

Sunday Reading.

Agricultural.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Among the best scholars in the seminary of which I once had charge, was a young lady of a Universalist family, who had never before been brought directly under evangelical influences. I had often thought of speaking with her on the importance of personal piety, but fearing to incur the odium of sectarianism, neglected the duty. But as I overtook her one day as she was going home from school, I could not refrain from saying a few words. I expressed my great satisfaction with her diligence in study and her steady progress, and then added, "I wish you were as faithful in your duties to God as you are to your duties to your teacher. But I fear you think far more of pleasing your teacher than of pleasing God." She was silent, and I feared might think my remark obtrusive, but on reaching home I humbly implored the Divine blessing upon what had been said. The next day, for the first time since entering school, she hesitated to leave her lessons, and in the afternoon, in the last recitation, when she happened to be alone, she said, "Please excuse me today; I have been unable to study." On conversing with her more freely, I found her conscience burned with a sense of sin. She wept freely, and said she had always prided herself on an upright and blameless life; but my words on the previous day had shown her that she did not live for God. She had spent a sleepless night, and had given many hours to reading the Bible and to prayer. "Oh!" she exclaimed, wringing her hands in intensity of anguish, "I have been such a great sinner, what shall I do to be saved?"

I endeavored to explain the Gospel plan of salvation with its provisions of pardon for all seeking sinners, and its promises of indwelling grace to overcome our infirmities. She drank in every word with the simplicity of a little child, and I advised her to go home and read certain passages in the Bible, and make an unreserved surrender of heart and life to God. She promised to do so, and I promised to remember her in prayer. When I met her the next morning, I could read in the serenity of her countenance, and the quiet joy, beaming from her eye, that the struggle was over, and peace had come into her heart.

I was not mistaken. She told me that on the previous evening she had given herself to the Savior. He appeared so worthy to be loved, his promises so directly addressed to her, she felt herself drawn by a power she could not resist, and faith seemed easy and natural, she couldn't help believing in him. Her subsequent life bore witness to the reality of the change. Gentle, quiet, unassuming, she was universally loved, and the beauty of her Christian character gave power to her words. She often thanked me with tears for the words of admonition which led to her awakening, and I in turn could not but bless God, and give him all the glory for constraining me to speak them. My Christian reader, a single word, a clasp of the hand with warm Christian affection, a glance of the eye, a tear on the cheek, any expression of sympathy and solicitude, may be blessed in the conversion of some wanderer. Will not every disciple be found faithful?

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHTS.

In the course of a sermon recently delivered at St. James church, Pique, in Pastor Rev. Chauncy W. Pick, D. D. gave utterance, in substance to the following beautiful thought which is clipped from the Inquirer.

"It may be asked, and I shall ask, by the Skeptics of the Infidel, 'If God knows our wants, therefore the necessity of abounding them before him in the shape of prayer?' In answer, I say, we do not address our supplications unto him with a view of enlightening his knowledge, for God is all wise, nor of changing his will, God is unchangeable. We pray because God has commanded us to pray, even as he commanded us to till the soil; and our prayers are answered as the husbandman is rewarded. If the husbandman would reap the kindly fruits of the earth he must sow, and if a man would reap those spiritual blessings, which God promises to give, he also must sow—

What the rain and the sunshine are to the husbandman, prayer and brotherly love are to the Christian. As the husbandman influences not the seasons, so does not man, by his prayers, change the will of God; but if neither now, neither shall reap. And if man expects not to reap temporal blessings of the earth if he sow not, how much less can he hope to reap those spiritual blessings, if he sow not?"

Forsooth the company of wild people, and choose the company of sober men, and that all be creditable in the end. Choosing the company of wild and light people, who delight in vain fashions and ill course, is dangerous, and of a bad report among sober people, for the eyes of all such will be upon you, and if they see you are wild, you will soon under their notice—Therefore less gaudy and contentious, and wisdom.

DISCIPLINE.

How dreadful is the government of the church, wherein a man must answer for those sins which he hath not犯过。

REPENTANCE.

Give me, O God, such a true sorrow for my sin, as shall enable me to embrace all the necessary means, how bitter so ever, to bring me out of my soul.

LIME—ITS USES AND QUANTITY.

We are gratified to find by recent publications, that two opinions are becoming prevalent among intelligent farmers, that a much less quantity of lime than was formerly used, is sufficient for all immediate agricultural purposes. The extravagant application of it in England, where 150 to 160 bushels was for many years the quantity put on an acre, served to lead many astray, and hence the free use of it.

As we have often stated before, we believe there is no immediate benefit to be derived from a greater application than fifty bushels to the acre at any time—the quantity being sufficient to answer all the purposes of melioration for several years; it being competent to give heat and fertility to almost any soil, and with the aid of a clover ley to push it, if originally a thin soil, beyond its primitive state of fertility. If 50 bushels then will answer, much of the objection against lime on account of its heavy cost is removed, and the ability to use it is increased fifty per cent; and instead of liming one acre the farmer may lime two, an object of high importance to one of limited means.

Connected with the use of lime, there is one fact which we desire most sincerely to impress upon our readers; it is this, that it should never be applied without giving it material to act upon. Upon all new grounds, upon grass swards, and upon clover leys, it may be most advantageously and profitably applied. If there be a heavy crop of weeds, or stalks on the field then it may also be used to decided advantage; but let it be applied wherever it may, it should have something to convert into a condition of vegetable food, as therein, next to neutralizing the acidity of the soil, does its chief virtue exist. If there be no clover, grass, swards, or crops of weeds to turn in with it, a very happy substitute may be found in a crop of buckwheat, rye, or oats, which, as either gets into bloom, should be turned in with it. Either of these substances will afford full scope to the action of the mineral, and amply remunerate the agriculturist for the time, trouble and expense of providing it. We will venture the assertion that a field thus treated, which would not yield seven bushels of wheat to an acre, may in three years be made to produce twenty bushels, and if judiciously cropped afterwards will retain its fertility for ten or fourteen years. If then this desirable state of things can be produced, should any farmer hesitate a moment in trying himself of all his resources, and even straining a point, to place himself in a position so eligible and propitious! We think not. Present and prospective profit, alike combine to urge him to the course we have pointed out; nor should pride of occupation be wanting to stimulate him onward to a goal so worthy of loftiest ambition.

BUDDING FRUIT TREES. The Southern Homesteader of July 22d, says opportunely, it is about time now to bud cherries. Mahaleb will do any time during the month, or is also the case with the apple and pear. Peach from the middle of August to the last of October—Stocks for budding standard height should be three eighths to three-fourths of an inch at the point to be operated upon, which is also the point where the head is to be formed. The operator will of course be governed by his idea of the proper height for the head of his tree.

The variety to be worked is more hardly than the average of the stocks used, it is far better to bud low, within two or three inches of the ground, for the newly set buds may be protected from winter weather by covering it sufficiently.

CONFECTONERIES, FAIRY GROCERIES, &c. Among their stores may be found everything usually kept in a store of this kind. A good assort. of Candy, Trimmings, Willow Ware, &c., also cake round.

They have in their employ an excellent BAKER, and are prepared to furnish Families and Parties with articles of all kinds at short notice.

MOODY & NISBET. Moody & Nisbet, proprietors of the Family Grocery Store of MOODY & NISBET, have been removed to the stand opposite the Presbyterian Church, where they are receiving direct from New York large additions to their stock of

CASTINGS. In iron and brass or other metals made at short notice and reduced prices.

BLACKSMITHING, JOBBING WORK, WAGON WORK and HORSE SHOEING, done with dispatch.

OLD IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS bought and sold. Prices current for Job Work. Wood and Brass Provisions of all kinds known in exchange for Blacksmithing.

ALL WORK must be paid for when delivered, as CASH has to be paid out for every thing necessary to carry on the establishment.

ALL ORDERS FOR WORK must be specified in writing, so that the work and specifications may agree.

This is the only County in the State that makes castings.

ALL CONTRACTS connected with the concerns must be made with the undersigned alone.

A SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE COAL constantly on hand for sale.

J. A. FOX, Proprietor, Charlotte, N. C. November 30, 1858. 3816

REMOVAL.

THE CONFEDERATE and Family Grocery Store of MOODY & NISBET has been removed to the stand opposite the Presbyterian Church, where they are receiving direct from New York large additions to their stock of

CONFETIONERIES.

FAIRY GROCERIES, &c. Among their stores may be found everything usually kept in a store of this kind. A good assort. of Candy, Trimmings, Willow Ware, &c., also cake round.

They have in their employ an excellent BAKER, and are prepared to furnish Families and Parties with articles of all kinds at short notice.

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CAROLINA, THOS. SUTTS, COMMANDER, LAVES CHARLESTON, S. C., every TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for PLATANIA, FLA., via FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, and the usual landings on the St. John's River.

Leave Charleston, going and returning, with the steamer, and with Sutts at the above named places for Alligator, Orange, Manatee, Talbotton, St. Augustine, Tampa, and all towns in the interior of Florida; at Charleston, with the New York Steamship, and the Northern and Western Railroad trains to the east and west.

MOONSHINE &c. Assigned to this Agency, will be forwarded FREE OF CHARGE.

For freight of packages apply to H. L. CHISOLM, Southern Wharf, Charleston, S. C. January 4, 1858. 424m

WHEAT WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased the Steam Threshing Mill in this place, is prepared to buy Wheat, for which he will give the highest price in cash.

Flour, Bran and Meal for sale at the Mill, or delivered wherever wanted in town.

JOHN WILKES, Charlotte, Aug. 9, 1858. 236

CHARLOTTE HOTEL, BY J. E. B. ECKERSS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this Hotel is still in his just ready to take in the duties of "mine host" to the travelling public and officers who may call on him, and he flatters himself that as comfortable quarters can be found with him in any where in this vicinity. Being situated nearly in the centre of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable place. It has recently undergone a great improvement, and stands in front of a two-story VERNARDIA 700 feet long by 12 feet in width, handsomely shaded by trees on the side-walks, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.

The House is thoroughly furnished fire, and every part of it contains comforts and conveniences equal to any hotel in the city. The rooms are well lighted, airy and comfortable, and the furniture is of the best quality.

Compared with this Hotel are Stables offering room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and willing servants.

The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience in hotel keeping he will be able to furnish the best accommodations, and the "best comforts" as many comforts and conveniences will be found in this Hotel as in any other.

At any rate tax the Charlotte Hotel.

J. E. B. ECKERSS, Charlotte, Aug. 12, 1858. 325

SALT AND CHARCOAL FOR STOCK.

Farmers who raise should give them plenty of charcoal to eat, and freely of salt, both charcoal and salt improve cattle and make them in good condition. Salt acts on the blood. Charcoal strengthens and heals the mucus membrane through out the alimentary canal, and increase the power of the digestive organs, healing any unhealthy condition existing there.

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vents worms generating in the stomach, &c., it absorbs the putrescent gases by which worms are generated, and they consequently die. The use of salt and free use of charcoal will contribute to protect cattle from epidemics, and will counteract the effect of putrescent or septic water.

RECIPES.

POTATO PIES. Rub together three quarters of a pound of sugar and a half a pound of butter—well beaten; add one pound of grated potatoes, (previously boiled and allowed to become cold,) and a wine-glassful of brandy-wine and rosewater, mixed.—

Make the usual pie paste, and fill it with the mixture.—*Peterson's Cook Book.*

Gas Works.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform the public, that they are preparing to erect Gas Works for lighting Cities, Towns, Villages, Colleges and large Hotels. They have erected works in Charlotte and Raleigh, N. C., which have given entire satisfaction to the citizens of those places. As to qualifications, promptness and ability to perform all contracts entered into, they refer to the following gentlemen:

Jas. H. Carson, Pres. Chas. Gas Works, Cher. N. C. Wm. Johnston, Pres. Chas. Gas Works, N. C. Dr. T. D. Hogg, Pres. Raleigh Ave. Hospital, & Col. Y. Y. Moore, Miss.

A. G. Story, Pres. Gas Works, Little Falls, N. Y. F. T. Story, Sup't. Gas Works, Waterbury, N. Y. W. S. Schaefer & Co., 221 Pearl St., New York.

Sep. 14, 1858. 250

TO BE SOLD,



A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PLATES and Japanes.

THINWARE

at Wholesale or Retail, lower than ever, at

S. T. WRISTON'S Tin and Stove Shop.

A FEW of these superior finished Tin and

Coffee POTS, to be sold by

S. T. WRISTON.

TOILET SETS, a superior article, for sale at

S. T. WRISTON.

CASH, Dried, Spice and Dressing BOXES for

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BRITANNIA TEA SETS, for sale at

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WATER COOLERS, a first rate article, for sale by

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TABLE CUTLERY, Cook's Ladles, Spoons, Fish Forks, &c. for sale at

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MASHER'S Patent Ice-Cream FREEZERS, for

sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

ARTHUR'S Self Sealing FRUIT CANS, with

directions how to use them, at

S. T. WRISTON'S.

SAD IRONS, the best in this market, for sale by

S. T. WRISTON.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the RAPID CURE OF COLDS, COUGHS, and HOARSNESS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1, 1858.

Dr. J. A. Ayer, I have recently invented a Cure for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and the result is most satisfactory. It is a simple, safe, and efficacious Remedy, and will remove the disease in a few days.

It is a powerful Remedy, and will remove the disease in a few days.

It is a safe Remedy, and will remove the disease in a few days.

It is a simple Remedy, and will remove the disease in a few days.

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