

free-stone pillars, serve considerably to embellish that quarter of the city.

AUGUST 17.

The Military Expedition from the Lakes to the Mississippi, consisting of the 5th regiment of Infantry, under Col. Leavenworth, arrived at Prairie du Chien about the 1st of July, by the way of the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers, with only a portage of two or three miles. A detachment has also ascended the Mississippi from St. Louis, with provisions, clothing, ordinance, and munitions. Our correspondent states that Col. L. will have it in his power to establish the post at the Falls of St. Anthony this season, should it be deemed advisable to do so.

We also learn that the Missouri Expedition, under Col. Atkinson, was in advance of St. Charles on the 11th July, and, notwithstanding the delay occasioned by some defects in the steam boats, there was no doubt the troops would arrive at the Council Bluffs, more than six hundred miles in advance of St. Louis, this season, well supplied with provisions, clothing, and munitions of war.

The characters of Colonels Atkinson and Leavenworth, warrant the belief that the arrangements of the government will be carried into full effect without collision with our citizens or the Indians.

HUNTSVILLE, JULY 15.

The Convention.—On Tuesday, the 13th inst. Mr. Clay, chairman of the committee appointed on Wednesday last, to draft a constitution for the State of Alabama, reported that the committee had agreed upon a plan of a constitution which he now submitted to the convention. We have had no opportunity of examining the plan reported by the committee, so as to give it in detail to our readers, but we have such a recollection of its leading features as to furnish them with a tolerable idea of the views of the committee.

The report provides for the election of a Governor by the people, who shall hold his office for the term of two years; he shall be possessed of a freehold estate to the value of \$3000, and after the second election for Governor, no person shall be eligible unless he shall have resided in the state at least four years. The Governor is to have a negative on all bills passed by the Legislature, which shall nevertheless become laws provided two thirds of both houses concur.

The Legislature is divided into two branches, viz. a House of Representatives and Senate—the former is chosen by the people annually, observing the present ratio of representation, except that the counties of Marengo and Dallas are to send each two members, instead of one, and Monroe five. This branch of the Legislature is never to exceed 100 members, who are to be apportioned among the several counties according to the population of the same respectively, as ascertained by a census to be taken in the years 1820, 1822, and 1825, and every five years thereafter.

The Senate is to be composed of 15 members, and is never to exceed one third of the whole number of the House of Representatives.—The State is to be divided into fourteen Senatorial Districts, of which Madison county is to form one and send two Senators, Limestone one, &c. This apportionment is subject to alteration as the population varies; Senators are to be elected for three years.

The Judiciary is to consist of a Superior Court, composed of Judges, and such inferior courts as the Legislature shall deem expedient to establish in the respective counties.

The Judges of the Superior Court are to perform the duties of district judges, to have chancery jurisdiction, and to form the supreme court of appeals till 1825, when the Legislature shall have power to establish a supreme chancery court of appeals.

The Judges are to be appointed by a joint vote (*civis voce*) of the senate and Legislature and (excepting those first appointed, whose term shall expire in the year 1825,) they are to hold their office during good behavior, limiting the term of service to the 70th year of their age; they are made liable to removal by impeachment, and for other reasonable cause on the petition of two thirds of both branches of the Legislature, which reasonable cause shall be spread upon the Journals of both Houses, and the accused, shall have an opportunity of defending himself on the accusation alleged against him, at the bar of each house.

Sheriffs are to be elected by the people to hold their offices three years and afterwards to be ineligible either as principal or deputy.

Clerks to be appointed by the courts.

Magistrates and other officers to be appointed by the Legislature.

The seat of Government, is to remain at Huntsville till after the session of the first Legislature and then is to be at Cahaba till the session after the census of 1825, when the Legislature shall fix it permanently.

Banks.—The proposed plan contemplates the establishment of a State Bank, and branches by the Legislature, restricting them however to the establishment of but one branch, at any one session.

No bank shall be established except the Legislature subscribe two fifths of the stock, and appoint a number of directors equal to the interest of the state in the bank. And no bank is to go into operation until the payment in gold or silver of the whole amount of the stock subscribed for, which cannot be less than \$100,000. Every stockholder is to be liable in his individual capacity for the debts of the bank, to the amount of his stock.

ST. LOUIS, (MO.) JUNE 30.

Sans Neif, a chief, and one of the principal councillors of the Great Osage tribe, arrived here a few days ago on an embassy from his nation to the President, to lay before his excellency, on his arrival here, the difficulties which at present exist between them and the government, and its officers, &c. &c.

CAMDEN.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1819.

ROADS.

Amid the various improvements daily taking place in the means of communication, we cannot avoid mentioning that between Raleigh and Norfolk via Tarborough, Plymouth and Edenton. It requires but an increased degree of celerity, and that it will experience, if it experiences the public patronage it deserves, to make it by far the most comfortable mode for traveling to the North from Fayetteville. We trust some of the Proprietors will turn their attention to an alteration, which with their activity and capital they can easily effect, namely, an improvement in the road between Fayetteville and Augusta.

We are requested, by a Professional gentleman, to state, that there has been but four deaths in this Town in the last two months, and those were in the LW and wet parts of the Town.

COLUMBIA, AUGUST 24.

Report of Deaths in Columbia within the two last weeks.—Typhus Fever 1—Athrophy 1—

Of these both were females—one white aged twenty-two years, and the other black aged three years.

By order of the Faculty,
M. MACLEAN, Sec'y.

August 23.

Note—In addition to the above there was a death of a man brought into the town sick of the bilious fever, who died the next day.

We learn by the N. York Columbian—"that the officers of our Mediterranean squadron have subscribed 3,000 dollars, to erect a monument over the remains of Captain THOMAS GAMBLE, who died in October last at Pisa."

Gallery of American Portraits.

We understand, that, if sufficient encouragement can be obtained, it is the intention of Mr. Delaplaine to transfer to the seat of government his splendid **Gallery of American Portraits.** For an establishment, which, from its nature is so truly national, and which from its magnitude and elegance, is so justly entitled to the support of the liberal and refined among the American people, the most appropriate place is the metropolis of the nation. We should hope, however, that even among ourselves, generosity and public spirit will be found amply sufficient to sustain an undertaking with which so many noble feelings are connected, and which is so nearly allied to all those national institutions which are the peculiar distinction of this metropolitan district.

Mr. D. has sustained this great enterprise with an extent of expense and exertion sufficient, long ago, to have deterred any individual less enthusiastic for the honor of the arts of his country. It is well, that here, where there is no exuberance of princely wealth to develop, to foster, and to reward the genius of the artist, there are to be found men who contrive to make the speculations of commerce subservient to the advancement of the arts. But, it is the duty of this refined and free people to cherish and support these generous adventurers; to extend towards them not only their approbation, but their aid; and not only to protect from disappointment or from ruin, but to reward those disinterested adventurers, who so nobly relinquish the rich fruits of trade for the advancement of taste, and the gratification of national feeling. It is thus that the strong claims of Mr. D. present themselves to us with irresistible force. And we trust, that when the proper moment arrives, a generous patronage will not only give stability to his undertaking, but enable him to carry it to an extent in all respects worthy of this great republic.—*Georgetown Messenger.*

We learn by the Washington City Gazette, of the 14th inst. that ROBERT BRENT, Esq. who has for some time past labored under a severe indisposition, has resigned his Office of Paymaster-General of the Army of the United States; and that it is reported that Samuel H. Smith, Esq. at present Commissioner of the Revenue, will receive the above appointment.

A postscript to the Natches Independent Press, of the 14th of July, says:—

"Gen. LONG, the chief of the army of Texas, raised the Republican flag, twelve miles on the other side of the Sabine river, on the 21st ult. He had with him then 600 Americans and Spaniards, besides 3000 Indians. He would in five days, after the 29th ult. fix on his head quarters at Nacagtoches."

Population of New-York.—From E. Frost, Esq. the gentlemen who has with remarkable diligence and accuracy taken the census of the Tenth Ward, we learn the number of inhabitants in that section of the city is no less than 16,662.—In 1815, it was a little over 10,800—Increase in four years, 5,800. The Sixth Ward, taken by Col. Coffin, is supposed to contain nearly 20,000.—The lower wards, however, have not increased so rapidly. Otherwise the whole city would be found to contain a population of 150 or 160,000.—Whereas, our highest estimate, which may nevertheless all short, has never exceeded 135,000.—Yet the augmentation will disappoint if not astonish the public. The population was 80,489 in 1800, 5,770 in 1806—96,302 in 1810—and 108,000 (more probably 110,000) in 1815. Since 1800, more than doubled. *Columbian.*

A Steam-Boat, with a revolving engine, has been built at Hartford, (Conn.) and on the first trial, went at the rate of six miles an hour.

An extract of a letter dated Richmond, 5th instant, says—"The distress here is great. Yesterday the President of the Branch Bank here, and several commercial houses of the first standing stopped payment.—THOMAS JEFFERSON, is indorser for 20,000, on the notes of one of the failures yesterday."

Among the great discoveries and improvements recently made in this country, (says the New York evening Post) none can be more important to emigrants, than to learn, that houses can be constructed so as to travel with whole families in them, furniture, crockery ware and all, without the least danger of breaking or injuring, the whole way from the District of Maine to the Alabama territory.—*Nat. Int.*

"A gentleman, on his return from the Western country, informs us, that while passing through Tennessee, he met a travelling house drawn by six horses, two stories high, and containing three families, of 29 persons in the whole. They reported themselves from the District of Maine, bound to Alabama, where they intended to locate themselves. *Boston Gazette.*

English Settlement in Illinois.—We regret to learn that a misunderstanding exists between Mr. Birbeck and Mr. Flowers, who accompanied him to Illinois from England, that threatens materially to impede the prosperity of that promising settlement.—*Wash. City Gaz.*

Zinc.—It is stated in the New-York papers, that zinc is used in that city for covering houses, in place of slate, &c. It is represented in an advertisement as 'infinitely superior to slate, as it makes a perfectly tight roof, requires no repairs, and is by far more durable, while the expenses of a building covered with zinc are less than those covered with slate."

Crops of Corn in our State, (says the Georgia Journal) are excellent. Cotton is less promising. In some sections of the State, the Rot has made its appearance, and threatens to be very extensive throughout the State. We also learn that the "calamity" has visited South-Carolina.

The Lexington, (Ken.) Monitor of the 20th ult. states, "a greater profusion of the productions of the soil, than the present season affords, we believe has never been witnessed."

DIED—In this town, on Tuesday morning last, Mr. WILLIAMS KENNEDY, in the 22d year of his age.

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The Rev. Dr. Macey's DISCOURSE,
Delivered in the Chapel of the South-Carolina College, on the 4th July last.
Camden, August 26, 1819.

Selling Off!!

THE subscribers intending positively to close their Camden business, offer their Stock at cost and charges.

CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE,
And as complete an assortment of **GROCERIES,**
As can be obtained in Camden.
—ALSO—
A large assortment of **SHOES & HATS.**

Their Stock was laid in on the best terms, having been purchased for cash. They therefore invite their friends and country Merchants, to avail themselves of this opportunity, as bargains can be obtained. They offer the following Goods at reduced prices.
Calicoes from 12 1/2 to 50 cents per yard;
Blue Homespun, 20,
Gingham, 18,
Curtain Calico, 20,
do. Elegant, 43 1/2,
Bed Tickings, 37 1/2,
Handkerchiefs from 12 1/2 to 31 1/2 cents,
Patent Loom Shirtings, 31 1/2,
Men's Shoes, from 75 cents to \$2,
Ladies do. from 75 to \$2 1/2,
Men's Hats, from 50 cents to \$7, &c. &c.
And every other article at the same rate.
H. Levy & Co.
Nearly opposite the Masonic Hall.
Camden, August 29, 1819.

Stolen,

FROM the subscriber, at Chester, on Thursday the 12th inst.—Two Notes of Hand given by John Gooch and Joseph Garlick, for Eleven Hundred Dollars, bearing date the 17th of January, 1817—another Note of Hand for Four or Six Hundred Dollars, date not recollected; one Note of Hand given by Thomas Archer, for One Hundred and Seventy Five Dollars, dated November, 1817; one other Note of Hand given by Jesse Hudson, for One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and some Cents, dated November, 1817; two other Notes of Hand payable by Andrew Gardner, for Fifty Dollars each, and dated November, 1818. All the above Notes payable to the subscriber. All persons are cautioned not to purchase any of the above Notes of Hand, and a liberal reward will be paid to any person who may become the means of the thief being detected, and the property being restored to

Alexander Archer.

August 26, 1819. 76—

Save Expenses!!!

WE want our money—If we cannot get that, we want, at least, Notes for accounts which have not been liquidated, and if we do not get them, by next return day, the accounts will be found no longer in our possession.

Jacob Hughes & Co.

Beaver Creek, August 12, 1819. 76—

Committed

TO the Gaol of Chesterfield District, South-Carolina, a negro man, calls himself JOHN, says he belongs to a Mr. Yancey, a negro speculator, lately purchased from a man by the name of Pitts, dying in the State of Virginia. Said negro appears to be about fifty years of age; five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complexion; the said boy says he is a Shoemaker, and can work a little at the Tailors trade. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
EDWARD MULLOY, S. C. D.
Chesterfield Court-House,
August 17, 1819. 76-83—

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.
Camden, August 19, 1819. 7—

A great Bargain.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the western country, offers sale the **Plantation, and tract of Land** on which he at present resides; consisting of about two thousand acres, about two hundred of which is cleared, under fence, and in complete order; on which there is a convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, negro Houses, Barn, Stables, Ginn House, with a new 40 saw Giner, Blacksmith's Shop and Tools, and every other useful building, all new and convenient, and a good Mill Seat.

—ALSO—

His stock of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a complete set of Plantation Tools.

The situation is pleasant and healthful, as a proof of which, it is confidently asserted, that there has not been six dollars worth of medicine administered on the Plantation, in the six years that I have resided on it, nor has a Doctor once been called in.

For terms, (which shall be accommodating,) apply to the subscriber on the premises, about ten miles N. W. of Camden.

Joseph Mickle.

Sawney's Creek, Kershaw District,
July 5, 1819. 69—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS,
Lancaster District.

Benjamin S. Massey,
and Henry Massey,
vs.
Archibald Cousar.

THE Plaintiffs in this case, having this day filed their declaration in the Clerks Office, against the Defendant, who is absent from and without the limits of this State, and hath neither Wite nor Attorney known within the same, upon a copy of the said declaration, with a rule to plead thereto, within a year and a day, might be served.

It is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the 23d day of May next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty; otherwise judgment will be given and awarded against him.

WM. M'KENNA, C. C. P.

Office of Common Pleas,
Lancaster District, May 21, 1819.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.