Miscellaneous.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist. Oct. 3. HEALTH OF AUGUSTA.

We cannot say much in favor of the health of our city, as the fever does not abate any, and is now confined to no particular portion of the city; we have had no rain since our last publication, and the river is at present lower than ever before known. Within the last two days, the weather has taken a change, being very cool-fires are found comfortable morning and evening-but the heat in the middle of the day is oppressive. We understand there was a slight white frost in town yesterday, and a heavy one in the vicinity of the city, which may in a measure allay the ravages of the fever; but we must still say to our absent friends-keep away until we have one or two heavy black frosts, for we think there will be danger until that

In our last we noticed the deaths of one bundred and sixty-three persons by fever, since the first death occurred; viz., on the 18th of August; since that time, we have to add the following :-

Residents .- Mrs M. Cready. "William Savage. Mrs. Mary Russell. Master Joseph Haines. Master Joseph P. Nelson. Master Alfred Simonet. George Cleary. George Sweet. William M. Davis. J. B. Steel. John Morrison. Absalom Flemming. Eugene Golly, a child. George McMurphy. Mrs. Elizabeth Blaylock. Mrs Cynthia Lawrence. Michael Shaver. "Henry Gardner.

Massachusetts .- Elisha Purse. Elijah Dwelle. Georgia .- William G. Scott. Non-resident .- Thomas Downing. And ten negroes, among them, Billy Colib, the barber.

" Died out of the city.

MOBILE, Sept. 24. Owing to the alarming increase of sick ness, and the impracticability of procur-

ing hands in this city, the several newspapers have entered into an agreement to publish only once a week, during the prevalence of the epidemic. In conformity with this arrangement, the Advertiser will hereafter be issued on every Tuesday The Health of the City. -No abatement

of the epidemic is yet manifest, although the number of deaths the past week has not been so great as the week previous, still in proportion to the number of inhabitants the mortality is as large as at any time this season. The number of deaths for the past week has been 80, and for the month of September, up to last night, 329. A frightful mortality !

From the Charleston Courier DEATH OF GEN. ROBERT Y. HAYNE.

Our City and State have sustained another heavy and distressing bereavement. Death has again leveled its shaft at a shining mark; -and our community, while yet in tears for the lamened BLANDING, mourns with deep and universal sorrow the loss of the gifted and eloquent, the be-

loved and admired HAYNE. The career of Gen. Hayne was a brilliant, although a short one-seldom indeed has so much of honor and usefulness, as fell to his lot, been crowded into such a span of human existence. At an early age, he was borne into public life on a floodtide of popular favor, and retained it without ebb or abatement to the hour of his death; and his term of public service, once begun, although varied in its honors and responsibilities, continued unbroken, except by a brief and single interval, to the end of his life. He was born on the 10th November, 1791. His father was Col. William Hayne, deceased-his mother, Mrs. Eliza Hayne, a Peronneau by birth, is yet alive to mourn the untimely death of her distinguished son. The adcautages of a school education were all that he received to fit him for his part in life, but the want of college discipline or college honors threw no impediment in his path. He gave early promise of future distinction; was admitted to the bar, under special circumstances, ere he had quite arrived at the age of legal maturity, and soon became one of the leading and most successful members of his profession. He early became an officer of the militia, and passed regularly through all the various gradations of the service from a private to the office of Major General. In October. 1814, before he had completed his 23d year, he was elected to the popular branch of the State Legislature, at the head of the republican ticket from Charleston .-He at once took his position as a leading and efficient member of that body; and his elevation to other public honors soon followed in rapid succession. In November, 1818, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and during the same session of the legislature he was chosen Attorney General of the State .-After a brilliant service of four years in the last named office, a wider field of action and of fame was afforded bim, by his election, in December 1822, as Senator in Congress from his native State, when but one year beyond the age of constitutional qualification for that high dignity. As a member of the American Senate, he filled a large space in the public eye-proving his capacity for business and usefulness by his arduous labours as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and being not only one of the most attractive speakers, but engaging with honor, if not always with triumph, in the conflict of debate with the giant-intellects of that august assembly, then numbering among its mem-. passage at arms, in 1830, with the distin- to suspend, without advancing a dollar to

witnessed it, as one of the most gallant and

ever widely opinions may have differed in awarding the palm of victory. Having served for a continuous period of ten years in the Senate of the Union, he relinquished hat station only to receive a new pledge of public confidence and respect, in his election by the Legislature, in December 1832, to the office of Governor of the State; his call to which station would not have met with a dissenting voice, but for the unhappy party divisions which then distracted and convulsed the State. In December 1834, his official term as Governor having expired, and the provision of the State Constitution not admitting of his re-election, he retired, for the first time since his entry into public life, from official station, having left the political helm just at that juncture when the compromise or adjustment of a fierce party quarrel had happily paved the way for a restoration of harmony to the State. Short, however, as the interval allowed him for repose, and exclusive devotion to his private concerns. The citizens of Charleston having resolved on trying the experiment of a salaried Mayoralty, with the liberal compensation of \$4000 per annum, the public mind and the public voice, without distinction of party, centred on Gen. Hayne, as the most suitable person to set the new system in operation under favorable auspices; and he had the high gratification of being unanimously elected to the office, by a community, which but two years before had been torn by the strife of contending parties-and the mark of confidence thus freely tendered was requited by a most worthy service. About this time too, the magnificent project or a Rail Road connexion betwee the Atlantic coast and the waters of the far West, with Charleston as the Eastern and Cincinnati as the Western terminus, having acquired public favor, and a chartered company having been formed to carry into execution the vast conception, the public mind again turned with unanimity to Gen. Hayne, as at once possessed of that popularity and high degree of public confidence, and endowed with those qualifications of energy and practical usefulness, calculated to give the necessary stimulus and ensure success to the glorious enterprize; and in January 1837, he, was accordingly elected President of the Company. He continued in the Mayorality until the expiration of his official term, in September, 1837, when, to the general regret, ::e declined a re-election, the active duties, of what he deemed a more important station of public service, being then about to commence and requiring his undivided attention. To the great Rail Road enterprize, of which he was the soul as well as the head, he thenceforward devoted himself with his characteristic zeal, energy, and ability, sustaining it equally by his business talent, and his persuasive eloquence. It was in upholding the interests of this noble undertaking, once so fair in its promise of a glorious destiny to his cherished and cherishing city, but now tottering under the pressure of the monied embarrassments of the civilized world, that he encountered the fatal disease, which has consigned him to a grave in a strange land, and made common mourners of his bereaved family, friends and

During the last ten months, our State, and especially our City have been bereaved of an unusual number of distinguished citizens. In November last, the venerable Judge Bay led the van in the melancholy march of death; and since January last, Judge Colcock, Judge Desaussure, Dr. Cooper, Bishop Bowen, Col. Blanding, and Gen. Hayne swell the mounful rolland all of them except Dr. Cooper were residents of Charleston-but all of them were advanced in years and ripe for the sickle, except Col. Blanding and General Hayne, whose health and years indicated that they would be longer spared to their country and their friends.

To the Editor of the South Carolinian : the letter of Gen. McDuffie, in your paper of the 30th inst. : in which he recommends, in the strongest terms, that a Convention be held in Macon, Ga., in Oct. next, and gives the prominent features of a plan, had in view by himself and others, while in New York, on his return from Europe, which would, he says, "place our Southern Banks on a solid foundation." He cannot be acquainted with the existing state of Exchange, or he would not propose a plan of operations, that will not meet with the co-operation of the Banks. Although they are as solid as any in the Union, (I speak of the Banks of this State) the rate of Exchange on the North being 34 per cent., will not allow them to accommodate the merchants, whose business has been conducted with the utmost discretion, and whose situation entitles them to the facilities that their wants demand. Instances have occured, within the last week, in Charleston, where accommodation was granted, that in less than three days the same bills issued, were returned by Brokers, and the specie demanded, for the purpose of shipping it to New York, that they might check against at 34 per cent. The Banks have no available funds in New York, or Europe, and while this state of things exists, if they were to advance to the planters, on one half of the crop of the State, at 90 days-say \$40 per bate on 110,000 bales of Upland, and 3150 per bale on 10,000 hales of Sea Island Cotton-they would be compelled to suspend payments in specie in a short time. But, where could they look for relief? Not to the planters, for their notes have been discounted at 90 days, with the special understanding, or agreement, that their cotton is not to be touched. Not to New York: for they are in a worse condition there than we are, money being worth from 12 to 2 per cent per month. Surely, not to the Capitalists and Banking Institutions on the other side of the water, because, if we can place any reliance on what we see, the same difficulties are found to exist there. The simple fact of holding bers, as it generally has done, the first back the crop of Cotton for 90 days from minds of the republic. His celebrated the present time, would cause the Banks guished Senator from Massachusetts, will the planter. Why? Because, as he very long live in the recollection of those who justly remarks, that cotton "is the actual currency of our commerce;" and if it interesting conflicts ever fought on the cannot be used as such, for the space of 90

themselves with the laurels of eloquence, would oblige them to draw every dollar of and an accession of intellectual fame, how- specie from the Banks, notwithstanding they have at the present time more than their charters require of them, in proportion to their circulation.

Another very important difficulty arises, which is, if the crop of cotton should be held back for 90 days, it would go forward in bulk, and would be obliged to be sold to meet the bills drawn against, in greater quantities than the consumption would require, which would depress the price below its real value, and subject it to the fluctuation that the General thinks his plan would avoid. If planters could have sufficient concert, so as to let a twelfth of the crop go forward per month, beginning on the first of November, it would no doubt give the article more stability; but even then, it would be subject to fluctuations, as every experienced merchant and most planters, know the fact, that the price of every article of merchandize and produce is governed by the supply and demand, Gen. McDuffie's opinion to the contrary, notwithstanding.

My object is not to disapprove of a consultation of Planters for the promotion of their interests; but while in conference, let them not be led astray by the statements of men who possess general sound judgment, and talents of the first order, and who be lieve that their views of such matters are for the general good. Experience has taught me, that it is not the men of greatest talents, but those of experience in mercantile affairs, who are best able to judge of the effects that would be produced by a monopoly of any article, especially that of

our great staple. Before I close this communication, I will call the attention of your readers to that part of the General's Letter where he says: "I believe that our currency is now redundant, and that no remedy can ever cure its diseased condition, whether it be the Sub Treasury Scheme, or a National Bank, that does not reduce our Bank circulation to its proper limits." And in the face of this, and the facts above stated, he proposes a plan of operations that would extend our Banks so far, that they would not be able to recover their oringinal ground without suspending. I am no 'speculator,' but would, on the other hand, like to see cotton command a price that would fully remunerate the planter for his labor. A SUBSCRIBER.

Costly Swords,-N. P. Ames & Corof Springfield Mass, are manufacturing nine swords, each to cost \$600, for the State of Virginia, intended as presents to certain officers of the army and navy, natives of that State, who have distinguished themselves by acts of bravery and good

War Steamer .- The New Yo.k Herald states that the United States "Sea Steamnow building at the Brooklin Navy Yard, is entirely in "frame" and presents a model combining the requisite for being advantageously propelled by steam or wind. Her "construction" is to be in all respects that of combining speed, strength and durability, and no pains are spared to accomplish that object. She is to have two powerful engines, on the inclined principle, and purely American.

Vermont .- From the returns given by the Burlington Sentinel, it appears that the Administration party have carried a majority in the popular branch of the legislature and on joint ballot. Senate-Adm'n 12. Opp. IS. House-Adm'n 119. Opp. 110. Majority in the House 9. On joint ballot 3.

From the Correspondence of the Char. Cour. NEW YORK, Sept. 24,

You cannot imagine how little understood is the position of our own State .-Such is the entire abandonment of every other rule of action-but interest-that the people here cannot conceive of a party, whose aim is not directed by its anticipated effect on Banks and fancy stocks. The moral degeneracy, produced by specula tions as distinguished from commerce, has | zens. tainted every thing-and the usual effects of gambling are displayed in every direction. The moral and prudent, and there are many such left, are amazed and stupified by the mad schemes, the reckless efforts to keep up the game, but it is almost over. Merchants begin to feel that to pay thirty to fifty per cent, for money, is wholly incompatible with prudent or lasting business. They begin to long for days when Banks loaned money to merchants to carry on a steady trade, instead of gambling with whole crops. The CottonCircular is a total and not very splendid failure.

Virginia Whig Convention .- This body adjourned on the 24th ult., having passed resolutions recommending Henry Clay, for the Presidency, and N. P, Tallmadge, for the V. Presidency of the U. S., but leaving the matter to the decision of the National Whig Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, (Pa.) Delegates to the Harrisburg Convention were appointed for each Congressional District in the State, and Benj. Leigh and Gov. Barbour for the State at large .- Courier.

The Richmond Enquirer announces the death of the venerable Randolph Harrison, Sr., of Cumberland. at the White Sulphur Springs, in the 71st year of his 52 cents. age.

New-York, Public Cemetery .- A public Cemetery is about to be laid out on Long Island, for the use of the cities of New York and Booklyn. It is to be called the Greenwood Cemetery. The area is 200 acres, and includes the highest point of the island, whence you look down upon Brook lyn; it is beautifully wooded, of an undulating surface, and has numerous pools of water, one of which is a lake of pure water, 40 feet deep, and surrounded by a dense forest, making together one of the most beautiful scenes to be found any where .- Courier.

Medal of Honor .- The New York Journal of Commerce states that the French Academy of Industry, in their general annual assembly in Paris, on the 29th of July last, awarded to Professor Morse, of N. York, their " Great Medal of Honor," field of Senatorial debate, and as one in days, the wants of the mercantile commu- for his invention of the Electro-Magnetic which both of the combatants cowned nity, to supply the place of Exchange, Telegraph.

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1839.

To our PATRONS. As the Court of Common Pleas will soon be in session, at this place, we must remind our patrons that they will then enjoy a VERY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY of paying us their dues in person, or of remitting them by their friends. The year is rapidly drawing to a close, and our own DEBTS must soon be paid. We, therefore, earn estly request our friends to liquidate without delay, such accounts as stand open on our books against them.

We are requested to call a meeting of he Citizens of this District, at this place, on Tuesday, the 22d instant. The purpose for which the meeting is called, is to elect suitable persons as Delegates to the Agricultural Convention, which will assemble in Columbia, on the Fourth Monday in November next.

We hope that there will be a general attendance of Citizens, especially of those engaged in Agriculture, on the day above mentioned. The meeting will take place in the Court House, at such an hour, as will be most convenient for the country

The Health of our Village .- A week or wo since, we were informed that reports affecting the character of our village for pledge of their stock in that road, and uphealth, were circulated abroad. These we did not think worthy of notice, nor should and that in the last resort, they are authowe notice them now, but for the request of a Carolina, and to make any arrangements friend. Nothing can be more baseless than that may be deemed proper to secure that these reports. Very few cases of fever State, for any advance or relief, which originated in our village, during the past summer. These were generally easily manged, and as we are informed by a physician of this place, none of them terminated estly desire to meet their existing engagefatally. We do not believe that any vilage in the upper country, has enjoyed more uninterrupted health than ours, during the two past Summers. Strangers stalments at such times, as in their dishave nothing to fear in sojourning any cretion may be deemed best; that an earnlength of time amongst us.

We are informed, that frost fell at this place, on the morning of the 2d instant. We rose ourselves, betimes, on that morning, but were not so fortunate as to see the Herald of Winter.

Fire at Aiken, Barmwell District .- A fire broke out at this place, on the 3d inst., at 9, A. M. It originated in the building occupied by Messrs. Jones & Bauskett, as now make their solemn appeal to those a store. This, with the goods, was consumed by the fire which spread to the adjacent buildings, and then crossed over the street, attacking the stores there situated, and destroying them all, together with the larger portion of the merchandise. The flames were arrested in their progress southward by the brick building, which was formerly occupied as the Bank. Only. one store in the town, occupied by Mr. Mason was saved. We are informed that few of the goods of the sufferers were insured. Many have sustained a total loss.

We learn, that the fire was caused by the burning of a nest of yellow jackets, in the immediate neighborhood of the store, of Messrs, Jones & Bauskett. Thus has a heavy blow been inflicted on a flourishing little town, and many enterprizing citi-

Direct Importation .- We recommend to public attention, the advertisement of Messrs. Diekinson, Sebring, and Statham. It will be seen that they are direct importers, and as such they deserve the patronage of the community generally.

Columbia .- The South Carolinian, of the 4th instant, states, that great health is now prevailing in Columbia, and that not a single death, as the editor believes, has occurred in that town, since May last. It is also stated, that there has not been a single case of fever in the place this year, except one brought from Augusta, and which soon yielded to medical treatment.

Charleston .- During the week ending these, 4 were by stranger's fever, 2 by country fever, and 3 by bilious fever.

From a report of the Treasury Department, bearing date of October 1st, 1839, it appears that the aggregate of all outstanding Treasury notes is, \$3,707,384

The City Council of Savannal, have appropriated one thousand dollars for the relief of the sick poor of Augusta.

A New Orleans paper, of the 24th ult. states, that the fever still prevailed in that city, but that it had abated.

The Drought .- The drought which has prevailed for some weeks in this District, still continues. The streams are very low, and many are entirely dry. Vegetamidst of Summer. If copious showers should not fall speedily, we fear that there will be severe suffering on acount of the great scarcity of water. We observe in our schange papers, that the drought is prevail g extensively, in many of the-Southern States.

For the satisfaction of many of our readers, we publish the subjoined resolutions of the South Western Railroad Convention, which recently assembled at Asheville, N. C.:-

1. Resolved, That all the resources of the Company be concentrated to meet their present engagements, and to finish and put in operation the road below Columbia, and that no further work be undertaken until these objects be accom-

2. Resolved, That for so much of this portion of this work as is already under contract, the President and Directors make such arrangements for adjusting payments, as in their discretion may be deemed best, that new contracts for the progress of the same shall only be made as the resources to pay shall become available to the Company, and that the President and Directors make such arrangements, for the preservation of the work, which may thus be delayed as their judgement may dictate.

3. Resolved, That a rigorous system of economy should be pursued; the engineer department be reorganized in such manner as the President and Directors may deem best, and that no expense of any kind be incurred, which may not be absolutely necessary to the work below Colum-

4. Resolved, That the stockholders of this Company deem it of the utmost importance to pay up the am unt remaining due for the purchase of the road from Charleston to Hamburgh, and they do hereby authorize the President and Directors to make in their discretion, all such arrangements, as may be found necessary, to raise the amount required for the balance of this purchase. That they be authorized to borrow the money on the on the responsibility of both companies, rized to apply to the Legislature of South she may be disposed to afford.

5. Resolved, That with a firm determination to proceed as speedily as their means will permit; this Company earnments, and to complete the road from Branchville to Columbia, and they do hereby authorize the Directors of the Company, for these purposes, to make calls for inest appeal be made by the President, calling upon the stockholders to meet the instatments required, and that the President and Directors be farther authorized to make arrangements with the stockholders, to obtain advances on their subscriptions on such terms as may be deemed advantage-

6. Resolved, That this Company now reiterate their declaration, that without the united assistance of the States through whose territories the road is to pass, the work cannot be accomplished, and they States, and are compelled to declare, that unless they speedily and cordially co-operate, the Company will be unable to progress with the enterprise.

7. Resolved, That in the rapid changes in commercial affairs which daily occur, it is deemed highly desirable that the stockholders should be called together to devise proper modes of advancing the work, and that an adjourned meeting be held, at Columbia, on Wednesday, the 4th of December next.

We have seen a sample of the Alvarado. or Multi-bolled Cotton, which has been deposited at the Post Office. The cotton is fine, and looks better than a specimen of the Petit Gulf Cotton, with which we saw it compared. We know nothing of its quality ourselves, but we have seen several printed certificates in its favor.

Fire in New York .- A fire broke out in this city, on the 23d ult., and destroyed a number of valuable buildings, public and private. Among those consumed, were the National Theatre, the French Protestant Church, the Dutch Reformed Church, and Zion's African Episcopal Church. The amount of property destroyed is estimated at about \$350,000 or \$400,000. The insurance on it amounted to \$53,000.

Public Meeting in Charleston .- A publie meeting of the Citizens of Charleston and the Neck, was held on the 2d instant. and resolutions expressive of the feelings of the community on the death of General Hayne, were passed. Among others, resulutions were passed unanimously, to erect a monument in the centre of the City on the 29th ult., there were 19 deaths; of Square, and to appoint a Committee to select a suitable person, to deliver a eulogium i honor of the deceased.

> The Hon. George M. Duffie was elected on the 4th instant, by the Committee, appointed at the late public meeting, to deliver the eulogium on General Hayne.

The body of General Hayne was tem porarily interred at Asheville, N. C., but will be removed to Charleston.

The Famous North Carolina Duel .-Our readers will remember that much was said in the newspapers some time since, about a duel between Messrs. Joseph Seawell Jones, of North Carolina, and H. Wright Wilson, of New York. The whole affair is now proven to be a pitiful hoax played off by Mr. Jones on his friends. There was no meeting of the belligerents is seems, and me brood shed except that of gave rise to the opinion that a man was there wounded.

Mr. Webster was pre ent, by invitation, which they might address a remonstrance at the rand , urnament held at Eglinton in ter a more reent & authoritative. The period assigned for the meeting, is on the

The cotton and late corn crops, in some sections in Mississippi, have been much injured by the drought. The Tallahassee (Fl.) Starthus hits off

> one of that numerous tribe of editors, who are neutrals in politics :-"The East Florida Advocate," is the title of a new paper published at Jacksonvitte, by A. Jones Jr. & Co. The leading editorial says, "We are attached to no political creed!" Then your paper can he of but little service. The editor further says, that he will not "enter into any dis-

cussion, or assume any position, which has not already been sanctioned by public opinion." What in the name of common sense does he intend to advocate? His paper should have been called the Indifferent. It is neatly printed, and we wish it all the success that neutrality can enjoy. Patrons of the Press .- It has been a complaint among printers for a long time, that some of their subscribers think they

confer a great favor on them, by taking their papers, and never paying for them. We find the following account of one of these gentry, in an exchange paper :-The Patrons of Newspapers .- The New

England Hartford Review gives a signal instance of coolness on the part of a reverend catch-penny. The tollowing was a reply to a letter from the editor, demanding the payment for is newspaper bill :-" N. H. 1839.

The Ed. N. E. Review,

" Sir,-I'd in orm you that I'm a minister of the gospel, and not used to having such bills presented to me for payment as the " above charge." Editors through the country send me their papers gratis. which I sometimes peruse, and sometimes don't. As I don't know nothing about the 'above charge," I send it back, and shall give it no more attention. " I am, &c.

> - B-" A-

Fashion .- The following article upon one of the prevailing, odd fashious of the day, we have seen in some of our exchange papers. We publish it, as we think that it will not offend the ladies, whom it particularly concerns; but, on the contrary, will amuse them, if it does them no good :-Query .- What would the ladies do if

they were born with such a camel's hump upon their back as some of them now make with the fashionable pad, called a oustle, alias, a bishop? They would cousider it a very great calamity, and indeed if one of them was afflicted with a tumor of the same size and shape, she would have it removed by the surgeon's knife .-How some people will deform themselves for fashion's sake ?-Hartford Cour.

Cotton .- Charleston papers give a faorable account of the cotton market in that place. The Mercury, of the 5th inst., says, that prices then ranged from 10½ to 13cts per lb.

Communications.

I was gratified to observe, in a past number of your paper, a short article, in reference to the Agricultural Convention, which is expected to be held in Columbia in November next. I fear, sir, that the objects of this Convention are not sufficiently understood and appreciated by the planters generally, and especially by those of our own District, as the subject has not been brought to their notice, either by public meetings of the citizens, or by newspaper discussion, here at home. The main purpose of this communication, therefore, is to invite the attention of the planters to the subject, to point out some of the considerations which induced its recom-mendation, and to make some suggestions, showing the importance of the proposed Convention. To place the subject in its true point of view, it may not be irrelevant to state that the Legislature of the State, has been addressed repeatedly in the form of petitions and memorials, and urgently importuned to give by legislative enactment, some encouragement to agriculture. That at the session of 1837, it was memorialized by one Agricultural Society, of great respectability and intelligence; and at the last session, by another of well merited reputation and public spirit, upon the vital importance of Agriculture to the State, and upon the imperaive claims, which this leading and paramount interest had upon its patrouage. These memorials were in the order of business, referred to committees, whose duty it was to make a report upon them, for the further action of the house; but who, from some cause or other, failed to perform this duty, if we be correctly informed. The consequence was, that the subject was not brought to the available consideration of the house, during the session; but the memorials were inconsiderately consigned to the dust and rubbish of a lumber room, from which, it is probable, they never willbe called. The members of the societies. alluded to above, perceiving the slight attention which was paid to their memorials. and feeling as they ought to have felt, some disappointment and dissatisfaction at the total failure of their ardent wishes and exertions, to promote the cause of Agricultion is parched and burnt up, as in the a little porker, which was killed on the ture, almost simultaneously resolved upon pretended durling ground, and which the expediency of recommending the call of a Convention of Planters, to be held in Columbia, at some period of time, just preceding the session of the Legislature, to