

information of the interior of the country.

The Pawnee is the most powerful and warlike tribe on the lower part of the Missouri. Their settlements are situated 50 or 60 miles up the river Platte, which empties into the river Missouri about 650 miles above its mouth, and 50 or 60 miles below the Council Bluffs.

Our troops are healthy, and in fine spirits.

We shall spend the winter at the Council Bluffs.

CAMDEN.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1819.

CONSTITUTION OF MAINE.

The last Portland Argus contains a copy of the constitution for Maine reported to the Convention by its committee. It provides for a Senate and house of Representatives—the latter to consist of not less than 100 nor more than 200 Members.—Each town having 1500 inhabitants to be entitled to one; 4000, to two; 7500, to three. No town to have more than seven. The Senate to consist of not less than 23, nor more than 31 Members, to be chosen by the Districts. The Governor and a council of seven, are to be chosen; but no Lieut. Governor. The Council is to be chosen by the Legislature. The first election is to be on the first Monday in April next—and the first Legislature is to meet on the last Wednesday in May. But after 1820 the election is to be on the 2d Monday in September, and the Legislature is to meet on the first Monday of January. A periodical census is to be taken. No property qualification is prescribed for candidates or electors, except that the latter be not paupers. Written votes are not prohibited.

A writer in the New-Bedford Mercury, (observes the National Intelligencer) as a desuasive to the occupation of Florida by the government of the United States, has made out an estimate to shew that, from Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard alone, there are, on this side of and round the Cape of Good Hope, about ninety ships, which with their return cargoes, are estimated at the value of \$6,200,000—most of which, it is not unreasonably concluded, would fall a sacrifice, in case of sudden war, to the cupidity of the swarm of privateers now on the ocean, who would have, generally, no scruples to exchange their Mexican, Old Providence, and Artigan flags, for Spanish colors. This writer is not more opposed to war than we are, if it can be avoided. Far be it from us to provoke it. But if Spain refuses the form of ratification of her Treaty with us, and we are menaced with more Indian irruptions from the Florida Territory, in violation of the existing Treaty; not only public opinion will require, but national law will justify the occupation of Florida. And if national law, the rule of conduct for nations, do justify it, what right would Spain have, were it in her power, to make war on the United States? There is, however, little danger of War, where both parties are averse to such a resort.

From the New-York Columbian, Oct. 25.

GENERAL MINA.

SIR: The extraordinary tenor of an article in one of your late papers, copied from a London paper, under the above head, and purporting to be "derived from an eye witness, and a person of the highest credit and respectability," struck us with astonishment—it being, with very few exceptions, (such as the name of "Soto la Marina," the fate of the garrison at that place, and the ultimate remarks on the state of the country) from one end to the other a string of falsehood and nonsense. We beg leave to inform you that we were two of the lamented Mina officers, and of course entered Mexico with him—were present at all his victories, and one of us, on the staff,

was actually with him when taken. Since that period, we have been travelling over the kingdom, united with various corps of the patriots, and have been in ten of its provinces; were in the city of Mexico the 16th July last, and only left Vera Cruz the 20th August, from whence we were liberated by the exertions of captain G. Goggershall, of the schr. Betrive, in which vessel we arrived at Staten island the 2d inst. being two of five who escaped, excepting eight who yet remain in Mexico, out of the whole expedition. A history of this unfortunate business will soon be published.

Be good enough, Mr. Editor, to contradict the assertion alluded to, so derogatory to the honor of our late unfortunate but brave commander.

Catham street, New-York.

New Colony.—We find in the Norfolk Herald a translation from the Correo del Orinoco, a Venezelian newspaper, dated May 30, a petition of Thomas Newland, Charles Her-ring, Richard Jeffery and William Walton, to the Congress of the United Provinces, praying that a tract of country in the province of Venezuela, may be set off and assigned for emigrants from Great-Britain and Ireland. It is proposed to "constitute a Province which shall be called New Erin, and the Capital New Dublin, which, being once settled, will form one of the federal Provinces of Venezuela, bound as the former to obey the general laws decreed by the National Congress, with the reservation of the right of regulating the local administration in an assembly subject to the general laws of the Union, the Executive of which will appoint the Governor, the Vice-Governor, the Grand Jury and other necessary officers for this part of the administration, which it is thought best should be composed of Englishmen as better qualified to govern and guide their compatriots." The Venezelian paper gives us no information as to the reception of this petition; and we are left to conjecture whether it is the offspring of visionaries, or a serious practical enterprise.

Passage across the Isthmus of Darien.—Baron Humbolt offers nine points which have each been suggested as suitable points from which a canal across from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean could be made.—Gen. Abercrombie made some minute surveys on the same subject some years ago, and laid his calculation and estimate of the labor before the British ministry; but nothing has been done. It is supposed that in case an independent government should be established in Mexico, the project will be revived. The waters of the gulf are said to be considerably higher than those in the Pacific ocean owing to the trade winds blowing from the east, heap them up and force them to escape through the straits of Florida, thereby occasioning what we call the gulf stream.

By cutting a passage across the Isthmus of Darien, or rather through a flat country between the head of Nicuragur in 12 degrees north latitude, says Dampier, and the coast Nicoga where there are mountains, would make only twenty miles across a savana country covered with trees; then the waters would rush through the opening, and by degrees wear a fine and wide channel, till the two oceans would come nearly on the same level.

The navigation to the East India would be shortened near ten thousand miles.—The waters would recede from the coasts all around the gulf and increase the territories bordering countries.

The West India Islands would grow every day while the channels were wearing. Mariners would no longer go by the gulf stream from Florida to Newfoundland. Let the nations of the world who are interested in accomplishing this object, make a joint attempt and the work would soon be completed. We hope

statesmen will reflect seriously on this point which is brought to our remembrance by a resolution of the Ohio legislature.

Nashville Clarion.

Copper Coin.—It is suggested in a St. Louis paper that a copper coinage, bearing the national stamp, and considerable lighter than the present, might be very serviceable to the country, and even for the vaults of our banks. It is added that our own country produces copper in such amazing quantities that it might as in Russia, form the basis of our national currency. The seat of these copper mines is about the falls of St. Anthony, along the south shore of Lake Superior, and all over the country, which lies between. In all these places the mines are not only abundant, but the metal in a pure and virgin state lies upon the top of the earth, in masses of many tons weight.

From the London Star, of September 7.

"Policies were this morning opened on the Royal Exchange to receive one hundred pounds on paying twenty pounds, if war is declared between Spain and the United States, on or before this day two months."

The above is policying with a vengeance, and we think offers as fair a chance to burn the fingers of speculators as we have ever met with.—A declaration of war coming from Spain is wholly out of the question. The Congress of the United States do not assemble until some time in December, and as they alone possess the power of declaring War, the sixty days limited above must expire before they meet.

[N. Y. Daily Adv.

In consequence of the exemption of married men from the military conscription now levying in Sicily—It is said 80,000 young men got married within a few weeks. Here then is the long sought law which will operate on Bachelors.

The late English newspapers give an account of a singular case of insanity. An unhappy woman, by the name of Elizabeth Dunham, who by adversity was deprived of her senses, stole every key with which she came in contact; 3000 were found in her possession. She stole the keys of the Court of Chancery, and when desired by the Lord Mayor to explain her object, she answered, that she wished to keep justice under lock and key.

The Surgeon of the French frigate Arethusa, while lying at N. York, a few days since, transmitted for publication in the Gazette the following remarkable cures:—

"During our stay at Annapolis a great many of the crew of the French frigate Arethusa were attacked with cholera morbus, which was quickly put a stop to by the use of rice-water, very strong, with much sugar and a little laudanum in it, drunk plentifully. Out of one hundred and forty sick, only one died."

Alabama.—William W. Bibb, is elected Governor of the new state, and John Crowell Representative to Congress from the same.

Boot and Shoe

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Camden, that they intend carrying on the

Boot and Shoe Making Business

For the present season, and hope by the durability of their work and promptitude of their engagements, to meet with a share of the public patronage.

THEY HAVE ON HAND,

1200 pair of Shoes,

of their own manufacture, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, among them are the following

- Mens calf skin Shoes,
- Do. thick bound Shoes,
- Boys lace Boots and fine Bootees,
- Ladies leather Shoes and Bootees,
- Do. Morocco Shoes and Bootees,
- Misses Shoes and Bootees.

John White & Co

November 4

Very cheap Goods.

At the NEW STORE, next to Mr. BALDWIN'S TAVERN.

THE subscriber has returned to Camden with an assortment of Seasonable

Dry Goods,

Which he offers for sale at the very lowest Charleston prices, at wholesale and retail, for Cash or Cotton.

P. Thomas.

Camden, Nov. 4, 1819. X 86-

Miss Cochcock

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, she will open her BOARDING SCHOOL in Camden, on the 8th November.

TERMS.

For children learning Reading and Spelling, \$6 per quarter, Flourishing Work, \$4, Writing and Arithmetic, \$10, English Grammar, \$6, Geography, \$4, Music, \$20 per quarter, \$5 entrance, Dancing, \$10 ditto, \$5 entrance.

The Spanish Guitar will also be taught. Entrance for boarders, \$10, boarding per quarter, \$40.

November 4, 1819. X 86-3-

Office of Location,

FOR Kershaw District, open in Camden.

Geo. Gillman, Com'r Location.

November 4, 1819. X 86-3-

A New and elegant selection of

Books & Stationary,

IS received and for sale at the Post-Office. A further supply is shortly expected, which will make a pretty general assortment. Any books that may be called for, if not on hand, will be procured without delay, if to be had.

October 28, 1819 85-

Under Decree in Equity.

WILL BE OLD, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November next, during the Camden Court, before the Market House in Camden, the following valuable Lands and Houses, belonging to the estate of LEWIS BALLARD, deceased viz:

One tract of Land containing by survey 844 acres, situate on the Wateree River, near Stateburg, and commonly known by the name of the Brisbane Ferry Tract.

One other tract of Land, situate in Kershaw District, on Cranney's Quarter Creek, containing about 1200 acres, and made of sundry original grants, on which are an extensive Plantation (cultivated by the deceased in his life time) under good fence, and a snug Dwelling House, with all necessary out-buildings in complete repair.

One other tract of Land, situate in Kershaw District, containing by original survey, one hundred and fifty acres, and lying on both sides of Little Lynches' Creek, originally granted to Joshua Moore.

One other tract, situate in Sumter District, on Horse Pen Branch, containing 399 acres, (more or less) bounded by lands of Isham Moore's, James Curley's, Enos M. Dowells and Z. H. Hick's.

One other tract, situate in Sumter District on Beaver Dam, waters of Black River, containing 200 acres, (more or less) bounded by lands belonging to James Logan, Joseph Lockheart and Sutton.

One undivided fourth part of four hundred and seventy-five acres, situate on Shingleton's Creek, in Kershaw District.—The balance of this last mentioned, belonging to the heirs of Robert Hood, deceased, will be sold at the same time by consent of the said heirs.

—ALSO—

One Lot on Broad-street, distinguished in the plan of the Town of Camden, by number 188, having a front on said street of 66 feet, and 198 deep, whereon are standing a commodious brick Dwelling-House, wooden Store House, and all Out-Buildings in complete order.

—ALSO—

Two Lots with their improvements, fronting upon King-street, having each a front of 66 feet and 198 deep, distinguished in the plan of the said Town, by numbers 20 and 21—bounded on the North by King-street, on the East by lot No. 22, to the South by lot No. 19, and to the east by Church-street.

Terms of sale will be a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving a mortgage of the property and good personal security.—The three fourths of the tract on Shingleton's Creek, belonging to the heirs of R. Hood, will be sold on a credit till the first day of January next. Purchasers to pay for Titles.

J. CARTER,

Com. Eq. Camden District.

October 22, 1819. 85-2-

Stephens Creek, Edgefield.

FOR Sale, a valuable tract of Land, consisting of 300 acres, more or less, situate as above, and bounded on land granted Hugh Rose, Jacob Mott and Robert Ske, Esquires. The Title is unexceptionable, being from the original Grantee. Terms, apply to the Editor of the Camden Gazette.

April 22.

85-2-



Grand Lodge of Ancient Free-Masons of South-Carolina.

WHEREAS by the Rules and Regulations lately adopted for the government of this Grand Lodge, and the several Lodges under its jurisdiction, "A GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION" is to be held in Columbia, on the first FRIDAY, in December, in every year; and as time has not permitted copies of these Rules, since the printing thereof, to be distributed among all the Lodges out of Charleston: the following extracts are published for the information of such Lodges, as shall not receive their copies in due time.

RULE XVII

Of the Grand Communications.

"There shall be a general Grand Communication of all the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, held in Charleston every year, on St. John the Evangelist's day. At this Communication, no business of a private nature shall be transacted. The Officers shall be installed, and the day passed in innocent festivity and brotherly love.

Grand Quarterly Communications shall be held in Charleston, on the last Friday in March, June and September, and on the next Friday but one preceeding St. John the Evangelist's day: and a Grand Annual Communication shall be held at Columbia on the first Friday in December, in every year, and shall sit and sojourn from day to day, until the business before them be finished, provided no term shall exceed one week; and in case of the absence of the Grand Secretary, the proceedings at such meeting shall be transmitted to that Officer in Charleston, previous to the quarterly communication in December, duly certified by the presiding Grand Officer and acting Secretary, and which shall be recorded on the Journals of the Grand Lodge.

At the Annual Grand Communication to be held at Columbia, each Lodge under this jurisdiction, may be represented by its Master and Warden, or by a proxy or proxies; provided, such proxy or proxies are Past Masters, and are and have been members of the Grand Lodge, at least three months previous to such Communication; and that their appointment be certified under the hand of the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary of the Lodge, so to be represented. And at said Grand Communication, it shall be the duty of the Recording Grand Secretary, to attend with a copy of the proceedings of the last Communication in Charleston, and a list of the members comprising the Grand Lodge; but in case it shall not be convenient for him to attend, the Grand Master shall under his hand depute some member of the Grand Lodge to act as Secretary at such Communication, who shall be furnished by the Recording Secretary, with a copy of the proceedings at the last Communication in Charleston, and a list of the Members of the Grand Lodge, duly certified by him.

RULE XVIII

Of the Election of Officers.

The election of Officers shall be by ballot, at the Quarterly Communication next preceeding St. John the Evangelist's day in every year, in Charleston. But no Lodge, or Member of the Grand Lodge, shall be entitled to a vote at such election, who shall be in arrears to the Grand Lodge exceeding one year.

RULE XX

Of the Subordinate Lodges.

Every Lodge out of the city, shall annually make its return according to the above prescribed form, either to the Recording Grand Secretary in Charleston, on or before the Quarterly Communication in March, or to the acting Grand Secretary, in Columbia, at the Annual Communication there to be held in December; and the said Lodges shall, at the time of making their returns as above, pay up, and settle their fees and contributions with the Grand Treasurer in Charleston, or with his Deputy in Columbia, under the same penalties as are expressed and contained in the section immediately preceeding this."

The form for making returns, above referred to, will be found in the Rules. As these returns embrace the period of a year, from one St. John the Evangelist's Day to another, they will be made out conformably to the usual mode, as prescribed in Dalcho's Ahimsa Reason, until the next ensuing St. John's Day in December, after which they will be rendered according to the form prescribed by the new Rules.

Those Lodges whose old Warrants of Constitution have not yet been surrendered, are hereby required to send them to Columbia, during the next Session of the Legislature, and they will be furnished with new ones. They will at the same time send the names of their Master and Wardens for the year 1818.

It is very desirable, in order to ensure a regular and certain communication between the Grand Lodges and distant Lodges, that the Lodges in the country do, without delay, inform the Grand Secretary of the Post-Office, which shall be nearest to their respective places of meeting.

THOMAS W. BACOT, Grad Master.

H. MRCRELL, Recording Grand Sec'y.

Charleston, 15th Oct. 1819. 86-2-