

Commercial Courier.

CAMDEN, S. C. AUGUST 26, 1837.

Gen. LAMAR, Vice President of the Republic of Texas, arrived in this town from the North on Tuesday last, and departed on the following day, South.

OUR TOWN.

We have been much pleased, as the business season approaches, to see such ample preparations making for it, as is manifested in our town. The commercial distress which has paralyzed enterprise in almost every section of the country, has certainly not been without its influence here, but our community has suffered less perhaps than many others. Indeed so little has it affected our merchants that not one has stopped, but each and every one are preparing for a vigorous business campaign the coming winter.

From every portion of the country we have the most cheering anticipations of an abundant crop and our merchants are preparing themselves to give the products of the soil a hearty reception, and amply to reward the producer for his labor. Our country friends will, we have no doubt, find it their interest to give us a trial. Country merchants from a large portion of the back country will find Camden too, one of the most eligible places to which they can ship their goods from the North, with a reasonable certainty of receiving them early, and at moderate charges. There will be two fine new Steamboats plying regularly between Camden and Charleston during the approach ing season, which will render their reception here sure and speedy. And we hazard nothing in saying that the roads leading to Camden from the up country are superior to those leading to any other in land market in the State. We shall refer to this subject again.

The Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, have resolved to send twenty-four delegates to the convention to be held in Augusta, Georgia, in October next, in pursuance of the recommendation, of the Circular from Athens, which we published week before last. They recommend, however, that the convention meet on the last Monday in October instead of third Monday. We presume due notice will be given, if the time is changed.

The subject of a direct trade between the cities of the South and the ports of Europe, is one of vast importance to the whole Southern country, and we are gratified to perceive that it is commanding merited attention. Will not Camden send a delegate?

BRIGADE ENCAMPMENT.—The commissioned officers and sergeants of the 5th Brigade, South Carolina Militia, will assemble at this place on Monday next, for six days encampment. An excellent band of music, we understand, will be in attendance.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Dr. Cooper's article on this subject, in the last "Southern Literary Journal," to which we alluded in our last has drawn forth a long, but interesting, communication from Judge CHEVES. It will be recollected that Judge CHEVES preceded Mr. BIDDLE as President of the Bank of the United States.

The communication of Judge CHEVES is intended chiefly to correct some of Dr. Cooper's facts in relation to the course of the Bank during his administration, and he triumphantly refutes the charges evidently implied in those facts.

But the concluding remarks of Judge CHEVES, though having no reference to the controversy between Dr. Cooper and himself, are calculated, coming from the source they do, to arouse the public attention, and to set them, if we may be allowed the expression, to re-thinking. Many of our most profound citizens and among them Dr. Cooper himself, have heretofore held the doctrines that a National Bank was not only inexpedient, but unconstitutional; and the recent derangement of the currency and the consequent commercial embarrassment and distress, has however, changed the opinions of thousands. Those of them who have not the most thorough conviction that it is constitutional and indispensable, will be led to reflection by the opinions expressed by Judge CHEVES. We regret, with the editor of the Mercury, in whose paper we saw the communication, that he did give his reasons for the opinions expressed. They would, as he justly remarks, be "entitled to the most careful consideration of the whole country, not only as the views of a profound thinker, but of a man who had with such signal ability directed the vast machine, who had watched all its operations, studied all its qualities, and knew by experience all the good and evil that belong to it."

The following are the remarks of Judge CHEVES in his reply to Dr. Cooper. "As to the late Bank of the United States, I have but very general notions of its transactions since I resigned. I have been principally struck with the extent of them on some occasions. I had no interest in it. If on any occasion I supposed its course to be wrong. I felt that it would appear illogical and be indelicate in me to become a critic of the conduct of my successor. If in the struggles of the Bank to be re-chartered, my opinion was against it (as in fact it was), I nevertheless was silent. The relations in which I had stood to it forbade me to manifest opposition to it, in any way, or in any degree. It is now no more, and I am free to declare that I am opposed to a National Bank in any shape. I always believed it to be unconstitutional, and my experience and observation have satisfied me, that it is inexpedient, unnecessary and dangerous."

THE SEMINOLE WAR.—This glorious war which has added such brilliant and unfading lustre to the American name, seems likely, we think now, to be brought to a close in the course of a year or two more. Notwithstanding the consummate skill and courage which has been exercised by our gallant army, all their efforts have thus far proved unsuccessful, and we are only led to anticipate the close of the war as soon as we have stated from the fact, that the government, as we learn by the papers, has happily succeeded in forming allian-

ces with the SAVANNAH RATIONS all of which are to assist us in the momentous struggle. The Delaware, Shannon, Kickapoo, Saco and Foxes, Choctaws and Creeks, have all come forward with a gallantry which must command the gratitude of all our people, to aid us in putting an end to this desperate war. They are to make a descent on the devoted Territory, the coming winter.

Mr. GREELY, whose release from imprisonment in the Jail of Fredericton, New Brunswick, we stated last week had been demanded by Mr. VAN BUREN, has, we learn from the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, been discharged.

RELEASE OF MR. GREELY.—The Portland Argus publishes the following letter from Mr. Jerome, of the Bangor News Room:

Bangor, Aug. 12, 1837.

Gentlemen—I announced to you the other day that the President had made a demand for the liberation of Ebenr S. Greeley, and I now have the pleasure of stating that I took Mr. Greeley by the hand this morning, free as the air we breathe, having been liberated by the order of Sir John Harvey, Lt. Governor of New Brunswick; a copy of which is annexed—

SIR—An application having been made to me for the liberation of Mr Ebenr S. Greeley, I have great pleasure in complying with the request. You will accordingly release Mr. Greeley from all further restraint.

I am sir, yours, &c.

J. HARVEY, Lt. Gov.
The Sheriff, County York.

A true copy—Attest,
Chas. Branner, Jailor.

Yours in haste,
J. J. JEROME.

The following account of the gale and shipwreck, we copy from the Charleston Patriot.

SHIPWRECK.

Apprehensions have been felt some time past for the safety of the schr. S. S. Mills, Capt. Elyman, which vessel having sailed from St. Augustine for this port on the 5th inst. must have encountered the late gale. These apprehensions have been unfortunately too fully realized as will be seen by the following.

DARIEN, Aug. 11. }
Office of the Telegraph.

SHIPWRECK—FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

A friend has favored us with the following. The seaman, Mr. Cote, is in this city at present, and substantiates the account.

St. SIMONS, Aug. 9.

A sailor by the name of Abraham Cote, who says that he is, he believes, the only survivor of the St. Augustine packet schr. S. S. Mills, of 90 tons burthen, bound to Charleston, and upset off Jekyll Island, in 7 fathoms water, and all perished but himself. This melancholy disaster occurred during the gale on Sunday the 6th inst, about 11 o'clock in the morning. There were on board, fifteen in all, among whom were one white woman and two blacks, all drowned, in the cabin. Mr. Cote reached the middle of Jekyll Island about an hour after sunset, on a spar. The last he saw of the wreck it was bottom up, and the Captain, Mate and two black seamen, were on her bottom, and two other men in the boat, which was full of water. Soon after the boat passed by him with nobody in it. There was a schooner in sight when she upset, and run down upon her, but as he believes saved none of the crew. They were like himself, floating about, that is those not already drowned. It was too rough to keep a boat on the top of the waves. He remained on Jekyll Island all night, not knowing that the Island was inhabited, and seeing the Light House, he came to the north end of it, and finding a plank, launched himself upon the sound, and with a paddie he found on the bank, paddled himself across, taking the last of the flood tide, and landed near Mr. King's.

Several fragments of the wreck has come ashore along the beach, together with the foremast, broke below the cap. The schooner was in ballast, two days from St. Augustine, and commanded by Capt. Elyman. The poor fellow came ashore naked, having torn his clothes off while afloat that the surges might not have so much hold of him and thinks that is what saved him. T. B. King, Esq. and his overseer, Mr. Redding, clothed him and treated him with great kindness.

JOHN GOULD.

We learn that one of the passengers was a clergyman from Charleston.

The crops have suffered much by the late gale; that, with the severe drought will make our crops short.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE.—The blow which we noticed yesterday as having commenced on Thursday, increased in violence down to between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, and continued, with some intermission, until about 6 or 7 o'clock this morning, when it abated, the wind being fortunately from N. E. to N. and by W. during its height. The damage to the Wharves and shipping is inconsiderable. Several trees were uprooted and slates dislodged from the houses, but we have heard of no other injury. We are apprehensive that the crops on the sea board have suffered considerably. The following is as accurate an account as we could obtain of the damage sustained by the shipping.

The brig Arethusa, lying at the New York Steam packet Company's wharf, had her larboard considerably injured by chafing against the wharf. The steam packet New York, also at same, had her rail

and a small portion of her bulwarks, forward, torn away higher fasts. The schr. Mobile, at Holmes & Co's wharf, had her stem much injured and unshipped her bowsprit. A number of small crafts were sunk at Fitzsimon's wharf. The steam packet Wm. Seabrook, lying at Fitzsimon's North wharf, had her guards on the larboard side started up, and is otherwise considerably injured. The Br. barque Mary, lying at Fraser's whf. had her starboard side very much chafed; lost her bumpkin, david, fashion piece and her jolly boat stove. The Br. ship Frances, lying at the same whf. parted her fasts; and carried away the mast of the Sloop Rice Plant, which was lying along side of her; the F. was brought up by the stream anchor, after driving about of the New Pier head, being built by the lessees of Prices' wharf—she started the head from the moorings and then drove into the stream, where she rode out the gale without material injury. The ship Belvidere, at Boyce and Co's wharf, had her side very much chafed. The schr. Lagrange at Edmondston's wharf, had the Bulwarks on her larboard bow stove.—Char. Pat.

From New-Orleans.

Extract of a letter dated
VELASCO, TEXAS, Aug. 5, 1837.

Since my last, I have been to the seat of Government, Houston. All things seem to go on very well. There are upwards of one thousand citizens and many transient persons in this city. Houston. General Houston, the President has returned and is in fine health and spirits.—He has effected a treaty with the Indians, which has not as yet been published—so soon as it is, I will send you one. The President was met on his return to the seat of government by a goodly concourse of citizens and officers and escorted to his residence by them. A large public dinner was given to him in San Augustine, the strong hold of his opponents, where he addressed them, explaining to them the different acts he has vetoed, and the reasons which actuated him. Those who heard his speech on this occasion, speak of it as one of his most finished efforts—the effect has been great, as the next election will shew. The opposition against him has in a great measure decreased, for where light is, darkness disappears.

The Honorable W. S. Fisher, Secretary of War, has resigned; Col. B. B. Bee is spoken of to fill his situation.

The notorious Thompson, arrested lately by Major J. W. Scott and Captain P. W. Humphrey has been examined and released. I expect he will be commissioned as a privateer captain. He will be of great service to us, I make no doubt. The army is still at Texana under the command of Col. Morehouse. They are in good health and subordinate.

Dr. Lynch, Surgeon of this port, Velasco, was killed in a duel with Lieut. W. Redfield, a few days back. Redfield is in the hands of the civil authority. No one however blames him for his having so done. The post is in command of Lieut. R. G. Saunders, and all things go on smoothly.

Col. Wharton left here a few days since for Matamoros, in an American armed vessel for Matamoros, carrying thirty prisoners for the purpose of effecting an exchange. Whether the Flag of Truce will protect her, remains to be seen. He is empowered to give his thirty for one, and in the same rate, for all of our prisoners in their possession.

The Brutus and Invincible have not been heard of—the Secretary of the Navy is in one of them. They are thirty days over sailing order.

The Brig Belvidere parted her cable and ran ashore yesterday. All here suppose it to have been done on purpose, and of which I have no doubt.

Deaf Smith has left for the West and goes into the Mexican domain ere he returns. I think in the absence of something definite from Mexico, the next congress will order a call for the army on furlough and invade Mexico. Ten thousand men can be raised for that purpose in thirty days here in Texas, and I suppose half that number in the States. The hostile Indians have retreated before our men, who are prosecuting the war with vigor, into their remotest villages, where they will either have to give in or fight.

Houston intends issuing his proclamation against duelling shortly. The corn crop is tremendous and cotton very fine. All other crops accordingly.

Commercial.

Latest dates from Liverpool, . . . July 11.
Latest dates from Havre, . . . June 30.

COTTON.—The past has been a very dull week in the Upland Cotton market, owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the almost total absence of buyers from market. Such sales as have come to our knowledge are at a reduction of fully one cent on the middling and good qualities, and about half a cent on prime Upland. The operations, however, have been so extremely limited, that we do not think the sales of the week a fair criterion of the market. The transactions comprise but about 200 bales at the following prices:—47 at 9; 13 at 9 1/2; 24 at 9 3/4; 46 at 10; 34 at 10 1/4; 18 at 10 1/2; 25 at 10 3/4 cents.

Corn.—The several cargoes received this week are still afloat, unsold, which evidently shews a dull if not declining market, and in the absence of actual sales, to test the article, we have erased our quotations.

Flour.—There has been but a limited inquiry for this article, with a shade decline in price. We quote 10 a 10 1/2 as in quality.

Stocks.—Negotiations in all stocks quite limited.

EXCHANGE.—On England and France nominal; Checks on the North 3 per cent. prem.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.

COTTON.—Small sales of Upland at 10 1/2 a 12 1/2 cents.

Camden Free Current.
August 19, 1837.

Cotton,	7 a 9
Corn, per bushel,	1 a 1 1/2
Flour, country, per barrel,	6 a 6 50
" Northern, do	13 a 14 00
Sugar, per lb.	12 a 12 50
Coffee, "	14 a 15
Bacon, "	12 1/2 a 16
Salt, per sack,	93 a 3 50
Podder, per swt.	1 25 a 1 37
Whiskey,	40 a 50
Chickens,	18 a 30
Eggs,	15
Butter,	18 a 25
Beef,	8 a 10

The Rev. C. M. BREAKER will preach in the Baptist Church, at the usual hours of worship to-morrow.

It is expected that the Rev. CHARLES F. ELLIOTT will preach in the Episcopal Church at the usual hours of worship on to-morrow.

The members and pew holders of the Presbyterian Church, are requested to attend a meeting of the congregation on Sunday next at 12 o'clock at the Lecture Room.

I appoint Mr. R. W. ABBOTT my attorney during my temporary absence from the State. Aug 26 17 5t H. HOLLEYMAN, Jr.

COMMITTED to the jail of Kershaw district on the 25th inst. a negro boy who calls himself SAM, and says that he belongs to Col. Austin Peay, who lives in Fairfield dist. Said negro is 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, spare built, and is about 18 or 20 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Aug 26 17 1/2 C. J. SHIVER, J. K. D.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber about the 20th March last, a negro man named JACOB SPREWEL, dark complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high. He made his escape from the subscriber about 17 miles from Augusta, near George M'Gruder's or W. B. Beall's plantation. The said Jacob was committed to the jail of Kershaw District, but effected his escape by breaking jail. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said boy to me, at Hamburg, or lodge him in any jail, so that I can get him. Aug 26 18 3 JOSEPH WOODS.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE FOR SALE.—To be disposed of at private sale, a large and comfortable house at Kirkwood, together with an enclosed lot, containing about seven acres, with all necessary and convenient out buildings, such as stables, kitchen &c. Any one wanting a good house and a good bargain will do well to call and examine the property. A. A. M'WILLIE. August 26 17 1/2

DR. JAMES H. ROCHELLE having located himself in Camden, offers his professional services to the inhabitants of the town and its vicinity. Office on the main street, one door above James Dunlap's store, August 26 17 1/2

T SHOES.—A prime lot of Negro Shoes, very superior, manufactured at Society Hill, Darlington District, by Sylvester Munger. May be seen at the store of R. E. WILSON. Aug. 19 16 1/2

FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The subscriber has resumed the Factorage and Commission Business, and respectfully tenders his services to his friends and all who may commit their interest to his charge. GEORGE COTCHETT, Charleston—Edmondston's wharf. Aug. 19 16 8t

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the estate of the late James F. Bryant, deceased, are requested to render in attested statements of the same; and those indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon for settlement. Aug 19 16 1/2 THOS. C. BRYANT Adm.

The Charleston Courier will give the above 4 weekly insertions, and forward their account to the subscriber for payment.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Whitaker & Shiver are requested to call and pay the same to Saml. Shiver who is legally authorized to settle the same, by the 1st day of September next, or they will positively be put in the hands of Thomas J. Wethers, Esq. for collection. HORACE WHITAKER, SAMUEL SHIVER Aug 19 16 3t

SUBSTITUTED SCHEME FOR ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.
For Internal Improvements in the Dist. of Columbia.
Class E. for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. Saturday, 23d September, 1837.

75 NUMBER LOTTERY—15 DRAWN BALLOTS
15 Drawn Numbers in each 25 Ticket.

BRIILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$35,295
1 "	10,515
1 "	5,000
1 "	4,000
1 "	3,000
1 "	2,500
1 "	2,250
1 "	2,000
1 "	1,750
1 "	1,600
1 "	1,500
1 "	1,400
1 "	1,300
1 "	1,250
1 "	1,200
1 "	1,000
1 "	250
1 "	220
1 "	200
1 "	160
1 "	150
1 "	120
1 "	100
1 "	60
1 "	50
1 "	40
1 "	30
1 "	25
1 "	20
1 "	12
1 "	8
1 "	6

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

Standing Rule.—All prizes to be negotiated at the agency where sold.

Orders from the country (free of postage) will meet with attention if addressed to
D. S. GREGORY & CO.
Managers, 26 Broad-st. Charleston, S. C.
Where tickets in all Lotteries managed by D. S. Gregory & Co. may be had.

CIRCUAR.—When the managers had before the public the Scheme for Class E, of the Alexandria Lottery, (which is now withdrawn, and the accompanying Scheme substituted in its place) the country was in a state of great prosperity; and they felt warranted in making the result of so heavy a Scheme, however limited in amount the sale might be—the suspension of specie payments by the Banks, and the general derangement of the internal exchanges throughout the Union, that subsequently took place, induced the managers to postpone the day of drawing to the 23d of September next, before which time, it was hoped, a more favorable state of things would be brought about. But as the internal exchanges have been getting worse instead of better, and no reasonable hope can be now indulged of an immediate amendment, the managers are compelled to announce the withdrawal of the Scheme heretofore published for Class E of the Alexandria Lottery, Capital Prize 75,000 dollars. The postponement of this Scheme, having met with approbation at the time, the managers trust that the withdrawal of it now will only be considered an act of prudence demanded by the state of the times.

The public are aware that the only drawback in favor of the managers is the 15 per cent. on prizes which is to provide for the payment of the lottery contracts, all commissions, expenses, and the risks and hazards to be run. Until the state of the country is such, that the transmission of funds from one point to another can be done at reasonable rates, and thus enable the managers to concentrate funds for the prompt payment of heavy prizes, they do not feel justified in running unwarrantable risks by the drawing of extraordinary Schemes. The reasons are so many and obvious, that they are persuaded the propriety of this course will be readily admitted. It is the intention however of the managers so soon as internal exchanges are re-established, to re-issue the Scheme now withdrawn, or others equally as brilliant.

The price of the tickets in the scheme herewith substituted for Alexandria Lottery, Class E, being one half the price of the tickets in the Scheme withdrawn, the holders of tickets may have their purchase money returned, or, if preferred, an additional ticket without further charge, which will give them two chances in the substituted Scheme, for one in the Scheme withdrawn. Either measure will be carried into effect by the agent or vendor by whom the sale was made. If they retain the ticket first purchased, its result will be determined by the accompanying Scheme.

D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

NOTICE. The subscriber having made arrangements to leave Carolina early next Fall, offers for sale, the dwelling house in Camden, on DeKalb street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, in which he now resides, having three lots attached. Also, his house, and lot in Logtown, now occupied by the Rev. James Jenkins.

Also all those unimproved Lots and parts of Lots of Ground in said town, composed of numbers 733, 734, 735, 736, 737 and 738, having a front on Lyttleton street, and lying in rear of the Lots of Abram D. Jones, Kerr Boyce, Mrs. Levy, Benj. Halle and his own lot in Logtown. And also, a Paw in the Presbyterian Church. Persons desirous to purchase, shall be accommodated on reasonable terms.

I would be glad that all persons indebted to me, would make immediate payment, in order to meet the demands against me, before I leave Camden.

August 5, 1837. 14 9. JOHN J. BLAIR.

FOR SALE OR RENT. My houses and lots on Broad street in Camden on accommodating terms.

ALSO.

My 2 Canal Boats I will sell at cost—they are nearly new, and will carry 230 Bales Cotton.

To a purchaser of the latter property, I will engage the freight of my growing crop of Cotton to Charleston, say from 100 to 150 bales at \$1 25 per Bale—and all my freight at the going price.

Those in Kershaw district, indebted to the subscriber, up to 1st January last, are requested to call on Mr. John R. Joy and make payment without delay.

GEO. S. C. DESCHAMPS.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

Sensible of the deep interest which must be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convoked by the new administration, to meet the extraordinary emergencies which have arisen since the close of General Jackson's term of service, the undersigned have already made preparations to furnish their annual report in the form of a Congressional Globe. As these successive publications comprise a full and faithful record of all that is done in Congress—sketches of the attendants' discussions, with an Appendix containing the finished speeches prepared by the members themselves—they are suited not only to gratify the curiosity of the hour, to inform the distant constituency of the part performed by their immediate representatives, and of the result of the labors of all; but, we doubt not, they will be found permanently useful as the most authentic, complete, and convenient parliamentary record of our times.

This undertaking, hitherto, with these views, been liberally patronized by the public, it is our purpose to justify this early and continued favor by increasing the strength of our corps of Reporters at the next fall and winter Sessions. The Fall session will be looked to by the country to settle all that has been unsettled by the overthrow of the system of Deposits as established by Congress—the overthrow of the currency as established by the Constitution—and the overthrow of the system of revenue, both as a means of adequate supply for present demands, the maintenance of manufactures, and the regulation of commerce. Every thing of pecuniary interest to the Government and the nation will be involved in the discussions of the next Congress; and it was because the President would not have those all important subjects left to Executive discretion a moment beyond the time when a full Congress could be summoned, that the September session was convoked. The machinery of government, even when thrown out of gear, must continue to work; but when so disordered, its movement may be driven in a wrong direction. The Representatives of the people are alone competent to set all to rights. No Democratic Chief Magistrate would continue, in the condition of things at present existing, to substitute Executive expedients for clearly defined law springing from the public will.

Texas.—For the Congressional Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$3 00
For the Appendix to the Congressional Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$2 00

Any person sending us the money for five copies of either of the above publications, will be entitled to a copy.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated Bank in the United States, which did not suspend specie payments before the 1st of May, 1837, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of Banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the money must be here by the first Monday in September next.

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. The Exchange list is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.