

That only is true holiness which will bear the trials that God appoints.

Such seeming graces as have never been tried, or will not bear trial, ought not to pass for genuine. They will neither comfort men now, nor fit them for heaven at last.

1. All is not gold that glitters. Great numbers of persons in the professing world are deceived and destroyed by trusting to more apparent grace; they cannot determine that they have true holiness unless some trial be made of it, and if a trial be made which they cannot endure, the conclusion must be against them; hence they grope in uncertainty, and finally stumble where neither deliverance nor mitigation can reach them. Such was the miserable condition, and such, probably, was the fate of the Laodiceans mentioned in the text; "they imagined themselves rich, but were, in truth, poor and wretched; their fancied gold had never been tried in the fire. Reader, pass not over this topic without some serious reflection in regard to your own spiritual state."

2. The promises of salvation are made to such holiness, such religion, as will endure trial: "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation; for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life which God hath promised to them that love him." Not to him who sets out in the morning with resolution and gallantry, but to him who holds out till the evening of life, does the promise apply. "He that endureth to the end shall be saved." Hence, if any who have sustained slight troubles shall afterwards faint and fall under severe trials, all their labors and their hopes will prove vain.

3. Every man's character must be scrutinized at the final judgment; and if those who pretend to religion cannot endure the trials to which they are now exposed, how can they bear the investigation to which they will then be subjected? Surely, if we have not such holiness as will bear the severest tests to which it can be brought in this life, we can hardly hope it will sustain the ordeal of the last day. If we cannot bear these lighter trials; if a little prosperity, or a light stroke of adversity discover so much falseness, pride, and selfishness in the heart; if we cannot resist temptation, but yield ourselves servants to sin; if we can neither keep our hearts with God in duties, nor mourn for our wanderings from him; if a few scoffs from wicked tongues, or trials of persecution from the hands of men cause us to faint in the way, and turn back from following the Lord—what shall we do when He comes, "whose fan is in his hand, and who will thoroughly purge his floor," and who will "try every man's work," as by fire, "of what sort it is?"

4. True holiness is willing to be tried. True saints greatly desire to know their condition, and choose to be searched and proved; but false religion strives to avoid the touchstone, and shrinks from scrutiny. Saints wish to know the truth respecting themselves, whatever it may be, while those who prefer that their supposed grace should not be tried, are secretly conscious of its falseness and of their insincerity.

O professor, if thy heart be right, thou wilt wish to know the worst of thyself; and when thou hast made the deepest search, thou wilt still fear thou hast not been severe enough; nothing will give thee more content than when thou feeldest the word dividing thy soul and spirit, thy joints and marrow; nothing so much comforts thee under affliction as the discovery it makes of thy heart. Thou wilt seem to feel with what affection those words fell from the prophet's lips: "Thou, O Lord, knowest me, thou hast seen me, and tried my heart towards thee." O what refreshing sweetness will stream through thy soul, when thou canst make the like appeal to God, and with like sincerity! And surely, with no such willingness to have your graces tried, you can have little evidence that they are genuine.—*Flavel.*

•Rev. 3: 17, 18.

#### COUNTERFEIT GRACES.

If Satan can counterfeit those operations of the Spirit of God which are special and sanctifying, much more easily can he imitate those which are common, and of which men, while they are yet his own children, are not unfrequently the subjects. It is abundantly evident that there is false humility, as well as false comfort. Saul, though a very wicked man, of a haughty spirit, and a great king, when brought, by the conviction of sin, to condemn himself before David, one of his subjects, and one whom he had long hated and treated as an enemy, cries out, "Thou art more righteous than I; for thou hast rewarded me good, whereas I have rewarded thee evil." And at another time, "I have sinned—I have played the fool, and have erred exceedingly." 1 Sam. 24: 16, 17, and 27: 21. And yet Saul, at that time, seems to have had very little of the divine influences, this being after the Spirit of God had departed from him, and an evil spirit had troubled him. If, then, this proud monarch was brought to humble himself so low before a subject whom he hated, we may doubtless exhibit appearances of great conviction and humiliation before God, while we yet remain enemies to him. There is often, in men who are terrified through the fear of hell, a great appearance of being brought from a dependence on their own righteousness, when they are not in all respects brought from such dependence. They have only exchanged one way of trusting in their own righteousness for another, which is less obvious. Very often a great degree of discouragement, as to some things upon which they were accustomed to depend, is taken for humiliation, and denominated submission to God; tho' it is no real submission, but arises from some secret compromise which is difficult to be discovered.—*Edwards.*

A Mother's Prayers.—It is said that the late Bishop Emory was destined by the choice and determination of his father for the practice of law, but his mother had consecrated him from infancy to God, as a minister of the gospel; and never relinquished the idea, but continued her prayers and pious instruction with this view, till she saw him standing on the walls of Zion.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT BEFORE THE LATTER DAY GLORY.

We may expect believers to be so full of missionary zeal as to count no labors in this field any self denial.

We may expect devout mothers to train up their little ones with the perpetual reference to the conversion of the world.—They will lay their infants finger on Christ's great command, and pointing to the dark map of the earth say, My son, here is your work!

We may expect ministers of the gospel to urge upon all their hearers, without exception their personal privilege of being (not simply contributors, but) co-workers with God, in this blessed undertaking.

We may expect to see Christ's ministers preparing themselves, not for this city or that city, this field or that field but for the whole world, and not daring to forestall the indications of Providence by any engagements or alliances, which would hinder if they desired to go to the Pacific Isles, or to Africa.

We may expect to see Christian communities more interested and excited by news from Christ's kingdom, than men of the world now are by wars and rumors of wars.

We may expect to see whole Churches roused by the mighty appeal of the word of God, rising as with one heart, and offering themselves joyfully to this work; those who are fit to be sent, to go, those who ought to remain, to yield their substance to the labor of love.

We may expect to see merchants and mechanics, and farmers, and men of learning and men of inherited wealth, counting up their gains, not for themselves or their families, but for the work of the Lord.

We may expect to see young men in colleges and schools ardently pursuing studies which may fit them to interpret the word of God to people of every nation.

We may expect to see vessels loosing from our quays, freighted with the Gospel, and manned by pious crews who shall carry to remote countries the savor of Christ's name.

We may expect to see volunteers in this war, as we find them in worldly causes.—And as we find hundreds ready to enlist in doubtful enterprises, when the banner of liberty is unfurled in foreign lands, so we may expect to find hundreds offering themselves willingly "to serve as soldiers of Jesus Christ."

We may expect men of talent and wealth in the bloom of life, going singly, and without seeking patronage, to propagate the Gospel in foreign parts, just as we now see the same things taking place in the selfish concerns of commerce.

We may expect to see our monthly concerts for prayer thronged with warm-hearted worshippers, panting for tidings from the harvest of unconverted nations, praying for Christ's coming, and rejoicing together at the establishment of his kingdom.

We may expect the Bible to become more truly than ever, the book, the one book of Christians; that it will be more studied than ever before, and more than all other writings; and that other works will be valued, in proportion as they are nearer or more remote with respect to the Scriptures; in proportion as they explain or corroborate the word of God.

We may expect, in consequence, that pious mechanics, plain disciples, will so grow in Christian knowledge that when they journey from place to place, they will be teachers of the Gospel. Thus the tent maker and his wife were to Paul "helpers in Jesus Christ." (Compare Acts xviii, 1, 3, Rom. xvi, 3, 4.)

*Lutheran Observer.*

#### A MOTHER'S WISH

The following conversation was related to me by an ear witness, as having occurred a short time since between a mother and grandmother. The subject of it was a fine boy, a few months old:

The mother brought her infant into the room to show him to some of her friends who were visiting her. She calls him her little missionary.

The grandmother, who is particularly attached to the child, began playing with him, and says, "Before a great while—though grandmama won't live to see it—this boy will make the senate chamber ring." The mother replied, "It will be as chaplain, then." The old lady again, I hope you will be minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James." The mother took up the word—"A minister, I hope to a higher court." The old lady continued; "I hope you will be no earthly minister or preacher." "No," says the mother, "a very heavenly minded one, I hope." The grandmother, still playing with the infant, says;—"Soon these little hands will be extended in making speeches for your country."—"Yes," rejoined the mother, "and the first I hope, will be from Romans viii, 10."

Time only can show whether the confident anticipations of the grandmother, or the fond hopes of the mother will come true; or whether both will be entombed with the child in an early grave. I have one question to ask mothers, after reading the above. When you stand with your child at the judgement seat, which career would you covet him not only as safest, but as most honorable and dignified, the one drawn by the grandmother, or that wished for by the pious mother?—A.

#### TEXT AND COMMENT.

"Reasons for not joining the Temperance Society." A minister in Virginia recently published a pamphlet with this title. Not long afterwards the neighbors of another opponent of these societies deemed it necessary, on a certain occasion, to remove him from horse-back to a place of greater safety to his neck, and upon looking after his chatties they found among them a copy of the abovesaid pamphlet tied to his saddle.—

To meet the calls that are made at our depositories every year for a handsome Annual, suitable in all respects for a Christian present, we shall publish early in the ensuing season a beautiful volume, that will be adapted especially as a gift to the young, but which will be fitted also for the instruction of Sunday-school teachers, and all classes who take pleasure in religious reading. It will be published in the usual style of such works, and sold at a reasonable price.—S. S. Journal.—

**THE BLUE TICKET.**—At the June Sabbath-school concert in Philadelphia, a distinguished clergyman of Massachusetts, addressing unconverted teachers, stated that when he first undertook the duties of a teacher in his youth, he was not pious; but on one occasion, as he was about to give a blue ticket to one of his pupils, he read this verse on it, "He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." He felt that this was a description of his own character, and that he had reason to fear that such would be his punishment. He kept the ticket for his own use; he carried it with him to college; the words never left his memory, and he believes that they were one of the principal means of leading him to the Saviour.—*Ibid.*—

**The Deaf and Dumb.**—The Asylum for the deaf and dumb at Hartford, is in a highly prosperous condition. The total number of pupils, who have enjoyed its benefits during the year ending on the 14th ultimo, was 139; of whom 18 were supported by their friends, 15 wholly or in part by the Legislature of Maine, 17 by that of New Hampshire, 18 by that of Vermont, 40 by that of Massachusetts, 14 by that of Connecticut, 5 by that of South Carolina and 9 by that of Georgia, while 3 were exclusively indebted to the funds of the Asylum for the means of subsistence and the facilities of education. The present annual charge for each pupil is only \$100, though the actual expense every year exceeds 130 dollars. The balance is contributed by the institution itself.

Since the incorporation of the Hartford Institution, the number of those who have enjoyed its benefits, is 515—289 males and 226 females. The New Hampshire Patriot, states that the above were members of 457 families, of which 95 contained more than one deaf and dumb person—viz: 57 have contained 2 each, 19 have contained 3 each, 10 have contained 4 each, 6 have contained 5 each, 2 have contained 6 each, and one 7 persons of this class—although in three instances only was one of the parents in these families deaf and dumb. Of the 515 educated, 215 were born deaf, 299 owed their calamity to sickness or accident, and in regard to 60 the cause is not ascertained. Of the pupils, 372 have been educated by the bounty of their respective States, and 139 by the assistance of their own relatives. Their ages on admission were as follows—under 15, 213; between 15 and 25, 260; and 42 upwards of 25. Nearly 400 pupils have ceased to be connected with the Asylum, a large part of whom sustained unblemished characters in society—36 are married, 83 are communicants in different churches, several are employed as teachers, while many are successfully employed in various other occupations and pursuits.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Cheraw, S. C. on the 1st July.

A. Allen, Zachariah 2	A. McMeans, James K.
Bethune, Daniel 2	McAlpin, Malcolm
Bennet, Mindard	McEachin, Miss Mary
Beatie, Rev. W. Q.	McEachin, Danl. A.
Buie, D. G. W. 2	Morse, W. L. 2
Beers, Joseph 3	Morse, Martha
Blandford, Dr. S. 2	McIntyre, D.
Boyd, R. L.	McDuffie, Narmund
Bragman, Jacob	McFarland, John 2
Brogdon, Catharine C.	Merriman, John
Croley, Jane	McLean, Miss Mary
Campbell, Isabel	McLellan, D. B.
Campbell, Effy	McRae, Mrs. Scotia
Campbell, Malcolm	Malloy, Mrs. Nancy
Cooper, James	McCrane, Malcolm
Carless, Miss Mary 4	Nally, D.
Campbell, Dougald	Pegues, W. I.
Covington, John 2	Parkins, Miss Martha 2
D. David, Alex.	Parker, Stephen H.
Driggers, Jno. C.	Pervis, James
Dougherty, Hugh A.	Potts, Lenore
Dicky, Elizabeth	Parsons, R. H.
E. Edwards, Elizabeth P.	Quick, Malachi
Elmore, B. F.	Roe, I. I.
G. Good, James	Robertson, A. A.
Garrott, Miss Martha M.	Rasco, Aguilier
Griggs, Miss Elizabeth	Seipper, Drury 2
Griffith, W. R.	Slade, James N.
Gentleman, Colbert	Smith, Margaret 2
Gale, Catharine	Smith, Burkins 4
Hays, James 3	Smith, David S.
Harry, Thomas	Smith, Wm.
Hale, Wm.	Smith, Harbert
Hutchinson, Hiram 2	Smith, James 2
Hall, Joel	Scott, Abram
Hinson, Lancy	Smith, Polly
I. Ingram, Briant	Sutton, Elizabeth
Johnson, Henry 3	Stewart, Christian
Johnson, Francis	Salvester, Nathan T.
Jordon, Richard	Taylor, George
K. Kalb, Jesse 2	Trantham, John
King, Benj.	Thomas, James
King, Seth	Thomas, Francis
Keely, Jas. G.	Taylor, John T.
L. Livingston, Daniel 2	W. Wallace, Elvira
Lide, Ann	Wingate, Isaiah D.
Lyster, Robt.	Wallace, Eli
M. Maynard, R. C.	White, Saml
Muirhead & Co. 2	Wilkinson, Wm.
34f	Whuker, Anderson
	Y. Young, mitchel
	B. BRYAN, P. M.

#### Lemon Syrup & Wines.

10 dozen Lemon Syrup,  
4 dozen Claret,  
4 dozen Port,  
7 dozen Madeira. } Wines.  
For Sale by J. MALLOY & Co.  
July 12, 35 tf.

#### Merchant's Bank, S. C.

At Cheraw, June 30th, 1836.  
THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six dollars per share on the capital stock thereof, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at their Banking House, on or after the 7th of July proximo.

By order of the board.  
W. GODFREY, Acting Cashier.

#### Copartnership.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of Mercantile business in this place, under the name and firm of J. Malloy & Co. They now occupy the Brick Store at the corner of Front and Church streets.

J. MALLOY,  
ROBT C. DAVIS.

Cheraw, July 1, 1836.

#### For Sale.

THE House and Lot in Front Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, now occupied as a Drug Store.

For particulars apply at this Office.

June 28th, 33 tf.

#### Law Notice.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM & T. C. EVANS  
WILL practice in Copartnership in the Courts of Law and Equity, of the northern Circuit.

Cheraw, May 19, 32 tf.

#### In Store and For Sale.

1000 PIECES Heavy Hemp Bagging,  
10 Cases fine Drab and Black Hats,  
10 Ditto Drab and Black Sattin Beaver,  
6 Ditto Wool,  
4 Ditto Palm Leaf,  
1500 Pcs. Shoes, embracing all sizes and qualities,  
Cotton Osnaburghs and Cotton Yarn,  
A general assortment of well selected Dry Goods;

ALSO  
A Good Stock of Hardware and Cutlery, embracing almost every article in that line,  
Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Steel, Molasses, Stone Limes and Old Wines,  
Crockery and Glass Ware.  
Cash paid for Cotton and liberal advances made on Cotton left for shipment to Charleston or New York.

BROWN BRYAN.

Cheraw, S. C., June 1, 31 tf.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash,  
FOR preserving the Teeth and Gums, and cleansing the mouth, for sale by JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 23, 1836.

#### Removal.

JOHN EVANS & Co respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to a Store recently fitted up on front street, opposite LACOSTE & MCKAY'S, where, with an enlargement of their stock of Goods, they will be prepared to suit customers in all mercantile articles adapted to this market on the most favorable terms, and to give fair prices for country produce.

Cheraw, May 31st 1836 29 tf.

#### NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Goods.

D. B. MCARN  
ANNOUNCES to his customers that he has just received a very large and unusually complete assortment of seasonable GOODS, which were selected by himself with much care and attention in New York. He therefore feels confident that he is prepared to sell as low as can possibly be afforded in this market. He cordially invites all to call and examine. Merchants from the country will find it an object to call. He may be found in about two weeks at his old stand on Front Street. Among his Goods is a great variety of coloured print muslins, Gingham, Calicoes, Swiss, Jaconet & plaid muslins, black & colored, silk fancy Hdkts, Gloves, Stockings, Laces, Parasols, Linens, a large assortment of Gentlemen's summer wear.

April 19, 1836. 23tf

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase for cash a few likely negroes. Those from eight to thirty years of age would be preferred. Any communication on the subject through the Post Office directed to Bennettsville will meet attention.

D. M. CROSLAND.

Bennettsville 5th May, 1836, 26tf.

#### Negroes for Sale.

John, cowxain and pilot,  
Harry, prime boat and field hand,  
Edward, boat and field hand,  
Hannah, his wife, good house servant and field hand,  
Hannah, good house servant,  
Guy, prime shoemaker,  
Hector, a shoemaker,  
Cochran, boat hand,  
Ned, field and boat hand,  
Ben, prime do  
Cyrus, do  
Apply to A. M. MURHEAD & CO.

March 29, 20tf

#### Land For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his plantation in Marlborough District, containing 710 acres prime Cotton and Corn land, having about 250 acres under cultivation. It is situated three miles from the Court House and has a comfortable dwelling house and necessary out buildings upon it. Persons desiring to purchase it, can ascertain the terms by applying to C. W. Dudley at Marlborough C. House, or to the Subscriber himself on the premises.

JOHN R. DONALDSON,

May 23d, 29 tf.

#### BOOK BINDING.

THE subscribers have established themselves in the above line of business in Cheraw and offer their services to its citizens.

G. BAZENCOURT, & CO.

Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 25.

#### Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

THIS valuable medicine kept constantly on hand, and for sale by JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 1, 16tf

#### Family Medicine Chests

NEATLY fitted up with medicine of the best quality. For Sale by JOHN I. WESTERVELT.

May 3, 25 tf.

#### New Goods.

THE Subscriber Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,  
Consisting of a very general and well selected assortment of Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, and Cutlery. Also, Paints, Drugs &c.

Persons wishing to purchase in this market, would do well to call and see.

MALCOM BUCHANAN.

May. 17th 27 tf.

#### PIANO FORTE MUSIC.

5000 sheets, well selected, just received at the Book Store.  
Also, some boxes of new books, which will be sold as low as they can be bought at retail, in New York or Philadelphia.

HUDSON'S Botanic Tincture for the Teeth, cures the Tooth ache, removes the Tartar, Scurvy, &c. for Sale by JOHN I. WESTERVELT.

May 3, 25 tf.

To sleep, or not to sleep, ay, there's the scratch! Whether 'tis nobler in man, to suffer the stinging and bite of the outrageous Bed Bugs; Or to step into Heaven's and buy a Steamer, And by scalding, end them!



Cheraw May 1,

The public are informed that the above mentioned Steamer can be had at the Tin Shop and for exterminating Bed Bugs they are superior to any other invention.

They are made so that no accident can possibly result in using them. Call and see.

J. HERVEY.

30 71.

#### Classical & English School.

THE undersigned will commence a school of the above description in Camden on the first Thursday in July next.

Terms of Tuition per session of five months.

CLASSICAL \$20

ENGLISH \$16

Strict attention will be paid to the morals and conduct of their pupils at all times—discipline will be strict and prompt, but parental.

Parents and guardians, who may wish to commit their children or wards to their care, will apply as early as practicable, to Jno. A. Bingham.

J. WITHERSPOON,

JNO. A. BINGHAM.

May, 7 8tf

#### For Sale.

30 Hhds Molasses, 20 Barrels of Northern Flour, 5 Tierces of Rice, and a Polo Boat. Apply to

27tf A. MURHEAD & Co.

#### Weeding Hoes.

12 DOZEN Weeding Hoes, just received, also on hand a few barrels Irish Potatoes, for sale by

March 21, 1836. J. & C. POWELL.

#### Butler's Effervescent Magnesian Aperient.

RECOMMENDED by the medical Faculty for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Acidity of Stomach, &c. for sale by JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 23, 1836.

#### NEW BOOKS.

Just received at the books store the following among others—Calvin on Romans, Hodges on Romans, life of Calvin, McLaurin's essays on happiness, Good's better covenant, The nature of conviction of sin, and conversion illustrated in the narratives of the conversion of eminent Christians, by Dr. Humphreys.

POLICIES will be issued upon Buildings, Merchandise in Store, and on the river to and from Charleston and Georgetown; also on Cotton in store. Persons living in the country and towns adjacent by giving a description of their property, can have it insured against loss or damage by fire.

D. S. HARTLEE, Agent at Cheraw, for Insur. Co. of Columbia, S. C.

April 10, 1836. 26tf.

#### Works on Baptism.

At the Book Store.

On the Baptist side, Carson and Cox; on the Pede-Baptist side, Miller and Fowler.

#### CAREY'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE LITERATURE

HAS now completed its first six months of publication, and the publishers offer the following works in the testimony of the fulfillment of the promises made to the public in the original prospectus.

Life of Sir James Mackintosh, by his son.

Kinead's Ride Brigade.

Characteristics of Hindostan, by Miss Roberts. One in a Thousand, by G. P. K. James.

Rienzi, by E. L. Bulwer.

Random Recollections of the House of Commons.

The Second Volume has commenced with Selections from The Dramas of Joanna Baillus, and Crimes, or Posthumous Records of a London Clergyman—a work resembling in style, and supposed to be by the same author, as the celebrated Tales from the Diary of a Physician.