Wholesale Prices Current.

Domestic Articles. | Charleston Camden. Cotton, Sea Island 16 00.0.0 48 0 23 . 0 00 0 23.0 24 " Upland, Rice, prime new caut 0 00 . 5 00 Flour, Superfine bbl 11 . Fine country | 00.000 bush 0 00.125 87 Corn, Wheat, 1 50 0 00 tb 0 14.0 160 10.0 12 Tobacco, leaf " manufactured 0 20 .0 25 Whiskey, gal 0 60 . 0 650 80 .0 85 Butter, 16 0 23 . 0 250 18.0 25 0 14 . 0 17 0 12 .0 15 Bacon, 0 20 . 0 220 12 .0 16 Lard, Tallow, 0 18.0 200 00.0 15 Bees Wax, 0 28 . 0 30 0 00 .0 25 Hemp, Homespun, cotton yd 0 23.0 280 30.0 37 " N. Carolina tow 0 25 .0 30 Shoe thread, Indigo. prime. 0 75 . 0 80.0 75 .0 87 Dear Skins in hair, Foreign Articles. Coffee, prime, 16 0 19.0 23 0 30.0 32 old Sugar, Muscovado | 0 12.0 15,0 18.0 20 bush 0 55.0 65 100.000 Salt,

We are requested to state that JOHN PEEBLES, Esq. is a candidate for the office of Clerk, of Kershaw District.

100 16. 5 00 . 6 00 7 00 . 8 00

gai 0 45 . 0 48 0 87 .0 00

Iron,

Molasses,

** We are authorized to state that WILLIAM MAYRANT, Fsq. of Stateburgh, is a candidate for the ensuing Congress.

NOTICE.

HE petitioner humbly solicits all his friends in Kershaw District, to aid and assist him in trying to acquire a majority of votes in his favour, for the Sheriff's place, at our next election, as he assures them that he is a real candidate.

WM. BRASINGTON. Camden, Aug. 21, 1815. 211f

Public Notice

Is Hereby Given, that an election will be held on the second Monday and the day following in Oct. next, for a Member of Congress, to represent the Districts of Kershaw, Lancaster, Chesterfield and Sumter; also for one Senator and two Representatives for the state Legislature, for the District of Kershaw—also, Commissioners of the Poor, at the following places, viz.

At the Court House in Camden; at Hanging Rock; at Wm. Martin's on 25 Mile Creek, and at John Lesenby's Jr. on Lynch's Creek

Lynch's Creek.
FRANCIS S. LEE,
JAMES BROWN,
Managers at Camden.
JOSEPH PATTERSON,

At Cordner Ingram's Hanging Rock.

ROBERT SINGLETON,

WM. BLANTON,

At Wm. Martin's 25 Mile Creek.

CHARLES EVANS, and
LOVICK YOUNG,

At. J. Lusenby's jr. Lynch's Creek. The Managers, or a Majority of them, will meet on Wednesday following, at Camden, to count over the votes and declare the election.

Camden, Sept. 9, 1816.

Mr. -

NOTICE.

WALKER & BENNET have this day dissolved their Co-partnership in trade. They earnestly call on all those who are indebted to them to come forward and make payment, and all to whom they are indebted to present their accounts, &c. to be discharged.

Said WALKER continues the business, with an assortment of

West India & English Goods. He wishes those indebted to him by Bond or Book previous to 1316, would be so kind as to make immediate payment; as those who willingly neglect to pay, may expect a Lawyer's hint before next April term,—Produce received in payment, and the highest price given. A few hundred bushels CORN and SEED OATS for Sale.

Swift Creek Mills, Sept. 5, 1816. 25

JOHN R. SPARROW, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER, GUILD-ER AND GLAZIER.

INFORMS the Public that he has established himself on Brod-street, Camden, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and duly attended to. Having several hands employed in the above business, work will be done with expedition and in a masterly style.

N. B. All orders from the country executed without delay.

September 18, 1816.

25tf.

telligent LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age as apprentices to the Printing Busines.—
Enquire at this office.

Aug. 1.

DOMESTIC.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated 8th August.

"A gentleman from Mexico, high in the circle of the revolutionists, is now here, on his way to Washington, with proposals from the Patriots, "to make full and immediate compensation for all the claims of our citezins and country, on the government of Spain, provided the United Stats will acknowledge the Republic of Mexico. "-An easy mode this of getting justice, so long withheld: but what a stigma will such an arrangement attach to old Ga tilian honour? The infant wipes away the repreach of pillage and injustice from its parent! This gentleman mentions that an Engfish nobleman of talents, has had a meeting with the chiefs, that is the generals, whom he has assured that Great-Britain waits only for the example of the United States to acknowledge the new Republic; all the merchants and manufacturers of England are pressing that government incessantly to do so, thereby to open a fair and direct trade with that rich portion of the new world, as the only means of relieving their present distress, and preserving and extending this lucrative commerce. Russia, as well as the other Northern powers, it is said, will also acknowledge the independence of Mex ico." All this appears to us highly probable. - Spain will find too late, that with nations as amongst individuals "honesty is the best poliсу."

"As yet we have been as healthy as usual." Dem. Press.

New-York, September, 21. FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

The schooner General Jackson, sailed from Jacquemel on the 21st of August .- Captain Gildea informs us that the day previous, 12 deserters arrived there from Christophe's dominions, who reported that his sable majesty was moving with all his force towards Port-au-Prince, and that he had already reached St. Mark, where he had been joined by a Spanish general with some trifling force, from the Spanish part of the Island .- The people of lacquemel were in high spirits, and looked upon this proceeding of Christophe's as the forerunner of his total overthrow, and entertained strong hopes that it would be the means of placing Petion in possession of all the French part of the Island of St. Dimingo.

Since the above was in type we have seen captain Rogers, of the schooner Remittance, who states that no such intelligenc had reached Aux Cayes when he left there, which was about the last of August.

Amusing and simple experiments in Galva-

We know not any science, which furnishes more experiments that are both entertaining, amusing and useful than Galvanism.

Experiment 1. Take any small Bird, such as a Linnet, whose life has been extinguished not more than two hours, place a small piece of silver in its mouth and a small piece of zinc or gold in its tail. Connect the two pieces with an iron wire, and the Bird will immediately rise up, and expand its wings and flutter round the room as if alive.

flattened piece of zinc to one of the surfaces of his tongue, and a flattened piece of silver to the other surface, without either of the metals touching each other: but each of them provided with a long from wire; and by passing the wires in a parellel direction through a door, behind which they are brought together and separated alternately; the person who makes the experiment ascertains by the taste he feels on the tongue, the situation of the extremity of each of the wires.

Experiment 3d. A phenomenon, which fifteen years ago, would have been consi-

from the experients on the Galvanism fluid. It is as follows: A nerve, originally united with several cubic lines of muscular flesh, indicates whether two metals are hemogeneous or heterogeneous; and whether they are in a state of pure regulus, or in an oxydated state—It also points out whether the coleration of a mineral substance depends on charcoal, or an oxydation which has taken place. The living nervous fibre, is consequently a living Anthracoscope; a means of discovering charcoal, almost as certain as the action of iron, and that of Alkalis.

Experiment 4th. Porter drank out of a pewter pot or silver pot, placed upon a server of another metal, has a much stronger taste and richer flavor than when drank without the pot being placed upon a server. If the person who dranks previously moistens his hand with salt and water; the strength and flavor of the Liquid will be incressed.

Experiment 5th. Tea drank out of China Cups with a gold rim, has a richer flavor than tea drank out of cups without metallic rim.

Experiment 6. A Galvanic Pile or apparatus may be constructed out of vegetables when metals cannot be procured; thus for examples, three hundred slices of Beat, and the same number of Horse Raddish, placed alternately, will form a pile as strong as fifty pieces of silver and fifty of zinc.

filty of zinc. Experiment 7th. Another curious and well established fact connected with the theory of Galvanism, is, that when a fish, instantly after being taken out of the water is killed by a violent blow on the head. by which the skull is fractured the irritability and flexibility of the muscles are preserved, much longer than they would have been, if it had been allowed to die with the organs of sensation in an entire state. So very sensible are the fishermen of this, that they have recourse to the above practice, with a view to render the fishes they catch, susceptible for a longer time to the operation called crimpling. Salmon is one of the fishes the tenations of life, insomuch that after having been taken out of the water, it will cease, in less than haif an hour, to manifest any sign of vitality, provided it be not exposed to any violence. But if, on the other hand, it receives as soon as it is caught, a violent blow on the head the muscles will continue for the space of more than 12 hours to exhibit visible signs of irritability.

Lynchburg Press.

From the Southern Patriot.

Resolutions drank, instead of Toasts at the Good Rum Spring upon Coldwater Branch of Muddy Creek, Noodle County, in the State of Brienderdom, the 1st day of April, 1816.

At a full meeting, NICODEMUS NINCOM, attending in person, elected himself President and Secretary: Wherupon,

1st Resolved, unanimously, That I am

and Resolved, That I am idle, and rather than do nothing, I am determined to do mischief.

3rd Resolved, That I have neither office nor emolument, and hate all those who have.

4th. Resolved, That I want to be taken notice of, and to do this I must make a noise.

5th. Resolved, That I am out, and want to be in; and to get in myself, I must try and put others out.

6th. Resolved, nem con. That no one shall remain in office who will not serve for nothing, and bear his own expences.

7th. Resolved. That all the members who voted for the Compensation Bill, shall be turned out because they voted for it. and those who voted against it, for being in Congress when it passed!

8th. Resolved, That JAMES MADISON, by signing the said Bill, became an accessary after the fact—is unworthy of my confidence and be requested to resign.

9th. Resolved. That all my Representatives who took the Compensation, be requested to vacate their seats and return the money; and that my Attorney General be instructed to commence suits against all who refuse.

of the Senate and House of Representatives, who voted for the Bill, are greedy, avaricious, interested knaves; that all those who voted against it, are canting, hypocritical, time-serving sycophants—that those who took the money, are grasping and covetous receivers of stolen goods; and that those who refused it, are mean spirited popularity-hunters, who would have taken it if they dared.

11th. Resolved, That those who refused to give pledges, are proud, obstinate Aristocrats, who will not obey my instructions; and that those who give pledges, are sneaking, pitiful demagogues, who do not deserve to be trusted.

12th. Resolved, That the said Bill be burned by myself, as common hangman of the County, and that my members be informed, I would do the same job for

them with great pleasure.

43th. Resolved, That the duties on Hemp and taxes on Whiskey, are grevances and must be repealed.

14th Kesoived. That the Indians ought to be exterminated, because they are red men and own good land.

War is a savage, because he recommends humanity to savages, and that he dislikes foreigners because, he says, to do an act of beneficence from which we can derive little benefit, is more honorable to us than to do an act of justice and policy by which we are the gainers.

other means of civilization fails, marriages among the Indians might perhaps be resorted to, is a direct insult upon the people of the United States, because two thirds of the Indians are already half breeds, and I myself have a wife in the nations

17th. Resolved, That all Government is tyranny—all taxations appression—that all men in office are rogues and fools—and the only wise and honest person in the country, is myself!

18th. Resolved, That my thanks be presented to Mr. *** of South-Carolina and Mr *** of New York, for their zealous, patriotic, sensible, discreet judicious, learned, clasical, sincere, writesimed and well directed opposition to the Compensation Bill z and that one or other of those gentlement be recommended to be chosen from every State in the Union.

19th, Resolved, That copies of the foregoing Resolutions, be forwarded to the Grand Jury of Wilkes County, (Geo.) the Chairman of the Putnam County and Jackson County meetings, in the same state; the chairman of the Nashville (T) meeting; the Legislatures of New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island; the Essex Junto, Haitford Convention, Congress of Vienna; and that a copy be transmitted to each of the Legitimate Sovereigns in Europe and published in all the Gazettes in the civilized and uncivilized world.

(Signed)

NICODEMUS NINCOM, President and Secry.

FOREIGN ARTICIES.

Extract of a tetter from Genoa, of July 27.

"There is news in town that a French vessel with a cargo of slaves has been captured by a Tripolitan cruizer, and carried to Tripolis."

20, says 'Intelligence has been received here, that the Dey of Algiers has 6.000 slaves at work at the fortifications of that place, which are intended to mount 1500 pieces of cannon."

Spain it appears by the following articles has determined to fit out a small squadron against the pirates:—

"Madrid, July 25 Notwithstanding the distressed state of our finances, his Majesty has ordered a small fleet to be armed, for sustaining the honor and insuring the safety of the Spainish flag against the barbarians of Africa, whose audacity is daily increasing. The castle of Ceuta is to be reinforced, and to receive the supplies of amunition, &c. necessary to place it out of risk from any event. It is thought however, that the place cannot present much resistance, should the Moors venture on an

attack."

Some Hamburg papers arrived, last night, which contain an article from an unusual quarter-Morocco. A decree of his Highness the Emperor, commences with a pretence of its being issued, in consequence of information, which had reached his Imperial ears, that some of his subjects, settlers in European countries had denominated themselves his ambassadors, or relatives, and moreover had been guilty of various excesses! It. therefore, forbids his Mahometan subjects on pain of death from leaving his territories, without express permission from himself, and even Jews may not go, unless they give security. that they will carry on in Europe, a lawful trade! Such is his Highnesse's anxiety for the purity of every one belonging to him be they where they may! Who can imagine, after this, that he would encourage piracy! Some intelligence follows the decree to prevent every suspicion of this sort. A Tunician vessel having seized a Neapolitan ship, the prize has been released by his orders, the captain of the piratical vessel imprisoned for fourteen days, and notice has been given, that, whoever shall in future practice piracy, in the Emperor's ports, shall suffer death. We did not before know, that the three ports of Tunis, Tripoli, and Algiers are all included in his dominions, and although he now claims them, it is probable. that the Deys acknowledge his sovereignty only pro hae vice, intending this decree to be the answers of the whole fraternity to lord Exmouth. It will be observed, that nothing is said of remonstrances or claims for the Neapolitan Court? his Morocco Majesty acts upon his own spontaneous abhorrence of piracy, as if he had now, for the first time, heard of the practice! And this. he thinks, will send back the British squadron.