

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST,

AND

General Intelligencer.

WILLIAM HENRY BRISBANE, EDITOR.

Vol. II.]

CHARLESTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1835.

[No. 16.

SUMMARY.

Deaths in this city last week, 17. Whites 8, Blacks 9.

A meeting has been held in Columbia on the subject of a Rail Road between Charleston and Cincinnati, and spirited measures adopted in favor of the enterprise.

A man who calls himself William Middle, and passes himself off for a Baptist Minister, has been published as an impostor.

A second attempt was made on Monday morning last, to fire Mr. Tavenor's house in Wentworth Street.

A Steam Boat is to run regularly between Havana and New Orleans.

The new Medical College at Augusta, Ga., is just completed and the lectures have commenced. The architecture is highly spoken of. The Augusta Chronicle says—"It is two stories high above the basement, and 80 feet long, by 77 wide, surmounted by a large dome, and has a massive portico in front, supported by six stout fluted Ionic columns, and surrounded by a walk of eight steps of the same order.—The exterior walls are to be made coated in imitation of stone, and, judging from the small portion completed, will present a very beautiful and impressive aspect.

Our fellow citizen Wm. Linn, Esq. has conceived to perfect and publish a life of Washington, written by him some years since in Latin. A similar work has been written by professor Glass of Ohio, and published by Mr. Reynolds.

The Trustees of the Medical College of South Carolina, announce the election of Mr. C. U. Shepard of New Haven, Ct., to the chair of Chemistry in this Institution, Professor Rayner having resigned.

The Alexandria Gazette says—"It is currently reported that the Secretary of the Navy has, within a few days, made no concealment of his opinion that the recent difficulties with France will eventuate in a serious collision between the United States and that country."

Luminous Plants.—There is a curious plant, (*Phosphorescus*), found in mines and subterranean vaults, which emits a light sufficient to read by. In some of the coal mines near Dresden, these plants are particularly beautiful, covering the roofs, the walls and the pillars, and throwing an almost dazzling light around. The flowers of this nasturtium have also been observed to emit flashes of light in the evening, and before sunrise.

Captain Augustus B. O'Bannon, was, on the 23d ult., elected Major of the 1st Battalion, 11th Regiment, S. C. M. Barnwell District.

The Washington Telegraph says—"The National Debt is paid. The expenditures have arisen from twelve to twenty millions, yet there is now a surplus of 15,000,000 in the Treasury. If the Tariff had remained as it was, the revenue of the present year would have been sixty millions of dollars!"

The Nashville (Tenn.) Republican says—"It will be perceived by reference to our account of the proceedings of the

Senate, that they have concurred in the Preamble and Resolutions of the House of Representatives, nominating HENRY L. WHITE for the Presidency. The nominating resolution was passed by a vote of 23 to 2."

Dr. E. W. NORTH, Intendant of the City, met with an unfortunate accident, on Wednesday evening last. While in the act of entering his gig, he cracked his whip at a dog, which was barking at his horse. The horse immediately took flight and ran off. The Doctor was knocked down by the wheel, and his hand becoming entangled in the reins, he was dragged some distance, and sustained severe injury—several of his ribs being broken. We are happy to learn, however, that he is not considered dangerously hurt.

The anniversary meeting of the Fourth Carolina Society for the Advancement of Learning, will take place on the 5th of December. As matters of great importance in the improvement of education, and for the general promotion of literature and science as applicable to our institutions and state of society, will be brought forward, it is hoped that the attendance will be full, especially of the alumni. Editors throughout the State are requested to extend this notice.

Rail Road.—During the month of October, 3,012 Passengers were conveyed upon the Rail Road, and 6,847 bales of Cotton received in Charleston. The receipts of the Company for the same time, amounted to \$36,463 26, independent of the Mail.

The Common Council of Boston, have appropriated \$500,000 for bringing pure and wholesome water into the town.

The Legislature of Rhode Island assembled on the 27th ult. The two houses joined in grand committee, and the votes for Senators to Congress were counted, when it appeared that Dutton J. Pearce and William Sprague were elected.

Riots have taken place in Salem, (Mass.) in consequence of attempts made to hold Anti-Slavery meetings in that place. Demands were made by the mob to ascertain whether Thompson was present, and being assured that he was not in the town, the mob dispersed. It is stated that this incendiary is now residing at Marblehead.

The Legislature of New Jersey convened on the 27th ult. and chose officers, all of which are of Van Buren politics.

France seems to have sunk quietly into the arms of despotism. The Abolitionists recently made two unsuccessful attempts to get up meetings in Vermont.

There was a great meeting and riot at Tammany Hall, on the evening of the 30th ult. The assembly was divided into two parties, which supported different nominations for Congress and the Legislature.

A paper has been started in New York, called the Anti-Abolitionist.

Jo. Smith, the Mormon prophet, has bought three numina, and has discovered that they are the Bodies of Joseph, (the son of Israel,) and King Abimelech and his daughter. They are now to gull poor human nature.

An effort to raise a fund of \$30,000 for Middlebury College Vt., has proved successful. A subscription exceeding that sum having been completed.

MINUTES OF THE EDGEFIELD BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Churches	Ministers and Delegates	Rep- Letter	Received by	Exp- Listed	Dismissed	Dead	White	Black	Total	Number last year	Amount Per Minister	Lord's Day Preaching	By whom sup- plied	Assn Fund	Home Mis- sion Fund	Foreign Mis- sion Fund	Funeral Trust	Medicines Pre- scriptions		
Bartholomew, No. 1	J. M. CHILDS, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	8	0	3	14	99	29	128	120	2.00	4	J. M. Childs					Liberty Hill		
Chilch	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	32	18	1	3	14	1	527	114	331	3.00	3	J. M. Childs					Duncan a. White Hall		
Mount Moriah	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	4	0	1	8	1	88	70	158	2.75	3	N. W. Hodges	7.50						
Mountain Creek	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	5	3	1	12	3	243	89	312	257	3.00	4	J. Trap	8.00				Shelburne		
Bond	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	6	3	0	11	6	181	99	150	157	1.50	4	J. Childs	7.53				Abbeville C. B. Colman's, Liberty Hill		
Danascus	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	4	10	0	0	2	155	51	176	181	2.00	3	S. Cardidge	2.00				Archison's, Park's		
Rhoboth	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	7	7	0	2	1	135	51	176	181	2.00	3	S. Cardidge	2.00				Archison's, Park's		
Phan Branch	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	7	7	0	2	1	135	51	176	181	2.00	3	S. Cardidge	2.00				Archison's, Park's		
Callahan's Mill	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	23	6	0	4	16	4	197	51	248	235	3.00	1	S. Cardidge	2.00					
Buffalo	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	4	0	0	0	35	57	95	95	1.25	1	W. Beckler	0.75				Sanders, Saw Y Point		
Providence, No. 2	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	4	0	0	0	71	121	195	191	1.50	3	J. Trap, C. Jarvis					Saw Y Point, Lodi		
Shiloh	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	6	0	8	1	57	57	114	91	1.00	2	J. Trap					Carthage		
Sheep Sp. High	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	9	8	0	0	1	103	19	118	109	1.00	3	R. M. Lodi					Carthage		
Good Hope	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	22	5	1	4	6	147	3	152	151	2.00	4	J. W. Colman					Carthage, Colman's		
Chesnut Hill	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	1	0	1	1	72	22	97	80	1.25	4	J. W. Colman					Carthage, Colman's		
Phan Pleasant	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	1	0	1	1	51	17	66	67	1.75	2	J. C. Reed					Carthage, Colman's		
State St. Creek	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	4	0	3	13	1	196	68	234	27	2.00	3	J. Trap	8.00				Saulay's	
Edgfield Village	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	2	0	7	9	75	72	148	159	3.00	1	W. B. Johnson	86.00				Edgfield C. B. Cambridge		
Friendship	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	9	0	0	1	3	65	147	313	222	0.875	1	R. M. Todd	5.00				Edgfield C. B. Cambridge		
Salem, No. 3	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	1	0	2	2	121	45	166	116	1.624	4	Z. Watkins					Edgfield		
Serbia	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	3	0	3	4	56	17	73	58	1.85	4	J. Morris	4.00				Edgfield		
Richd Bank	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	2	0	2	11	2	63	23	119	131	1.00	3	Z. Watkins					Edgfield	
Dry Creek	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	6	3	0	0	9	49	18	67	72	1.40	1	W. Watkins					Edgfield		
Levington	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	0	0	0	9	0	19	31	31	1.00	4	C. Seal	2.00				Levington		
Beck	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	18	0	0	0	13	11	7	31	42	1.00	1	J. G. Lowery	0.50				Wesley		
Bull Swamp	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	0	0	0	11	0	4	14	14	1.00	4	J. G. Lowery	0.50				Wesley		
Mount Pleasant	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	5	1	4	4	67	4	71	42	1.00	1	Z. Watkins					Orangeburg		
Clon's Creek, No. 2	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	0	1	4	9	89	16	105	103	1.50	2	Z. Watkins					Orangeburg		
Becky Creek	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	6	0	4	0	60	23	83	102	2.00	1	J. Morris					Orangeburg		
Horn's Creek, No. 4	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	3	0	1	3	46	8	54	45	1.30	4	J. Morris					Orangeburg		
Mount Zion	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	3	0	1	1	3	31	3	34	25	1.30	2	W. Lloyd					Orangeburg		
Mount Gilad	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	4	0	0	3	33	2	35	29	1.00	2	R. Carm	5.00				Orangeburg		
Mount Lebanon	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	1	0	0	3	33	2	35	29	1.00	2	R. Carm	5.00				Orangeburg		
Harbour	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	0	1	0	0	3	33	2	35	29	1.00	2	R. Carm	5.00				Orangeburg		
Big St. Creek	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	13	0	0	9	4	103	40	143	12	1.50	3	R. Carm	11.85				Orangeburg		
B. thony at R. pub	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	11	2	0	10	1	66	92	158	17	2.00	1	R. Carm	2.00				Orangeburg		
Amber	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	4	2	1	3	102	46	148	177	1	1.80	4	R. Carm	2.00				Orangeburg		
R. d Oak Grove	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	4	0	1	37	1	25	117	13	1.00	3	W. Watkins					Orangeburg		
Edgfield	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	1	1	0	1	1	51	17	66	67	1.75	2	J. C. Reed					Orangeburg		
P. d. Pleasant Moun- tain, Sect. 4	J. M. Childs, E. B. Beckler, J. Anderson, J. Barrick, H. Lowe, C. Hardy, D. Brunson, Jr., T. L. Hibbler, R. Lanier, Q. Dyer, J. Baker, T. Atkinson, J. Lipscomb, J. J. Watson, A. Walker, J. Tarr, J. S. Hill, J. Stegman, E. Presley, C. J. Cooney, Edw. Presley, J. Robertson	218	142	10	34	303	57	333	1346	718	446	14.53	31	31	32	19	65	391	411	1.00

STATE OF THE CHURCHES.

The names of Deacons & Ministers are in small capitals, of Licensed Preachers in italics. From Churches distinguished by an asterisk, we have no account, and their numbers stand they did last year. An obituary is affixed to a name unless non-attendance.

MINUTES

Of the Edgefield Baptist Association at Mount Pleasant, S. Carolina, Oct. 17, and continued to Oct. 19th, 1835.

The Association Sermon was delivered by J. M. Chilea, from John iii 30. "He must increase, but I must decrease."

1. Read letters from 38 churches, enrolled the names of their delegates, and minuted the state of each church.

2. Elected W. B. Johnson, Moderator; M. Mims, Clerk, and N. L. Griffin, Treasurer.

3. The Moderator appointed the following committee on the arrangement of preaching, viz: The Pastor and deacons of the church, with the brethren Chilea and Z. Watkins.

4. Received the correspondence of sister associations, viz. From the Charleston, a letter and minutes by their messenger J. O. B. Dargan. From the Georgia, a letter, by brother I. L. Brooks. From the Saluda, a letter and minutes, by their messengers K. A. Y. Kay and Richard Gains. From Savannah River, a letter and minutes by their messenger I. L. Brooks. From the Reedy River, a letter and minutes by their messenger N. W. Hodges. From the Bethel, a letter, and a letter and minutes of the past year, by their messenger Jonathan Davis. From the Edisto, a letter by their messengers C. Staley and J. Galloway. And from the Sarapta, we had no account.

The above messengers were cordially received and invited to a seat in the association.

5. The Moderator announced the following committee viz. Of revision, J. M. Chilea and I. L. Brooks. Of examination, R. Carson, W. Coleman and W. Watkins. On Religion, the Officers of this body. On accounts, Z. Rudolph and W. Brunson.

6. Ministering brethren of our own, and other denominations, who were present were affectionately invited to a seat in the association.

7. Resolved, That the committee on Religion, prepare a general letter of correspondence to the corresponding associations to be printed with these minutes.

8. Received a petition for admission into the association from the Red Hill church, satisfactory testimonials of her faith and order being received, she was unanimously welcomed into the union. The Moderator gave the right hand of fellowship to her delegates, who took their seats as members of the body.

Brother Carson prayed, and the association adjourned till Monday morning, 9 o'clock.

Lord's day—Two sermons were delivered in the forenoon, the former by brother Crawford, and the latter, the charity sermon, by brother W. B. Johnson—after which a collection was taken up amounting to \$81.50. In the afternoon preaching by the brethren Mallary and Hodges. The congregation was not large; the word, was preached with faithfulness, and we hope good was done.

Monday morning 9 o'clock. Prayer by brother Landrum.

9. Read the minutes of Saturday.

10. Appointed the following messengers viz. N. W. Hodges to the Savannah River; the same to the Charleston: W. P. Hill and T. Furgerson to the Georgia; J. Johnson, J. Trapp, and W. Smith, to the Saluda; Z. Watkins, J. M. Chilea and J. Trapp, to the Bethel; W. Watkins, J. Coleman and J. Phil-

ips to the Reedy River: Landrum, J. Morris, R. Carson, J. Doby and W. B. Johnson to the Edisto.

11. The minutes of the Baptist State Convention were read by the Moderator, which were satisfactory to the body.

12. Elected the following brethren to represent the association in the Convention in December next, in Charleston, viz. W. B. Johnson, J. M. Chilea, J. Trapp, Z. Watkins, Z. Rudolph, T. Atkinson, N. L. Griffin, O. D. Brunson, W. Brunson and M. Mims.

13. Appointed the following brethren to the called meeting of the Convention in Barnwell, in case of failure of any of the former delegation, viz. W. Watkins, T. Atkinson, W. P. Hill, R. Child and S. Stephens.

14. Received the report of the Ministers of this body, in relation to their itinerating tours during the past year.

15. The Board of Home Missions reported, that it was out of their power to employ a Missionary for the past year.

16. Appointed the brethren, W. B. Johnson, N. L. Griffin, J. M. Chilea, A. B. Addison and M. Mims, the Home Mission board for the next year.

17. The treasurer of the Home Mission board reported as follows: which was concurred in.

21st Oct: 1834 on hand as then reported, \$54 62

1st Nov: " received of N. L. Griffin,

Treasurer, 46 95

21st Oct: 1835 cash on hand, \$101 57

18. The Committee on accounts report d the treasurer's account as well vouched, which was concurred in, and is as follows:

FOR MINUTES.	
Oct. 1834, received	\$46.77
Paid M. Mims,	86.77
On hand,	00.00
Oct. 1834, received	\$61.54
ASSOCIATION FUND.	
Oct. 1834, received	\$33.35
On hand,	533.35
Oct. 1835, received	67.33
On hand,	\$100.63
HOME MISSIONS.	
Oct. 1834, received	\$46.95
Paid M. Mims, Treasurer,	46.45
On hand,	00.00
Oct. 1835, received	\$19.05
One-third public collection, on Sabbath, of \$91.53	27.17
On hand,	\$46.22
FOREIGN MISSIONS.	
Oct. 1834, received	\$230.61
Paid W. B. Johnson,	230.61
On hand,	000.00
Oct. 1835, received	\$214.04
One-third public collection, on Sabbath, of \$91.53	27.17
On hand,	\$241.21
FURMAN THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.	
Oct. 1834, received	\$92.33
Paid W. B. Johnson,	92.32
On hand,	03.00
Oct. 1835, received	1.00
One-third public collection, on Sabbath, of \$91.53	27.17
On hand,	\$24.17
RECAPITULATION.	
For Missions,	\$241.54
Association Fund,	100.63
Home Missions,	46.22
Foreign Missions,	241.21
Furman Theological Institution,	24.17
	<hr/> \$499.86

19. The committee on Religion reported which was concurred in, and is as follows:

The committee on the state of Religion in the churches, report, that a manifest declension in the lively exercise of religious feeling is exhibited in the letters from the churches. There is however no distraction among them, on account of false doctrine, or of a spirit of contention. And if there be fewer additions, the exclusions are fewer, than the last year. Peace and steadfastness prevail among the brethren.

A few benevolent societies are found in the churches, and the temperance cause still holds on its way, but with no very extraordinary vigor of movement. This state of things in the body shows the great need of the *Fast Day*, appointed by the Association; a day, which it is earnestly hoped, may be observed with devout, humble, and believing minds.

20. The committee of revision reported the circular letter for adoption, which was concurred in.

21. The committee of examination reported, that the 17th article of the Saluda Association is worthy of the notice of this body, which was concurred in, and is as follows:

"The committee upon corresponding minutes, report, that upon examining the minutes of Tyger River, they find the names of Samuel Thompson, Richard Johnson, and R. Hindriner, as preachers in disorder, therefore resolved that this Association concur in recommending our churches to guard against them."

22. Resolved, that the collection taken up on Lord's day for charitable purposes, be equally divided between the Home Missions, Foreign Missions, and the Furnan Theological Institution.

23. Resolved, that the sums for Foreign Missions sent up to this body, in future, be forwarded by our Treasurer, to the Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions.

24. Resolved, that our circular letter, in future, be dispensed with.

25. Whereas cheering statements have been made to us by one of the Delegates from the Convention of this State to the General Missionary Convention of the United States, of the successful operations of that body, and having learnt that that body has resolved, with the blessing of God to raise \$100,000 in the present year for Missionary purposes, and that they could employ twice that sum, if they had it, Resolved, that we cordially approve the Resolution for raising the above sum, and recommend to our Churches to exert themselves to aid in so noble a work.

26. Whereas the Agent of the American Baptist Home Mission Society has given us an interesting statement of the operations of that body, especially in the great Valley of the Mississippi: Therefore Resolved, that we cordially approve of the existence and objects of this Society, and recommend that the Church extend to it their support.

27. Resolved, that as the Rev. H. Adams contemplates a removal from amongst us, we grant, at his request, a testimonial of our regard and christian fellowship for him, and that the same be signed by the Moderator and Clerk of this body.

28. Granted a letter of dismission to the Bull Swamp Church to join the Edisto Association.

29. The committee appointed at the last Association to visit the Rocky Spring Church reported,

that the difficulty upon which they were sent, was happily adjusted.

30. At the request of the Mt. Gilrad Church, the brethren R. Carson, J. Morris, R. Walker, W. Lord and J. L. Brooks are appointed to look into their standing and report to this body at its next meeting.

31. Appointed the Union Meetings viz. In the 1st District, at Mount Moriah, commencing on Friday before the fifth Sabbath in November next. In the 2d, at Little Steeple Creek the same day. In the 3d, at Sardis the same day. And in the 4th, at the Republican, the same day.

53. "Whereas, some of our brethren at the North have indulged themselves in terms of severe reproach upon their brethren at the South, who hold slaves, declaring that they will not receive them to their communion tables. Therefore,

"Resolved, That we feel deep and unfeigned regret at the unscriptural course, which such brethren have pursued, a course tending to a dissolution of the connexion which has so happily subsisted between us of common sympathies, common counsels and common labours.

"Resolved, That the practical question of slavery, in a country where the system has obtained as a part of its stated policy, is settled in the scriptures by Jesus Christ and his Apostles.

"Resolved, That those uniformly recognized the relation of master and slave, and enjoined on both their respective duties, under a system of servitude more degrading and absolute than that which obtains in our country.

"Resolved, That those who, at a distance from us, and ignorant of the real state of things amongst us, agitate the subject of slavery in the manner adopted by the abolitionists of the North, are sharply rebuked by the Apostle in the following passage of his Epistle to Timothy: 'Let as many servants as are under the yoke, count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed. — And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort. If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine, which is according to godliness, he is proud, knowing nothing, but doing about questions, and strifes, whereof cometh envying, railings, evil surmising, perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness. From such withdraw thyself. — 1 Tim. vi. 1-5.

"Resolved, that we affectionately request our brethren at the North, who speak and write with so much asperity against us as slave holders, to reconsider this subject in the light of the scriptures; and enquire, if they refuse us who hold slaves a seat at their Communion Tables, and a place in their Churches, whether they could admit Paul, who wrote the above passage to the primitive of the Church. Nay, whether they could admit Jesus Christ himself, who inspired the Apostle to write the above passage. And further to enquire, whether it is not we who, under the existing circumstances of this case, should withdraw from them, and not they who should withdraw from us.

"Resolved, that our thanks are due to Almighty God, and that they are hereby fervently expressed, for the number of our excellent brethren at the North, who, true to their principles, as Baptists, do in this matter, take the Scriptures for their guide and not imputing motives of mere worldly policy to our Divine Master or his Apostles, stand aloof from the interference which they have assumed in this distressing, agitating concern."

"Resolved, that we hail such as friends of truth, good order and the Union, and would encourage them to be firm at their post, in the maintenance of the word of the Lord, and the concord of the brethren, trusting that they may with us be instrumental under the blessing of God in preserving the Union of Northern and Southern brethren which we earnestly pray may be affectionately perpetuated on just and Scriptural grounds."

33. Whereas, in all times of spiritual declension and severe trial, it becomes the duty of God's people to humble themselves under his mighty hand, and to supplicate his mercy and deliverance. And whereas the occasion of such humbling, is furnished in the present languishing state of our Churches generally;

and in the unscriptural course of the Northern Abolitionists, among whom are some of our own brethren, whose movements in reference to our domestic institution of slavery, threatens a dissolution of the connexion, which has so happily existed between us and them: *Therefore Resolved*, that the second Friday in January 1836 be appointed as a day of fasting, prayer, and humiliation by the Churches of this Association, that, on that day, with penitent hearts and devout minds, the members of each Church, laying aside all worldly business, may assemble in their respective Meeting Houses, and engage in those acts of devotion, which become the occasion, entreating God to revive his work amongst us, and to give to our brethren, and all others at the North, who are embarked in the unscriptural cause of the abolition of slavery amongst us, right views of the course pursued by our Lord and his Apostles, under a similar state of things, in imitation of whose example, they should be found, that, instead of casting fire-brand into the southern portion of the Union, and stirring up a servile war, they may endeavor to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

Resolved, that we affectionately invite our brethren generally throughout the state, to unite with us on this occasion.

34. The query from Clouds Creek was ordered to lie on the table till the next meeting.

35. Requested W. Watkins to preach the next charity sermon, and in case of failure, J. Morris.

36. Requested J. Landrum to preach the next Association sermon, and W. P. Hill, in case of failure.

37. Appointed the next Association to be held at Antioch, Edgefield District, S. C. on the Saturday before the 3d, Sabbath in Oct. next.

38. Requested the Treasurer of this body, to vest the Association fund now in his hand, at interest as soon as convenient to him.

39. Requested the Clerk to superintend the printing and the distribution of the minutes.

40. Voted, that the thanks of this body be respectfully presented to the tent-holders, and others of our friends who have so kindly and freely entertained us during the present meeting.

The Moderator delivered a short address, and prayed, and the Association was adjourned with the usual benediction.

W. B. JOHNSON, Moderator.

M. Mims, Clerk.

CORRESPONDING LETTER.

The Corresponding Letter of the Edgefield Baptist Association, to her sister Associations, with whom she corresponds.

Beloved Brethren:

We have adopted the plan of a general corresponding letter to you all, and shall hereafter address you in this manner. It is matter of deep regret to us, that we cannot, in this communication, cheer you with the animating intelligence, with which in former years we were wont to do. With the exception of one or two of our Churches, gloom has succeeded to cheerfulness, and barrenness to fertility. Our harps are hung upon the willows, and we cry out, our leanness! our leanness! O that we felt it as we ought; then might we hope for a favorable change.

There is one subject of congratulation, however, in the midst of the general declension in our Churches.

They enjoy peace and union, are steadfast in the faith, and happily exempted from the distracting influence of false doctrine, and of a contentious spirit.

There is another pleasing fact, on which we dwell with much satisfaction. This is the peculiarly harmonious and unanimous meeting, that we have enjoyed at this Session of our body. We do not mean to say, that our former meetings have been other than harmonious and unanimous. But the present one had a marked peculiarity in these respects. There was a happy flow of united feeling, that led us unanimously to every vote, that was taken. And we closed the meeting with a going out of heart to heart, and of all hearts to God, the author of peace and harmony.

We are aware that our letter and minutes will not reach you as a body, before the next year, but as our minutes will be published in the Southern Baptist, they will most probably be read by the members of your Churches. We, therefore, take leave to invite their attention to the resolution for the appointment of a Fast Day, on the second Friday in January 1836. Should your churches be in a like state of declension with ours, we shall find in their sympathies a plea for union on that day. Should they be happily exempt from the condition in which we are, yet we trust, that the other reason for its appointment, the conduct of the Northern Abolitionists will approve itself to their minds, and that we shall have their concurrence in the measure. Firm, decided, and scriptural movements in reference to our misguided friends at the North, may have a tendency with the divine blessing to arrest the progress of their fanatical course.

The thought of separation between the Baptists of the United States in their general and benevolent efforts, and above all, in Church fellowship, is too mortifying, too painful to be indulged for a moment, until we shall have exhausted the last effort for preventing it. United as we have been for several years in a holy course of well doing, our efficiency has been but small. Divided, we fear that it will be still less. Separation then would not only weaken our energies, but present an unholy triumph to him whose work is to divide and to destroy. Let us, then with united effort, draw near to God, in devout and humble prayer, with fasting and penitence of soul, that all cause of separation may be removed, and that, with undivided energies, we may go "onward," in harmonious effort for the conversion of the world.

We were much gratified in the full representation of the Churches, and the general attendance of corresponding sister Associations in the persons of their messengers, by whose labors of love, and whose counsels of wisdom, we were refreshed and helped.

We remain, Dear Brethren, affectionately yours in the bonds of the Gospel.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,

M. Mims, Clerk.

Moderator.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

The Edgefield Baptist Association, to the Churches they represent, send Christian salutation:

Beloved Brethren:

We present you, in this circular, the following subject from the words of the Apostle: "Be not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." (Rom. xii. 11.)

It has been remarked by one, that in time of out-

want prosperity, the Church of Christ, like a stream whose channel is widened, loses as much in depth as it gains in breadth, the present state of the Church in our own boundaries serves, not only to illustrate the propriety of this similitude, but likewise to confirm the truth of the observation. Brethren! long have we enjoyed, and that in a very distinguished manner, the protection and countenance of civil authority; and a great number have been introduced into the Church militant; but though the forms of godliness are practised by many, there is just ground to fear that the genuine power of it is felt by few. How many persons are there that make religion their business, and apply themselves to it as the "one thing needful"! Few are to be found, who exemplify these scriptural representations of the christian's work and duty—"Fighting the good fight of faith;" "running with patience the race set before them;" "pressing toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Alas! brethren, as to many professors, if they be going forward at all, it is with a pace so slow and unsteady as can neither edify their brethren nor yield comfort to themselves; their 'light,' instead of shining with brilliancy 'before men,' is scarcely discernible; but like the dim twinkling of a candle sunk and expiring in the socket.

We design from the words above: first, to explain; secondly, to recommend, that fervor of spirit with which the Apostle exhorts us to serve the Lord.—Lukewarmness or indifference is the opposite of fervor, which denotes that activity and diligence which we are apt to exert in the pursuit of any object that we highly value and wish to possess. Now, brethren, the fervor of which the Apostle speaks, has religion, or the service of God, for its object: love to God, is the principle; his law, the rule; and his glory, the end of all its operations. The fervent christian is habitually aiming to answer the great purposes for which he was made and redeemed. His mental powers are employed in searching out the mind of God, so far as it regards the conduct of his creatures. He resolves firmly and resolutely to perform whatever he finds to be his duty; his affections are inspired with holy life and vigor; consequently his corporal powers are all ready to perform their several parts—the hands to give, the tongue to speak, and the feet to run in the way of God's commandments. In a word, the whole man is engaged in the service of God, so that religion is his constant and most delightful occupation. With all the powers of soul and body he "strives to enter in at the straight gate," and thinks nothing too hard to be endured, nor too much to be done, for the honor of that God whom he serves. This is to be fervent in spirit.

But as there are several counterfeits of this gracious temper, we shall take occasion to select those peculiar properties of true christian fervor, that chiefly distinguish it from those delusive appearances, by which many impose on themselves and others. We shall, therefore, observe:

1st. That as christian fervor has the service of God as its proper object, we should necessarily be well acquainted with his law, in order to a correct discharge of those duties which He prescribes. Here, a mistake will be followed with the most dangerous consequences: for if we step aside from the path of duty, the faster we run the farther we of course depart from the right way; and our return is more uncertain and difficult. Saul was very zealous in his way, and "thought that he ought to do many things con-

trary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth." And yet his zeal, had not sovereign goodness stopped him, must have borne him into that dark place from whence it sprang. Our Saviour spoke of some who should be so much blinded by sin, that they would think they did God service in killing his people. The Church of Rome continues at this day to be an awful instance of this kind. Though her burning zeal has consumed all that was mortal of thousands, yet, so far from being quenched by this deluge of blood, it still blazes as furiously as ever, where it is not controlled by a superior power.

We have quoted these examples to illustrate the difference between that eagerness of spirit which frequently usurps the name of scriptural fervor, and true christian fervor; and to exhibit the necessity of our studying the "good and perfect will of God," that our zeal be of the right character—and properly directed.

2d. If our fervor of spirit be employed in the service of God, his glory will be our aim. If the glory of God be not our aim, our zeal will be nothing more than an unhallowed passion, that corrupts and debases every thing that proceeds from it. Our Saviour's reproofs to the Scribes and Pharisees evidently turn upon this very thing. Their aim was not right. "Tis true, they prayed, they fasted, they gave alms, and compassed sea and land to gain proselytes to the Jewish religion. They thus displayed great zeal. It was not, however the approbation of God, nor the advancement of his honor and interest in the world; but popular applause, and the advancement of their own interest, that constituted the ends at which they aimed. When religion is popular, many profess to embrace it; and we fear that they may use it as a political engine for helping them up into a higher place. Such appear very warm in professing their regard to it; but if you take away the carnal fuel of worldly advancement, you take away their religion, and the flame expires, or is perhaps carried over to the other side, and burns as fiercely against, as ever it seemed to do in favor of, religion. But true christian fervor carries the person beyond himself to that God whom he loves; and in place of being cooled by the profane mockery, or hatred, or persecution of wicked men, it becomes more vigorous and active, and exerts itself in proportion to the opposition it meets with. If God is glorified by his suffering, the fervent christian has gained his end.

3d. True christian fervor extends its regards to all God's commandments. No duty that bears the stamp of his authority is declined. Its most delightful and vigorous exercise is to advance his glory. Now here the hypocrite is found halting; he picks out the easiest parts of duty, such as have the least of self-denial in them, and most of that outward splendor, which attracts the observation of others. If he has much riches, he may abound in alms-deeds, especially in those instances of charity, which are most likely to make a noise in the world, that his fame may spread abroad, and bring him the tribute of praise from afar. He may attend upon the ordinances of God's house, and like one of his dear children, put on an air of warm devotion; but follow him into his own house, you will there behold a great alteration, perhaps a total neglect of both family and secret prayer, or at best such a cold and lifeless worship as scarcely deserves the name of "bodily exercise" itself. Whereas the upright christian "is in the fear of the Lord all the day long." He considers his judge as ever present; this awakens his mind and enlivens his devotion, and

has a more powerful influence upon his conduct than the applause and censure of ten thousand worlds.

4th. True christian fervor will make us peculiarly attentive to our own behavior; and prompt us first to correct what is faulty in ourselves. Many exclaim against the vices of others, who are extremely indulgent to their own. But the eloquence of an angel will be of no avail, where example does not accompany precept. Christian fervor will first "cast out the beam out of our own eye," before it will suffer us to "behold the mote that is in our brother's eye." The true christian will take no rest till the enemies of his God be subdued in his own breast. "He will never think that he hath already attained, either is already perfect; but forgetting the things that are behind, and reaching forth to those things that are before, he will press toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

5th. Though christian fervor commences at home, yet it is not always confined there. The speech of a wicked Cain was, "Am I my brother's keeper?" The heavenly minded christian extends his good offices to all around him; and exerts all his influence, which his station gives him, to discourage vice, and to advance the kingdom of Christ in the world. When he hears the pathetic appeals of perishing millions to their American friends and brethren, praying them to send the bread of eternal life, that their famishing souls may partake and live, his bosom swells, his heart expands, his hands give; and though he may not be able to give his thousands, yet the example of the widow is before him, and he learns, that according to what a man has, and not according to what he has not, will be required at his hand. In this way the fervent christian will gain the approbation, and enjoy the smiles, of his Maker; whilst the hard hearted and contracted professor lives and dies a stranger to that happiness, which is enjoyed by him who co-operates with those that are engaged in sending the lamp of life to those whom he must meet at the bar of God.

Having, in an imperfect manner, endeavored to speak of that fervor of spirit with which the Apostle exhorts us to serve God; we now proceed, according to the method proposed, to recommend and enforce that gracious temper. Brethren! if the bare name of christian would secure to us admittance into the paradise of God; if a cold and barren profession of religion, or the practice of some easy and common duties, would qualify us for the enjoyment of heaven; if God deserved or required no more than what the world and the flesh can spare; we should be indiscreet in attempting to disturb your repose. But if it shall profit us nothing to call Christ "Lord, Lord," unless we "do what he saith;" if sloth be accounted wickedness, and as the slothful shall be punished by the Judge in the great day of retribution; then we should be unfaithful to God, and cruel to your souls, if we did not summon you to your duty, and vehemently urge you, in the words of the Apostle, to be "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." Consider in the

First place: That God deserves the most zealous and active service we can give him. The evidence of this truth is so plain and obvious, that the most simple and illiterate must perceive it once. God is our creator: He clothed us with skin and flesh, and fenced us with bones and sinews: He breathed into our nostrils the breath of life; and made us living souls. All the endowments of mind, understanding, memory and affections, and every faculty of the soul are the fruits of his bounty. The preservation of our

spirit every moment depends upon his merciful visitation, which keeps our bodies from the dust, and our souls from the place of anguish and despair. Is it possible then, that our souls or our bodies can exceed in his service, or be employed with too much zeal for his honor? Stand forth, O man! and reply if thou canst.

But, brethren, these are not all the mercies you have received and are daily receiving from God. He has bound you to his service by the still more endearing ties of redeeming grace and dying love: He sent his own Son into the world to shed his blood for the expiation of your guilt; and to save you from going down into eternal ruin. And can you exceed in your gratitude to such a friend!—can you render unto him more than is due, or serve him with too great zeal and fervor!

But, secondly: God does not only deserve our best service; he likewise peremptorily demands it, and will not be put off with any thing less. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap: he that soweth to the flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption; and he that soweth to the spirit, shall of the spirit reap life everlasting." If any flatter themselves that Christ came into the world to release them from their obligations to a holy life, they are grossly mistaken; and if they act upon this principle, they will certainly find themselves fatally disappointed in the end. "The grace of God, which bringeth salvation, teacheth us, that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world." Our Saviour exhorted his disciples to "strive to enter in at the straight gate;" and said, in plain and awful terms, that "except their righteousness should exceed that of the scribes and pharisees, they should in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven." The slothful professor counteracts the whole design of the gospel; for the plan of man's redemption was so wisely laid, that not only the comfort of the christian, but his improvement in holiness also, should be gradually advanced to full maturity. Christ's death was designed to reconcile us to God, that we might experience his great love overcoming our enmity, making us ashamed of our ingratitude, and "constraining us to live, not unto ourselves, but unto him who died for us, and rose again."

A third motive to fervor and diligence in the service of God, arises from the difficulties that attend our duty. The Apostle exhorts us to "fight the good fight of faith." Every inch of ground must be disputed, and our way fought through opposing enemies. It is no easy matter to cut off a right hand, and pluck out a right eye; but our sins, to which we have been so long habituated; and no less dear to us than the most useful members of our bodies, must be renounced before we can enter into the kingdom of heaven. Abraham was commanded to sacrifice Isaac, his son, which command appears to be hard. But the command to us is equally severe. Take thy lust from which thou hast promised thyself the greatest returns of profit and pleasure; bring it immediately and slay it before me, without the ceremony of one parting embrace. This is difficult work. Isaac lay submissively on the altar: but our lusts will struggle, and cry, and beg for mercy, and use every insinuating method of address to prevent, or at least to retard, the stroke. But our inward corruptions are not all the enemies with which we have to grapple. The devil is both cunning and strong; very formidable by his power, as a "roaring lion," but more for-

indisable by his craft, as that "old serpent," who can vary his shape and put on the appearance of an angel of light, that he may get access to our hearts with greater ease, and fill them with his poison before we are aware. Brethren, this earth upon which we tread is full of snares; and we should adopt the well conceived prayer of Agur (Prov. xxx. 8, 9): "Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me: lest I be full, and deny thee, and say who is the Lord! or lest I be poor and steal, and take the name of my God in vain."

The christian is bound not only to avoid conformity to the world, but to testify his dislike of all its corrupt maxims and practices. This will draw upon him resentment and persecutions. Lot met with contemptuous treatment from the Sodomites, who could not bear that a fellow, as they called him, "who came in to sojourn," should pretend to be their judge. Such are some of the difficulties that attend religion: and are not even these sufficient to make zeal or fervor necessary? We shall only add, in the

Last place: That we should be "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," because we cannot become "righteous overmuch," so long as we regulate our services by the word of God, in which case they are proper acts of obedience. One thing is certain, that the most serious christians, when they come to die, have lamented their former negligence; and the time is at hand, when all the world shall confess that holy diligence was the truest wisdom: and that they, and they only, made choice of the better part, who attended to "the one thing needful," and were "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

A system of opinions will carry no man to heaven. Our knowledge of the truth will only condemn us, if we do not receive it into our hearts, and suffer it to influence both our temper and practice. We are far from thinking that man may be saved in any religion, however false, provided only that they be sincere in the belief, and obedient to the dictates of that religion they profess; but of this we are fully persuaded, that no religion can save a man, who is not serious in it, and who does not yield himself entirely to its government. To profess the true religion, and yet be false to that religion, will no more save us, than the best food will nourish and preserve our life, which only stands upon the table, or goes no farther than the mouth. We therefore entreat you, brethren, to comply with the exhortation of the Apostle. We speak to those who are christians indeed: such alone are in a moral capacity for serving the Lord acceptably. And our request to you is, that you, from this time forward, "sit up the gift of God that is in you," and be "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

The declining state of religion requires all the support you can give it. Men are wearing out of acquaintance with God; nor is it greatly to be wondered at, seeing his image is so faintly to be discerned, even upon those who are his children. Look around and see how active and violent wicked men are in the service of the devil;—their pace is swift and furious. With zeal, carefulness, self-denial, and with fear and trembling, do many work out their own damnation; "draw iniquity with cords of vanity, and sinning as with a cart rope." And shall we be cold and negligent, timorous and shamefaced, in the service of the true and living God? We beseech you, by all the regard you have for the glory of God, your own comfort, and the good of others, that henceforth you would distinguish yourselves more visibly from the "men of

the world, who have their portion in this life. "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them." Let faith realize to us the life of Jesus; and let us beg of God, for Christ's sake, that he, by his spirit, may kindle that holy fire in our hearts, which shall gradually consume all our dross, and purify us for entering safely into the Zion above, where we shall, with those who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, surround his throne and serve God day and night in his temple, without interruption, without imperfection, and without weariness. To which exalted felicity may God, of his infinite mercy, bring us all in due time, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Affectionately yours,

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,

M. Miss, Secretary.

Moderator.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

From the C. Watchman.

New-Hampshire Convention.

From our Correspondent.

This body held its last anniversary 20th, 21st and 22d days of Oct. at Deerfield, where there is an able and prosperous Church under the pastoral care of Rev. Bela Wilcox.

Tuesday afternoon the Convention was organized by the choice of Rev. John Atwood, of New-Boston, President, and Rev. Messrs. E. Worth and Mark Carpenter, Secretaries. Rev. Gibson Williams is employed as their General Agent.

The Report of the Secretary, Rev. Mr. Worth, was an interesting document, as it gave an encouraging detail of the onward movements of the Convention.

Thirteen feeble churches had received such assistance as enabled them to maintain constant preaching, and twenty others had been more or less assisted by the Missionaries of the Board. This body have employed at vacations, students from New Hampton and from Newton, whose labors have been attended with a divine blessing. In the northern part of the State, where two Missionaries have been permanently employed during the whole year, much good has been done; Sabbath-schools have been established, feeble churches strengthened, souls converted, and hopes are entertained of speedily planting new churches. The reading of the Report was followed with animated addresses by Rev. Messrs. Pratt and Carpenter.

Wednesday forenoon, the Rev. E. E. Cummings, of Concord preached the Convention sermon, from Deut. xxxii, 7, 8, 9, 10. The object of the preacher was to give a concise history of the most remarkable events in the rise and progress of the Baptist Churches in this State. The sermon is to be printed, and will be without doubt an interesting and valuable document, suited to excite feelings of gratitude to God in those who love to see the progress of truth.

Wednesday afternoon was assigned for the Education Society. But as a prelude to these services the Committee of Arrangements allowed the Foreign Mission cause to occupy one hour, and a happy prelude it was. There is nothing, after all, better suited to arouse the powers of the soul, and to stimulate to benevolent action, than a view of the condition of the heathen millions, contrasted with our own privileges, connected, also, with what God, by his servants, is now doing among them.

The worthy Treasurer of the Baptist General Con-

vention, Hon. H. Lincoln, held a large assembly in almost breathless silence for nearly one hour. We have seldom witnessed a more deep and happy impression in relation to Foreign Missions. I am confident that more prayer may be afforded, and more appropriate and vigorous efforts made to enlighten the heathen as a fruit of the labors of this hour.

After the address on Foreign Missions, the Annual Report of the New Hampshire Branch of the Northern Baptist Education Society was read by the Secretary, R. v. D. D. Pratt, who is a very active and decided friend of Ministerial Education.

The Report represents from 14 to 18 young men now on the funds of this Branch, (including those received at this session,) and the Treasurer being in debt about \$180.

The acceptance of the report was moved by one of the venerable ministers of that State Rev. J. Higbee accompanied with most convincing and instructive remarks on the importance of Education to ministers of the Gospel. Bro. Lincoln seconded the acceptance of the Report, and after remarks by himself and others, a subscription of nearly \$400 was taken up to aid the funds of the Society.

The brethren here, understand laying out work very well, but equally as well the doing of it. I shall give you other facts next week.

Oct. 24.

Yours truly,

Missionaries to France.

Messrs. Willard and Sheldon, missionaries to France with their wives, embarked at New York on the 25th inst. in the packet ship Havre, for Havre. The packet was to have sailed on the 24th but the weather did not permit. Services preparatory to their departure, were held in the Rev. Mr. Sommers' Meeting-house, in Nassau-st. on Friday evening, the 23d, in which the Rev. Messrs. Maclay and Bolles, Willard, Sheldon and Somers participated.

Messrs. Willard and Sheldon are both graduates of Newton Theological Institution. In the numerous family of missionaries, which recently embarked in Boston for India, Hamilton Institution and the Virginia Baptist Seminary were largely represented. Facts like these we record with unfeigned satisfaction; because they show that the object had in view by our young men in seeking an education for the ministry is not to gratify a pride of learning, but their better qualification to preach the gospel of Christ.

Ch. W.

Christian Mutillicence!

To the Editor of the Ch. Watchman,—

Sir,—Knowing the deep interest that you feel in the benevolent operations of the present eventful period which have for their object the melioration of the condition of mankind and ultimately the evangelization of the world, we feel assured that the gratitude of your heart will be excited as well as that of your numerous readers, to know that the Treasurer of the Baptist General Convention has within a few days received the princely donation of fifty shares in the United States Bank, from the Rev. James Muzzey, D. D., of Washington, Ga. This stock is worth nine per cent. advance making, of course, the sum of FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS. Dr. Mercer, you know, was one of the earliest friends of foreign missions, and is now the highly esteemed President of the Board of

Managers. This unanimous act of Christian philanthropy is peculiarly grateful at the present moment, as our expenditures have of late much exceeded those of any former period; and are increasing every day.

May we not, Mr. Editor, view this generous expression of regard to the condition of our fallen world, as a prelude to more enlarged efforts of the church, generally for its renovation and salvation from the usurped dominion of the powers of darkness? It should be remembered, that we have only stepped upon the threshold, or at most entered the vestibule of exertion—have merely commenced our labors of love. The field is the world! And while it is true that there are nearly one hundred and fifty now engaged in the different departments of Missionary toil, under the direction of the Board; and while it is also true,—and we notice the fact with unfeigned pleasure,—that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, with other kindred associations, are engaged with laudable and praiseworthy zeal, in sending the "glorious gospel of the blessed God" to the ends of the earth, yet in view of the millions of our race, and of a large proportion of the world, of which it must still be said, "Darkness covereth the earth, and gross darkness the people," we are ready to exclaim, with the disciples of old, "What are they among so many?" * * *

Hoping that you, Sir with some of your able correspondents, will present the great and absorbing subject of the conversion of the world before the public in a manner bearing some proportion to its claims, I will only add that I am most truly yours, &c. H. L.

Baptist Mission. Rooms, Oct. 28.

From the A. Baptist of October.

The New York State Convention.

This zealous and liberal body, held its annual session, on the 21st and 22d of the present month, in the meeting house of the Pearl street Baptist church, in the city of Albany.

The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. Aaron Perking.

The Convention was organized, by choosing the Rev. Spencer H. Cone, Moderator, Rev. B. M. Hill Clerk, and brother Bellamy assistant Clerk, and by publicly recognizing the delegates.

In the evening, the Report of the Board was read by brother John Smitzer, the Secretary, to a large, attentive, and gratified audience.—It was indeed interesting. It communicated the encouraging fact, that the "spirit of enlarged benevolence, was richly diffused among the brethren; who were present at the last Convention." The spirit, thus diffused, has not been lost in inertness; but has impelled to a noble increase of exertion, and of appropriation, during the year; and was certainly seen at the present session, still expanding their hearts, and forming their devices, for future usefulness.

The Report also stated, that about \$16,000 had been raised during the year, and that the pledge to raise \$10,000, to assist the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in sending ministers of the gospel, to the distant and destitute, in the Great Valley of the West, was redeemed. It was perceived, that the General and other agents, had obtained the reward of their industry and zeal, in the high esteem of the churches which they had elicited, in the success which attended their labors, and in the approbation of God.

After the report was read, the congregation listened to several addresses, which were rendered peculiarly agreeable, by the good sense which pervaded them, by their liberality and by their unction.

The Convention appointed a Committee on resolutions; which reported a resolution in favor of the A. B. H. Mission Society, stating its paramount object and claims, and recommending that a blank number of dollars, be raised in sustaining its operations. The Convention filled the blank, with \$12,000. There were members present, whose judgment is entitled to high consideration, who thought the blank should be filled, with 15,000 or 20,000.—*Am. Bap.*

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 13, 1835.

Baccalaureate Address, by Alva Woods, D. D. President of the University of Alabama: delivered August 10, 1835.—This is a short but interesting address to the graduating class, urging upon them the importance of spending their lives in the exercise of social duties, and for "the improvement of the physical, moral, and intellectual condition of their fellow men." We would that every one could have this following truth deeply engraven upon his heart: "Uselessness is a crime which will be visited with the indignation of heaven." We are indebted to the author for a copy of the address.

The following explanation from the 'Zion's Advocate,' is sufficiently satisfactory:

"The two sentences in our paper of September 30, from the 'Southern Baptist,' on the subject of slavery, were distinguished by separate marks of quotation to indicate that they did not follow in immediate succession in the article from which they were taken. The prominent impression which we received from the whole article was that, in the opinion of the editor of the 'Southern Baptist,' the discussion of slavery cannot now be prosecuted without producing an effusion of blood. We made the quotations for the purpose of throwing out this thought to our northern readers as the opinion of a southern christian—and we do not learn that any of our readers at the north have received any other than this impression. We hold ourselves responsible for an impression produced by a new location of the sentences of another as much as for an impression produced in any other way; but it seems to us that the editor of the 'Southern Baptist' is under a mistake in supposing that our quotation was adapted to produce the impression that his "disposition was bloody and murderous." If he will recollect that we have friends, whose zeal to discuss this subject we deem it important to state, he will see a very different reason for our publication of his opinion, from that which presented itself to his mind. We shall expect him to give the substance of this article to his readers."

Mount Carmel Church.

We learn from brother J. S. Antley, that through the instrumentality of the Orangeburg Missionary Board, a Church was constituted, with sixteen members, on Sunday, Oct. 18th, near the State Road, head of Four-Holes Swamp, in Orangeburg District. The presbytery consisted of brethren J. Griffith, T. Adams, J. Wheeler and C. M. Breaker. In August last, a considerable revival was enjoyed in the neighborhood, and the prospects are still quite flattering.

We must say to the editor of the 'Banner Recorder,' once for all that his plan for emancipation, or any other plan, cannot meet with favor at the South—at least we may speak for South-Carolina. But if the northern emancipationists are extremely anxious to display their liberality, let them not talk about the General Government, but let Mr. Tracy and others put their hands into their own pockets, and send "their agents" to Charles-

ton to take their stand at the north side of the Exchange, where they can soon have opportunity to gratify their pseudo benevolence. Hundreds of negroes will probably be put up at auction this winter; and as they will go to the highest bidder, Mr. Tracy can purchase as many as he desires, as long as his money holds out, provided he will give some testimonial that the negroes shall be well treated after the purchase is made, and provided also the negroes are willing to go with him.

In South-Carolina, the discussion on the subject of slavery has established those, who before had doubts, in the firm belief that slavery has the sanction of religion, and is a blessing to our country—our whole country, the North and the South. We are therefore farther than ever removed from all desire for emancipation. It would ruin the United States of America.

A CARD.

Comprehensive Commentary.

Rev. WM. RICHARDS, of Baltimore, Md., respectfully announces that he has taken the general agency of the above work for the Southern States, and will make immediate arrangements to deliver the first volume to subscribers, and to solicit new names. The second volume is published, and will also be received and delivered to the subscribers during the ensuing winter. Circumstances beyond control have prevented the delivery of the first volume sooner, and every effort will be made to furnish subscribers with it and the succeeding volumes promptly in future. W. R. is happy to find that the demand for the work in the South is, so far as it is known, very great—in Virginia it is unexampled; and he trusts it will receive the same cordial reception in those parts of the South where, as yet, it has not been introduced.

Being comparatively a stranger south of Virginia, although having labored as a minister of the gospel in Baltimore for a considerable time past, W. R. deems it proper to state to the Southern public, that neither himself, nor the editors or publishers, are, or ever have been, in any way, associated with the Abolitionists, and do not approve of their course in relation to the South.

Charleston, November 13, 1835.

FOR THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST.

Mr. Editor:

At the late sitting of the Edgefield Baptist Association, it was suggested, that an union of ministers in some stated meetings throughout the year, for more effective operation, was desirable. At the close of the meeting, the ministers present assembled, and appointed one of their number to prepare a few rules for a ministerial Association, to be reported to an adjourned meeting, on the evening of the second day of this month, in the Baptist meeting House, at Edgefield Court House. At the appointed time, which was the last evening, the adjourned meeting was held, and the following rules were accepted. As there was however not a full representation of the ministerial body, it was resolved not to adopt them definitively, but provisionally, and to have them published in your Intelligencer, for general information to those of our ministering brethren, who would be pleased to unite with us. It was also requested, that I would send them to you with a request that you would give them a place in your columns, and that I should accompany them with a few remarks.

It will be seen in the reading of these rules, that there are two objects proposed to be accomplished in the Conference, to be organized. One is the improvement of the ministry, the other, the more effec-

tive combination of ministerial effort in preaching the Gospel at protracted meetings. Both are important, the first as furnishing a happy preparative for the last, and the last as affording the favorable opportunity of acting out the first to the best advantage of the churches.

The direction of Paul to Timothy is, and through him to all ministers, "Give attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine. Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hand of the Presbytery. Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear unto all." If one, who, by prophecy and the laying on of Apostolic hands, had received a gift, was commended to "meditate" upon the great things committed to his charge, "to stir up the gift that was in him," "to study to show himself a workman, who needed not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth;" then how much more needful is it, that ministers of the Sanctuary, without such great advantage and honor as Timothy had, should study to show themselves to be workmen, who need not to be ashamed, that their profiting might appear unto all.

The plan proposed, in the following rules is to aid in the great duty of increase of ministerial capacity. "Conversation makes the ready man." The intercourse proposed in the Conference, is a full and free interchange of thought and feeling, in matters connected with our high and holy vocations. By an exchange of views on the Scripture, we shall be likely to arrive at an unity of sentiment. There will be a happy approach to that state of things, in which "the watchmen of Israel will see eye to eye." We shall come to speak the same things, to be of one mind, and to go forth as a band of brothers in the work of our Father in Heaven. "Writing makes the accurate man." By the essays contemplated in these rules, the opportunity will be given to our ministers to form the habit of accuracy and precision in their communications. And finally the intercommunication of men engaged in the same holy work, will bind them more closely together in their labors. All this will, under the divine blessing, happily prepare the ministerial body for holy and successful effort in preaching the Gospel, and conducting protracted meetings.

We shall be happy to receive applications from any of our Churches for such meetings, and will make the best arrangements for attending them that may be in our power.

The first Wednesday in December (the next month) was appointed for the meeting of all our ministering brethren, who are disposed to unite with us. The place of meeting is Edgefield Court House, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, at my house, where I shall be happy to receive my brethren.

Affectionately yours,
WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,
Chairman.

Edgefield C. H. Nov. 2, 1835.

EDGEFIELD C. H. Nov. 2, 1835.

Whereas it is the duty of the ministers of the Gospel, to avail themselves of the means of improvement within their reach, and among these, personal intercourse, and an interchange of thought and feeling, hold a prominent place: We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to form a society for the advancement of our own fitness, for the high duties of the ministry, and agree to be governed by the following.

CONSTITUTION.

Art 1. This Society shall be known by the name of the Edgefield Baptist Ministerial Conference.

Art 2. Its object shall be the improvement of the ministry, by social intercourse at stated periods, in which there shall be a free and full expression of thought and feeling, on subjects connected with the Gospel ministry.

Art 3. The Conference may appoint one or more of its members to investigate any point in Theology, and to present a written essay on the subject, which shall become the property of the Conference. It may also appoint any subject or subjects for discussion by the members, to be taken up at a succeeding meeting. Any member, when there is no written communication before the Conference, may be permitted to read a communication judiciously selected. The Conference will also take pleasure in receiving applications from any of the Churches of the Association, desiring protracted meetings to be held with them, and will make the best arrangements for attending and carrying them on.

Art 4. The Conference shall have a Chairman and Secretary, who shall have the authority, and perform the duties, of such Officers in similar bodies.

Art 5. The Conference shall have an annual meeting and quarterly meetings.

Signed by order of the meeting.

W. B. JOHNSON, Chairman.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, November 3.

Very late from England.

Since our last publication, two more packets have arrived—the President, Capt. Ripley, from London, and the Virginia, Capt. Harris, from Liverpool—the former sailed from Portsmouth on 3d October, and the latter the 8th from Liverpool. Our London papers are to the 7th of October, and Liverpool to the 8th inclusive.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times announces that measures for the establishment of steam communication with India, are in progress with renewed activity. Agencies or depots are about to be formed at Alexandria, Cairo, and Suez, and the operations on this part of the route are expected to be completed by the end of the present year. It is anticipated that when all the arrangements are complete, the whole journey from England to Bombo will be effected in sixty days during eight or nine months of the year, and in eighty-five during the monsoons. Shipments of Machinery, &c. for the rail road across the desert, are going on with great activity. The portion of the route, eighty miles, is to be traversed in eight hours.

The Morning Herald says that the four important offices of Lord Lieutenant, Chief Secretary Attorney General and Privy Councillor in Ireland, are filled by nominees of Mr. O'Connell.

The Vestal steamer was at Limrick on the 3d of October, having on board five commissioners appointed to survey the Western coast of Ireland, and select a harbor suitable for a packet station to communicate with America.

Great alarm appears to exist in the agricultural districts of England, on account of incendiary fires, which are said to be more frequent and extensive than in former years.

Measures are in progress for the establishment of

telegraphic communication between London and Paris, by which tidings are to be conveyed in an hour & a half. There are to be nine stations between London and the English coast, and fourteen between the French coast and Paris. The undertaking is got up by those concerned in stocks.

On proving the will of the late Wm. Cobbett, his effects were sworn to be under the value of £15,000. There are no specific legacies, but the copy right of all his works is bequeathed to the eldest son.

FRANCE.

There is very little news from this kingdom. The king and queen of Belgium was expected at Paris by the 10th or 12th of October.

The English conservative journals insist upon it, that the king of France is heart and soul with the Holy Alliance in policy and feeling. The French opposition papers are equally positive that a serious disagreement exists in the cabinet, between Messrs. Thiers and Guizot, which has required all the tact and management of the king to prevent from breaking out into an open rupture. The protestantism and strong religious feelings of the latter, and the liberal, (alias infidel) sentiments of the former, are said to be the cause.

Disaffection is said to exist very extensively in the army.

The physicians who had charge of Fieschi, have pronounced him thoroughly cured of his wounds.—Morzy, one of his supposed accomplices, had refused all food for three days, and was attempting to starve himself to death. Suicides were exceedingly frequent in Paris and its vicinity.

Admiral de Rigny is spoken of as the new minister to England.

The Messenger contains the following:—"There has been a rupture among the Members of the Cabinet, which is no secret to the confidants of Ministers. According to accounts we have received, the King is very much dissatisfied, and has taken several of these gentlemen at their words, on their telling him that affairs of state would not permit them to go to Fontainebleau, and consequently M. Persil will alone go there. It is added that expressers have been sent to M. Dupin, Marshal Soult and M. Zouvet, but these personages are less likely to ally themselves with M. Persil than with the Doctrinaires. The only alternative will be, therefore, to make a complete clearance, but this probably will not be done, and therefore the whole will end in a new accommodation.

PARIS, Sept. 20.

A telegraphic despatch from Calais, dated to-day, announces that the King and Queen of the Belgians have arrived here last evening and that they embarked to-day, at 3 o'clock for Ramsgate.

SPAIN.

The latest date from Madrid was the 25th September. The news is important. A despatch received at Spanish embassy in London, announces that the juntas had submitted and sent in their adhesion to M. Mendizabal. The ministry was completely organized, General Alava having accepted the premiership, and General Almodovar having been appointed minister of war. The Cortes were convoked for the 13th of October. The Count Las Navas, who, it may be remembered, was marching on Madrid at the head of a considerable force, had halted, and declared his adhesion to the new ministry. Letters from Barcelona of the 27th, state that the town was

perfectly quiet, and the citizens impatiently expecting General Mina, in whom and M. Mendizabal, they had perfect confidence.

The head quarters of Don Carlos, on the 26th, were at Nancaris near Vittoria, the greater part of his army lining the left bank of the Ebro.

No engagement appears to have taken place since the affair of the 11th, although there are numerous reports of skirmishes—all no doubt much exaggerated since they do not seem to have led to any result.

General Eraso died of consumption, at Estellia, on the 22d of September. His death is represented as a considerable loss to Don Carlos, as he was popular with the troops, although not a man of much talent.

A telegraphic despatch dated Bayonne, Oct. 29th, announces the following nominations in the Gazette de Madrid;

"Mina is appointed Captain General of Catalonia Palafox, Captain General of Arragon; Aspinosa, of Andalusia; and Quiroga, of New Granada."

A telegraphic despatch, dated Perpignan, September 28th, announces that on the 24th Gen. Averte beat 1000 Carlists near d'Olot. Their loss is estimated at 200 men.

The Junta of Barcelona has declared that it will retain its power until a Captain General arrives who possesses their confidence.

A recent engagement is spoken of as having taken place between Bilbao and Vittoria, in which the Queen's party revenged itself completely. A Carlist division which attempted to oppose the march of Gen. Espeleta suffered much loss having been pressed on the one part by that General, and on the other by General Cordova.

PORTUGAL;

Letters and papers to the 27th of September had been received from Lisbon. The anniversary of the death of Don Pedro was celebrated on the 24th with great solemnity. The differences of the queen and the widowed empress as also those of the former and her ministry, are said to have been amicably adjusted. The cabinet have agreed, it is said, to sign the contract for the queen's marriage with prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg. The government was still engaged in cancelling the paper money; "titulos," treasury bonds, &c. to the amount of thirteen hundred thousand pounds had been destroyed. The country was tranquil and trade and agriculture were in a prosperous condition.

Don Miguel had removed to Venice ostensibly on a visit to his sister the princess of Beira, but it is surmised with hostile intentions. Before leaving Rome he issued a protest against the sales of the forfeited church domains, declaring that he will annul them when he regains possession of his throne. The sales, nevertheless, were going on actively, and purchasers displayed no anxiety as to the goodness of their titles.

A great spirit of enterprize seems to have sprung up among the merchants and capitalists of Lisbon and Oporto, exceeding even the liberality and energy of the Government in all objects tending to the public good.

GERMANY.

The emperor of Austria plays the host for all the monarchs and members of royal families, at an immense expense per diem. He has at least a hundred splendid carriages each with four horses, coachman,

footmen, postillions, &c. which are placed at the absolute command of the illustrious guests. The German papers speculate with great confidence on the adoption by the members of the conference of some measure equivalent to a general disarmament.—Although in the extent to which such a desirable measure may be carried, there may be some misapprehension, yet it is satisfactory to find, as all accounts appear to testify, that the tendencies of these sovereigns, who hold the power of life and death so largely in their hands are decidedly of a pacific character. Russia, perhaps, is the only power which seriously thinks that it can gain any thing by a war, though perhaps, in truth, it has as much reason to dread a convulsion as any other. Austria in this work of peace, much to her credit, takes a leading part.

GENERAL MISCELLANEA.

Southern and Western Rail Road.

We understand that our Committee have entered promptly on the duties assigned them by the citizens, in relation to this grand work, and that they have obtained the services of Col. JAMES GADSDEN, Col. ABBOTT H. BRIDGEMAN, and Major JAMES G. HOLMES, to make the necessary explorations. These gentlemen, we understand, will leave here to-morrow for Ashville, and are expected to be at Columbia early in December, to communicate to the Legislature such information as they may be able in this interval to obtain. It is fortunate that the services of gentlemen so eminently qualified for the task should have been secured. Col. GADSDEN and BRIDGEMAN are graduates of the West Point Academy, and the former was for many years a distinguished officer of the Engineer Corps. Our fellow-citizen, JAMES G. HOLMES, Esq. has long been distinguished for his zeal in those branches of knowledge, connected with the construction of Rail Roads. From the proposed explorations to be conducted by such gentlemen, Charleston has every thing to expect.—Patriot.

To the Editors of the Charleston Courier.

GENTLEMEN—While I must acknowledge myself highly flattered by the suggestion contained in your paper of Saturday last, that a vacancy should be created, by consent in the Delegation from this City, in order that I should be sent to the Legislature, "specially charged with obtaining their efficient cooperation in the proposed Rail Road" from Cincinnati to Charleston. You will allow me to say, that I could not consent to such an arrangement. There is no member of the present Delegation—all of whom I know to be sincerely devoted to the interests of this city whose place I should be willing to occupy, even with his own consent. Other circumstances too exist, which would render a seat in the Legislature by no means desirable to me at this time. With respect to the contemplated Southern and Western Rail Road, I apprehend there will exist no difference of opinion in our Legislature. We may take it for granted, that they will be prepared to do every thing that they desire, to forward this great work. Indeed, as far as I can learn, there is but one opinion throughout the State on this subject. If my influence or personal exertions with the Members of the Legislature should be of the least importance, my duties as a Trustee of the College, will carry me to Columbia, early in December, and my fellow citizens may be assured that no efforts

on my part shall be spared to promote an object, which I believe to be closely connected with the welfare, not merely of this city, but of the State, nay, of the entire South and West indeed of the whole Union.

It may be gratifying to our fellow citizens to be informed, that after a free interchange of opinion, between the Columbia and Charleston Committees, it has been determined that application should be made to the Legislature of the several States interested, for Charters to be granted to a *Joint Company*, for which subscriptions will be opened, as soon as the necessary surveys and estimates can be made. This it is proposed to obtain through Commissioners, acting under the authority of the several States. A Convention at an early day to be assembled, at a central point, and to be composed of Delegates from all the places through which the Road will pass, is also in contemplation the object of which will be, to bring about entire harmony, and the concert of action. It affords me the highest satisfaction to be able to add, that Col. BLADINO has consented to take charge of Petitions to the Legislatures of Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina, where his high character and extensive acquaintance with the subject, cannot fail to secure for the proposed work, the most favorable consideration. I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT Y. HAYNE.

Death at the Toilet.

"Tis no use talking to me, mother I will go to Mrs. P——'s party to-night, if I die for it—that's flat! You know as well as I do that Lieutenant N—— is to be there, and he's going to leave to-morrow—so up I go to dress."

"Charlotte, why will you be so obstinate! You know how poorly you have been all the week, and Dr.—— says late hours are worst things in the world for you."

"Pshaw, mother! nonsense, nonsense."

"Be persuaded for once, now, I beg! Oh dear, dear, what a night it is too—it pours with rain, and blows a perfect hurricane! You'll be wet and catch cold, rely on it. Come now, won't you stop and keep me company to-night! That's a good girl!"

"Some other night will do as well for that, you know; for now I'll go to Mrs. P——'s, if it rains cats and dogs. So up—up—up I go!" singing jointly

"Oh she shall dance all dressed in white,
So lady like."

Such were very nearly the words, and such the manner, in which Miss J—— expressed her determination to act in defiance of her mother's wishes and entreaties. She was the only child of her widowed mother, and had but a few weeks before completed her twenty-sixth year, with yet no other prospect before her than bleak single-blessedness. A weaker, more frivolous and conceited creature never breathed—the torment of her amiable parent, the nuisance of her acquaintance. Though her mother's circumstances were very straitened, sufficing barely to enable them to maintain a footing in what is called the middling genteel class of society, this young woman contrived by some means or other to gratify her peevishness for dress, and gadded about here, there, and every where, the most showily dressed person in the neighborhood. Though far from being even pretty-faced, or having any pretensions to a good figure, for she both stooped and was skinny, she yet believed

herself handsome, and by a vulgar, flippant forwardness of demeanour, especially when in mixed company, extorted such attentions as persuaded her that others thought so.

For one or two years she had been an occasional patient of mine. The settled pallor, the tallowiness of her complexion, conjointly with other symptoms, evidenced the existence of a liver complaint; and the last visits I had paid her were in consequence of frequent sensations of oppression and pain in the chest, which clearly indicated some organic disease of her heart, I saw enough to warrant me in warning her mother of the possibility of her daughter's sudden death from this cause, and the imminent peril to which she exposed herself by dancing, late hours, &c.; but Mrs. J——'s remonstrances, gentle and affectionate as they always were, were thrown away upon her headstrong daughter.

It was striking eight by the church clock when Miss J——, humming the words of the song above mentioned, lit her chamber-candle by her mother's and withdrew to her room to dress, soundly rating the servant girl by the way for not having starched some article or other which she intended to have worn that evening. As her toilet was usually a long and laborious business, it did not occasion much surprise to her mother, who was sitting by the fire in their little parlour, reading some book of devotion, that the church chimes announced the first quarter past nine o'clock without her daughter's making her appearance. The noise she had made overhead in walking to and fro to her drawers, dressing table, &c. had ceased about half an hour ago, and her mother supposed she was then engaged at her glass, adjusting her hair and preparing her complexion.

"Well, I wonder what can make Charlotte so very careful about her dress to-night!" exclaimed Mrs. J——, removing her eyes from the book and gazing thoughtfully at the fire; "Oh! it must be because young Lieutenant N—— is to be there. Well, I was young myself once, and it's very excusable in Charlotte—h'igho!" She heard the wind howling so dismally without that she drew together the coals of her brisk fire, and was laying down the poker when the clock of — church struck the second quarter after nine.

"Why, what in the world can Charlotte be doing all this while?" she again inquired. She listened—"I have not heard her moving for the last three quarters of an hour! I'll call the maid and ask." She rung the bell and the servant appeared.

"Betty, Miss J—— is not gone yet, is she?"

"La, no, ma'am," replied the girl; "I took up the curling-irons only about a quarter of an hour ago, as she had put one of her curls out; and she said she should soon be ready. She's burst her muslin dress behind, and that has put her into a way, ma'am."

"Go up to her room, then, Betty, and see if she wants any thing; and tell her it's half past nine o'clock," said Mrs. J——. The servant accordingly went up stairs and knocked at the bed room door once, twice, thrice; but received no answer. There was a dead silence, except when the wind shook the window. Could Miss J—— have fallen asleep? Oh, impossible! She knocked a'ain, but unsuccessfully as before. She became a little flustered, and after a moment's pause opened the door and entered. There was Miss J—— sitting at the glass. "Why, la, ma'am," commenced Betty in a petulant tone, walking up to her, "here have I been knocking for these

five minutes, and"—Betty staggered horror-struck to the bed, and uttering a loud shriek, alarmed Mrs. J——, who instantly tottered up stairs, almost palsied with fright. Miss J—— was dead!

I was there within a few minutes, for my house was not more than two streets distant. It was a stormy night in March; and the desolate aspect of things without—deserted streets—the dreary howling of the wind, and the incessant pattering of the rain, contributed to cast a gloom over my mind, when connected with the intelligence of the awful event that had summoned me out, which was deepened into horror by the spectacle I was doomed to witness. On reaching the house, I found Mrs. J—— in violent hysterics, surrounded by several of her neighbors, who had been called in to her assistance. I repaired instantly to the scene of death, and beheld what I shall never forget. The room was occupied by a white-curtained bed. There was but one window, and before it was a table, on which stood a looking glass, hung with a little white drapery; and the various paraphernalia of the toilet lay scattered about—pins, brooches, curling-papers, ribands, gloves, &c. An arm chair was drawn to this table, and in it sat Miss J——, stone dead. Her head rested upon her right hand, her elbow supported by the table; while her left hung down by her side, grasping a pair of curling-irons. Each of her wrists was encircled by a showy gilt bracelet. She was dressed in a white muslin frock, with a little bordering of blonde. Her face was turned towards the glass, which, by the light of the expiring candle, reflected with frightful fidelity, the clammy mixed features, daubed over with rouge and carmine—the fallen lower jaw, and the eyes directed full into the glass with a cold, dull stare that was appalling. On examining the countenance more narrowly, I thought I detected the traces of a smirk of conceit and self-complacency, which not even the palying touch of death could wholly obliterate. The hair of the corpse, all smooth and glossy, was curled with elaborate precision, and the skinny, sallow neck was encircled with a string of glistening pearls. The gasty visage of death thus leering through the tinselery of fashion—the "vain show" of artificial joy—was a horrible mockery of the fooleries of life!

Indeed it was a most humiliating and shocking spectacle. Poor creature! struck dead in the very act of sacrificing at the shrine of female vanity! She must have been dead for some time, perhaps for twenty minutes or half an hour, when I arrived, for nearly all the animal heat had deserted the body, which was rapidly stiffening. I attempted, but in vain, to draw a little blood from the arm. Two or three women present proceeded to remove the corpse to the bed for the purpose of laying it out. What strange passiveness. No resistance offered to them while straightening the bent right arm, and binding the jaws together with a faded white riband which Miss J—— had destined for her waist that evening.

On examination of the body we found that death had been occasioned by disease of the heart. Her life might have been protracted, possibly for years, had she but taken my advice and that of her mother. I have seen many hundreds of corpses, as well in the calm composure of natural death as mangled and distorted by violence; but never have I seen so startling a satire upon human vanity, so repulsive, unslightly, and loathsome a spectacle, as a corpse dressed for a ball!—*Diary of a Physician.*

POETRY.

FOR THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST.

On the Death of the late John G. Furman,
OF THE U. S. ARMY.

Far in the distant West, where deep-blue skies
O'er spread majestic lakes; where forests rise
Pathless, and vast, and gloomy, where the mound
Of Indian relics, grass o'er-grown, is found;
Where in the wide-spread shade the timid deer
Roam hill, and dell, and plain, devoid of fear;
Where dark-brown buffaloes in herds are seen
To graze rich meads; the bear of savage mien
Growling appears and vanishes in haste;
Where the swan floats on Michigan's broad waste,
While cool waves lave the silent lonely shore;
Thou wast, young stranger! But thou'rt there no more!
From southern clime thou cam'st. Thy homing eye
The beauties scan'd of earth, air, ocean, sky.
Manly thy form, and fair. A hero's heart
Dwelt with thee, soldier! But, alas, war's art
And science, genius, beauty, youth and love,
Avail'd thee not—for thou wast call'd to prove
Death's power o'er all things lovely. Thou'rt gone
To that far country whence there's no return.

A burning fever scorch'd thee—and alone
In thy last hour of need, thou sawest none
Of all who lov'd thee in thy native land,
To wipe the death-dew from thy brow—thy hand
Trembling and icy-cold to take, and tell
That though thou distant wast, we lov'd thee well.
O fondly rear'd! was it for this that thou
The pride of many hearts wast sought? And now
Thou'rt slamb'ring in that stranger land. He still
My murmuring heart! Just is God's holy will.
He took back what He gave. No sparrows fall
Unnoted in. He guides and governs all.
And stranger! though remote from friends you fell,
Yet God was there—and He does all things well.

Though o'er thy desert grave no friends may weep,
Nor strow with flowers the turf where thou dost sleep;
Yet, wailing by, the softly moaning rill
Shall wind its way adown the bowery hill;
And in that place so lone and wild shall flow
The mock-bird's song, the dove's sweet note of wo.
Oh! will we send our thoughts to that lone spot,
And by us thou shalt never be forgot.

Sumter District.

M 44

FOR THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST.

What Time, I am afraid, I will trust in Thee.

Earth has its hours of gloom,
And life its cloudy day;
Fair Nature's richest bloom
Just breathes and dies away:
Yet let them fade: cold let their nature be,
Why should I tremble when I trust in Thee?

The sweetest flowerets blow,
To darken into gloom,
And hop's the brightest glow,
When opening for the tomb:
But still there is one hope will never flee;
'Tis mine,—but only when I trust in Thee.

O'er Death's destructive wave,
It pours its lucid gleams,
Oh! it lights up the grave;
With everlasting beams:
And leads us to that land for ever free,
Where saints and angels love and trust in Thee.

Let life itself decay,
Let death each hope destroy
Which cherish'd youth's opening day,
With dreams of earthly joy.
To Thee, my Lord, my God, I gladly flee,
And find my home, my hope, my all in Thee.

M. E. S 4444.

But speak the word.—Matt. viii. 8.

Jesus, what virtues dwell,
In thine almighty word:
Disease and death, heaven, earth, and hell
Obey the incarnate Lord.

Oppressed with care and grief
We lift our cry to heaven;
Lord speak the word and sweet relief
To every soul is given.

Temptations break our peace,
And rend our hearts with pain,
Lord speak and we shall find release
From Satan's galling chain.

Sin holds its cruel sway,
And rube us of our joy;
Lord speak, and drive our sins away,
That they no more annoy.

How cold our love, our praise,
The winter, O how long!
Speak but the word, and we shall raise
A new and lofty song.

Sinners their course pursue,
Unsanctified, undone;
Lord speak the word, their hearts renew,
And bind them to thy throne. C. D. M.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on the 13th ult. Mr. SAMUEL B. PEGUES, formerly of Chesterfield District, S. C. aged 36 years. By his death, his family has sustained an irreparable loss, and the community has been deprived of a most worthy and respectable citizen.

Mr. P. had a presentiment of his approaching destiny, and was able, on the morning previous to his death, to walk out and select a spot of ground wherein he requested that his remains should be deposited. He was for a number of years a member of the Baptist Church, and gave frequent evidences of a strong and unwavering hope of glory in a future world.

A short time previous to his death, on being asked if Jesus was precious to his soul, he replied, "Yes, as much so as he could be to any mortal on earth." Answers to other questions which were asked him, as well as occasional voluntary exclamations, gave still stronger evidence of his perfect reconciliation with his God. Just before the closing scene, he inquired if there was any person present who wished to ask him further questions. No one made any reply. He then sunk into the slumbers of death, uttering, as the vital spark made its departure, the word—"Surprising! surprising!" His enraptured spirit seemed already to have entered the vestibule of eternity, and to have caught a glance of the dazzling glories of heaven, while his pale and quivering lips were yet uttering these dying words. How happy—how interesting is the death of the Christian!

"Jesus can make a dying bed
As soft as downy pillows are;
While on his breast I lean my head
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

The Comprehensive Commentary,

ON the Holy Bible, containing the text according to the authorized version; Scott's marginal references; Matthew Henry's Commentary, condensed, but retaining every useful thought; the practical Observations of Rev. Thos. Scott, D. D. with extensive explanatory, critical and philological notes, selected from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Clarke, Patrick, Poole, Lowth, Burder, Harmer, Calnet, Rosenmüller, Bloomfield, &c. &c. the whole designed to be a digest and combination of the advantages of the best Bible Commentaries—edited by Wm. Jenks, D. D. Boston. Also an Edition by Rev. Joseph A. Warne, adapted to the views of the Baptist Denomination. For delivery to Subscribers, or for sale at this office.

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Neatly and expeditiously executed by
JAMES S. BURGESS.

CHARLESTON PRICES CURRENT, NOVEMBER 13, 1855.

ARTICLES.			ARTICLES.			ARTICLES.		
§	c.	§ c.	§	c.	§ c.	§	c.	§ c.
BAGING, Hemp, 42 in. yd.	26	a 30	American Cotton, yd.	35	a 45	OIL, Tanner's, bbl.	11	a 13
Tow and Flax	18	a 22	FISH, Herrings, bbl.	3 75	a 4	OSNABURGS, yd.	8	a 9
BALE ROPE, lb.	11	a 15	Mackerel, No. 1.	7 50	a 0 00	PORK, Mess, bbl.	18 00	a 00 00
BACON, Ham.	00	a 11 1/2	No. 2.	7 00	a 0 00	Prime,	15 00	a 00 00
Shoulders and Sides	64	a 7 1/2	No. 3.	6 00	a 0 00	Cargo,	8 50	a 00 00
BEEF, New-York, bbl.	00	a 12	Dry Cod, cwt.	2 75	a 3	Mess, Boston,	14 50	a
Prime,	8	a 8 50	FLOUR, Bal H.S. sup. bbl.	6 75	a 7 00	No. 1. do.		a
Cargo,	41	a 44	Philadelphia and Virginia,	0 00	a 6 50	PEPPER, black, lb.		a 8 1/2
Mess, Boston,	00	a 12 1/2	New-Orleans,	0 00	a 0 00	PIMENTO,	9	a 9 1/2
No. 1.	00	a 11	GRAIN, Corn, bush.	1 12 1/2	a	RAISINS, Malaga, bun. box.	3 50	a 3 75
No. 2.	8	a 9	Oats,	48	a 50	Muscate,	3 50	a
BREAD, Navy, cwt.	4	a 4 1/2	Powder,	60	a 00	Bloom,	00 0	a 0 00
White,	7	a 7 1/2	GLASS, Window, 100lb.	41	a 9	RICE, 100lbs.	31	a 4
Crackers,	4	a 4 1/2	IRON, Pig,	4	a 41	SUGAR, Muscovado, lb.	71	a 10
BUTTER, Goshen, prime, lb.	25	a 31	Sweden, assorted,	4	a 41	Porto Rico and St. Croix,	71	a 10 1/2
Inf. rio,	20	a 00	Russia, bar,	4	a 41	Havana white,	111	a 12 1/2
CANDLES, Spermatic,	11	a 11 1/2	Hoop, D.	61	a 61	Do. brown,	71	a 9 1/2
Charleston mark,	11	a 11 1/2	Shut,	8	a 81	New-Orleans,	6	a 7 1/2
No. 1,	12	a 12 1/2	Nail Rods,	7	a 7 1/2	Lard,	141	a 16 1/2
CHEESE, No. 1,	8	a 8 1/2	LARD,	9	a 10 1/2	Lamp,	15	a 14 1/2
COFFEE, inf. to fair,	11	a 11 1/2	LEAD, Pig and Bar, 100lb.	61	a 7 1/2	SALT, Liv. con. sack, 4 bu.	1 75	a
Good fair to prime,	13	a 13 1/2	Shut,	61	a 7 1/2	In bulk, bush.	25	a 30
Choice,	14 1/2	a 14 1/2	LIME, Stone, bbl.	1 50	a 8	Turk's Island,	31	a
Porto Rico,	13 1/2	a 14 1/2	LUMBER, Pitch Pine, rls. Mr.	7	a 8	SOAP, Am. yellow, lb.	5	a 6 1/2
COTTON, Uplands, inf.		a	Shingle, M.	3	a 5	SHOT, all sizes,	71	a 8
Ordinary to fair,		a	Staves, Red Oak,	14	a 15	SEAGRASS, Spanish, M.	14	a 16 1/2
Good fair to good,	15	a	MOLASSES, Cuba, gal.	30	a 26	AMERICAN,	1 85	a 1 87 1/2
Prime to choice,	15 1/2	a 16	New-Orleans,	30	a 32	TALLOW, American, lb.	9	a 9 1/2
Sauces and Mince,	32	a 32	Sugar House Treacle,	30	a	TOBACCO, Georgian,	31	a 4
8 & 1/2 lb. tin,	32	a 50	SALES, Cut, 4d. to 30d. lb.	64	a 0	Kentucky,	5	a 6
CORDA, E. Tar, l.	9	a 10	Navy Stores.			Manufactured,	8	a 13
Do. Manila, cwt.	11	a 12	Tar, Wilmington, bbl.	1 62 1/2	a	Cavendish,	34	a 32 1/2
DOMESTIC GOODS.			Turpentine, soft.	2 50	a	TEAS, Bohea,	18	a 20
Shirtings, brown, yd.	61	a 8 1/2	Do. Georgetown,	1	a 1 25	Souchong,	30	a 40
Fuch's,	8	a 15	Peach,	1 75	a 2	Gunpowder,	75	a 80
Shirting, brown,	8	a 10 1/2	Rain,	1 37 1/2	a 1 50	Hyson,	50	a 80
Il sch's,	10 1/2	a 17	Spirits Turpentine, gal.	45	a 50	Young Hyson,	65	a 75
Calicoes,	9	a 15	Varnish,	25	a 25	TWINE, Seine,	36	a 30
Serico's, rigo blue,	9 1/2	a 11	OILS, Sp. winter strained,	1 05	a 1 10	Sewing,	36	a 30
Checks,	7	a 16	Full strained,	90	a	WINES, Madeira, gal.	3	a 2
Prints,	13 1/2	a 16	Sunmy strained,	103	a 0	Teneriffe, L. P.	1	a 1 35
Fustians,	13	a 16	Lined,	1	a 1 05	Malaga,	45	a 50
B. d. Tick,	12	a 20				Claret Bordeaux, cask,	29	a 20
DUCK, Boston, bbl.	15	a 21				Champagne, doz.	8	a 15

BANK SHARES, STOCKS, &c.

NAMES.	Original Cost	Present Price	Dividend.
United States Bank Shares,	100	103 00	3 5/8
South-Carolina do.	25	61	1 7/8
State do.	100	117 00	3 0/8
Union do.	50	64 1/2	1 5/8
Planters' & Mechanics do.	25	37 1/2	1 00
Charleston do.	25	52 1/2	0
Union Insurance do.	60	78	2 00
Firm and Marine do.	66	92	4 00
Rail-Road do.	100	114	3 00
Sauze Canal do.	870	200	20 00
State 6 per cent Stock	100	00	
State 5 per cent do.	100	00	
City 6 per cent do.	100	00	
City 5 per cent do.	100	105	

EXCHANGE.

Bills on England, 8 & 9 1/2 per cent prem.
 France, 5/20 a 0 00 per dollar.
 New-York, 1 60 days, 1 per cent. discount and int.
 Boston and 1 30 days, 1 per cent. discount and int.
 Philad. 1 10 days, 1 per cent. discount and int.
 Branch Bank rates of Exchange.—Bills on New-Orleans, and
 Mobile, 1 and int.; Western Office, 1 per cent. and int.; North
 1 per cent. and int.; Savannah, 1 per cent. and int.; Checks on the
 North, par. do. South and West, 1 per cent.
 Savannah and Augusta Bank Bills, 1 per cent. discount.
 All other Georgia Bank Bills, 1 per cent. discount.
 No. Carolina Money, 1 per cent. discount.
 Spanish Doubloons, 151.
 Mexican and Columbian do. 151.
 Heavy Guinea, 25, and Sovereigns, 241 a 4 7-8

Charleston Market.

COTTON.—The sales since our last report amount to 6466 bales of Uplands, as follows: 773 at 16, 52 at 15 1/2, 920 at 15 1/2, 907 at 15 1/2, 135 at 15 9-16, 1505 at 15 1/2, 343 at 15 1/2, 1027 at 15 1/2, 8 at 15 1/2, 637 at 15 1/2, 1 at 14 1/2, 8 at 14 1/2, 90 at 14 1/2, and 10 old at 12 1/2 cents. There has been a steady demand during the week, and there continues a brisk demand for prime and choice Cottons at our reported rates. We have heard of no sales of long Cottons.

RICE.—The Market has given way, although our stock is light. Prime brought from \$31 to \$31 1/2; other qualities \$3. The demand at present is limited.

Terms of the Southern Baptist.

There will be two volumes of the Southern Baptist in the year. The first from the 1st of January to the 1st of July, and the second from the 1st of July to the 1st of January. The last Number in December will contain an Index for the two volumes. Payments always in advance. Annual subscription, Three Dollars. The names of old subscribers will be erased from our list, if after a suitable time payment should not be made; and ten cents will be required for every number received up to that time.

Persons may order the paper any other time than July or January, provided they will take all the back Numbers from the commencement of the semi-annual volume.

Postage must be paid on all letters to the Editor, or attention to them must not be expected.

Baptist Ministers and Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.