

at least a large portion of the amount. This will render specie abundant in the country, and produce better times for the community. *Balt. Pat.*

Georgia Penitentiary—The Georgia Journal says their state prison is nearly ready for the reception of convicts.—About 60,000 dollars have been expended on it, and may perhaps cost as much more. It is said to be an improvement upon the New-York state prison, and the buildings will occupy more than an acre of ground.—The penitentiary (says the Editor) is a proud monument of the wisdom, the public spirit and the humane policy of our state. It must be highly gratifying to every liberal mind that our present criminal code which like the laws of Draco, is written in letters of blood, will be in a few months changed for a milder system—a system which will not regard the petty thief and murderers as equally hurtful to society—but which, as ought ever to be the case, will graduate the punishment of an offender to the crime he has committed. Independent of its humanity, the Penitentiary system promises other advantages. It has yielded in Virginia for years a handsome revenue, and wherever the experiment has been fairly made, the result is believed to have been equally favorable. But whether profitable or the reverse, justice and sound policy require that the life of a human being should not be taken from him, except in case of extreme necessity.

Lancaster (O.) Oct. 31.
The rapid emigration from the Eastern States to the State of Ohio almost exceeds belief.—The road is nearly covered with flitting waggons. Last week, it is said, that upwards of 100 moving families passed through this town, and many are daily arriving. The *Zanesville Express* says—"We are told, upward of 50 family waggons passed the ford at Zanesville, besides those which crossed at the bridges."

WAR WITH SPAIN.
Abingdon, Nov. 2.
By the Western Mail, a gentleman of this place received a letter from his friend in Natchez, dated 17th ult. giving the important intelligence, that a draft was then making of a body of Militia to go against the Spaniards.

A few days ago two brothers, belonging in suffield (Portage county), left home to look for some horses. They separated at the foot of a small hill, and soon after one of them heard the other crying for assistance; he ran to him and found he was attacked by a Bear; the man was standing, and the Bear on his hind feet tearing out his bowels! Four balls were shot through the Bear before he relinquished his prey. The man was dead before his brother got up to him. *Western paper.*

FROM SOUTH-AMERICA.
BOSTON, Nov. 2.
Captain Upton from Lagaira, sailed on the 4th October. He informs that he was detained 15 days by embargo, laid in consequence, (as was generally supposed) of a defeat of the royal troops in the vicinity of Barcelona, by the insurgents, who had appeared in that neighborhood in great force, say from 1500 to 2000, with a considerable number of cavalry. The royal troops amounted to from 1200 to 1500, and were defeated with the loss of 8 or 900 men killed and taken prisoners.—This engagement took place about the 10th of Sept.—In consequence, all the inhabitants of Barcelona, (those excepted who were in favor of the patriot cause) left the place, and arrived at Lagaira in a most wretched condition, destitute of almost every thing, and having suffered from the want of provisions on the passage.
A few days previous to Capt. Upton's sailing, one or two vessels had arrived from Cumana with women and children, who left that place for the same reasons as

those from Barcelona. The captain of one of the vessels informed that the greatest consternation and alarm prevailed there on account of the insurgents, who had possession of all the coast to windward, and were in every direction round the city, so that none of the inhabitants could attempt to go into the country without falling into their hands. Skirmishes took place daily. Immediately after this information was received by the captain general of the Caracas, all the troops that could be spared from the defence of Lagaira, about 1500, were sent against the insurgents, and when Captain Upton sailed, information was hourly expected of an engagement which would decide the fate of the Province.
Business was completely at a stand at Lagaira. Two or three vessels were lying in the harbor with their cargoes on board, and would not discharge: one had actually returned to St. Thomas, with her cargo of dry goods.

Extract from a citizen of Baltimore to his friend, dated
PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 15.
"Since I last wrote to you, there have been a number of arrivals here from different parts of the United States; among them, the Calypso, from Baltimore, commanded by Capt. Boyle. The celebrated General MINA came out in her; he will command an expedition which will sail from here in a few days for Mexico. Various opinions are entertained as to the final result of this business; all Americans wish success to the efforts for the emancipation of that fair region from Spanish tyranny.
"There is a perfect calm here at present; no apprehensions are entertained of an immediate renewal of hostilities with Christophe."

FROM ENGLAND.
New-York, Nov. 9.
By the fast sailing brig Kelsie, Wood, the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, have received Liverpool papers to the 26th Sept. and the London Courier of the 24th, from which the following extracts were made.

ROYAL ORDINANCE.
"Louis, &c. Viscount Chateaubriand having, in a printed work, raised doubts respecting our personal Will, manifested by our Ordinance of the 5th of the present month of September. We have ordered and do order what follows:
"Viscount Chateaubriand shall from this day forth cease to be reckoned among the number of our Ministers of State.
"Done in our Castle of the Tuilleries, &c. Sept. 20.
(Signed) — LOUIS.
(Counter-Signed)
LE DUC DE RICHELIEU."

LONDON, sept. 27.
Riot at Sunderland—In consequence of many of the shop-keepers in Sunderland refusing to take the plain shilling and sixpences now in circulation, a very serious riot took place on Wednesday night last. A large body of the poorer inhabitants assembled together, and commenced an attack on the shops, several of their windows were demolished, and gutted of large quantities of ham, bacon, groceries, &c. About midnight the 33d regiment, were ordered out, and were preparing to assist the civil power, when the rioters dispersed.

Grain is now admitted free of duty at Naples, in consequence of the failure or poorness of the harvest in Italy.
The Prince Royal of Portugal is to return to Europe, and to remain as Vice-Roy of his father's trans-atlantic territories—and is to marry a daughter of the Emperor of Austria.

GENOA, SEPT. 3.—By intelligence from Algiers, we learn that the Dey has, with his own hands, taken off the heads of several of his subjects whom he accused of treason.
Some of the chiefs took flight towards the sea, but not being able to get on board the English vessels, they gained the mountains. Two corps of Infidels are mentioned who did not do their duty. Although he has experienced a great check, the Dey has lost nothing of his fierceness; he manifests the most invincible hatred against the English, and is still the idol of the people.



CAMDEN,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1816.

STEPHEN D. MILLER, Esq. is a candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. Mayrant.

We are also requested to state that Col. JOHN KERSHAW is not a candidate for Congress.

A Large Pompon.—A pompon weighing one hundred and eighteen pounds, was raised this season on Mr. Joseph Whites plantation, green swamp, waters of the Black river, and on pine land, which is not calculated for raising that vine. The extraordinary qualities of the pompon are not surpassed by any other vegetable known.

We are particularly gratified in finding that a petition, from New Jersey will be presented to the Legislature of that state, requesting it to authorize its members of Congress to exert their influence, in endeavouring to establish a colony, on the coast of Africa, by consent of Congress, for the removal of Blacks from this country who are free. The sound policy of such a measure has long since been obvious. Were the State Legislatures generally to co-operate in the undertaking, we have no doubt their joint efforts would soon be crowned with success.

MUTINY AND MURDER.
Capt. Hovey, from St. Petersburg and Elsinour, informs, that the sch. Plattsburg of Baltimore, had been risen upon by the crew and carried into Mandal, Norway, and that the officers and supercargo had been thrown overboard.—They afterwards carried her to Christiansand, where she was siezed, and the cargo was to be sold Sept. 23, by order of government.

Capt. Hathaway, passenger in the Pylades, confirms the above. He states that on the passage from a port in the Mediterranean, bound to the United States, the crew attacked the captain, mate and supercargo to get possession of the vessel, in which they succeeded. The captain fell immediately; but the supercargo and mate fought some length of time with such weapons as they could lay their hands upon; until through loss of blood, fatigue and superior numbers, they fell beside their commander; and all were shortly afterwards thrown overboard. The crew consisted of fourteen persons, only three of which were Americans—these three, with a Dane, went to Copenhagen, after the schooner had been carried into Mindal, and there purchased a small vessel for the purpose of making their escape; but some suspicion arising that they were part of the crew of the Plattsburg they were arrested, carried before the Police, and there acknowledged every fact relative to the bloody deed they had committed. They were turned over to the court of chancery.—The Plattsburg had on board some cargo, and about forty-two thousand dollars in specie, which was divided among the crew. It was said that they were living in great style in Norway, and that they spent from 90 to 100 dollars a day per man. The P. was owned by Mr. John M'Quin of Baltimore.—The names of the persons murdered were Bernard, supercargo, Hagggett, master, and Essen, mate. *Boston Paper.*

Wholesale Prices Current.

Domestic Articles.	Charleston	Camden.
Cotton, Sea Island	00 0 .0 48	
" Upland,	0 21 .0 22	18 .0 20
Rice, prime new crop	0 00 .5 00	
Flour, Superfine	0 11 .	11 .12
" Fine country	0 00 .0 00	
Corn, bush	0 00 .1 25	87
Wheat,		1 50 0 00
Tobacco, leaf	0 14 .0 16	10 .0 11
" manufactured		0 20 .0 25
Whiskey, gal	0 60 .0 65	0 80 .0 85
Butter, lb	0 23 .0 25	18 .0 25
Lard,	0 14 .0 17	0 12 .0 15
Tallow,	0 20 .0 22	0 12 .0 15
Bees Wax,	0 18 .0 20	0 00 .0 18
Hemp,	0 28 .0 30	0 00 .0 25
Homespun, cotton yd	0 23 .0 28	0 30 .0 37
" N. Carolina tow		0 25 .0 30
Shoe thread, lb		62
Indigo, prime,	0 75 .0 80	0 75 .0 87
Dear Skins in hair,		18
Foreign Articles.		
Coffee, prime, lb	0 19 .0 23	0 30 .0 32
" old		
Sugar, Muscovado	0 12 .0 15	0 18 .0 20
Salt, bush	0 55 .0 65	1 00 .0 00
Iron, 100 lb.	5 00 .6 00	7 00 .8 00
Molasses, gal	0 45 .0 48	0 87 .0 00

The Rev. Mr. White and
the Rev. Mr. Ingram will preach at the Baptist Meeting House next Saturday and Sunday, at the usual time of worship.
November 21.

We are authorised to state,
that Mr THOS. SALMONDS is Candidate for the Clerk's Office, of Kershaw District.
Nov. 21, 1816.

We are also, authorised to state,
that Mr. JOHN PEOPLES, late an Officer of the U. S. army; is a Candidate for the Clerk's Office, of this District.
Nov. 21, 1816.

We are requested to state,
that Mr JOHN SWILLEY jr. is a candidate for Clerk of the Court for this District at the ensuing election.
Nov. 20.

STOVES.
FOR SALE, one ten plate and one six plate STOVE—Enquire of
W. BLANDING.
November 21, 1816. 4-6

GIG.
A Second hand pannel GIG for sale.—Enquire of
H. R. COOK.
November 21, 1816. 4-6

TO BE LET,
THE Tenement in Camden at the Printing Office, and possession given the 1st of December next.
J. BREVARD.
Nov. 21, 1816. 341f

The Subscribers
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Public that they have commenced the FACTORAGE and COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will endeavour carefully to attend to the interests of those who may be pleased to employ them. Their counting house is on Dunkins wharf.
J. S. MURRAY & Co.
Charleston, Nov. 16, 1816. 341f

LOST, on Tuesday evening last, a Silver WATCH, with a gold chain and three gold seals.—Whoever may have the same in possession, is requested to leave it at this office, or with the subscriber,
P. M'CAA.
November 21, 1816.

Boot and Shoe Making.
THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the Public that he has opened a BOOT & SHOE SHOP, in the house lately occupied by J. B. Mathieu, on Broad-street. He has lately received a fresh supply of the best CALF SKINS from New-York, which will enable him to make Boots of superior quality.—All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with punctuality and dispatch. One or two good workmen are wanted at the above business.
JOHN SMITH.
Camden, Nov. 21, 1816. 4 6

Notice.
COTTON in the seed will be received and expeditiously picked and packed, on usual toll, at my Cotton Factory in Camden.
J. LYON.
Aug. 15, 1816.

Wanted,
FIFTEEN Cords good Oak WOOD, for which the Cash will be given.—Any person willing to contract for the same, will please apply to the Printer.
November 14, 1816.

BLANKS FOR LAWYERS,
MAGISTRATES, SHERIFFS, &c.
For sale at the Camden Gazette Office.