issue it.

The main leading object of the paper will be to advocate the cause of Temperance, and especially to build up the order of the Sons of Temperance, believing this to be the organization at present that embraces the entire State in the scope of its operations, and for more systematic, efficient and powerful than any Secret instrumentality that has yet been devised for the accomplishment of what all admit constitutes the main objects of Temperance societies, the suppression of intemperance and the systematic training of the rising generation in Abstinence from all strong drink.

To indicate unmistakeably the purpose of this work, it will be called "THE SOUTH CAROLINA SON OF TEMPERANCE."

The Office of the M. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance of North America, with the Grand Sections of the Grand Division of South Carolina, located at present where this paper is to be issued, assure being in a somewhat of strong, loyal, intelligent, active, and influential Sons of Temperance, extraordinary facilities will be enjoyed in conducting the paper so that the Order could wish. Its main leading purpose will be kept alive and made the prominent support to the Order in South Carolina, but it will embrace a share of interest to the Order generally, and to all Temperance organizations.

Subscribers are then for notified from Sons of Temperance in other jurisdictions and other Temperance Associations and individuals, and thus all work with the cause will.

As this is to be the only newspaper published in the District, and as it will generally be taken by many in the neighborhood, as the local interest dictates—as long, it may be, the home circle of news, similar to take other papers, it is deemed advisable to commence and make this some patronage, by sending a small but conveniently filled space to local news and to the general news of the day.

The necessary capital to start this enterprise having been contributed in advance, and all the necessary unexpectedly having been made with reference to stability and good faith, all who may feel inclined to favor the undertaking may confidently expect, and need volume payments, assured that there will be no disappointment.

The paper will be of medium size, well printed on fine, and the entire office management will bear the benefit of experienced Printers and new and superior materials.

H. John Moore and James T. Powers, Proprietors, under the firm of MOORE & POWELL.

The paper will be published by JAMES T. POWELL, and edited by H. JOHN MOORE, assisted by Maj. B. D. Townsend, M. W. P. of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America.

Sufficient encouragement having been already extended to the proprietors to warrant certain that the paper will be issued early in October, such proprietors are invited immediately from all who favor the undertaking, and to the Proprietors in the publication TO THE CASH SYSTEM, of whom payments must be made in the cash, or the paper will not be sent.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance.

Address MOORE & POWELL,

Beaufort, S. C.

N'th Car'lina Mineral Springs

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C.

I WILL open a SCHOOL for girls, at this place on the 1st of July. Board can be had at $7 or $8 per month. For Tuition, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, at $2 per month. Painting and Needle Work if required. The value of this water is known to many through this county. It has cured Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidney and Nervous Affections. This Mineral Spring is not a place of public resort, as many of our watering places. I reserve it for the attention for which it is now offered, and will be free from contagious diseases. Any directions, post paid, will receive attention.

SARAH SOSSERMAN.

Pioneer Mills, Cabarrus co., April 20, 1858.

Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THIS COMPANY continues to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.

☞ Office between Park's Store and Brawley's Building.

OFFICERS.

M. B. TAYLOR, *President.*
C. OVERMAN, *Vice President.*
E. NYE HUTCHISON, *Sec'y. & Treas'r.*

DIRECTORS.

M. B. TAYLOR, C. OVERMAN,
J. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON,
F. SCARR, S. T. WRISTON,
A. C. STEELE.

JOHN L. BROWN, S. T. WRISTON and A. C. STEELE, *Executive Committee.*

May 18, 1858. 46tf

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle & Harness Manufacturer,

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF THE MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Saddles and Harness made at the shortest notice.

☞ REPAIRING promptly executed.

Jan. 19, 1858 37tf

JAMES M. EDNEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

147 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

BUYS and forwards every kind of merchandise for 2½ per cent. Commission. Refers to Gov. Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Mendenhall, A. M. Gorrian, 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, Gardens Engines, &c. A printed list of all the different makers, kinds and prices *sent free.* Publishes of an elegant lithograph of "*Hickory Nut Gap,*" N. C., ($1,) and the "COMMON PHYSICIAN; or, HOME GUIDE TO HEALTH."—This invaluable family volume should be in every house. It treats of all diseases, has a copious glossary and prescribes the remedies from nature's bountiful store; 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 Revised Prices, $150.

Feb. 16, 1858. 1y

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the Cure of

SCROFULA, MERCURIAL DISEASES, SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, LIVER COMPLAINT, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF MEMORY, &c.

Extract from a letter addressed to A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, New York:

Dear Sir, I have been in the habit of using your Sarsaparilla in my practice for some time, and have found it a most valuable preparation. Yours, &c. ALEX. H. STEVENS, M. D.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by all respectable druggists generally.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

are given to the whole invalid world by the use of Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS or Hoofland's German Tonic. These celebrated preparations are entirely vegetable, and may be taken by the most delicate female or child with the perfect assurance that they will act with the utmost certainty and benefit upon the system in all cases requiring a tonic or stimulant.

Extract from the Rev. Dr. Ewell's Medical Journal.

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of the most valuable tonic with the purest and most delicious Jamaica spirits, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the most agreeable, safe and decidedly valuable preparation of the class we have ever seen or used.

Extract from the Rev. Dr. Ewell's Medical Journal.

Hoofland's German Bitters. We have repeatedly borne our testimony to the virtues of this admirable preparation, and we do not hesitate to say that it is one of the most valuable tonic medicines with which we are acquainted