

Spring Garden, near Lake George. His reception among the Seminoles was civil and friendly, being always taken by the hand and offered vicuals,* which though none of the best, seemed to be abundant. The savages, amounting to 3 or 400, were busily engaged in fishing, hunting, and planting corn in the old fields opened by the English before and during the revolutionary war. Many of the impetuous young warriors, he understood, had declared they would never come upon terms with the United States, but the greater portion of the nation having learnt to bend to circumstances, and knowing the union of the province with this country would cut off all communication with foreigners, expressed the greatest desire to enter into a treaty with our government.—They were only deterred from sending a deputation for that purpose to some of the frontier posts, by the apprehension that the "crackers" (by which term they mean the provincialists living between the St. John's and the St. Mary's as well as the frontier Georgians) would murder their deputies. Our informant communicated this intelligence to Major Bird, commanding Fort Alert, on the St. Mary's, who requested him to assure them, that should any delegates reach his station, they would be protected while they remained, and furnished with an escort on their return; and at the same time wished him to advise them to get some respectable white person to accompany their ambassadors on the advance, a measure that would add much to their security. Our informant, however, finding that his own business would not allow him to convey the message in person, requested several Indian traders to state to the Indians the assurances of Major Bird, which they no doubt did.

* Their corn being last year nearly all destroyed by our troops at Suwaney and elsewhere, they used a root, called *coonty*, as a substitute.—It is usually about eighteen inches long and from three to four in diameter, and is indigeneous in all the southern part of the peninsula. They beat it in a mortar until the fibrous part is separated from the farinaceous; when the latter is washed, dried and made into soup, which is said to be very nutritious, but insipid to the palate of strangers. Some of the whites bake the farina into bread, and the negroes often subsist on it for months, bartering their corn for venison, bear-flesh, etc. The Indians have as much game as they can consume.

CHARLESTON, JUNE 4.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to his friend in this city, dated May 28th, 1819.

"Nothing but gloom around us—my brother this moment steps in to say that the City Bank, with a capital of \$500,000, and perhaps double that out in paper, shut to-day at 4 o'clock, and the notes offered at 75 per cent. discount. The Mechanics Bank, of the same standing, is hard run, and will be more so to-morrow. Every one has notes in his pocket book of both these Banks, and suffers. Presidents, Cashiers, and Clerks are going out, overwhelmed in ruin, and execrated for their conduct while in office."

MAY 5.
The handsome new Steam-Boat *Columbia*, built and owned by a number of gentlemen in this city, and Columbia, made the first trial of her machinery and speed on Tuesday last. We understand that she realized the most sanguine expectations of all concerned. This Boat is intended to navigate the waters between this place, Camden and Columbia, and will shortly start on her first trip, with a freighting boat in tow.

SENTENCE DAY.
Sentence were on Wednesday passed by the Hon. Judge Colcock, on the following persons, convicted at the present Term of the Court of Sessions:

John Duncan, assault—fined \$50.
William Jordan, assault—fined \$300, and 6 months imprisonment.
Michael Diegnan, assault—three weeks imprisonment.
Antonio De la Ronde, assault, with intent to kill—fined \$500, and 9 months imprisonment.

Sentence was postponed in the case of Thomas H. Eery, convicted of aiding in the escape of a felon.

Notices of Motions intended to be made at the Constitutional Court, were given, for New Trials in the following cases:

Lavinia Fisher and John Fisher—robbery.
Daniel Hyman and Jacob Sonperkalk—assault.

CAMDEN.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1819.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMDEN GAZETTE.
SIR,—The situation of the good people of this country, and more especially of this community, appears to resemble that of a poor wretch suffering under the severest torture while, instead of affording instant relief, the Surgeons are unnecessarily debating on disputed modes of practice.

So, we now hear nothing but of Davenant and Child, Smith and Tracy, while a pressure arising from events in foreign countries; and another proceeding from domestic error, is in severe operation. The one is not to be avoided—the other may be partially relieved.

The veriest tyro in political finance must long since have seen that the chartered institution system was but a bubble. In their absorption of the powerful supports of public credit, individual responsibility and private wealth, its main springs were paralyzed; hence, so many sources of fictitious capital, and such direful effects.—Hence, 360 Banks, each issuing to a three-fold amount. Owing to the opening of new states, this issue has been scattered over a space nearly one third larger than the Territory originally settled, and every possible encouragement given by law, to induce the holders of lands, bought in the new states, to believe that the payments might be still longer deferred. Thus have 13 millions been locked up in the western states, and a most abundantly productive population removed from the southern and eastern. This is one of the sources of the old states suffering, which, with all the noise about western wealth form the Nerve of the Republic, as well as give it capital.

This is one of the causes of the present diminution of property, to an almost nominal value. It is thus that every holder of real property has been deprived of the means, which this property rightfully gave him, of obtaining loans to a moderate amount. And is such a punishment as that, which it is (apparently) the intention of the Bank of the U. S. to inflict, the only remedy for the evil—a punishment no ways short of deprivation of a third, perhaps a moiety, of the real property of the country. However, whence sprung these evils? Their history is brief. Under the former charter of the Bank, all seemed to go on well. A refusal to re-charter that institution, a refusal now proved to have been highly judicious, threw the country back on its own resources. The clause in the constitution forbidding the issue of "Bills of Credit," in plain English, of "Bank Notes" was thus virtually suspended, and each state left to act as it chose—or, rather as necessity compelled it; of course, a large issue was the consequence, and in the midst of this, or, as some alleged, in the consequences of the war, a conviction arose in the minds of the majority in Congress, that what before was hurtful, had then become highly useful.—It was useful to its directors and the great folks, in the great cities. Like their predecessors of the South Sea Bubble, they loaned themselves money on their own stock, and carefully regarded their own interest. It multiplied its paper, carried its discounts to a most extravagant extent, and thus produced all the inconveniences of which complaint is now made. The temptation to obtain credit was multiplied, for, in addition to the already excessive capital, springing out of its 360 Banks, the country had offers of the same nature, from a monster who had perhaps 150 millions to issue out of its 19 months. Is this I repeat, a crime, for which so heavy a fine is to be levied—a fine did I say? rather a sentence of banishment, with a miserable pittance, for such must be the results to hundreds of persons, if there are to be found no means of relief.

In all countries has regard been had to the efforts of the agriculturist; more especially is it due to him in this, so great are the disadvantages under which he labors. Let us not hear of charges of extravagance and over speculation. Investigate

the amount of debt; compare this debt with the capital, on which this debt was incurred and the way of money now owing will not appear extravagant or extraordinary, and not one dollar more than ordinary circumstances, and ordinary crops should and can enable a planter to relieve himself from in a short time. Afford him but an adequate loan, and on good unincumbered property, and his difficulties would soon disappear, and the whole community be relieved. To illustrate these ideas, let us look to the tax list for the district of Kentucky.

It has 6181 Slaves, which at \$350 per head is	\$2,163,250
Its Lands 267,943 acres valued at	207,499
Its Town Lots at	127,450
Its Stock in Trade	73,132
Its Capital	18,932
	\$2,590,063

The question therefore, is what amount on this capital would relieve the district, 15, 10, 15 or 20 per cent?

The subject has been agitated in North Carolina, and supported by its population, the State has declared its intention to decline the payment of its Notes in Specie. It truly appreciates the assertion of the people of Boston, that if the Bank of the U. S. proceeds, it will become possessed of half the real property of its customers. Let not people be deceived by received maxims, and more especially that which is now so much the fashion to preach up, namely "to let commerce take care of itself." It is a horrible perversion of sound reason. Rather let us hope that means may be devised to unite the feelings of the people, in favor of their domestic institution, and thus prevent the progress of a course of measures highly ruinous in a public and private point of view. However, the subject is alive in the eastern and middle states, and a few days more intelligence from thence, will possibly urge the adoption of the necessary steps, even if it be an extra session of the Legislature.

COCKER.

The Times.
The papers from all parts of the Union give evidence of the most unexampled pressure and commercial embarrassment.—In Richmond, the seat of government for the state of Virginia, where nearly the whole issues of the civil list are annually expended, property will not produce one fourth the purchase money of 1816—7. Even in *George-Town* and *Washington*, it has experienced a rapid and alarming decline particularly in the former, nearly equal to that we have quoted above.—*Baltimore* is represented to be in a deplorable condition—well improved property upon Market-street has been let at twenty-five percent below the annual ground rent, while much remains unoccupied even at these prices. The oldest and most eminent houses in that city have been compelled to suspend payment, and that too when their Branch Bank exhibits a discount of eight millions of dollars—out of twenty-eight descriptions of stock quoted by a single broker one only is wanted nineteen for sale, and 8 without remark! while one of their daily papers observes, "Let every one view the perils of the times with that dauntless composure which was exhibited at Fort M'Henry." And "Whatever ground is taken at the present moment should be maintained with firmness and a spirit unnerved by consequences." In *N. York* the failures are numerous beyond precedent, although she has engrossed nearly the whole fragment of our declining commerce.—At *Boston* it is declared that should the Branch Bank there refuse loans and demand payment for the debts due, (as it has been directed) the other banks will be compelled to adopt similar measures, and specie or the bills of specie paying banks cannot be had to redeem the duty bonds, that the government may become the owners of half the real and personal estate but to procure the money is out of the question.

Alexandria Herald.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY.
Washington—Hall Hotel, Philadelphia, May 13.
The Philadelphia Southern Society convened, and proceeded to the annual election, whereupon the fol-

lowing gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year, viz:

President—The Hon. Pierce Butler.
Vice-Presidents—Dr. Nath. Chapman, Gen. George Izard.
Secretary—Ebenezer H. Cummins, Esq.
Treasurer—John Hemphill, Esq.
Counsellors—The Hon. Langdon Cheves, Dr. Charles Caldwell, Com. Richard Dale, the Hon. James M. Broom, Dr. Samuel Brown.

The ordinary business of the day having been concluded, the Society, with General John Mason, of the District of Columbia, the Hon. Judge Duncan and Dr. Dewees, of Philadelphia, Dr. Gibson, of Baltimore, and Dr. Barton, of Virginia, invited guests, at 4 o'clock P. M. sat down to a tasteful and plentiful dinner, served up in Mr. Renshaw's best style. The President, from indisposition of himself and family, being absent, Dr. Chapman took the head of the table, supported by General Izard and Com. Dale—During the festivity, the following toasts were given:

- From the Chair.
1. *The Day we celebrate*—The Anniversary of one of the most suspicious events in the history of mankind.
 2. *The Union of the States*—Cemented by moral sympathies, and the reciprocity of political advantages.
 3. *The Spirit of Party*—Merged in a general devotion to the best interests of our country.
 4. *The New-England Society*—Whose object, like our own, is to renew early associations, and cultivate the social affections.
 5. *The City of Philadelphia*—Liberal, enlightened and hospitable.
 6. *The Memory of Washington*—Born in the South, he lived for the nation.
 7. *Our absent President, the Hon. Pierce Butler*—The best specimen of a Southern gentleman.

VOLUNTEERS.

JAMES M. BROOME, Esq. being called on for a toast, rose, and having addressed the company in a most happy and eloquent manner, touching in happy review, several subjects interesting in the history and present condition of the Southern States, gave—
Our Cradles—our Kinsmen—our Country.

The Rev. Mr. Dossey will lecture at the Baptist Church on Saturday evening next, and perform Divine Service on the day following.

MARRIED.
At Charleston, by the Right Rev. Bishop Bowen, JAMES ROSE, Esq. to JULIA, the youngest daughter of Gen. Rutledge.—By the Rev. Mr. Buchan, HENRY M'ALPIN, Esq. of Savannah, to Miss HELEN, only daughter of Mr. J. M'Innes of Charleston.

DIED.
At Sparta, Georgia, of a consumption, WILLIAM HAWKINS, Esq. late Governor of North-Carolina.

Notice.
ALL persons who are indebted to SAMUEL LOPEZ & Co. for last year, are requested to come forward immediately and make payment, or their Notes will be deposited in the hands of JOHN C. CARTER, Esq. Attorney at law, by the first of August next, for collection.

Strayed
FROM the Subscriber, on the 30th ult. a large BAY MARE, with a bell on, black man and tail; a reasonable reward will be given to any person who will deliver her to
John Wells.
Jamesville, June 10.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having Administered on the estate of DANIEL DURAN deceased; he hereby notifies all persons, having any property belonging to the said Daniel Duran, to deliver it to him, on or before the first day of August next, in order that he may make a settlement with the creditors of said deceased. All persons having demands, are required to render them in properly attested, and all indebted, are requested to make prompt payment.
M. C. WIGGINS, Adm'r.
June 3, 64—

Attention on Rifemen!

SUCH Members of the Camden Rifle Company as failed to attend at the last General Review, are requested to attend a Court Martial in Camden, on the last Friday in this month, to account for their delinquency.
By order of
Capt. Kennedy.
Eli Bradley, O. S.
June 10.

CAMDEN RIFLE COMPANY,

Attention!
YOU are requested to parade in uniform, but without arms, at the company parade ground, on Sunday the 4th of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to march in procession and attend Divine Service; and you are required to appear armed and equipped according to law, for the purpose of muster and drill, at ten o'clock on Monday the 5th of July; on which day, after the parade, the company will attend to hear an ORATION on the Anniversary of American Independence, to be delivered by JOHN C. CARTER, Esq; and afterwards partake of a dinner which will be given by Commissioned Officers of the Company, and provided by Mr. Uriah Blackman,—punctual and general attendance is expected.
Capt. Graham a Company of Rifemen is respectfully invited to partake of the dinner on this occasion.
By order of
Capt. Kennedy.
Eli Bradley, O. S.
June 10.

Artillery—Attention.
YOU are hereby required to attend at the Magazine in Camden, on the second Saturday in June, for the purpose of drilling. And those members who did not attend the Regimental muster, are further required to attend a Court Martial, on the last Friday in June, to be holden at the Court House.
Every member it is hoped, will be punctual in his attendance, as it will save the necessity of enforcing the law.
By order of
William M'Willie, Capt.
June 3. 61—5

NOTICE.
ANY Person wishing to contract for keeping all the Public Wells and Pumps in this Town, in repair for one year; is requested to hand in sealed proposals to the Recorder, on or before the 5th day of June next.
Wm. O'Gain, Recorder.

ROBERTSON & BLACMAN.
Liberty Hill, are now opening an offering at reduced prices, an elegant assortment of staple and fancy
GOODS,
SUITABLE TO THE SEASON: VIZ.
Silks, Bombazette, assorted Cottons, Carpet, Muslins, &c. Calicoes, Furniture, ditto, Fancy Shawls, Collarlets &c. in great variety, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Vestings of finest quality, Ribbons, fine and fashionable, fine Lenoer and Book Muslins, Salk and Kid Gloves, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasols.
Ladies Beavers, Straw and Silk Hats, elegant and fashionable.
School Books, Plays, Novels, History, &c.
A variety of Jewelry, latest fashions. Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes.
Wines, Spirits, &c.
Hard ware, Chins and common ware, of latest forms and colours.
Our friends and the public are invited to call.
May 27. 63—3

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
H. LEVY, & CO.
Pickled Salmon, do. Herring, Rice, Soap, Best London Porter, French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, N. E. Rum, Whiskey, Molasses, &c. &c.
May 6.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
A large two story Frame Building, on Broad-street, a few doors above Decalbestreet, 50 by 25 feet, with a store in front, and with a kitchen and other out buildings. Any person disposed to purchase or rent, will call and view the premises; possession will be given immediately, apply to
James Clark.
April 1.
NOTICE.
THIS is to notify all persons from trading for a Note of Hand, for Fifty Dollars, drawn in favor of ANDREW DUNN of North-Carolina; which Note, I protest the payment of, this 15th May, 1819.
J. S. BOSSARD.
June 3. 64—7
NOTICE.
WHEREAS my Wife JENCY has left my bed and board, without any cause, I forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
May 27. Stephen Stuckey.