

...of worship. There is also a society of freemasons, who have built a valuable and handsome brick house, for a masonic hall. The other public buildings of Camden are a large framed Court House, an elegant brick Market and Library Room a large wooden building originally intended for an Academy, belonging to the Orphan Society, a handsome brick Arsenal, a Jail, and two fire engine houses.

The court of Common Pleas and Sessions for Kershaw District hold their sessions in Camden, on the 3d. Monday after the 4th Monday of March and October. The Court of Equity for Camden District is held on the 13th Monday in June and February.

The River low grounds in the vicinity of Camden are exceedingly fertile, and a very extensive capital is employed in agricultural pursuits. The valuation of lands and slaves in Kershaw District under the law of the U. S. laying a direct tax, amounts to 2,930,294 dollars, and this sum is probably far within their present value; the tax on this property for the year 1815 amounts to 7,075 dollars.

The situation of Camden, in regard to its convenience of Navigation, and its facility of intercourse with the interior country may justly be compared with Augusta on Savanna, Columbia on Congaree, and Fayetteville on Cape Fear, all being alike situated at the head of naturally boatable waters, all having nearly equal difficulties to encounter in the importation of merchandize, and in the exportation of produce. Those towns are naturally rivals in trade; and none except Augusta, is so advantageously situated for the competition as Camden; with equal facilities of water conveyance it has a greater extent of interior country to the east of the mountains than either Columbia or Fayetteville, if we attach to each place, those districts and counties of each state which are more contiguous to it, than to any other place of commercial importance; if doubts exist as to the accuracy of this position, a reference to the Map of the United States will dispel them. The appropriate circle of Camden, upon the principle of contiguity and convenience of trade and commerce, will, upon a geographical view of the circumjacent country, with a proper regard to the neighbouring commercial places, be found to comprise nearly the whole extent of territory between the Pedee or Yadkin River in N. Carolina, and Broad River in S. Carolina, yielding to Columbia the District of Richmond, and part of Fairfield and Chester. Within this circle is contained 17 or 18 large populous and wealthy districts and counties, and in most of them cotton is the principal staple of agriculture. Why then, it may be asked, is Camden, possessing those advantages still kept in the back ground in regard to commercial importance? why does Camden, in a superior grade, in this respect when its natural advantages are superior? These are questions for which no answer is prepared; they are referred, with great deference to those who have had an opportunity to observe the progress, and who know the history of Camden from its infancy. But it may not be a miss to remark that Augusta and Fayetteville have probably four doubled their population, their capital, and their commercial importance within the last fifteen years! their growing prosperity has by many been attributed to the early establishment of Banking institutions, which are very justly considered as the handmaids of commerce. If errors in policy have existed, it is hoped that they are dispelled by experience, if institutions necessary to the prosperity of the place have been omitted, it is not too late to embrace them. The enterprise and improvements of Camden have for the last few months exhibited a considerable degree of elasticity, and it is fervently wished that they may not again droop or subside till the plate shall arrive at that degree of extent and importance to which its natural position and advantages seem to indicate that it is destined.

The valuation of Lands and Slaves in the District of Sumter, under the law of the U. S. laying a Direct tax amounts to 3,871,431 dollars, and the tax on this property for the year 1815 is 9,453 dollars.

Col. SPANN'S Regiment of Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Col. NIXON; and Col. McWILLIE'S Regiment of Militia, commanded by himself, were reviewed in Camden on Monday and Tuesday last, by his Excellency Gov. WILLIAMS. Major Gen. Strother and Brig. Gen. Starke were present.

There being no direct public mail from Camden to Lancaster, nor from Camden to Winnsboro', in order to remedy that evil, and put Camden in some measure on an equal footing with other commercial towns, in regard to the facility of communicating with the adjoining Districts, it is proposed that a private Post be established to ply regularly on the following route, once a week, viz. from Camden to Lancaster, from Lancaster to Winnsboro', and from Winnsboro' to Camden.—In order to provide a fund to defray the expence of this route it is proposed, first, that all subscribers to Newspapers on the route pay one dollar a year postage; and as it is presumed that a sufficient fund will not be obtained from that source, it is proposed secondly, that

the balance be raised by the private subscription of such as feel an interest in forwarding so important a public convenience as the one proposed. For this purpose a subscription is now open at the Office of the CAMDEN GAZETTE.

The above route proposed will it is believed form a tour of 120 miles, to be rode weekly, and may be performed in the space of three days. Any person disposed to undertake to perform this route for six or twelve months, are requested to leave a memorandum of the terms on which he will perform it, at this Office. A contract will be entered into as soon as the funds are provided. It might well suit some person living in the country above Camden; an intelligent lad 15 or 16 years of age would answer for a rider.

An election was held on Monday last, for Intendant and Warden; for Camden: Col. ABRAHAM BLANDING, was elected Intendant. CHAPMAN LEVY, Esq. Dr. R. W. CARVER, Dr. WM. LANGLAY, and Mr. JOHN REED, were chosen Warden.

Poetry.

THE SLANDERER'S TOMB.

BY N. H. WRIGHT.

Deep in the dreary forest gloom,
Where not a flower is seen to bloom,
And where a poison'd streamlet laves,
The bank where deadly nightshade waves,
Is seen the slanderer's lonely tomb.

The hooded owl, hovering round,
Sends forth her screech of fearful sound;
The black-winged raven lingers there,
And blasting dew pollute the air,
And fall upon the unhallowed mound.

For him who stapes that lone bed,
No tear of fond regret is shed,
No kindred dear his fate bemoans,
Or raise the congealed stone,
With pious hands, above his head.

Alike to Heaven and man a foe,
The only joy on earth he knew,
Was to de tray his neighb'rs' fame,
To blight the fairest, brightest name,
And aim at Virtue's breast a blow.

On his dark brow scorn'd envy dinc,
His eye-balls flash'd a baleful fire,
Whilst Malice, and envenom'd hate,
Dwelt in his heart in a felon state,
And swell'd it with a spiteful rage.

Indignant saw th' Almighty power,
The wretch, fell woes around him shower,
The bolt of Heaven in thunder sped,
And struck the prowling monster dead,
That he should curse the world no more.

And now, in dreary forest gloom,
Where not a flower is seen to bloom,
And where a poison'd streamlet laves,
The bank where deadly nightshade waves,
Is seen the hateful slanderer's tomb.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

The BANK and the TARIFF, in the House of Congress, promise wholly to occupy their time for several days. They both questions involving much detail, as well as important general principles. As former, no correct anticipation of what can be formed, until the ultimate decision of the Senate is known. As to the decisions which have place in the whole of the House of Representatives, being liable to be reversed by the House, or reversed by the Senate, certain indications of the conflict of opinion as to the result, may be had on the most prominent points.

From the Baltimore.

VERY LATE FROM

By captain LAWS, of the General Jackson, arrived at this date, we have been favoured with letters to the 6th of Feb. Lane verbally states, that the party of France were in a very distressing situation, and openly evinced in Lyons and at Paris. At Bordeaux, on the 6th of February, a COLORED FLAG HAD BEEN RAISED ON ONE OF THE CASTLES, was immediately taken down, and put under arrest. Lord Wellington has Paris; it is not said where he is gone.

Baltimore Patriot

We learn from Annapolis that 8 of the crew of the British Frigate Niger have made their escape on shore, and that the commander of the Frigate has very unbecomingly threatened to seize as many American seamen, if he failed to recover his own deserters.

SPANISH SPOILIATION.

The sufferers by Danish spoliation having memorialized the President of the U. S. on that subject it is hoped that those who have suffered by Spain will also do the same.

Those of this description have good cause for believing that their applications would be attended to, by referring to the correspondence of Mr. MONROE, the Secretary of State to Mr. FOSTER, the British Minister, on the subject of the Floridas, dated November 2, 1811.

The Government of Spain being now re-established, cannot plead their "disordered condition," as an obstacle to a friendly and amicable adjustment—and the Government of the United States are solemnly pledged to the injured citizens to obtain speedy and ample justices, and have it fully in their power to take "the indemnities which is within their reach," if not freely and voluntarily otherwise made.

It is calculated that in Great Britain there are at work spinning, 5 millions of spindles, spinning on an average, 80 million of bales per week, or 1,777,777 pounds, making a consumption of cotton of about 7000 bales per week, or 364 thousand bales per annum, the bales weighing about 250 lbs. each.

A Proclamation has been issued in Lower Canada for calling a new Parliament. The election to be held previous to the 25th of April next. The present Parliament has been abruptly dissolved for its conduct in respect to the judges since the Prince Regent and his Council have acquiesced them.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE Captains of companies are requested to summon such of the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of their respective companies, as were delinquent in attendance, or deficient in equipments at the Regimental Muster, at Camden, on the 2d. of April, next, to attend a Court Martial, to be held at Camden on the 3d. day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Captains of companies are requested to furnish Col. McWILLIE, with a list of the said delinquent names, at least three days before the day appointed for the meeting of the Court Martial.

The Lieutenant Colonel and Major of the 35th Regiment are required to extend Order.

By order of
Col. A. McWillie,
CHARLES HUNTER, Adjut.

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