Sunday Reading.

WHAT SHOULD WE FEAR.

'There is nothing in this world that I fear,' said an eminently pious woman, 'but that I shall not know my whole duty, or fail to do it.' This is a noble sentiment—it is a Christian sentiment, and should be heartily adopted and acted upon by every professed follower of Christ. 'For the Lord is a sun and shield; he will give grace and glory; and no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.' And if the Lord be for us, who can be against us?"

Shall we fear wicked men? But our Father can control them and defeat all their evil designs, or overrule them for good.—Joseph's brethren devised evil against him but God turned their wicked counsel to his great advantage; and what is stranger still, he made it turn to their good. Daniel was thrown into the lions' den, and the three Hebrews into the fiery furnace; but in these events God made the wrath of man to praise him, and he remainder of wrath he restrained. Paul and Silas were beaten with many stripes, and imprisoned at Philippi; but God filled their hearts with heavenly joy, and "at midnight they prayed, and sang praises unto God;" and the jailor and his family were turned to Christ. A fiercer persecution at Jerusalem, soon after the day of Pentecost, dispersed the disciples of Christ in all directions; but they went everywhere *preaching the gospel*, and thousands were converted, who, but for this persecution, might never have heard the truth. The persecution of the primitive Christians turned upon them the eyes of all men, and thus the knowledge of their faith, and its happy fruits, was greatly extended. The Waldenses have suffered dreadful persecutions for centuries but their Saviour has been with them and light has shone brightly over all Christendom. But for these persecutions, they might have lived in obscurity, and their Christian influence have been confined to their native mountains and valleys. As it is, they are "living epistles known and read of all men;" whilst concerning multitudes of them, we may adopt the beautiful language of Watts:

'From torturing pain to endless joys
On fiery wheels they rose,
And strangely wondered their raiment white
In a sea of flying blood.'

Neither wicked men nor devils can do the upright real injury. They may be permitted to annoy them, to oppress them to kill them; but their crown will shine so much the brighter, and their songs of joy will be so much the sweeter for ever.

Shall we fear poverty, sickness, accident death? God is "our Father," and he knows whether poverty or riches will be best for us—whether our highest interest will be more promoted by sickness or by health.—He knows how long it is best to detain us in this world, and when and how to call us home. His providence is so special, and so fully embraces all his creatures, that not even a sparrow dies by accident. Therefore our Saviour said to his disciples, 'Take no thought'—be not anxious. And Peter exhorts us to cast all our care on him, 'for he careth for you.'

What then shall we fear? Let us fear ourselves, lest we fail to know, or to do our duty; lest our hearts deceive us, and we fall into temptation and sin, lest we indulge into unhallowed feelings, or backslide and grow cold and worldly. 'Be not high minded but fear.' 'Let us fear lest a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any should come short of it.' Let us work out our salvation 'with fear and trembling.'

Fear God. For "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." The fear of God is one of the best antidotes to all temptations. It is 'clean'—it prompts to a pure life. God can destroy, and his blessing 'maketh rich.'

Fear him ye saints, and ye shall then
Have nothing else to fear.'

How happy would Christians be, and how brightly their light would shine, if they exercised as much thought and solicitude to keep their hearts and lives right as they exercise concerning things over which they have no control, which are controlled wholly by the providence of God.—*Presbyterian of the West.*

A BLESSED TRACT.

A woman having spoken of the conversion of several of her neighbors, we asked what were the means the Lord employed and this was her reply: 'One of the New York City Tract Society visitors gave me a tract entitled 'The Sword of the Spirit.' I thought it was a queer title; so after the visitor had gone I put aside my work, and sat down to read it. It was indeed a sword, and nothing ever pierced me so deeply.—When my husband came home I read it to him. At first he made light of it; but as I read he wept over it; I saw that he felt too, although he tried to hide his feelings. The next day I went to the minister, who gave me good advice, and invited me to attend his church. I and my husband did so, and soon afterwards both of us became church members. That husband had been a wicked and intemperate man; but reading that tract was blessed, not only to him, but also to other members of the family. Ten hopeful conversions may already be traced to that instrumentality; nine of the converts have been received into the fellowship of Evangelical churches—and the woman the tract was given to is now a tract visitor.—*Weekly Message.*

Overcoming evil with good, is indeed the one panacea for the world's maladies.

One who would really do good must first be good. In him who is joined to God vitally, goodness becomes a principle of growth a spirit of life capable of bearing fruit after its kind.

In Christ the goodness of God was incarnated, and was subjected to the severest test possible to prove its strength and soundness. No greater provocation could have been given than that which Christ calmly endured in his final scene with the Roman soldiers. And how complete must have been Satan's defeat when goodness had drank the bitter cup to its dregs, uttering the victorious cry, 'Father forgive them for they know not what they do!' Be not overcome of evil; but overcome evil with good.

Agricultural.

THE FALL GARDEN.

There are but few seeds to be planted this month. All the turnip seed should now be planted. Ruta Bagas cannot be got in too soon, sow Early White Dutch for the first crop. The Red Top is best for standard crop. When greens is an object as well as the bottoms, the English Norfolk is the best variety. As the Turnip must grow quick to be sweet, the soil in which they grow should be rich; spade or plow the ground deeply before applying the manure broadcast, and spade or plow it in. The seed should be planted in drills; there is generally four times too much seed planted, relying on thinning out. In field culture, the Turnip crop of the South should equal in value the corn crop. The brightest jewel in Victoria's crown is said to be a Ruta Baga, and her sea girt Isle is walled around with common Turnips. And here, where the Turnip will grow all the winter, requiring no pulling or housing, but may be pulled fresh from the ground every day, from September to March, we have no Turnip jewels in our crowns, and our half starved cattle, hogs, and sheep attest, with woeful visages, that we could not build a breast work around our larders.

English Peas, Snaps and Corn, for green eating may yet be planted. Spinach and mustard, for winter use may now be put in. Winter cabbage may yet be transplanted. Continue to earth up the celery. Begin now to save the seeds of Okra, Squash, Cucumber, Melons and Onions. Plant the top of the tree Onion and Shallots, they will take root immediately and grow through all the Fall and Winter. If worms are troublesome among the Fall Cabbages and Ruta Bagas, sow Gypsum broadcast over the young plants, and mix the seed with Gypsum when it is sowed. Gypsum will not kill the worm, but the sulphur in it is offensive to the Miller that lays the eggs which produces the worm, and it will look for more congenial quarters to deposit its eggs. Permit no weeds or grass to go to seed in the garden.—*Cotton Planter and Gard.*

THE GARDEN BEET.

This vegetable is highly esteemed by many, but as it matures so early in the season, in a Southern climate, it loses, (if left in the ground,) its nutritious qualities. When the beets have full matured, pull them on a cloudy day, or early in the morning, wring the tops from them and pack them down in dry sand. Take a barrel and put a layer of sand on the bottom, then a layer of beets, then sand, and so on until it is full; place in a cool dry place, and you may have fresh, sweet beets, for the table, all the fall and winter. Irish potatoes may be dug, and kept the same way. Snap beans may be preserved by packing them down in salt, just as we do cucumbers, a layer of salt, then snaps, and salt again and so on until the barrel or jar is full. When the snaps are wanted for use, soak them for twenty four hours, changing the water frequently. Okra and eggplants may be cut in thin slices and dried in the sun; when perfectly dry pack away in paper bags; soak them a few hours before cooking them, and they will be nearly equal to fresh gathered vegetables. Butter and Lima beans may be shelled and dried in the sun and they will keep fresh all the winter. Tomatoes may be stewed, spread on thin pans and dried, then put away in paper bags for future use, for soups and stews they will do as well as fresh gathered tomatoes.

DIGGING A WELL.

The month of August is usually the safest time to sink a well. The hot season has then generally dried up the surface streams and springs, and left those which percolate deep and silent through the earth in their full and natural flow, and when reached they then scarcely fail to yield a permanent supply. Before digging the well, the stone or brick for walling it should be on the ground, and so placed as to be ready at a moments' notice for use, as we have known wells lost from a sudden break of the earth or rock at the bottom, and the rapid flowing of the water, driving the laborers out, and filling up to a height even above the tools they wrought with. And so strong was the fountain that they could not exhaust the water afterwards. Such cases do not often happen, we know, but it is well to provide against them, and after water is found in full supply, the quicker the well is walled up the better.—*American Agriculturist, July.*

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

To Pickle Onions.—Peel and slice large onions and sprinkle them with salt. To every gallon take about a dozen capsicums, either dry or green, slicing only a part; add a few cloves, some pepper and all-spice, all whole. Put the onions into jars, distribute the spices pretty equally among them, fill up the jars with vinegar and set them in a pan of cold water over the fire, taking care that they are closely tied down with a bladder; keep a wet cloth over them to prevent the bladder from bursting. In about an hour and a half the onions will be soft enough.

Fritters.—Beat light one egg; take three pints of flour, one dessert-spoonful sup. carb. soda, one tablespoonful of salt, three and a quarter pints of milk, mix all together; have very hot lard, drop a small portion in a place until the pan is covered, turn as soon as brown; the faster they are cooked (being careful not to burn the fat) the nicer they will be. Send to table hot.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Buttermilk Cakes.—Three pints of flour, one dessert-spoonful of sup. carb. soda, one large spoonful lard, a little salt; mix together, moisten with buttermilk sufficient to form a soft dough, roll about half an inch thick, cut round, and bake fifteen minutes in a quick oven.—*Ibid.*

Sick Headache.—Two teaspoonfuls of finely powdered charcoal, drank in half a tumbler of water, will in less than fifteen minutes give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by a superabundance of acid on the stomach.

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 at required. The value of this water is known to many through this county. It has cured Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys and Nervous Affections. This Mineral Spring is not a place of public resort, as heretofore our watering places. I reserve it for the situation to 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 30, 1858.

To Cotton Planters.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell the best quality of Cotton Gins, with 10 saws, at $7 per saw, delivered at the landings of the Charlotte, York and N. C. Rail Roads. The accounts are these Gins have made these shipped from other States is, that they will last longer, one set of ribs being equal to three. The boxes being covered with the exception of slide and lining more easily repaired and at less expense.

As regards the speed of these Gins, quality of lint and saving of cleaned 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.

Rivenoire, May 25, 1858. 11eow

Cash Paid for Hides,

BY S. M. HOWELL, 2 doors South of the Mansion House.

Charlotte, April 6, 1858. 50

500 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL, Wholesale and Retail, at

PRITCHARD'S.

Feb. 5, 1858. 39tf

Citrate Magnesia.

A Magnesian refreshment and laxative, as pleasant as the drink as 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. 42tf

Hecker's Farina!

THE superiority of this article over Corn Starch Tapioca, Sago, &c., as an article of food for invalids and children, is acknowledged by the medical society. Fair supply at

PRITCHARD'S

Fanny Drug Store.

Sept. 15, 1857. 20tf

Tanners, or Train Oil.

FOR Tanners and Platters 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 this celebrated Oil for sale at my Drug Store, Irwin's Corner.

H. M. PRITCHARD.

May 4, 1858. 9tf

10,000 LBS. Pure ground WHITE LEAD in oil and assorted kegs just received and *low for Cash* at

PRITCHARD'S,

Feb. 9. Irwin's Corner.

Pure French Brandy.

HOLLAND Gin, Whiskey, Sherry and Port Wines, Lemon Ale and Porter, for medical use. Sale by

Dec. 1 H. M. PRITCHARD.

March,

BLACK Pepper, Ginger, Baking and Washing 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.

JOB PRINTING.

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

Important Land Sale.

HAVING determined to remove to the South-West, I offer for sale my valuable and highly improved LANDS on Rocky River, 8 miles west of Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. Rail Road. One tract of 600 acres, lying on both sides of the river, in a high state of cultivation and unsurpassed richness of soil. Another tract of 300 acres on which I reside, tolerably well-improved, having excellent buildings, a good

THRASHING MACHINE

with all suitable fixtures for successful business in thrashing and threshing. The above lands are well-watered, salubrious in locality and a large proportion of wooded, affording an inexhaustible supply of good timber.

Purchasers would do well to examine soon, as it is seldom that so rich and well improved farms are offered in market.

C. J. HARRIS.

April 6, 1858. 51f

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. 10tf

S. M. HOWELL,

Saddle & Harness Manufacturer,

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF THE MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Saddlery 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 sells every kind of merchandise for 2½ per cent Commission. Refers to Gwynn, Smith and Montgomery, S. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Mendenhall, A. M. Gorman, Esqr., and Rev. C. F. Deems, Rev. W. A. Graham, and others. *Dealer in* Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Safes, Pumps, Gardner Engines, &c. *A* printed list of all the different makers, kinds and prices *sent free.* Publisher of an elegant lithograph of "*Hickory Nut Gap,*" N. C. ($1,) and the "Cherokee Phenomena, or, Indian Guide to Health."—This invaluable family cyclopedia should be in every house. It treats of all diseases, has a copious glossary and prescribes the remedies from nature's boundless stores, for all our infirmities and maladies. It is printed on fine white paper, handsomely bound, double edition, 300 pages, and is *mailed free for one dollar.*

New Rosewood Pianos, $250.

Feb. 16, 1858. 1y

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the Cure of

Scrofula, Mercurial Disease, Scrofulous Tumors, Eruptions, Cutaneous Diseases, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Consumptions, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Gravel, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Back, Nervous Debility, &c.

Extract from the Rev. Dr. Brownlee, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 1, 1854.

Dear Sir: I have been in the habit of using your Sarsaparilla in my family for some time, and have found it a good medicine. I have used it for a cough, and for a pain in the side, and for a general prostration of the system, and I have found it to be a good medicine in all these cases. I think it purifies the blood. I have also used it for a cough, and it has given me great relief. I think it a good medicine for a cough. I have also used it for a pain in the side, and it has given me great relief. I think it a good medicine for a general prostration of the system