INDICATIONS AT THE NORTH OF HOSTILITY ery one of these ten cent contributors would TO THE SOUTH .- The Northern " Unionisis." par excellence, as the bitter enemies of Southern rights at the North arrogantly and falsely style themselves, are employing various and highly characteristic modes of expressing their hate for the States and people of the South .-We commend their acts and suggestions to their affies in the South, who are so continually echoing the slanders and sympathizing in the purposes of these high-minded patriots. We observe that one of these manifestations of enmity to the Southern States consists in the defacement of the stone which had been contribu ted by South Carolina to the monument to be erected by the people of the United States to that most illustrious of Southern men and slaveholders-George Washington. This deed of vandalism is worthy of those who have concocted the still more vandalic act of destroying this Union, by their interference with the rights and institutions of the South, guarantied by the compact under which this Union was formed. Another manifestation of hostility to the

South we observe in a quarter from which a more honorable and just spirit was to be expected. We refer to the Philadelphia Ledger -a paper of vast circulation, and generally of moderate views. In this journal it is stated that Mr. Walsh will be removed from the Consulship in Paris on account of his attachment to Mr. Calhoun and his pro-slavery opinions. The writer further suggests that Mr. Clemson, Charge to Belgium, and son-in-law of the illustrious patriot of South Carolina, ought to be removed for a like reason, as he is known to be devoted to Southern views.

This suggestion is thrown out by one who appears to be familiar with affairs in Washington. We hope, for the sake of the peace of the States and of the Union that it may have no other foundation than in the speculations of a Washington letter-writer. Should it prove true, and a rule of action like this be established at Washington, that men of the South are to be proscribed, ostracised for their devotion to their own homes and firesides, and to those rights without which those honres will be converted into scenes of desolation and debasement, we regard the peril, which even now begins to darken in the future, as near and imminent. And yet is not this but one step beyond the doctrine so extensively maintained at the North, which contemplates excluding the South from all participation in the advantages of the new territory, acquired by the joint valor and labor of all the States-a pretension not abandoned even by many of those who supported the late compromise 1 ill? The absorption of all the common territory of the Union by the North renders but one step further necessary to complete the enslavement and ; rostration of the South, and that we find in this suggestion to exclude all Southern pro-slavery men from office. Under such circumstances as these, in the face of such manifestations of bitter enmity towards the Southern people and States - an enmity which has no other pretext but the determination of the South to resist the unnumbered wrongs and in sults which avarice and fanaticism are accumu-Tating upon her head, it becomes all true sons of the South to rally to the defence of their rights, and to hurl a scornful defiance at those who would pervert this Union of equal and sovereign States into an instrument of oppression of the weaker by the stronger section of the Coufederacy.-N.O. Delta.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA .- We had the pleasure this morning of conversing with a merchant of this city who had just returned from a visit to the island of Cuba. He represents the excitement there is in relation to the Lopez expedition as still being very intense. The expedition is the subject of conversation among all classes and a very strong feeling against the American residents and those who visit the Island on business has sprung up as one of the evils of that ill-advised movement. Our informant is confident that the trading class, the merchants, are almost unanimously in favor of the revolutionary movements, and would aid it so far as in their power, withot rendering themselves liable to detection. The authorities are very minute and rigid in their examination of foreigners arriving at the island, and they are not alwasy notek for their gentlemanly demeanor while pursuing their investigation. Military discipline is still enforced with rigor, the militia being required to drill regularly .--Guards are stationed on the wharves at Cardenas every night, and the most vigilant pre-autions are taken to prevent a surprise. While our informant was there, a great alarm was created by a smoke which was seen on one of the islands in the bay, and which was caused by a party who had visited the island. The Cubans thought it was a steamer with troops, waiting for the approach of night to effect a landing. -Reconnoitering parties were sent out, and as they failed to get any satisfactory solution of the mystery, the regular troops were ordered out, and, headed by the Governor, were stationed along the wharves, where they remained during the night. The militia were also placed under arms, ready for action at a moment's warning. The next day enabled them to ascertain the cause of their grouedless fears. It is amusing to hear the rumors which prevail on the arrival of a steamer from New York. One of the most current, while our friend was there, was that Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, had pledged to Gen. Lopez that if he would effect another landing, with 5,000 men, he (Garihaldi) would, in five days after he heard the fact land another force of 5,000 men. Of course it was understood that the arrangement for such a movement were all complete--steamers in in readiness, men selected, &. By many of the people these rumors are believed to be wellfounded, and they are in constant apprehension of another invasion .- Boston Journal.

violate the same law; and if one commandment is not to be kept what hashand or lover would trust them against the violation of others? We only drew an inference, and are glad none of them are our relatives .- N. Y. Day Book.

# THE JOURNAL. CAMDEN. S. C. FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1850.

Our Market.

The life and animation exhibited on our business streets for the last week, has been gratifying indeed. From one end of the street to the other it has been lined with wagons. Our merchants have any thing else but the blues. Our cotton prices are nearly up to Charleston-while our stocks are but little inferior. And still more there is not a single case of siekness in town. All we lack is a plank Road, and Camden will be the place.

When the Editor of the Wadesboro Argus comes up to our idea of decent and high-toned Editorial controversy, we will then meet him as "A forman worthy our steel."

Our thanks are due Hon. J. A. Woodward for Public Documents.

## Nashville Convention.

This body will meet in November, in accordance with previous appointment. All that was then feared has transpired, and they meet, not to remodel preventatives, but to act upon the disease. First of all, Congress passed an act, by which she took seven millions of southern dollars to buy up slave tearitory, from a slave state, in order that free soil doctrines might cover it. Nor is it any argument in favor of this act, that the Texas delegation voted for it-or any part of them. That they were unfaithful to their state-unfaithful to themselves-and more than all, unfaithful to the sonth-is conclusively proven from the fact that Howard, when it was first recommended, before the wire pullers, national partyists and bribery fraternity could get hold of him, indignantly denounced it in the Representatives Chamber, and pledged Texas to shed her blood before she would yield to it. But before that syren lure, the hope of preference-even his fiery zeal grew cold-and now, what may be the result of the false influence of the Representatives of the Texas delegation on the people of Texas, in a great measure uninformed on the matter, we cannot tell. The Territorial Bills followed, but as there was no necessity of Wilmot provisoing them, they were allowed to pass. Next came California-a measure which the Legislatures of almost every southern state passed Resolutions to resist. A measure, in point of infamous legislation, unheard of, either to be inflicted or submitted to. A mongrel population, from every quarter of the known earth, and from some of the specimens, we might say from the unknown, meeting in a mining caucus-forming themselves into a state-applying for admissionand because they had the Wilmot proviso incorparated in their deformed Constitution, they must needs be admitted. A few marines and soldiers, Botany bay boys and negroes (and we have the evidence of an eye-witness-a United States officer,)

formed the whole machinery, under the direction of T. Butler King, sent out especially for that purpose, by the present abeliiion Government--with boundaries large enough to embrace several eastern empires, and when it will have become a populous State, with its abolition population, will turn the power that will grind the southern States to ieces. A boundary embracing the entire line o Pacific sea coast, and closing forever to the South every door to the unlimited commerce of the East which will hereafter flood America through this channel. Driving the southerner from soil he purchased by his blood, and appropriating it to themselves-cowards, who were afraid to fight for it, as the history of the war by which it was gained, will tell. Not content still. They have abolished the slave trade in the District of Columbia. A wanton insult to the South-a precedent upon which they will act to abolish slavery in the District entirely-and follow it up in the States. This is but a glance at the successive steps of usurpation, that the North, in connection with Southern Abolitionists, or Southern Traitors (if they prefer the title) have passed upon the South. And we ask how long-Oh, ye Catalines of the South, will you abuse our patience by preaching submission to such glaring wrongs. If your craven hearts would tell you submit, seek some land, where gally slaves would refuse to live-and desecrate no longer the land which is shaded by the Banner of the stars and stripes-mementoes of a better day. To fix upon some concerted mode of action to redress our grievances, the Southern convention will meet. We hear from all quarters of the South. the moving of the people to send Delegates. If there be a State, which has no cause of complaint, let them fail to send Delegates. But as this is not the case, we sincerely hope that every Southern State will be represented. Any one of the infamous acts lately passed by Congress, would never for one day have been submitted to by our Revolutionary sires. And he who will calmly submit to them now, in the blazing light of the Sun of that meeting. Liberty, need never say my Father fought in the,

too short? make it longer by a step forward. And Persia's conquerer shall yet cross the Hollespont in a frail fishing Bark.

#### Gov. Towns of Georgia

Has called a convention of that State by proclamation to meet in December. The press, so far as we have seen, sustains him in it. We have great hopes for Georgia. She has too many noble sons to yield to Cobb-ation and Lumpkinism, or to be fettered in slavery and submission to yankees, because Toombs and Stephens want offices in the grand National Party.

### Correspondence of the Camden Journal. Anson Co., N. C., Sept. 23, 1850.

Dear Journal:-In accordance with your request, I drop you a line, on the absorbing question of the crops. Our cotton will be quite a short crop; perhaps one third lost. Corn is perhaps better than was expected, but with the high prices which they both will command, the Farmers will not be bankrupt. I have heard little said here, relative to the California Bill .--Our Court has passed off after a two weeks ses-

I remain yours, T. sion.

## SOUTHERN RIGHTS MEETING.

Pursuant to a previous call, a very large respectable meeting of the citizens of Kershaw District assembled in the Court Househis day, for the purpose of forming a "Southern Rights Association."

On motion of Col. James Chesnut, jr., Capt. Thos. Long was called to the chair, and A. G. Baskin, K. F. Moffat, Wm. M. Shannon, and C. A. Price, appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Gen. J. W. Cantey the following committee of 21 was appointed, to prepare business for the meeting, viz: Gen. J. W. Cantey, Col. W. J. Taylor, Rev. S. W. Capers, W. E. Johnson, esq., Dr. L. H. Deas, Dr. C. J. Shannon, jr., Col. James Chesnut, jr., Capt. James Cantey, Dr. E. M. Boykin, J. W. Doby, esq., Maj. A. H. Boykin, H. Levy, esq., Col. T. J. Ancrum, Thomas Whitaker, esq., Maj. Jno. Rosser, Wm. Dixon, esq., Tho. J. Warran, esq., Maj. J. M. DeSaussure, James I. Villepigue, esq., Dr. James A. Young and Thomas Boone, esq. The committee then retired for a few minutes, and through their Chairman, Gon: Cantey, submitted the following preamble and constitution :

Whereas, the primary allegiance of every citizen of the State of South Carolina is due to her, therefore, we, as her citizens, do hereby pledge our lives and our fortunes, to sustain any course which, in the present emergency the constituted authorities of the State, may see fit to adopt. And be it therefore,

Resolved, That we, the People of Kershaw District, do form ourselves into a Southern Rights Association and with the following

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1st. The name of the Association shall be, "The Southern Rights Association" of Kershaw District.

Art. 2nd. Its object shall be to organize more effectually the people of Kershaw in support of the interests of the South-to ensure concert of action among the citizens of this and other Southern States-- to vindicate their rights-to maintain the federal compact in its original purity and simplicity, as the only means of preserving the Union, and to support the State authorities in any measure South Carolina may adopt for her defence, or that of her sister States, against the injustice and aggression of those of the North.

Art. 3rd. Every friend of the South shall be considered a member of this Association upon signing these rules.

Art. 4th. The officers of this association shall consist of a President, six Vice Presidents, two tion of his constituents. Recording Secretaries, two Corresponding Secretaries, and a Treasurer, to be chosen annually at the anniversary meeting of the Association.

ward," was her answer- Carolina, is your sword differences of opinion mustist in every free country; and next, becauseh associations as these are principally vable as a true indication of the sentiments cie People; and if any were forced under thesh of public proscription to make pledges ich they were not prepared, at heart, to rede, it would lose its inestimable character of trc. Hence, he trusted no man would commit hself to these measures, unless they reflected real sentiments and deliberate determinon. It was true every indivinual would dranis own inferences in regard to the real opints of all who thus refused to unite with us his could not be avoided, but he felt sure are would be no combination of public oping against any man, for exercising the privilegef a freeman, to act and think for himself. B should the flag of the State be unfurled by is command of her constituted authorities, the he thought there should be no besitation in asting from her bosom, all who were false ther and committing them to their native or adoted free soil to perish in merited infamy.

On motion of Maj. J. M.DeSaussure a committee of 11 was appointed to nominate per-manent officers for this association. That comunitee consisted of Maj. J. M DeSaussure, Col. J. B. Kershaw, H. Levy, A M. Kennedy, J. Dunlap, Capt. B. Boykin, William Dixon, D. George, C. C. Haile, W. R. Johnson, and S. A. B. Shannon.

officers of the Association who were unanimon-ly confirmed by the meeting : President, Il in a community such as Western N. York, Maj. John Cantey; Vice Presidents, Capt. Thos. Lang, Col. Wm. J. Taylor, Dr. John Milling, Col. L. J. Patterson, Capt. C. J. Shannon, Maj. J. M. DeSaussure.

Councils of Safety .- Camden-Col. James Chesnut, jr., Dr. L. H. Deas, Capt. C. J. Shan- outhern editors who are glorifying over its non, Capt. W. A. Ancrum, Gen. J. W. Cantey, W. E. Johnson, Dr. E. A. Salmond and Maj. 1g to it as a concession from the North, John Smart.

John Boykin, Capt B. Haile, J. W. Arthur and timate of the perceptive capacity of their S. H. Young.

Lucas, Capt. H. G. Belvin, John R. Shaw and in forbearance than northern support, and Bobert Turner.

Laurin, Finley M'Caskill, James Bell and J. D. le will not permit it to be carried into effect, Young.

Mungo, Levi Pate, sen. and J. M. Sowell.

John Knox. Lyberty Hill--Col. T. L. Dixon, Capt. Hugh et them refer to the Senate on Friday last, when

Summerville, Wiley Patterson, John Thomp-the slave trade bill-the first direct blow at the institution of slavery -- was passed." son and B. Boykin M'Caa.

Jas. L. Reed, Capt. John B. Mickle, Richard The Savannah Georgian says: "We have already given our opinion and feeling in regard to-Drakeford, sen, and James McDowell. Higgins-L. L. Whitaker, James C. Doby, the convention about to be called by the Gover-James Team, John Whitaker and Dr. B. F.uor. We have said we were in favor of that convention, and should lend our aid to carry Watkins. Starke's Mill-Thomas Starke, Joseph Mur-out the voice of the people We give our advice phy, Emannel Parker, J. P. Richbourg, Capt.in regard to the acts of the convention, and we now stand ready to support them-if they are Thomas Robertson. Recording Secretaries-A. G. Baskin, Maj.for secession, we are with them. We shall stand by those principles we have already ad-K. S. Moffat. Corresponding Secretaries-Wm. M. Shan-vanced, and hold ourselves in readiness to defend the rights of the South-not by yielding non, C. A. Price. her territorial rights to the North, but with that W. Thurlow Caston, Treasurer.

The meeting then adjourned, and Maj. John defence which every true Southerner should antey, the President elect, took the chair. stand ready to wield against an intruder." Cantey, the President elect, took the chair. Maj. J. M. DeSaussure then moved that all

those who remained were to be considered mem- A Querum .- Fears are entertained, in conbers of the Association-every man remained, sequence of the absence of a large number of On motion of C. A. Price, esq., the following Representatives who have paired off that House resolutions were unanimously adopted: may find itself, without a quorum before the Resolved 1. That the course of the Hon, J. close of the session. The mere suggestion of A. Woodward in the late trying scenes of the such a po sibility, at this most interesting and 30th Congress, meet with the hearty approba- important periond, cannot fail to prevent its acthal occurrence. Legislation of the utmost modially ment is auxiously expected by the country, and

CANDEN, S. C., Sept. 23, 1850 At a Quarterly meeting Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for this station, held this day, the following resolutions weri offered and unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That this Quarterly Conference hearily approve the course pursued by our Delegates to the General Conference at its last session, on the subject of the ninth section of the Discipline.

lesoried, That in the opinion of this Conferenc, the circulation of the Discipline, should be disontinued, in this State, until said ninth see-

tio 13 expunged. Resolved, That this Conference has unshake confidence in the integrity, firmness and soudness or the ministry and membership of th South Carolina Conference, on the subject oour Southern Institutions. Resolved That we view any attempt on the prt of any person or persons, to inculcate a entrary opinion malicions and standerous. Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be blished in the Camden Journal and Sontherir bristian Advocate.

J- C. WEST, Seel'y:

Fugitive Slave Bill .- The Savannah Moring News, in some comments, says: "We would ask those editors who tell us that

e South has achieved all she had a right to ik, and who instance the fugitive slave bill as They nominated the following persons for he of the great concessions made by the North; hat do they expect from the operation of that here slave stealing is heroism, and where a neo abductor is honored by a presentation plate from the women.

The fugitive slave bill is a mockery and an sult to the people of the South, and those actment chiefly by Southern votes, and poinhich ought to compensate our people for all. Boykin's Depot.-Maj A. H. Boykin, Capt. e have surrendered, must have a very poor aders. These gentlemen know that the bill, Schrock's Mill.-Capt. B. McCoy, Dr. B. S. ach as it is, has been passed rather by Northey know, too, that while a portion of the pres-Lysenby's--Capt. L. W. R. Blair, John M. es of the North openly declared that their peothers are already calling for its repeal. Un-

he people women, children and all, in clamorous.

iment of the Nothern majority on this subject,

Goodwyn's Store-Col. J. C. Haile, Capt.

Buffalo--Capt. B. Jones, Thos. Baskin, Win. er such circumstances-with the masses of Flat Rock-Col. Wm. Drakeford, Maj. D. ostility to the measure-of what value can D. Kirkland, J. R. Dye, Wm. B. Fletcher and t be to the South? If any doubt as to the sen-

One thousand women of Western New York have shown themselves destitute of the honesty and virtue of good law-loving and moral citizens. "Thou shalt not stead" is a command from the God of the Universe; Wm. L. Chaplin did steal, and Western New York women have commended him for the theft. He not only violated the laws of his country, but he has broken the laws of his Creator. Of course we plained to his mother that "his sword was too may infer from this pitcher presentation that ev- short." "Make it longer, my son, by a step for- ged this for two reasons: first, because honest

days of '76, unless he adds, on the Tory side. If no other State will secede, South Carolina must alone. We can never be crushed, depend upon it. Our very tree, the Classic Palmetto, points us to our remedy. Why every leaf it bears is a sword, as if to remind us that even nature bore arms for us. We crushed! never. Persia, with her army of three millions of warriors, sent to little Sparta for a handful of dirt-(not for an empire of gold dust)-Sparta threw her messengers in the well-(we get them to Edit for us, to teach our children abolitionism, to preach hypoerisy and cant.) Persia came to crush Sparta. A little Spartan Boy, before starting to battle, com-

Art. 5th. There shall be a Council of Safety annually appointed, to consist of eight members for Camden, and five at nine different points in the District, viz : Camden, Cureton's Mill, Sawneys Creek, Liberty Hill, Flat Rock, Buffalo. Lisenbys, Goodwin's Store, Boykin's Depot, whose duty it shall be to consider all communications relating to the objects of the Association, to call extra meetings whenever five of this number may request the President, or, in his absence, a Vice President, so to do, and to prepare and lay before the meetings sach information and reports as they may deem important. The President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries shall be ex-officio members of the Council.

Art. 6th. There shall be a regular quarterly meeting of the Association on the first Monday of October, January, April and July, in the Court House at Camden, and an annual meeting on the twenty-fifth day of September, the Anniversary of the Association.

Art. 7th. The Association shall appoint dele-Council of Safety may deem it expedient for its interests and purposes.

existence and persevere in its efforts until the wrongs of the South are redressed, and the Federal Constitution restored to its original purity, or the State resume the powers heretofore delegated to the United States for special purposes. Attested by order of the meeting of organization, held in the Court House of Camden, Sept. 25th, 1850, by the following officers of

THOMAS LANG, Chm.

A. G. BASKIN. KEITH S. MOFFAT, Secretaries. WM. M. SHANNON,

C. A. PRICE, Col. Chesnut then moved the adoption of the preamble and constitution.

Capt. Cantey seconded the motion for adoption.

The preamble and constitution were then submitted to the meeting and adopted without a dissenting voice.

Col. J. B. Kershaw then moved that the constitution be signed and attested by the Secretaries and the meeting be requested to sign.

He carnestly hoped that the order-lowing citizens of Kershaw would proscribe no man for refusing to sign the Constitution. He ur-

Resolved 2, That this association cor invite him to address the people of Kershaw we hope that the country will not be disappointed .- Washington Republic. District at an early day, if convenient.

On motion of 11. Levy, esq., it was resolved. that the Secretaries and Councils of safety be Alabama is Coming Too!-We find in the charged with the duty of procuring signatures Dallas Gazette a formal call, addressed to Gov-

to the constitution of this association. was resolved that we cheerfully accept the in- him to convene the Legislature forthwith, with vitation of the Southern Rights Association of a view to a convention of the reople of that Columbia to meet with them on the 5th Octo- State. The Gazette says the signatures were ber next, and hereby request the President to procured in an hour, and it has no doubt, if deappoint 100 delegates to attend.

tlemen:

W. T. Caston, J. W. Cantey, W. E Johnson, J. Chesnut, Jr. J. M. DeSaussure, Rev. S. letter addressed to the Governor: Wragg Capers, A. M. Kennedy, K. S. Moffat, T. "The anti slavery bills which have passed, Lang, B. Boykin, John Rosser, W. A. Ancrum, especially the one admitting Calinfornia as a J. B. Kershaw, T. J. Ancrum, A. H. Boykin, State, justify, in our opinion, the strongest L. H. Deas, John Boykin, E. W. Bonney, B. measure of redress; and, in view of our safety W. Chambers, Tho. J. Warren, J. B. Cureton, for the future, a withdrawal of Alabama from the Dr. C. J. Shannon, J. I. Villepigue, Z. Cantey; Union is a matter worthy the immediate con-C. A. Price, E. A. Salmond, C. Matheson, J. sideration of a State Convention. Dunlap, W. C. Moore, II. Levy, J. A. Young, "Trusting that your Excellency will not per-J. W. Bradley, W. J. Grant, J. C. West, W. J. mit our patriotic State to slumber in the midst gates to other Southern Rights Associations, Conventions and Mass Meetings, whenever the non, D. L. DeSaussure, J. S. Nettles, Dr. T. the Seuth," &c. Salmond, Mac Ra Brevard J. Whitaker, T.

lor, W. Kennedy, J. C. Doby, L, L. Whitaker, J. O. Higgins, Jas. Team, B. F. W. atkins, E. Parker, T. Robinson, L J. Patterson, W. Patterson, Jas. S. Thompson, H. Summerville, J. Perry, Dr. R. Johnson, J. Thompson, J. R. Dye Wyatt Patterson, W. C. Cunningham, C. L. Dye, J. J. Schropshire, Wm. Kirkland, J. P. Kirkland, John P. Knox, W. B. Fletcher, W. Drakeford, J. C. Haile, J. B. Mickle, Dr. John Milling, Seaborn Jones, Jesse Horton, W Mungo, L. Pate Sr., L. W. R. Blair, H. Young, C. Pate, Jas. Baskin Sen., D. Bethune, J. McLa. rin, J. Reid, Jas. Tiller, B. Lucas, H. Tiller. Jas. McDowall, L. Peebles, R. Turner, B. McCov, W. B. Huckabee, Jos. Marshall, J. R. Shaw, Wiley Kelly.

On motion of Capt. John Boykin it was resolved that the Caniden Journal, Southern Press, and all other papers favorable to Southern rights, be requested to publish these proceed-

On motion of Col. Kershaw it was resolved that the thanks of this association be tendered to the presiding officer of the meeting and to the Secretaries.

The Association then adjourned. JOHN CANTEY, Prest.

K. S. MOFFAT, A. G. BASKIN, Rec. Secs.

ernor Collier, signed by a number of the citi-On motion of W. Thurlow Caston, esq., it zens of that county of both parties, requesting ay had been deemed advisable, but it would The President appointed the following gen- receive the signatures of nineteen-twentieths of

the citizens of that county. We give the concluding paragraphs of the

"Trusting that your Excellency will not per-

MISSISSIPPI IS MOVING .-- We gave some s interests and purposes. Art. 8th. The Association shall continue in R. W. Abbout, J. F. Sutherland, W. J. Tay-extracts from the Mississippi papers yesterday, relative to the supposed course of Governor Quitman. The following, from the Natchez Free Trader of the 6th, if true, seems to be confirmatory of the opinions expressed in the other Journals:

"Last evening a telegraphic despatch was received from a gentleman in Vicksburg, by L. M. Day, esq., our city representative, stating that his Excellency Gov. Quitman was in the act of writing his proclamation to convene the State Legislature by the 20th of October next.

South Carolina-Kershaw District. WHEREAS James S. Ervin, has applied to me-for Letters of Administration on all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and oredits: of James F. Ervin, late of the District aforesaid

These are, therefore to cite and admonish all deceased ; and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said. deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holdenat Kershaw Court House on the 7th day of Oct. next, to show cause, if any, why the said admin-

istration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 21st day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the seventy-fifth year of American Independence. JOHN. R. JOY. O. K. D.

ngs.