

Our Market.

We have no particular change to notice in Cotton. Sales yesterday were made from 7 1/2 to 10 1/2.

Country Produce commands still high rates, and is scarce at any price.

Mr. Wise takes this method of returning his thanks to the citizens of Camden and vicinity, for their patronage.

We have received the Second Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Institute.

When!

When shall the Convention be held? The act of the Legislature says, the Convention shall be held after the meeting of the Southern Congress.

Shall we wait until after the Southern Congress shall have met? If we wait until that indefinite day, we may as well at once abandon all thought of the Convention and prepare to submit with a grace as little ill as we can command.

The Southern Congress is not to be held.—South Carolina cannot obtain co-operation in such a "peace-Congress." They must be obtained out of it. Let her strike the blow, and her spirit and determination will be more likely to meet with a warm and approving response.

Let the members to the next Legislature be chosen with particular reference to their approval of the earliest day for a Convention; let the women be kept at home to sleep; the ready men receive our suffrages.

Senators Rhett and Houston.

Our Senator Mr. Rhett, has recently in the Senate of the United States, corrected some of the misstatements, and untruths of the notorious Texan hero, in regard to South Carolina, and her laws, Constitution, &c.

Two years ago this fact, my wife took a severe cold, which settled upon her lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased in severity during the winter months.

The people, as such, have very little control of affairs. No man can vote who does not own fifty acres of land or the equivalent, or pay a high tax.

After Mr. Rhett has examined each article in Mr. Houston's version of the Constitution, and explained the true statement of things, as they really exist, showing that a large number of the local officers are elected by the people.

These descendants of the Huguenots and cavaliers have peculiar notions of freedom—precise the notions that would fit them for a snug little monarchy, if they could nullify the laws and Constitution of the Federal Government.

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ABOLISHMENT OF THE CAT.—Its Advantages.—Capt. McIntosh, of the frigate St. Lawrence, in a letter from Rio Janeiro to a friend at New York, speaks highly in favor of the advantages resulting on board of his vessel from the abolishment of flogging.

"I shall never have a difficulty in managing a crew, if the Government will give me, as they have it this time, capable officers, and gentlemen, to assist me. I have some bad men, it is true; but I will keep them in order without the cat, and I shall give the Government no trouble while I am here."

SOUNDINGS AT SEA.—Lieut. John R. Goldsborough, writing from on board the U. S. ship Saratoga, says: "During our passage from Rio de Janeiro to Sadaha Bay, Cape of Good Hope being in latitude 28 deg. 21 min. S. and longitude 29 deg. 17 min. W., we sounded and obtained bottom at the depth of 3,100 fathoms, or 3 and a half miles."

THE OLD WORLD. Latest News. The American steam ship Pacific arrived at New York on the 6th instant, bringing Liverpool dates to Feb. 22. The following are the most important items of news brought by her:

ENGLAND.—Lord John Russell has tendered his resignation to her Majesty, and only holds the office until another government can be formed.

FRANCE.—The most vigorous remonstrances are being made by the Government of the President against the entrance of Austria with all her States into the German Confederation.

POLAND.—Russian troops are overrunning the unhappy country, and much distress exists. The Czar has issued his ukase, increasing the number of recruits required of the Jews.

ROME.—It is said that General Vemian has determined to declare a state of siege during the Grand Carnival.

TRIPOLI.—There is a probability of a war between Turkey and Egypt. The Sultan desires the Pacha to reduce its forces; the Pacha, on the contrary, refuses to do this, and on the other hand, has been augmenting them.

THE REFUGEES IN TURKEY.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says, on the authority of private letters: "All the refugees, excepting 25 or 30 Hungarian servants, most of whom intended returning to Austria, have left Shumla for Constantinople."

COME PADDY OVER HIM.—One Fair Sarcel.—A few morning since, as a train of cars was proceeding to —, the conductor noticed one of Erin's fair daughters of considerable dimensions, in one of the cars.

Sale of a Wife.—The Stockport Eng. Mercury contains an account of the sale of a wife at New Inn in the county of Derby, for five pounds one shilling. The husband who sold her was Elisha G., a cattle dealer, and the purchaser was George C., a bachelor.

CONVENTION OF THE SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATIONS OF THE STATE AT COLUMBIA, and will send Delegates to the Convention proposed to be held in Charleston in May next.

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence be instructed to communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to such Associations of the State as have accepted the proposal made by this Association.

J. W. TAYLOR, HENRY ELLIS, Secretaries Orangeburg S. R. Association.

MR. WEBSTER'S ARGUMENT.—By a report made from the ordinance department to the senate, it appears that there are belonging to the United States:

Muskets fit for service of every description 511,259 Number unserviceable 8,818 Of rifles of every kind 61,801

PENNSYLVANIA APPROPRIATION BILL. The following are the appropriations for Revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1852:

Revolutionary pensions, under Act March 18, 1818 \$58,000 Invalid pensions 509,509 Widows and Orphans Acts, July 4, 1836 and July 21, 1843 610,760 Widows Act July 7, 1848 60,000 Widows Act March 3, 1843 29,000 Widows Act June 17, 1844, and Feb. 2, and July 29, 1843 \$72,610 Half pay pensions, widows, &c., Acts 1813 and 1816 10,000 Total \$2,151,900

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MR. SEDDON OF VA.—The indications are that this gentleman, who has so much distinguished himself by the consistency and ability with which he has sustained Southern rights, will, notwithstanding his wish to retire from public life, be constrained by the importunities of his friends again to become a candidate for Congress.

FRISHER IN THE PEE DEE.—Our river commenced rising on Friday evening last, and continued to rise until Sunday morning about 10 o'clock, at which time the water had reached a higher point than at any other former period within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant."

THE HERO AND THE PRINTER.—When Tamerlan had finished building his pyramid of seventy thousand human skulls, and was standing at the gate of Damascus, glittering in steel, with his battle-axe on his shoulder, till his hero's nostrils fled out to new victories and new carnage, the pale looker on might have fancied that nature was in her death throes; for horror and despair had taken possession of the earth—the sun of mammoth seemed setting in seas of blood.

GRANGEBURG SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association on the 3d of March instant, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That to avoid any embarrassment which may arise from conflicting proposals, and to promote harmonious action, this Association withdraws its proposal of a general

Convention of the Southern Rights Associations of the State at Columbia, and will send Delegates to the Convention proposed to be held in Charleston in May next.

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A Few Hints.—The Southern Patriot, (the paper recently established at Greenville, by our friends, Messrs. Perry & Elford, whose opinions as gentlemen and lawyers, we would regard with much deference, on any question except a political one) was not only lucky in obtaining a good spoonful of pap in advance of publication from the President, but was also heralded into light with any quantity of puffs, and by distinguished men.

Among other salutations in advance, which were sent on to be ready in time, is the following extract of a letter, which we are told was received from a gentleman of distinction in Richland district.

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scant so eloquently on liberty, "loyalty to the Union," &c. Mr. Houston is very willing to admit that "inaccuracies" may exist "probably from the hurry of business, and adventurously to the wrong constitution;" he says a great deal for which we have no room, nor patience to copy; talks about a target or mark for the shafts of South Carolina resentment; persists with his usual profanity, that the people of South Carolina do not enjoy their full right of suffrage, compared with the other States. He says many things concerning Texas, and of course is satisfied entirely with himself, and no doubt believes that there are few such in any Government as he is.

In the course of his tirade of abuse and vilification of South Carolina, he is called to a halt by Mr. Butler. And he explains again, and so the scene goes on. And the war of words waxed stronger and stronger. Mr. Houston concludes by stating that "new words which had escaped his attention, had been the cause of all this uproar in the Senate." Wonderful man, we may never look upon his like again.

Extract of a Letter received to-day, by a Mercantile House in this City, from Darlington, S. C., dated March 12th, 1851.

"We have now upon us the largest fresh lot known; it has swept the Banks upon the River, I expect, from one end to the other. A large quantity of Stock is destroyed, and the grounds will be left in a bad condition for the coming crop; add to which the planters will be thrown back in the preparation of their lands by the repairs necessary upon their Plantations."

I have no doubt other Rivers in the South are in the same condition.—Evening News.

Amongst the thousands of curious ideas maturing for the great exhibition of 1851, there is one which, however ingenious it may be in principle, will, probably, be found rather rough in practice. The inventor, a Paris mechanic, calls it "an lit a reville matia," or, in plain English, a bed which awakes the sleeper at any fixed hour he may wish to rise.

One of the most important discoveries of modern science, for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. This valuable compound has restored thousands of sufferers to health. It is expectorant, tonic, and diuretic, and is said to be purely a vegetable preparation. Under its tonic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds, and bronchial irritations disappear. We have used it, and can recommend it, particularly in those cases, when the great cause of disease, Emphysema, is so prevalent.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY was introduced in the year 1826, and has been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. For ten years it has proved more efficacious as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, than in its incipient stages, than any other medicine.

The introduction of this famous medicine to the public, by Seth W. Fowler, has been of more service, probably, than any other article that has yet been discovered, and has effected more cures of various complaints than "fish in beer," than all the miserable compounds that have ever as yet been trumpeted throughout the country. The name Wistar's is on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of the bottle. Beware of cheap imitations, and look out for IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS.

NOTE. Genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper, for sale in Camden at McKAIN'S Drug Store. Wholesale by P. M. COHEN & Co., Charleston, S. C., and by Drug-gets generally throughout the State.

A letter from Mr. Collins of Cincinnati, editor and proprietor of the Temperance Organ, contains the following in regard to the use of Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, in his own family:

Mr. A. L. Sewell.—Dear Sir, great as is my aversion to quacks and their specifics, I feel constrained to write you respecting the extraordinary healing qualities of Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, as exhibited in the case of my wife.

Two years ago this fact, my wife took a severe cold, which settled upon her lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased in severity during the winter months until it reduced her almost to a skeleton. It was nearly insupportable, and attended with severe pain in the side and breast, accompanied with fever and cold night sweats. She expected more than a pint of matter daily. Throats gathered upon her lungs and discharged. Her hands and feet were cold and clamped as death, and a purple tint settled upon her lips. Our family physician was entirely baffled, and on the first of the following May he informed me, that he could palliate her suffering, but her case was hopeless, and a fortnight's time would terminate her existence. I now called on Dr. Newton of this city, who advised the use of Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, assuring me that it was a valuable preparation, and gave me the history of several cases considered hopeless, where this medicine restored their health again. The name was on the wrapper, and in one week the expectation was nearly conquered. She continued to improve, her appetite returned, her cough in a few months ceased, she recovered her strength, and to a very great degree her health, and is now a most extraordinary trophy of the healing virtues of Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar.

Yours respectfully, JOHN A. COLLINS. Mr. Collins is Agent and lecturer for the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ohio, and is a gentleman of the highest standing.

For sale at McKAIN'S Drug Store, Camden S. C. See Advertisement in another column.

CAMDEN PRICES CURRENT.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE Watered Division No. 9. The regular meeting of this Division will be held on Thursday evening, an Odd Fellow's Hall at 7 o'clock. By order of the W. P. D. R. KENNEDY, R.S.

CAMDEN DEBATING CLUB. The regular Meeting of this Society will be held on Wednesday Evening 19th inst. at Library Hall at 8 o'clock.

Query.—Are the causes which tend to perpetuate stronger, than those which tend to dissolve the union of these States. S. B. LEVY, Secretary.