Sunday Reading.

The Church Triumphant.

BY WM. S. PLUMER, D. D.

We ask God to scatter our enemies; but we are slow to think that they will ever be gone. In the midst of the battle it is difficult to anticipate the peace and the pleasures of decisive victory. We must learn to trust the Captain of our salvation. We walk by faith. In our journey through this wilderness, our great support is seeing Him who is invisible. By him we are bidden to look forward to the glory that shall be revealed.

In this we are greatly aided by the exaltation of our Lord Jesus Christ. Our forerunner has entered the eternal city. He has gone up with a shout! Though his sacred head was laid as low as ours shall be, yet it was not possible that he should be holden of the bands of death. He burst the bars of the grave. As he overcame and sat down with his Father on his throne, so shall his people overcome and sit down with him on his throne. His resurrection is the sure pledge of their resurrection. His entrance into life makes certain their repose on the bosom of God.

Many of the redeemed already stand on the banks of deliverance. They beckon to us, who are still warring with flesh and blood, with principalities and powers. They assure us of final and complete victory. What has been done can be done. Saints in glory are examples to us.

> Part of the host have crossed the flood,
> And part are crossing now.

We must fight the good fight. We must resist as they resisted. Then we shall conquer as they conquered. Blessed be God, some have entered into rest.

God's word makes sure the final triumph of all his people. Now they sigh and cry; they wet their couch with tears, and have sore trouble; but soon the angels shall bear them home to Abraham's bosom. The thing is sure. The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. "In my Father's house are many mansions. I will come again and take you to myself, that where I am there ye may be also." We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God—a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The Scripture cannot be broken. Heaven is revealed. The victory is foretold by him who will accomplish it.

But what is the triumphant state of the Church? Attaining to it, her foes no more insult, her warfare is accomplished. The wicked cease from troubling. Temptations cease.—There blows are no more dealt, and wounds no more bleed. Without are dogs. At God's right hand conflicts never rage. The strife of battle is over forever.

There her wishes are gratified. She longed to see Christ and be like him. Now she has her desires. She is with Christ and beholds his glory. She sees him as he is. She is like him. She wears his image in her heart. She beholds that blessed face, which was smitten and buffeted, but is now far beyond the reach of the malignant. She sees the eyes that poured out water and blood, and the lips that poured out grace and truth. Hear grant his deliverances which rescues her from all ears, and gives her all the blessings of spotless purity, all the raptures of the beatific vision? No wonder the blessed "sing the song of Moses and the Lamb. They have palms of victory in their hands.

There they rest; the opposite of all that wearies, alarms, perturbs, sickens or saddens. Robert Hall's highest conception of heaven was that of rest. The idea is scriptural—"There remaineth a rest for the people of God." How welcome will be the repose of that blessed world! The shade was pleasant to Jonah, and Ararat to Noah; but heaven will be far more delightful to redeemed souls. There is no rest like heaven.

But there shall be no dullness in heaven. Its rest is not torpor. Heaven is full of activity. They that sleep, sleep in the night. But there is no night there. Heaven is no home for dreams, no place for opium eaters to dream away a long eternity. The ransomed are before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple; and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. They shall hunger no more; neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

In heaven is found the best society. Myriads of choice spirits are there gathered. God himself has chosen, sanctified, fashioned, and glorified every vessel of honor. "Heaven is attracting to itself whatever is congenial to its nature: is enriching itself by the spoils of the earth, and collecting within its bosom whatever is pure, permanent, and divine, leaving nothing for the last fire to consume but the objects and slaves of contentment: while everything which grows as prepared and beautified, shall be gathered and selected from the ruins of the world to adorn that eternal city." Every christian friend that goes before us from this world, is "a ransomed spirit, waiting to welcome us in heaven."

The employments of the Church triumphant are of the most elevating kind. There knowledge is pursued with eagerness, and certainty. We shall know even as we are known. Here we get glimpses of Christ by faith; there we shall gaze upon him with unutterable wonder. Here discord mars our songs: there shall be the perfection of harmony. There we shall have a key to unlock many mysteries which here sadly perplex us. There are no low employments in heaven.

The perfection of the Church triumphant is absolute. Nothing can be more pure.—She is without spot, or wrinkle, or blemish, or any such thing. And her stability is as great as her perfection. She shall go no more out. She shall no more be black, like the tents of Kedar. She changes only from glory to glory.

God himself is the glory of the Church triumphant. She hath no need of the sun or moon to shine in her, for the Lord God doth lighten her, and the Lamb is the light thereof. God is her sun and her exceeding joy. She has such discoveries of him as far exceed all earthly conception. He is the portion of every redeemed soul.

Of that happy state we know but little.—Even if men were sent to that world for the express purpose of reporting its glories, not one of them could say more than Paul, "I heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter." The light and language, the joys and experiences of that blessed abode must be possessed in order to understand its amazing sufficiency, its infinite fulness.

Agricultural.

GUANO FOR GARDENS.

We do not propose to go into a critical analysis of guano, but simply to state our experience of its benefits in Southern horticulture. We last season used a ton of guano on melons, garden vegetables, and the only benefit which we could find we had derived from the use of the ton was in keeping away the striped bug from the melon vines. The season was said to be unpropitious for guano to *tell*, and we have used another ton this season, with no better results. Five hundred melon hills, manured with guano, have not paid for the labor of cultivating. It is true the season was unfavorable for melons, but five hundred hills manured with stable manure, &c., in the same field, planted at the same time, yielded a fair crop of large fine melons.

On vegetables it is only safe to use it in a liquid state, and were we to speak our whole mind, it is only fit to use in a liquid state in a Southern climate on any crop. It is urged by those who advocate its use, that the two past seasons have been unfavorable to the development of its wonderful virtues. Grant it—and we contend that any fertilizer that is so costly and precarious should not be introduced on Southern soil.

It is again urged, that there is much of it sold that is not genuine. This we believe, and the Southern cultivator that has his own interest at stake, should look well to the *character* of guano before he spends his money and loses his time and crop on a worthless imported article. Every farmer or gardener that can afford to buy a ton of guano, can by a judicious use of the *stable manure*, make two tons of a better fertilizer for Southern soils. The great virtue of guano is said to be in its containing all the liquid and solid excrements of birds. Who saves the liquid manures of the South? Another great virtue in guano is its phosphates. Who saves the bones about his premises? Where so as anxious to save money as to spend it, our yards, streets and dwellings would be much cleaner, sweeter and healthier for we should convert all the offal and filth into nutritious and fertilizing food for plants. A measure that is so essential to its operations, so likely to adulteration, and so dear laid at our door, *free gratis and nothing*, is not worth the attention of Southern gardeners; but when we take into consideration its costliness, it must be a gold-bearing crop that can bear it under the most favorable circumstances. This is our experience in the matter of guano.—*Soil of the South.*

WHAT THE FARMER MOST NEEDS.

It is not a college endowed by the State, says a contemporary; it is a primary school to prepare farmer's sons and daughters for the higher walks of science as applied to agriculture. They need organization.—They want farmer's clubs and neighborhood libraries of good agricultural books. They need more discussion.

They need more intercourse, not only in their own town and country, but throughout the State and country, to see and learn what other farmers are doing and adopt. This is the greatest need of farmers. They need to become satisfied with their avocation—to get rid of the grovelling notion that farming is necessarily an unmental employment. The farmer is acquainted to think that he has no occasion for education, and never can become wealthy, or what the world calls respectable, while engaged in the culture of the earth, and therefore he seeks the first opportunity to escape from an avocation placed under ban, not only by all others, but by his own eyes also. The great need of a farmer is that he shall declare himself independent of all classes, at least more so than they are of his, and is entitled to engage in any other calling whatever, and if he be a man of toil, that is no reason why he should not be a man of intellect. The great need of a farmer is organization, and this must be accomplished by a few self sacrificing men, who will undertake the labor of establishing and maintaining farmer's clubs in every neighborhood. Farmers need not drop politics to take up agriculture. They must talk, read and think.—*Southern Agriculturist.*

PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

With this month begins the season for transplanting. The sooner a fruit tree is planted out now the better. A tree that has not to be packed, and is only removed a short distance, may be removed without using set back in the least, but it must be taken up with care, as few roots as possible, and planted with all the lateral branching, just as they naturally grew; consequently the hole for the tree must be dug larger than the roots extend. It will be almost impossible to take up a tree of any size without mutilating some of the roots; all mutilated parts should be cut clean, with a sharp knife, and young rootlets will spring where the wounds heal. The young rootlets are very tender, and are to be the feeders of the tree, both in the formation of wood and fruit, and of course the soil in which they are to nourish forth on their mission of love, must not only be mellow, but it must contain the food they search for. This is the reason why we say dig the holes large, and fill in around with good vegetable mould. Remember never to plant a tree deeper than it originally grew in the soil. There are many trees lost by deep planting. Plant a tree level to the ground at most; some recommend a tree to be planted loosely at first, to give the earth a chance to settle gradually around the roots. The chances are against the life of trees thus planted thus set. The wind loosens the roots, still more by their action on the trunk, and the earth can never be made compact around the roots afterwards. From the top is proportion to the loss of roots and the time the tree has been out of ground. Every reader of this journal should learn how to plant a tree and then plant trees.—*Soil of the South.*

HOW TO JUDGE A HORSE.

The following rules for judging the character of a horse are going the rounds of the agricultural journals. It may be useful, therefore, to give them in connexion with a few comments.

If the color be light sorrel or chestnut, his feet, legs and face white, these are marks of kindness. (1.)

If he is broad and full between the eyes, he may be depended on as a horse of good sense, and capable of being trained to anything.

As respects such horses, the more kindly you treat them the better you will be treated in return. Nor will a horse of this description stand a whip if well fed. (2.)

If you want a safe horse, avoid one that is dished-faced; he may be so far gentle as not to scare, but he will have too much go-ahead in him to be safe for everybody.

If you want a fool, but a horse of great bottom, get a horse of deep bay, but not a white hair about him; if his face is a little dished so much the worse. Let no man ride such a horse who is not an adept in riding—they are always tricky and unsafe. (3.)

If you want one who will never give out, never buy a large, overgrown one. A black horse cannot stand heat, nor a white one cold. (4.)

If you want a gentle horse get one with more or less white about him—the more the better. Many suppose that the parti-colored horses belonging to circuses, shows, &c., are selected for their oddity. But the selections thus made are on account of their great docility and gentleness.

Comments.—(1.) One of the most tricky animals we ever knew was a sorrel mare, with a white face and feet. Among other stratagems, she would affect lameness on the road, and feels her way to the water without drinking, to deceive her driver.

(2.) We once owned a light bay horse, with white feet and face, whose hair appeared more nearly to resemble that of a rhinoceros than anything else. It required a strong and swift arm to wield a whip so as to produce an impression, although the horse was fat and well fed.

(3.) We have now a fine deep bay horse, the safest horse to drive we ever possessed, without a single white hair on his face or feet; a woman or child may drive him, and he cares not a straw for a locomotive whistle within three yards of him.

(4.) Nothing is more true than that a white horse will endure the sun's rays best, and a black one becomes quickly hot under; these heating influences, other things being equal. This is a fact not sufficiently known or heeded by those who are compelled to drive horses in hot weather. But we question whether a white horse suffers any more from the cold than a black one. If animal heat is like solar heat, the white animal would suffer least, for whatever absorbs heat most readily. Probably animal heat is useless to do with color than solar heat has; yet there is a reason why arctic animals, as the polar bear and snow owls, are clothed with white. Snow, white wool, and swan's down, are effluent non-conductors of heat. White horses are probably rather better than black ones. And if white horses are tenderest, it must be from some other cause.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

CABBAGE WORMS.

The Charleston Mercury tells us that John Forcar, one of the most practical farmers in the State, says these destructive insects may be destroyed in the following easy and simple way: "Break off a large leaf from the bottom of the cabbage, and place it on top, upper side down. Do this in the evening, and in the morning you will find more or quite all the worms on each cabbage have taken up their quarters on this leaf. Take off the leaf and kill them, or feed them to the chickens and place the leaf back if there be any to catch."

We can vouch for the truth of the above for we saw it tried.—*N. C. Whig.*

Removal.

We inform our friends and the public generally, that we have removed our Tin Shop to the house on Trade Street, immediately in front of J. S. Harrison & Co.'s and Springs & McLure's Groceries, where we will be pleased to wait on all wishing any article in our line.

MOORE & BYERLY.

January 30, 1854. 41tf

WARDLAW, WALKER & BURNSIDE,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

[F]or Commission for sawing Cotton 20 cts per Bale.

Sept. 27, 1853. 3m

CIRCULAR
FOR
SALE SEASON, 1854.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and buyers of Dry Goods generally, that we have made EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS for our

FALL SALES,

We shall be prepared to show one of the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS we have yet offered, selected, as usual, by ourselves in all the leading European Markets.

Having had unusual and favorable facilities we will be able to keep one of the most promising to this country, that it is likely necessary to repeat what we have often said before, viz: That we are prepared to offer none of the

Largest and Most Extensive Stock of
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS

to be found in this Country, embracing all that is
New, Rich and Desirable in Dress Goods of
every variety.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Linen Goods, Hosiery,
Domestic Goods, of all styles,
Carpets, Floor Cloths, Rugs, Druggets,
Curtain Materials, House Keeping Goods, &c
ALSO OFFER
300 cases Negro Plains and Kerseys,
of the best white and yellow.

250 bales Twilled and Duffil
BLANKETS.

We pay great attention to these goods, and are prepared to supply the trade on the most favorable terms.

In our Manufacturing, we aim to use true materials, to produce our goods in the most perfect and reliable manner, to warrant good value, and to make our Brands, both in the Northern and Southern markets, worthy the trade of the South and South West.

BANCROFT, BETTS & MARSHALL.
No. 269 & 271 King Street.

July 1, 1853. 2t

CAROLINA INN.
BY JENNINGS B. KERR,
Charlotte, N. C.

February 16, 1853. 3tf

Merchants' Hotel,
KING-ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.
BY JAMES M. HURST,
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER DAY.

J. T. WHITE.
House Painter & Paper Hanger.

☞ Orders from a distance can be directed to Hopewell P. O. N. C. Terms moderate.

New Firm
AND
FRESH ARRIVAL.

ELMS, ALLISON & Co. take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving and selling at unprecedented prices, by far the largest and best assorted stock of

GROCERIES

ever brought to this part of the State. It would be to the interest of those who buy to call again to examine their stock before going farther. As they buy and sell for CASH, their prices *shall be satisfactory.* Their stock consists in part as follows:

- 300 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, fine,
- 50 hhds. fine Cuba do
- 200 bbls. fine N. O. SUGAR,
- 100 bbls. do do do
- 1000 sacks of SALT,
- 15 barrels of new RICE,
- 500 sacks Rio COFFEE, fine,
- 50 sacks of G. Java,
- 30 bales Gunny Bagging,

Mining supplies and a general assortment of heavy Groceries,
Choice variety of Teas,
Fine Cigars, and the finest Tobacco ever sold in Charlotte.
Choice variety of all articles kept for family use.

- 500 kegs Northern Nails,
- 10,000 lbs. White Lead,
- 7,000 lbs. Rosin,
- 100 boxes Adamantine, Sperm and Tallow Candles,
- 10 casks best London Porter,
- 60 cheese English Dairy Cheese.

☞ All kinds of Produce bought at the highest CASH prices, or taken in exchange for Groceries at Cash Prices.

ELMS, ALLISON & CO.,
At Jno. Wolfe's old stand.

Charlotte, April 25, 1854. 11tf

Pure Cod Liver Oil.

THIS Medicinal Oil, as prepared for the subscribers, is of pure golden color, prepared daily from fresh livers only. To the fresh state of the Liver, combined with care in refining, is chiefly due that peculiar and pleasant sweetness and flavour, by which unpalatable Medicine is rendered agreeable to the taste. The immense increase in the demand for this article is generally accredited to the above causes, and is known by the most intelligent physicians to be a pure and genuine article of great consequence to those in need of it. A supply of the above just received, and for sale by the sole agent for Charlotte.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

April 11, 1854. 2tf

Look at this!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers for 1852 and 1853, are requested to come and settle their accounts by July Court, with Cash or Note—else protested. If you fail to do this, do not blame us if you have to pay cost. We mean what we say.

C. T. EBERHARDT & CO.

June 13, 1854. 1tf

Effects of the Storm.

WE would most sincerely ask those of our friends and patrons, who are in arrears with us, to think for a moment that we are obliged to have money to pay our debts, and we can only help us in this way you will feel, and avoid much unkindly feeling. We repeat, the bill for the protector pole rings we have charged at their cost—hope they will continue it, not be discouraged by this notice, be assured *some* variety of *not* assess. Should be the case of it happening that we are compelled to do so, and from and after the 1st July, we shall be compelled to sell for CASH ONLY.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

June 20. *No 3, Granite Row.*

Wines, Wines!

PURE OLD PORT and MADEIRA WINES, especially for invalid use, for sale by

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Disinfecting Agent.

CHLORITE SODA, as recommended. An effectual and safe disinfecting agent, for purifying the sick room, and destroying all offensive effluvia. For sale by the box, at the Granite Drug Store.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger.

JUST received, a large and fresh supply—and, probably superior to most that is offered in the prevailing Industrial Descriptions—at the Granite Drug Store.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Just to Hand,

A LARGE and fresh supply of pure Linseed Oil, (N. C. manufacture,) which I can sell as low as it can be had in any quantity.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Spices, &c.

NUTMEGS, Mace, Spice, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger—best articles—for sale by

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Indigo, Pearl Starch,

CORN STARCH, together with a large and varied stock of everything that is superior in our line. For sale low for cash.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

Snuff! Snuff!! snuff!!!

JUST received, a choice lot of Lorillard's, American Gentleman, High Toast, Scotch, Rappee and Maccaboy SNUFFS, for sale low for cash, at the Granite Drug Store.

PRITCHARD & CALDWELL.

June 20, 1854. 1tf

CHARLOTTE
Carriage Manufactory,
No. 53. Opposite the Jail.

THE subscriber hereby informs his friends and the public, that he manufactures out of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, every kind of

Carriages and Buggies.

And he further assures warrants every article made by him, to be just what he represents it. He declares all his time, talents and means to be ready, and flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to all who may call on him.

J. TROTTER.

December 6, 1853. 49tf

J. M. Davidson, M. D.

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country. His Office is in the corner Building, near the residence of Wm. Johnston, Esq., where he can always be found when not professionally engaged.

DR. STRONG'S
COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS

These Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fevers, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, &c. They are the great Alterative, and when taken according to direction they cannot fail to cure the worst cases of Piles, as not all other remedies do. They purify the blood, regulate the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an All Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

Also,

DR. STRONG'S
PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Incipient Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Chronic Sore Throat, Influenza, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Stomach, and to relieve the Lungs of Phlegm. Each vial contains fifty pills, and is sufficient for a cure in ordinary cases. Price 25 cents per vial.

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.

These Pills act upon the Excretory, Urinary and Assimilating Organs, and thereby purify the blood, and remove all impurities from the system. Those who have been afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Ringworm, Tetter, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Mercurial Disease, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Nervousness, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervous Affections of all kinds, Fits, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Female Irregularities, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, Impotency, Involuntary Discharges, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Heart, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ringworm, Tetter