

ber, bolted with iron bolts to the rocks, and stones masoned in. We have dug about 1 1/4 miles of the Canal, and in one part (say a quarter of a mile) there is considerable progress made in blasting and cutting the Canal through the solid rocks. We have finished three embankments and two dry stone walls, one 76 feet long and the other 123 feet long, for supporting the Canal along the slope of the hill; also a heavy culvert. The quantity of cut stone blocks (for the ailer work) of which you saw a specimen, is considerably increased; we only wait the arrival of lime to commence the Locks. We have completed a sluice navigation on Broad River, commencing a little above McGowan's Ferry to Chappell's Mill, a distance from this place of about 20 miles, we have succeeded in removing the logs from the channel of Congaree River, from Grand to the Bee Tree Landing, about 20 miles also from Columbia. There is a competent force on the Edisto River and both its branches; also a strong force on Pee Dee River, directed with great zeal and energy by General D. R. Williams. We have commenced removing the logs from Wateree River, and will employ on that river two sets of flats with machinery and about 40 men. There are at present employed in different sections of the State about 400 men.

*We learn that it is the Granite Stone, equal to any of the kind that has been imported from the Northern States, and is used in constructing the Locks and building the Walls along the slope of the hills leading to the Rivers, &c. A specimen of this Stone is shortly expected, when it will be exhibited to our fellow-citizens. A number of Stone Cutters are now engaged in preparing and squaring the stones, and no doubt is entertained but a company might be brought from the North, who might engage in such a work and make their fortunes, as it is believed the Stone might be brought to this market and sold upon lower terms than it could be imported.

CAMDEN.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1819.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this place, now in the upper country, to his correspondent.

"I saw the North-Carolina Contractor and his men at work to-day clearing the River at the Pleasant Gardens, in order to render it navigable—a large company of fine hearty fellows in high spirits, and going on rapidly; they are to proceed down as far as the State line. I hope our Engineer is at work at Rocky Mount—if not, he uses the North-Carolinians very ill."

REPORT

Of the Examining Committee of Mr. M'EWEN'S ACADEMY.

Mr. M'EWEN'S ACADEMY closed its Summer Session on the 5th inst. In addition to the religious services, which this Gentleman, in the absence of a resident Minister has rendered to the Town, it is indebted to him for the establishment of a Classical School; founded on the plan of those in Edinburgh, a city universally acknowledged to be the most literary and scientific in Europe. The Examination took place on the 6th; its result proved him to possess sterling talents as a Teacher; and the affection and regard borne him by his pupils fully evinced that of both he had been and was able to make good use.

Mr. M'EWEN has wholly devoted himself to the important business of educating his pupils, and the duties of his Clerical Profession for which he has been regularly brought up, and has received a recompense in the increased and still increasing numbers of his School in all its classes. He has made a judicious division of his weekly holidays, and thus prevented an uselessly long and highly pernicious interval in the studies of his pupils. He usually presides at the Sabbath School and his scholars generally attending, they are brought daily under his eye; thus enabling him to derive a most sensible advantage from a union in his person of the character of the tutor and teacher of religion.

The first Latin Class, was examined in Virgil, Horace and Latin Syntax.

John Nixon, to whom was awarded the first premium—John Reed, John Vaughan, equal.

The second Latin Class was examined in Nepos and Mairs Introduction.

James Young, to whom was awarded the first premium—Henry Reed.

The third Latin Class, was examined in Latin Rudiments.

W. Adams, to whom the first premium was awarded—Thomas B. Arthur, Henry D. W. Alexander.

In the first English Grammar Class, the Premium was awarded to Ransom Hunley.

In the first English Reading Class, Premiums were awarded to James M'Kain, first—Robert Young, second.

In the second English Reading Class, the Premium was awarded to B. Bineham Nixon.

In the Cyphering Class, Premiums were awarded to Columbus Nixon, first—W. H. Arthur, second—Henry Schrock, third. Premiums were awarded to the following young Ladies for distinct Reading and correct Spelling.

Miss Laura Reed, first—Miss M'Kain, second—Miss B. Reed, third—Miss Mathieu, fourth—Miss A. Reed, fifth.

In the Writing Class, Premiums were awarded to Miss L. Reed and Miss M'Kain, equal.

In the afternoon the following Recitations were admirably delivered at the Court-House.

John Nixon—First; on the Fourth of July. Second; on the Wonders of Nature.

Ransom Hunley—General Washington's Address to the Army.

Henry Reed—Reflections on the Grave of a Young Man.

John Reed—On the Fourth of July.

Henry Cook—Burke's Eulogy on Sheridan.

James Young—Cato's Soliloquy.

Benjamin Cook—Scipio to his Army.

Columbus Nixon—On Society.

John Vaughan—F. Blake on the Declaration of American Independence.

The Examining Committee.

Extract of a letter, dated "Macedonian, Valparaiso, March 8."

"The arrival of the Macedonian in the Pacific, has caused no considerable degree of wonder and admiration. Indeed, she justly merits it, for she is in the most perfect order. I have visited Santiago, the capital of Chili, 96 miles from Valparaiso, situated near the foot of the Andes, and was treated with marked politeness by the supreme director. The army under Gen. St. Martin, was at that time encamped about 12 miles from the city, and consisted of about 10,000 men, under good discipline, and ready for active operations.

"Nearly 60 whale ships are in the Pacific, which were wholly unprotected till our arrival. Some depredations have already been committed, which it will be necessary to check."

From the Germantown Advocate.

INTERESTING.

Extracts of letters from a gentleman on board the U. S. steam boat Western Engineer—the latest of June 18th, 1819.

By unavoidable delays and the non-operation of parts of the steam engine, the party were detained at the Garrison, near Pittsburg, until the 3d of May. They proceeded from Pittsburg under a national salute from the arsenal, which was returned from the boats; and the cheers of the numerous spectators who had assembled to see them depart.

The first night they came too at Steubenville the second day passed Charleston, Va. and fired a salute, as is customary, at all the towns of note on the river: and on the fourth they stopped at Marietta to procure wood. Here they visited one of the largest ancient fortifications in the Western Country, it covers upwards of sixty acres of ground, has high and regular built walls of embankments, with guarded gateways on each side; both within and without there are several large mounds, some of which are round, and others square, the largest of the round ones is thirty feet in height and surrounded by a ditch and bank.

They arrived at Cincinnati in four days from the time of starting, but were only 73 hours in running 526 miles, with the wind the whole distance ahead.

The party were detained a week at Cincinnati on account of the ill health of Doctor Baldwin. While here they were passed by the 6th and part of the 5th Regiment, in ten large barges with twenty oars each; many of the officers had their wives, and some their sisters with them, all in excellent spirits, altogether presenting a very elegant spectacle.

A salute was fired on passing the residence of General Harrison, 2 1/2 miles below Cincinnati, in compliment to his past services.

The party arrived at Louisville on the 19th; here commenced the Falls of the Ohio, which continue rapid for two miles, the water flowing for that distance over a flat table rock; having a high steam power aided by the velocity of the current, the boat went over beautifully, and with satisfaction to all on board.

Shippingport is situated at the foot of the Rapids, where the party remained four days, and then proceeded to Shawanee town. This town was originally settled by the Shawanee nation, but is now wholly occupied by whites—it is badly situated, and requires little penetration to say it can never thrive. The party were detained here two days in effecting some slight alterations and repairs in the boat.

Some miles below this town there is a range of limestone rocks, fronting the river, in a precipice of sixty feet perpendicular, in which there is a large cave, noted for a number of Mammoth bones found in it; the cave is one hundred and sixty feet deep, and has a beautiful arched front. Here the boat ran on a sand bar, and was got off with difficulty by the crew, in the water, with pries, &c. Two miles below she grounded a second time, but was got off with less difficulty.

"We entered the Mississippi on Sunday, the 30th of May. The Indian name *Mississippi*, or 'Father of Rivers,' is certainly not inappropriate. The current runs from 8 to 4 miles per hour, and contains about 1-5th of yellowish mud, which prevented our making use of it as long as we could do without; with all its mud it is considered wholesome water by those residing on its banks; it certainly is better than many of the springs, some of which are very impure omitting sulphuretted hydrogen, which may be smelt at a quarter of a mile; one of this kind is near St. Louis.

"On the Mississippi game is plenty; we saw deer, turkeys, swan, geese and pelicans; but have not found a new bird.

"The scenery of the Ohio, and lower parts of the Mississippi, present a sameness throughout, until you ascend as high as Cape Gardian; it then becomes broken, and in some places grand beyond anything I have ever seen; long and broken precipices of limestone rock, of immense height, extended for miles along the river; some with bare summits, others capped with bushes and trees. As you ascend higher, the country gradually opens into prairies, which continue up to St. Louis, which is situated on an extensive prairie, extending 8 or 9 miles back from the river.

"The rise and fall of the Mississippi is not so great as that of the Ohio and some other of the western rivers. The Ohio has been known to rise sixty-three feet perpendicular; ten is high for the Mississippi.

"The floods of the Ohio become more frequent as the country becomes cleared, those of the Mississippi less.

"We have employed a keel boat and manned her with twenty men to take our provisions and presents, which enlarges our party to upwards of 40 men—the boat has ascended the Missouri several days before us.

Col. J. Johnson has built five steam-boats to carry troops and provisions to the Yellow Stone. Three of them are at Belle Fontaine on the Missouri, waiting the arrival of the other two, which have been detained below by accidents—it is mentioned that one of them had taken fire, in attempting to race the Western Engineer, and was near being destroyed. It is the general opinion in that country, that Col. Johnson will meet with great difficulty, as the smallest of his boats draws six feet, and the Missouri is one of the most difficult rivers to navigate.

It is gratifying to know that the party are all in health (with the ex-

ception of Dr. Baldwin, who is recovering slowly) and in firm spirits at the prospect of entering upon the duties of his arduous undertaking.

Missouri Expedition.

On Sunday, the 4th of this month, the 6th regiment of the U. S. Infantry, under the command of Col. Atkinson, departed from Belle Fontaine, in the steam-boats Expedition, Jefferson and Johnson, and a number of keels and barges for the upper Missouri.—In a postscript in the St. Louis Enquirer of July 7, it was stated that the troops had returned, in consequence of the steam-boats not being able to stem the current. But in an extra hand-bill of the 9th, the same paper corrects the above information. The keels and barges outrun the steam-boats, so far as has yet been observed—and it is expected that the contents of the latter will be transferred to the former.

The river is in fine order, and the July flood was still swelling it. We sincerely hope that the steam vessels may yet be found adequate to ascend the Missouri. It would be a great source of national pride to witness the complete success of an expedition, the preparations for which have called forth so much patriotic pains and labor.

Since the above was in type, a gentleman has arrived, who left the Missouri on the 19th instant. He states the steam boats were going on very well, and were about 100 miles up the river. The magnanimous zeal of Colonel Johnson, and his indefatigable industry, deserved to be crowned with the most brilliant success. There are few men who would have hazarded what he has done, to carry into execution the views of the war-office; and the cabinet, and every agent of government should yield their assistance.—To throw obstacles in their way, were highly criminal.

Kentucky Gazette, July 30.

SUMMARY.

A late English paper says that "Viscount Chateaubriand has just finished a tragedy, entitled *Mose* (Moses) upon which he has been occupied for some time.

Mr. Thomas, of Philadelphia, has advertised in the Press, *The Bride of Lemmormoor*, and a *Legend of Montrose*, being the third series of *Tales of My Landlord*.

The fourth number of the *Belgie Medical Journal* contains an account of a new chemical discovery, the result of which is that hydrosulphat of iron, sulphur and water, taken internally, will instantly cause salivation to cease; and when applied externally will cure to most inveterate itch. *Boston Palladium.*

In Philadelphia the thermometer stood, on Monday, 2d inst. at twelve o'clock, at 93; in New-York, on Saturday, at 99; and on Sunday at 101½—said to be the greatest heat in this country.

The Season.—Within the last forty-four hours, this city and its environs have been visited with refreshing showers of rain. Most of the harvest has been gathered in unusual abundance and quality, and the pastures which were parched by the drought have been relieved. Although commerce desponds, and the ordinary mercantile business of the city is diminished, we are indeed cheered by the prospect of plenty in the labor of the husbandman, and in the reduction of the price of the necessaries of life.—*New-York Gazette.*

Fine Crops.—Orange County, it is believed, can boast of as fine crops of grain as any County in the State—indeed it is said that crops were never known to be better, and the weather has been uncommonly fine for harvesting. The wheat and rye is now mostly secured from injury, and if the State of New-York does not this season produce as good flour as any part of the union, we shall be compelled to believe that the fault lies in the manufacture of it.

Extraordinary yield.—Mr. Frederick Dolson, of Minisink, a few miles from this village, lately cut 88 shocks of rye from one acre, one half and two rods of land, strictly measured—good judges admit that every shock will produce a bushel.

Unexampled Product.—It is asserted, that on the farm of Samuel Cope, in East-Bradford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, there was found this season a root of wheat which produced one hundred and two stalks, and all well headed. One of the heads (the only one counted) contained 62 grains. If the other heads were as well filled, the product must have been upwards of 6000 grains of wheat from a single root. *A. E. Commercial Advertiser.*

India.—From Calcutta papers, it seems that India is threatened with a famine, in consequence of a general failure of crops.

MARRIED.—In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Isaac Smith, Mr. HENRY FITZSIMMONS, to Miss JULIA HONEY.

DIED.—In this town, Mr. HOLDEN RORINSON.

Law.

HARRIS H. HICKMAN has taken the Office, recently occupied by JOHN BYRIN, Jun. Esq. and tenders to the Public his professional services. August 5. 73—

BOOKS

WILL be delivered to Members at the Library Room, by Mr. J. McEWEN, Librarian, on Thursday's and Saturday's, from 2 to 5 P. M. J. REYNOLDS, Sec'y. August 12. 74—

AN ORDINANCE,

TO divide the Town of Camden into Fire Wards, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

BE it Ordained by the Intendant and Wardens of the Town of Camden, and it is hereby Ordained by the authority of the same, That the Town of Camden be, and the same is hereby divided into two Fire Wards—All that part of said Town which is south of York-street, shall constitute one Ward, and shall be distinguished as Ward number (1) one, and all that part of said Town which lies north of York-street, shall constitute one Ward, and shall be distinguished as Ward number (2) two.

BE it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That each Manager of a Fire Engine shall immediately after his appointment in each year, cause a roll to be made of all the able bodied male slaves above sixteen years of age living within his Ward, to be by him kept, and that each shall cause his Engine to be played off once in each month.

BE it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Town Marshall shall, when required by the Manager of an Engine, require, by note in writing to be served either personally or by leaving the same at the house of the owner or hirer, all the owners or hirers of slaves so enrolled as before provided, to cause his her or their slave or slaves so enrolled to appear at the time appointed therefore to the place directed, for the purpose of working or playing off such Engine—and for such service, said Marshall shall be entitled to One Dollar for each working of a company.

BE it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That each and every owner or hirer of a slave or slaves so enrolled as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for the use of the Town of Camden, Fifty Cents for each slave so owned or hired by him or her and so enrolled as aforesaid, for each and every default of appearance at the time and place so as aforesaid appointed for their appearance.—Provided, That he or she have on 2 day's notice at least of such time and place when and where said slaves are required to appear for the purposes aforesaid.

BE it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a reward of Ten Dollars shall be given to the Officers and Company of that Engine which in case of fire, shall first throw water with a full Engine on the same.

BE it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Ordinances or clauses of Ordinances of said Town repugnant to this Ordinance, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Ratified in Town Council, tenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and forty fourth year of American Independence. THOMAS SALMOND, Intendant.

For Sale,

A LIGHT running Chataugee WAGON, with harness but little worn—it will be sold cheap by applying to the subscriber directly opposite the Masonic Hall.

Thomas Warren.

—ALSO— On hand a variety of CABINET-FURNITURE, made of domestic wood, which will be disposed of low, to suit the times. Camden, August 19, 1819. 75-77—

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES and a LOT, on Broad Street, with the out buildings, now occupied by Mrs. JOANNA PARKER, opposite Messrs. HODGES & M'CAA's store. The terms will be liberal, five years credit will be given for one half the amount, with interest from the date and approved security. Those who may feel disposed to purchase, may apply to

William B. Parker,

Who wishes to inform those indebted to him, to come forward and settle their accounts, as he wishes to close his business. Camden, July 15, 1819. 70-75—

Committed

TO the Gaol of Kershaw District, on the twelfth instant, a negro Fellow of a yellow complexion, 20 or 25 years of age, stout built, 5 feet 7 inches high, calls his name ISHAM, says he belongs to Doctor Alexander Long, in Salisbury, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM LOVE, G. K. D. Camden, August 19, 1819. 75-77—