

religious.

THE SATURDAY EVENING
IN THE VILLAGE CHURCH.
It is raised a spiritual body — 1 Cor. 15 c.
44 v.

The design of St. Paul in the chapter, from which the text is a quotation, was to prove the resurrection of the dead. In illustration of his argument, he reasons according to the analogy of nature, and adduces a beautiful metaphor in the growth of seed. As their increase depended on previous burial in the ground, so, it might be inferred, death was the necessary mode to produce the new being destined for immortality. At least, nothing in nature contradicts the inference. But that was not the only, nor the principal object of the Apostle's reasoning. His design was to reduce the physical theory of another life to ordinary comprehensions; and to furnish, for the accommodation of faith strong images of human destiny from the perceptible operations of nature. This philosophical research was not instituted in proof of the spirit's triumph over death. The immortality of the soul was as much an article of faith, at that time, as subsequently. All men believed that then intellectual beings would survive the ruins of death. But then what would become of their buried bodies? The Apostle meets the question with a logical reasoning, amounting to this syllogism; namely the works of nature are emblematic of the spiritual world; vegetation dies to live under an improved form; therefore death does not destroy but remodels the human system. To use the scriptural language, "but some man will say how are the dead raised up? and with what bodies do they come?" "Thou fool," is the reply, "that which thou sowest is not quickened except it die." Year by year the vital power of the vegetable family preserves to its various classes, and orders their distinct and peculiar qualities and forms, without any confusion or disorder, so will be also the resurrection of the dead—it is sown a natural body, and it is raised a spiritual body. Let us endeavor, first to understand the idea conveyed by this term, "spiritual body"—As the expression stands it conveys a very confused, if not contradictory meaning—Spirit, or mind, is immaterial. All bodies that we know of are components of matter. How then can a spiritual body exist? The reply is, such a being is designated in opposition to the animal body. During its human life-time, the soul is connected in the body with a sentient being of entirely different feelings, interests, and desires. For example, reason and conscience direct man to the performance of certain duties, or acts of inclination. But the state of the mind, & of body forbids the attempt. Fear, or some of the selfish passions dissuade to the contrary; cold, heat, hunger, thirst, or some of the animal feelings prevent the desired action. The body is then, by no means, always subservient to the views of the soul. The one makes demands upon the other to promote their reciprocal propensities. The animal faculties lend their assistance to the intellectual enterprise, with the hope of future tranquil enjoyments. Wind suspends its we risome operations to recruit the exhausted organs of sense. Under this temporary state of insensibility, the soul, by the aid of inspiration, cuts off all communication with this world. A human being consists of a three-fold nature, the outward shell, or rough bark, called the body, which contains a fine texture of membranes, called the mind, and which is designed as the envelope of the Germ of life, denominated soul. To carry out the analogy, the outward shell perishes in the grave, but the change of death fits the material organization for the enlarged operations of the soul. The purified, and new-modified system ceases to be the animal, and becomes a spiritual body. In 2d place let us suggest some of the probable alterations to be effected by death upon the human frame. On the resurrection from its grave, the body that had undergone the process of decomposition, will have become spiritualized, and purified of its earth-born qualities. As the former undying being will be immortal, so too from sickness, and death. While the soul is completely suited to obey the laws of reason, the resurrection body, in the operations of mind, the accidents of death will not be subject to aliments which the soul will not need the and who has sustained the mortal system, and who is possessed of tenacity and become insensible. For example the visual organ will then receive of such extreme radiance as to penetrate the most opaque substance, and to contemplate at a glance the remotest star which now includes the most powerful astronomical abiding. Perception will not be confined to the ordinary modes of sensation. Sound, smell, taste, touch, and the other emotions of sense, will penetrate the sensibility through every part of the body, which unless fettered by divine influence, must go forward to the grave, and return to the dust.

unembarrassed in the shades of darkness, and yet shall wake the sleeping dead, and the last echoes of the sound shall be lost in eternity. Then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, death is swallowed up in victory. Forth from its grave shall arise the spiritual body. A bright beam of glory shall penetrate each mortal coil. And its once mortal denizen, in a moment, shall stand before the tribunal of sovereign justice, either with the hope of glory, or with the terror of despair. "Brother, carest thou only for the things of this life, which passes away as a straw?"—and considerest not the interest of eternal existence? Dost thou well to manifest pride and vanity in the care and adornment of the body, which to day is, and to morrow is a mass of corruption? O think of this and be wise. Reform the temper and disposition of the mind. Seek the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit as the only valuable ornaments of the soul. And seck thy life by theaviour's blessed word, that, on the resurrection morn, thy spiritual body "may be made like unto his own glorious body, as we shall observe the worm creeping aside itself in a coil of leaves, and make preparation for its forthcoming metamorphosis, the unavoidable inference is that this instinct is presumptive evidence of the change—a similar instinct to speak, pervades the bones and veins of all mankind.—Every one believes in a resurrection. But what idea can be formed of ten years' space, action suffering or improvement apart from a physical organization, and the ordinary channels of

eternal hope teaches the religious mind to cording to the mighty working, whereby he is able to subdue all things unto himself."

PROSPECTUS OF THE Southern Christian Advocate

At the late General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resolutions were passed, authorizing the publication of weekly religious papers, on the same footing with the Christian Advocate and Journal (of New-York) and the Western Christian Advocate (Cincinnati) at Richmond, Nashville, and Charleston. At Nashville the paper thus authorized has already been issued. It is intended for Richmond, but we doubt not, soon be put forth. And the Georgia and South Carolina Annual Conferences, for whose districts the paper at Charleston is especially intended, have each taken measures for its early publication.

The act of the General Conference authorizing these publications, was called for by the Southern Delegates, on the ground of its being necessary to an equal distribution of the benefits of the Church's press, to all parts of her communion; and especially, in view of the peculiar political aspect of the times. Within the range contemplated for the paper at Charleston, leaving equal scope for those at Richmond and Nashville, there are about fifty thousand whites in the membership of the Church. Here then are, probably, ten thousand Methodist families, and a much greater number attached to the Methodists, who have no weekly paper published among them. This, under any circumstances, might be held a sufficient reason for the publication we propose; but considered in connection with the feeling which is known to pervade all classes of men on the subject of our domestic institutions, it not only justifies our undertaking as one to be expedient, but strongly urges it as necessary to the church.

We propose, therefore, to publish at the city of Charleston, as soon as the subscription lists shall warrant, a weekly religious paper, to be entitled THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, which shall be exclusively devoted to the promotion of good morals and religion—to give expression to the views and feelings of our people, kindly but firmly, on all subjects bearing on the Church—and, in particular, to set forward the cause of Christian benevolence, as embodied in the Bible, Missionary, Sunday School, Tract, and Temperance Societies.

This paper shall be printed on an imperial sheet, of the same size and quality, with that of the Christian Advocate of New-York, with new type, long primer, and the typography, in all respects, shall closely resemble the New-York paper.

The price will be THIRTEEN DOLLARS, to be paid in advance.

Subscriptions paid within one month after receiving the first number, either to the Publishers or an authorized Agent, will be considered as in advance.

In any case of discontinuance during the year, the subscription for the year must be paid, and notice of it ordered to discontinue.

All communications, whether of business or matter of publication, unless relating money, or subscriptions, to the amount of ten dollars, must be paid.

Communications involving facts, or respecting persons, or scenes of events of religious meetings, itinerant ministers, &c., &c., must be accompanied with the writer's name.

Advertisers shall be required to pay for their insertion, the sum of five dollars, or to either of the

Advertisers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the city, who are members of the Pub-

lishing Committee.

The Associate Ministers and Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and all authorized Agents of the Southern Christian Advocate, to whom payments on paper, as a part of the general price, will be equally divided among them.

This paper will be equally divided among the Associate Ministers, and the Widows and

Friends of them who have died in the work.

NICHOLAS TALLEY, Editor.

GEORGE F. PINE,

BOSTON, MASS.

WILLIAM ROD SMITH, Jr., Publishing Com-

JAMES C. WELL,

JOHN S. DAVIS,

CHARLES W. WEBBONS,

NEW GOODS.

Mrs. E. WARREN

takes this method of informing the Ladies of Camden and its vicinity, that she has just received from New York, and is now opening in the house on Broad street formerly occupied by Thos. Warren, and nearly opposite the Marine Hall, a fine assortment of the senses however honest and sincere may be the belief in them, there must be arraigned the naked facts, that the human being cannot see the soul, and the dead body lies mouldering in its grave; or has entered into the composition of vegetable life around it. What other conclusion should be drawn? How else should we be considered under the direction of reason and sober truth? God for light and insufficient causes will not derange the moral and physical constitution of nature.

MILLINERY
AND
CLOTHES.

which she will sell for cash or to punctual customers on the most reasonable terms, and hope by her strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B.—All orders for Millinery and Made-to-order will be punctually attended to.

Nov. 12—38—f

Committed

To the Jail of Kinston, N.C., on the 12th instant a negro boy, who says that his name is William, and that he belongs to John Boyd, living in Sumter District, on Jack Creek, is the boy is about 14 or 15 years of age, dark complexion, of a spare build. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges.

W. S. BICKLAND, Jailer.

Feb. 18—51—f

NOTICE

The subscriber has just received his Fall and Winter Supply of Dry Goods (selected by himself) in New York) embracing almost every Dry Goods and Drapery store, which he offers to all his customers on the usual credit to prompt payment.

W. J. GERALD.

Dec. 5—87—f

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishing to close his present business, offers for sale the large and commodious two story house, now occupied by him as a store and dwelling. On the premises are all necessary outbuildings, viz: back store, cotton house, kitchen, smoke-house and stable.

It is desired, the subscriber will dispose of his stock of goods at the same time, consisting principally of Groceries and Domestic, also, a lot on Campbell street.

Also

A light four horse wagon. The above will be sold on accommodating terms. For particulars, apply to the subscriber.

J. S. DEPASSE

Jan. 14—47—f

Notice.



The subscribers have lately moved near the corner of DeKalb and Broad streets one door below John S. Nilon's store, where they will continue to make Saddles and all kinds of Bridles, Carriage, Barouch, Gig and Waggon Harness of every description, in the most fashionable style, and warranted superior to any made in the country, also, Trunks, Collars and Negro Shoes.

They have for sale a general supply of good Sole, Upper, Harness and Bind Leather, leather and work given in exchange for hides.

JOHNSON & AUSTIN

Feb. 18—51—f

N. B.—Saddles, Harness, &c., made and repaired to order with neatness and despatch.

Notice.

MATHEW CARAN, dec'd, a native of Ireland, left at his death, a small amount of MONEY, which his heirs may obtain by applying legally to the subscriber at Bishopville, S. C.

C. CAMPBELL, Adm'r.

March 4—53—ad

The New York Truth Teller will publish the above three times, and send their account to this office.

NEW FIRM.

The subscribers having on the 2d of January formed a copartnership under the firm of Jones & Marshall, for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business, will keep constantly on hand a full supply of dry goods, groceries &c., which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and hope by their strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

J. L. JONES.

A. G. MARSHAL.

Jan. 7—46—f

N. B.—Having formed the above copartnership it becomes necessary for me to close my business I therefore request all who are indebted to me by note or account to call and settle the same.

J. L. JONES

Feb. 18—51—ab

The Columbia Times will insert the above notices and forward the bill to the subscriber.

\$25 REWARD.

Recovery from the subscriber about the 1st of Nov. a negro named

AR, HUR

is a negro is about forty years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, stout built, as a bushy head, except on the top, where he is a little bald, round shouldered, has a considerable scar across his breast, and each arm, made by a knife, pockers his lips, speaks dutifully and makes use of florid language, loves to talk much of the goodness of God.

Said negro was purchased from Maj. William C. Emory of Wilkesborough, N.C., and has lived at Stateville, N.C., and Nashville, Tennessee; he is a good cook, waiter and coach-man. Beside the above reward, a liberal compensation will be given for his delivery to me at this place.

J. BISHOP.

Bishopville, Sumter Dist. Dec 10—42—f

New Copartnership.

The subscribers having, on the 17th August, formed a copartnership under the firm of

J. H. Anderson & Co.

Respectfully solicit from their friends and the public generally a continuance of that patronage which has hitherto been extended to them individually.

The former customers of each of the subscribers, will be accommodated on the same terms as heretofore, by applying at the store formerly occupied by J. P. E. Villegue.

J. H. ANDERSON.

P. F. VILLEPIQUE.

Nov. 12—38—f

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. M. Nilon & Co., are hereby notified to call on A. Burr, at J. Bishop & C. Co., who has access to the bills and accounts due, and is duly authorized to settle the same.

J. H. BOWEN.

Dec. 10—42—f

For Sale.

A BOAT HAND. Enquire of

New Copartnership.

The undersigned, having on the first instant, associated themselves in the firm of LEVY & HUGHSON.

Respectfully solicit from the community and particularly the former customers of H. Levy, a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to him, and which it will be their endeavor to merit; they intend purchasing COTTON and other produce, for which they will give the HIGHEST prices.

H. LEVY.

W. E. HUGHSON.

Sept. 3—32.

NEW

FRESH GOODS.

The subscribers are now opening a choice

assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS

which they offer on the most reasonable

terms, consisting in part as follow:

WOOLENS.

LONDON DUFFIL BLANKETS,

ACKANAW do do

Superior and common NEGRO LINSEYS

Superfine London Blue, Black, Brown, Green

Napoleon, Violet, and Mixed CLOTHS.

Super Striped and Plaid CASSIMERE.

do Buckskin, do

Plain, Striped and Plaid SATTINETS.

White, Scarlet & Yellow FLANNELS, &c.

WORSTED CLOCLES.

64 J. equal Figured MERINO, (a new article.)

64 Plain English and French MERINOS, (black and colored.)

64 " Merino CIRCASSIONS (all colors)

Black and colored BOMB-ZETTS