

The Rev. Mr. HENRY, of Columbia, will perform Divine Service, in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath next.

THE COURTS.

A doubt having arisen, as to the Governor's power to appoint a person, to fill the situation vacated by the resignation of the Hon. L. CHEVES, we have examined the law of 1769, and on comparing it with that of the last Session of the Legislature, find that the former recently applies to "Sickness or Absence," not to "Resignation." Therefore, by the powers granted the Governor, under the common-law and constitution, to fill up vacant offices during the recess,—the law remains in *Stato Quo*, and we have no doubt His Excellency will execute the power.

Subscribers to the "Camden Gazette" at Mr. Millers, Mr. Bailey's store, Flat Rock and Beckhamsville are informed that their papers will in future be sent to Sanderson Post Office, and it is hoped will be pleasing to those who subscribe on that route; which will save the expence to the proprietor of a private Post.

It is said, and we have no doubt correctly, that the President of the United States yesterday laid before the Senate a TREATY recently concluded between Mr. Secretary ADAMS, on the part of the UNITED STATES, and DON LUIS DE ONIS, on the part of SPAIN, FOR A CESSION OF FLORIDA to the United States, and a provision for the payment, in consideration thereof, of a sum of money to our merchants having claims on the Spanish government for spoiliations on their property; including also a settlement of the Western boundary line between the United States and Spain. This highly important Treaty, so long wished, so long expected, if ratified, will impose on Congress the necessity of organizing a government for that territory before adjournment, and will add thus much to the mass of important business already before them.

Nat. Int. 23d ult.

The Floridas.—The Raleigh Star of the 19th inst. contains the following—

From Washington—"It is believed that the Spanish Minister has concluded a Treaty with the United States, by which the Floridas have been ceded. This, we think, may be relied on."

A private letter from a respectable source at Washington, received in this city on Saturday last, seems to have confirmed this information.

Charleston Times.

In Saturday's Courier we gave some particulars of the conduct of a set of outlaws, who have for a long time past infested the road in the vicinity of this city, and whose outrageous conduct had of late become insupportable. We then stated that the occupants of a small house five miles from town, had been driven out, and the building burnt to the ground, and that certain others, in possession of a house one mile above, had been compelled to leave it, and another person put in possession of it by its owner. It now appears, that as soon as the citizens had returned to town, the persons who had been thus compelled to leave the last mentioned house, returned to it in the evening, and beat the person who had been put in possession in a most inhuman manner, when he escaped into the woods and made the best of his way to town. The next morning, the same gang stopped a traveller upon the road, beat him cruelly, cut his head in several places, and then robbed him of about 30 or \$40 in money. These circumstances being made known to the civil authority, the Sheriff of this District collected a posse of citizens, and proceeded on Saturday afternoon to the spot, surrounded the house, and seized upon its occupants, (three men and two women); after which they burnt the house and out-buildings to the ground, without allowing the occupants to remove an article of its contents; brought the offenders to town, and committed them to gaol.

The posse found in an out-house, the hide of a cow, which had been recently killed, and which was identified to be the property of one of our citizens. She had been missing for several days. This accounts for the manner in which the cows are disposed of, which are so frequently stolen and never afterwards heard of. The inmates of the house were armed with ten or twelve muskets, and a keg of powder, but the force which went against them was too imposing to admit any chance of success in a resort to arms. One of the leaders in these high handed depredations was arrested in town on Saturday afternoon, and likewise committed to gaol. We trust that these decisive steps will restore quiet to the neighborhood, and enable our country brethren to enter and leave the city, without the fear of insult or robbery.

Charleston Courier 20th ult.

By the arrival of the schooner, Mayflower, from Aux-Cayes, we learn that Sir GREGOR M'GREGOR was at that place, with a body of very fine troops, who had pitched their tents on shore, waiting a reinforcement. Ibid.

The Director of the Mint has informed Congress that three millions of Dollars can be coined annually, by the present establishment, and six millions when the contemplated improvements are effected. 7000 Eagles can be coined in a day, or 35,000 per week, allowing for accidents and interruptions.

To the Editor of the Camden Gazette.

SIR, Yesterday I received an Anonymous letter dated 27th Sept. mentioning that a man named John West, of Rowan County, N. C. had picked up a parcel of Money in Camden, amounting to One Hundred and Twenty Dollars, that he had seen a woman drop it as she stepped into one of the stores; that it was wrapped up in a piece of paper marked "William Gutierrez," (or whether it be Wm. Gutierrez that is the writer of this Anonymous Letter, I can't determine.) The several Bills are specified, and mention is made of the different denominations, and how many to the amount aforesaid. The writer requests me to make it known in Camden; so that, whoever lost said money, may go forward, describe the bills, and apply for them.

S. Mathis.

February 4, 1819.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ESTHER HOOD, deceased; are requested to come forward and make payment to Robert Bell; and all those having any demands against the said estate, to bring their accounts forward duly attested for payment, to Robert Bell.

Andrew Hood, Executor.

March 4. 51-3

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of BLACKMAN & DYE, are requested to come forward and make payment, to the Subscriber, without delay; as the whole of their accounts are deposited in his hands for collection.

And all persons who have demands against the firm, are requested to render, to the Subscriber a statement of the same, at his office for adjustment.

John C. Carter.

March 4. 51-2

Attention

Camden Artillery Company.

BY an order to us directed, by the Commanding Officer of the 35th Regiment, South-Carolina Militia; you are hereby required to appear at Kershaw Court House, on the 20th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, and give in your votes for a Captain, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. R. W. CARTER.

John C. Carter, } Managers.

John Dunkin, } Managers.

March 4. 51-3

To Rent.

THE House belonging to Mr. BROADBENT, in the upper part of Camden, lately occupied by Mrs. RAY.—For terms apply to the Printer.

March 4.

Dancing School.

ELAI NUNN'S Dancing School, will positively be opened at Mr. Ballard's Long Room, on Friday the 19th inst.

March 4. 51-3

THE CHARLESTON.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of South Carolina,

For Twenty-one years, with a Capital of

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

INSURING AGAINST FIRE AND SEA RISKS,

NOW LAY BEFORE THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING

PROPOSALS

For insuring Houses, Buildings, Ships in Port, Goods and Merchandize from loss or damage by Fire.

Classes of Hazards and rates of annual Premiums.

First class of Hazards.—Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tile, Slate, or Metal. Goods, not hazardous, therein—25 a 6 1/2 Cts. per \$ 100.

Second class of Hazards.—Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Wood. Goods, not hazardous therein—50 a 100 Cts. per \$ 100.

Third class of Hazards.—Buildings entirely of Wood. Goods, not hazardous, therein—100 a 200 Cts. per \$ 100.

GOODS, not hazardous are such as are usually kept in Dry Goods Stores, including also Household Furniture and Linen, Cotton in Bales, Coffee, Flour, Indigo, Pot-Ash, Rice, Sugars, and other articles not combustible.

The following Trades, Goods, Wares and Merchandize are considered hazardous, and are charged with 12 1/2 cents, or upwards, per \$ 100, in addition to the Premium above named for each Class, viz:

Chair-Makers, Chocolate-Makers, Tavern-Keepers, Tobacco-Manufacturers, China, Glass and earthenware in packages, Chip and Straw Hats, Flax, Hemp, Groceries, including Spirituous Liquors, Oil, Pitch, Saitpetre, Tar and Turpentine.

The following Trades and Occupations, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, are deemed extra hazardous, and will be charged 25 cents, or upwards, per \$ 100, in addition to the premium above specified for each class, viz:

Apothecaries or Druggists, Boat-Builders, Bakers, Brewers, Malsters, Soap-Billers, Lallow-Chandlers, Cabinet-Makers, Carpenters, Chemists, China, Glass and Earthen ware Sellers, Distillers, Coopers, Dyers, Founders, Musical Instrument-Makers, Printers, Rope-Makers, Varnish-Makers, and all manufacturers requiring the use of fire heat; Aquafortis, Ether, Gun-Powder, Spirits of Turpentine, Hay, Straw, Fodder and Grain unthreshed.

Mem.—Grist Mills, Rice Mills, Fulling Mills, Cotton Mills, Saw Mills, Oil Mills, Paper Mills, will be insured at Special Rates of Premium.

Ships in Port, or their Cargoes; also, Ships Building or Repairing, may be Insured against Fire.

Conditions of Insurance.

I. Applications for Insurance on Property must be in writing, and specify the Construction and Materials of the Building to be insured, or containing the Property to be insured; by whom occupied; whether as a private Dwelling, or other wise, and how; its situation with respect to contiguous buildings, and their construction and Materials; whether any Manufactory is carried on within or about it; and, in case of Goods and Merchandize, whether or not they are of the description denominated Hazardous or extra Hazardous. And if any person insuring any Buildings or Goods in this Office, shall describe the same otherwise than as they really are, so that the same be insured at less than the rate of Premium specified in the printed proposals of the company, such Insurance shall be void and of no effect. Each property must be separately valued, and a specific sum insured thereon.

II. No Insurance, whether original or continued, shall be considered as binding, until the actual payment of the Premium.

III. Goods held in Trust, or on Commission, are to be insured as such; otherwise the Policy will not cover such property.

IV. Policies of Insurance, subscribed by this Company, shall not be assignable, without the consent of the Company, expressed by indorsement made thereon. In case of assignment without such consent, whether of the whole policy or of an interest in it, the liability of the Company in virtue of such Policy shall thenceforth cease.

V. Notice of all previous Insurances, upon Property Insured by this Company, shall be given to them in writing at or before the time of their making Insurance thereon; otherwise, the Policy subscribed by this Company shall be of no effect. And in case of subsequent Insurances, on Property insured by this Company, notice thereof must also, with all reasonable diligence, be given to them in writing; to the end that such subsequent Insurance may be endorsed on the Policy subscribed by this Company, or otherwise acknowledged in writing; in default whereof such Policy shall thenceforth cease to operate. And in all cases of Double Insurance, this Company shall be liable for such rateable proportion of the Loss or Damage happening to the Subject insured, as the amount insured, by this Company shall bear to the whole amount insured thereon, without reference to the dates of the different Policies.

VI. This Company will be liable for Losses on Property burnt by Lightning, but not for any loss or damage by fire happening by means of any Invasion, Insurrection, Riot, or civil commotion, or of any military or usurped power.

VII. Books of account, Written securities, or Evidences of debt, title-deeds, writings, money or Bullion, are not deemed objects of Insurance.

VIII. Jewels, Plate, Medals, Statuary, Sculptures and curiosities are not deemed to be included in any Insurance, unless specified in the policy.

IX. Persons whose Property are insured by this Company, must give immediate notice at the Company's Office, when there shall be a change of persons occupying the Buildings or the Premises where such property may be contained.

X. Every Policy of Insurance issued by this Company becomes void, if a larger quantity of Gun-powder than the Law allows is kept in an Insured Building, or on the premises where such insured Property is contained.

XI. All persons insured by this Company, and sustaining loss or damage by fire, are forthwith to give notice thereof to the Company; and as soon after as possible to deliver in a particular account of such loss or damage, signed with their own Hands, and verified by their Oath or Affirmation, and also, if required, by their Books of Accounts and other proper Vouchers; they shall also declare on oath, whether any and what other Insurance has been made on the same Property, and procure a Certificate under the Hand of a Magistrate, Notary Public, or Clergyman (most contiguous to the place of the fire, and not concerned in the loss) that they are acquainted with the Character and Circumstances of the person or persons insured, that he, she, or they, really and by misfortune, and without fraud or evil practice, hath or have sustained by such fire, loss and damage to the amount therein mentioned; and until such proofs, declarations, and certificates are produced, the loss shall not be deemed payable. Also, if there appear any fraud or false swearing, the Claimant shall forfeit all claim by virtue of this policy.

XII. Payment of losses shall be made in sixty days after the loss shall have been ascertained and proved, without any deduction whatever; and in case differences shall arise touching any loss or damage, it may be submitted to the judgment of Arbitrators, indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be binding on the parties.

XIII. Insurance may be made for seven years, by paying the premium for x years; and for a less number of Years than seven, a reasonable discount shall be allowed.

XIV. Insurances once made may be continued for such further term as may be agreed on, the premium therefor being paid and endorsed in the Policy or Receipt being given for the same; and they shall be considered as continued under the original representation, in so far as it may not be varied by a new representation in writing.

P. TRAPIER, President.

N. B. HOUSES, or other property, in any part of this State, or in either of the United States, will be insured at this Office.

All letters Post Paid containing offers for insurance, addressed to the President, No. 67, EAST-BAY, CHARLESTON, will be promptly attended to.

Persons wishing to insure, are notified that LEWIS CIPLES, Esq. is the Agent for the Company in this place.

March 4, 1819.

Removal.

The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company

FOR Insurance on lives, and granting annuities. HAVE removed their office to No. 173 Chestnut Street, opposite to the State House, where they continue to MAKE INSURANCES, by Sea and Land; Grant Annuities and Endowments; and generally make all kinds of contracts in which the casualty of fire is concerned, on the most advantageous and equitable terms. The following is a brief exposition of some of the advantages which may be obtained by contracts with this Company.

BY INSURANCE.

A man aged 27 years, may secure 1000 dollars to be paid to his family at his decease; for the consideration of 17 dollars and 50 cents; if it should happen within the year, and a participation rate will be charged on other years, and for other periods.

BY AN ANNUITY.

A person aged 62, may secure himself a income of 12 per cent, or a annuity of 69 years 15 per cent, or aged 75 years, 20 per cent, per annum during life, of the sum of the Annuity is deferred for some time, the annuity will be increased, unless if the annuity was deferred 10 years, a person aged 60 would receive 42 per cent, per annum during life, after attaining the age of 70 years, for any sum a person may choose to deposit with the Company. Deferred Annuities will also be granted for the consideration of an annual payment to be made to the Company, during the time it is deferred; thus a person aged 24, paying 10 dollars per annum till the age of 60, will receive an Annuity of 270 dollars per annum, during the remainder of his life.

BY ENDOWMENTS.

The sum of 1000 dollars, and an Annuity of 68 dollars and 40 cents will be secured to a child just born; for the payment of 157 dollars in a gross sum, or an annual payment of 22 dollars and 35 cents, until that interval; or by continuing such payment until the age of 50, it will receive \$12951 in a gross sum, or 132 dollars per annum, during the remainder of his life.

The above is intended as a mere sketch—and sums and ages are assumed for the purpose of example; but contracts will be made for any other sums and ages; and for any possible combination of circumstances, in which a liberal charity or assistance may be in any way conveyed.

Applications to be made at our Office, at any time between 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. where all particulars of the business will be distributed gratis, and any further information given.

Letters post paid will be duly attended to. CONDRAUGH, President. J. W. B. S. OLMAKER, Secretary. Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to be subscribers to the Charleston and Beever Creek Association, are requested to come forward and settle the same with WILLIAM BROWN, or whose hands I have placed the account as receipts for collection.

Edward M. Bronson.

March 4.

CURSORIAN of a resolution passed by the committee of the Beever Creek Association, will be rented to the next bidder, at the Beever Creek Academy, the said Academy, from the 4th of March to the 25th of December, with the necessary buildings. The situation is healthy, and good water, the House is large and commodious. It is well worth the attention of those living in the lower country.

Terms will be made known on that day.

David George, Chairman.

February 25.

Committed

To the gaol of Kershaw district, a negro fellow of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 20 or 21 years of age, stout built, well clothed, with three scars raised high in the skin on his left shoulder, he says it was done with a stick, calls his name

JIM,

and says that he belongs to John Bason, La. Port county, N. C. to whom he is indebted to some forward, prove his property, or he will be sold.

William L. ...

A. E. & N. Wilson's store a few days since a walking frame, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement.

February 18. 9-21

Just received

AND for sale by the ... of our own Manufacture, and ... of S. OGDEN; opposite New's ...

John W. ...

February 11.

For sale at Gas office.