paper recently established at Greenville, by & Elford, whose our friends, Messrs. Perry 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 | going preamble and resolutions to such Associpublication from the President, but was also heralded into light with any quantity of pulls, and a by distinguished men. This we believe would be called by Sheridan the "puff prelimi nary," and it is well understood by our friends down East. By the application of this puff, our Yankee publishers can start any periodical with a goodly list of subscribers, while other men more modest, have to toil on year by year, and Southern Journals have often led a languishing existence for years. Our friends of the Patriot, however, are more lucky, for in addition to the thousand negroes and several hundred thousand dollars worth of property, and the two thousand subscribers, they started with a supply of - letters, all expressing the knowledge and belief of the writers that the Southern Patriot would revolutionize Greenville, or turn aside Reedy river, or manifest its appearance by some striking phenomenon.

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." "I am really impatient to see The Southern Patriot, a name I honor because I am sure every Southern Patriot reveres the name of Washington, as well as his precepts, and of course loves our glorious Union, and is ever ready to defend its stars and stripes. I am not alone in anxiety to see the mountain herald-many gentlemen have inquired of me to know when we should see it-Dr. told me on Saturday last to say to you, that he was never so anxious to welcome a paper, as he was to see yours. As soon as it appears you may expect several subscribers from this neighborhood." We trust the impatience of the "gentleman of distinction in Richland district " is now fully satisfied, as by this time two numbers must have reached him, with "pictures will, notwithstanding his wish to retire from to match " too-the first number having a likeness of John J. Crittenden; and the second the same old Dr. Jacob Townsend looking sort of a print, which has passed in the South for a likeness of Lew's Cass, the gentleman who is so astonished that any body should conceive he was not a candidate for the Presidency in

We only meant to give our readers, however, a little hint or so, and here it is: Is there not at least one gentleman of distinction in Richland, and every other district, who can profit by the example here given, and try to do something for the paper which expresses his sentiments, or which he thinks is advocating the right course? We ask for information, and we pause for a reply .- Columbia Telegraph.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA. The California correspondent of the New

York Tribune, writes as follows:

"Our Legislature is on the eve of electing a U. S. Senator, and we fear the result, thousands will be disastrous indeed. of our people are from the Southern States, many of whom in the highest offices, and are constitutly urging the introduction of slaves into the State. All our journals, and we have many, are either silent on the subject, or speak openly in favor of the institution. A wrong unprecedented rapidity of rise, we suppose impression obtained at the North in regard to the adoption of California to slave labor. In Considerable alarm was felt for the safety of point of fact, no State in the Union is more fa- our bridge, but so far, it has stood the scenningvorable; none where slave labor could be more profitably employed. No State in the Union has so fine and extensive marshes, called "Tol. of its lower edge. A notlow bridge or cuib rt ures," the finest land in the world for rice fields in the embankment near the blaif was washed while our valleys will grow the best tobacco, out. This damage will be repaired in a day or and our extensive mines afford an additionally two. strong motive. The climate too, is highly favorable to the colored race. We who are educated at the North in free principles feel our danger, and will soon issue a paper of an order "to astonish the natives."

This is what is wresting it from the South she was told was a right of no practical value standing at the gate of Damascus, glittering in a mere abstraction; and now circumstances have proved otherwise--and in all probability fierce nosts filed out to new victories and new that which nature intended, it will yet be in spite of policy, cunning and legislation. We doubt not that the people of California will yet be able to tickle the palates of our Northern friends with mammoth potatoes and other ar- blood. Yet it might be on that very gala-day ticles of the first quality, the product of slave

As for the genius who expects to astonish the natives by endeavoring to supress the resources of the country, we think that to do so he will have to export some of those supernatural agents from his own favored land, but we scarcely anticipate it by remarkable evidences urably, expanding itself, and will continue to of genius or talent which his productions in the way of journalizing will exhibit.

on Tuesday morning that Mr. Clingman was in town, the students of our college appoin ed a committee to wait on him, with their respects and complianents, and solicit a visit to them at college. tal with which the hammers with such violence; The committee, consisting of Messers, Goodman, Chalmers and Melton, immediately discharged their duty, but Mr. Clingman, although higaly gratified at this compliment, was compelled to decline the invitation, owing to his brief stay. Inte, to-morcow all struck and vanished-"a Our young friends have honored themselves in thus offering an appropriate honor to a truehearted citizen and noble representative of a sister state, so closely allied to us in name and interests - Columbia Pelegrap .

TION. - A meeting of tais Association on the power, are men and their actions governed. 3d of March instant, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, and ordered to no tramp of squadrons, or immeasurable tube published:

Rights Association of the State has been pro- the head be meditating which is one day to be posed by this Association, to be held at Colum- ecowned with more than imperial authority! bis on the second Monday in May next, and a for Kings and emperors will be among its minsimilar Convention has been proposed by the isternag servants; it will rule not over but in Southern Rights Association of St. Philip and all neads; and with these its solitary combina-St. Michaels, to be held at Charleston on the mons or ideas, and with magic formulas bend na, what copious tears would not the English

which may arise from conflicting proposals, forms laws to an ior his battles, and the victory of and to promote instruonious action, tais Asso- Waterloo prove less momentous than the openciation withdraws its proposal of a general ing of the first Mechanics' Institute, -- Carigle, Ion Post.

A Few Htrs .- The Southern Patrio', (the | 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 foreations of the State as have accepted the propo-

sal made by this Association. J. W. TAYLOR, HENRY ELLIS,

Secretaries Orangeburg S. R. Association.

MR. WEBSTER'S ARGUMENT.-By a report nade from the ordnance department to the senate, it appears that there are belonging to the

United States: Muskets fit for service of every Of ritles of every kind 61,801 Number unserviceable 8,166 Of pistols of every description 25,374 Number unserviceable 1,915

PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

The following are the appropriations for Recolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 40, 1852:

Revolutionary pensions, under Act March 18, 1818 Invalid pensions 500,500 Widows' and Orphans' Acts, July 4. 1836 and July 21, 1848 Widows' Act July 7, 1838 60,000

Widows' Act March 3, 1843 Widows Act June 17, 1844, and Feb. 2,

Mr. SEDDON OF VA .-- The indications are that this gentleman, who has so much distinguished nimself by the consistency and ability with which he has sustained Sau hern rights, public life, be constrained by the importunities of his friends again to become a candidate for

CHERAW, March 11. Freshet in the Pec Der,... Our river com menced rising on Friday evening last, and contimed to rise until Sunday morning about 10 clock, at which time the water had reached a higher point, than at any other former period within the recollection of the "oldest inhabit-We have never before witnessed so rapid a rise, nor such an irresistable current in the river. When our bridge was carried away, the river was higher than at any other known period. From the best information within our reach, we taink the river on Sunday morning was at least one and a half feet higher than it was in 1831. This unprecedented treshet must do incalculable damage to the plantations on the river, most of waien were freshly ploughed up. We suppose many of the emotakments have been swept away, if so, the consequences | rum. rs.

The only one near town, that belonging to John Leak, Esq., gave way on Sunday Morn-We have not learnt the extent of his daming. age as the has fallen of bat little up to tais Monday evening 3 o'clock. In consequence of the most of the stock in the swamps have been lost ly irresistable Lood without apparent tojury. The water was in about two leet and a naif

Monday evening 7 o'clock, the river has fal-

len less man 3 feet .-- in elle. THE HERO AND THE PRINTER .- When Tamerlans had finished bailding his pyramid or seventy thousand human skull, and was seen steel, with his battle-axe on his shoulder, till his earnage, the pale looker on might have fancied that nature was in her death throes; for havor and despair had taken possession of the earththe son of mannood seemed setting in seas of of Tamedaae, that a little boy was playing ninepins on the streets of Medtz, whose history was more important than that of twenty Tamerlanes. The Maan, with his shaggy demons of the wilderness, 'passed away like a whirlood," to be jorgotton for ever, and that German artisan has woodgat a benefit, which is yet immeasexpanditselt, through all countries and through all times. Want are the-conquests and expeduious of the whole corporations of captains, A WORTHY TRIBUTE. - When it was known from Walter the Pennyless to Napoleon Bona parte, compared with those moveable types of raust! Truly, it is a mortifying thing for your conqueror to reflect how perisaable is the me now the kind earth will soon s'irond up his bloody foot-priats; and all that he achieved and skilfaily piled togather will be but like his own easyass city of a camp-tais evening loud with tew earth-pits and heaps of straw." For here, as always it continues true that the deepest force is the stillest, that, as in the fable, the mild saining of the sun shall silently accomplisa waat the fierce blustering of the tempest nectuda Club. in vain essayed. Above, all it is ever to keep GRANGEBURG SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIA- in the mind that, not by material, but by moral How noiseless is thought! No rolling of drums mult of baggage waggons attend its movements. Whereas, a Convention of the Southern in want obscure and sequestered places may first Monday in the same month: Pherefore the world to its will! The time may come philanthropists have shed over the unfortunate Resolved, That to avoid any conformassment when supplementally will be better known woman! White slavery is too commonplace

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. He has also substituted double duty as a punishment, instead of the irons. The good men on board of his vessel are, however, in favor of the lash. The let-

"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 eat, 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 Sadanha 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. Our sounding apparatus was a thirtytwo pound shot, slung with wire and attached to a small line 5,000 fathoms long, and sufficient strong to bear a weight of sixty pounds. The soundings were as good and fair as any I have ever seen obtained---the line up and down and as taught as it could be, and when attemping to haul it on board, after procuring soundings, it parted about fifty fathoms from the surface. The time occupide in sounding was one

hour and nine minutes."
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:

his resignation to her Majesty, and only holds the office until another government can be

The extensive loss of parliamentary confidence, or rather parliamentary sympathy, which his lordship and his colleagues have evidently suffered of late, has probably prepared most of our readers for this result.

The Penalties Bill remains in statu quo.

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

The French Government have sent large renforcements to the army of Rome, so as to put the expedition on a war footing.

Poland,-Russian troops are overrunning he unhappy country, and much distress exists. I'ne Czar has issued his ukase, increasing the number of recruits required of the Jews.

The Berlin Zeitning states that the concentration of large numbers of troops in and about Vienna, had given rise to the most distressing

ROME.-It is said that General Gemean has determined to declare a state of siege during ne Grand Carnival.

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

Accounts have been received from Constantiaople of the defeat of the Arabs by the Turks near Bagdad.

The Turks had likewise obtained some vic-

tories in Kurdestan. The blockade of Samos has been announced.

THE REPUGEES IN TURKEY .- The Vis correspondent of the London Times says, on the authority of private letters: "All the refugees, excepting 25 or 22 Hungarian servants, most of whom intended returning to Austria, have left Shumla for Constantinople. In this last city it was arranged that all of them should sail for Liverpool, and each person received 500 plastres as a present from the Turkish Government. When the ship sailed all the Poles left with her, but the Hungarians could not be induced to go on board, a certain Dobakai having informed them that disturbance were about to take place in France; and that they would probably again find work in their own country. As the Magyars have spent their 500 piastres, they are in a sad state of destitution. Of the fate of the exiles in Kiutahia can say nothing, except that it is asserted that a consequence of the reiterated demands of the English and French embassadors, Dembinsky has been sent to Constantinople.

COME PADDY OVER HIM !-- One Fair Saved. -A few morning since, as a train of ears was proceeding to -, the conductor noticed one of Erin's fair daughters of considerable dimensions, in one of the cars. Thinking she | One of two facts must be evident: the people might have placed some bulky article of baggage under her feet, nothing was said to her. except a call for passage money. When the train arrived at ----, the conductor was informed that one passenger had passed free. On inquiry, it turned out that the bulky appearance of the passenger noticed, was caused by the free passenger, another daughter of Erin, who had concealed herself beneath the garments of her friend, and in this way made a journey of twenty miles. Who will say there is and cavaliers have peculiar notions of freedom no hiding places even in a railroad ear .-- Sche-

Sale of a Wife .- The Stockport Eng. Merury 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. The wife

thus shamefully disposed of. Ah, but she was a white woman; and that makes a difference. If she had been black, and an inhabitant of Georgia or South Caroliphilanthropists have shed over the unfortunate and familiar to them to have any claim on the sympathies of the "nation of grumblers."-Bos-

THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

THO. J. WARREN & C. A. PRICE, Editors TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1851.

Our Market.

We have no particular change to notice if Cotton. Sales yesterday were made from 71 to

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.

IT We have received the Second Annual Report of the Beard of Directors of the South Carolina Institute-From the Pross of Walker & James. Also, from the same Publishers, an Essay on Plank Roads, by Wm. Gregg, Esta of Charles ton, S. C .- an interesting and valuable document.

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, or so soon as the next Legis'ature may determine upon a day.

Shall we wait until after the Southern Congress shall have met? It we want until that indefinite day, we mar as well at once abandon all thought of the Convention and prepare to submit with a grace as little ill as we can command. But we are not prepared to abandon the idea of the Convention, and therefore, the earliest daycontemplated by the .. ct of the Legislature should be fixed upon as the time for the assembling of the Convention. The appointment or naming of this day is by virtue of the Act, deferre I until t e meeting of the next Legislature; but in the mean time the ENGLAND. - Lord John Russell has tendered Press of the State should in the most energetic mood, urge the earliest practical day. Nothing can be gained by delay; much may be lost, apathy may take the place of action, and instead of the pride of success, shame and mortification.

The Southern Congress is not to be held.-South Carolina cannot obtain co-operation in no such " peace-Congress." They must be obtained out of it. Let her strike the blow, and her spirit and determination will be more likely to muct with a warm and approving response, than the quiescent "watch and wai " course recommended by the timid and desponding. By no tame submission, no dallying with time and tide, is she to maintain her proud position or assert a still prouder

Let the members to the next Legislature be chesen with particular reference to their approval of the earliest day for a Convention; let the waitmen be kept at home to sleep; the ready men receive our suffrages. Upon this subject we desire to hear the entire press speak out, and in a language that cannot be misunderstood. Let it be the language of action, the language of war, for it is too late now the Rubicon, is passed to speak of reace. Let us not delay until the question be asked us, first in ridicule and afterwards with derision, "why stand ye here all the day idle!"

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. Mr. Houston s ill seems writhing under the lash, which has been applied to him, and will let no opportunity pass, of indulging his wrath against Palmen-dom for the castigation which he has received from time to time for his misconduct. We think Mr. Rhett, has sufficiently shown that his late "tissue of untruths" are gratuitous and unqualified "assertions utterly destitute of foundation." General Houston states upon his authority that the Constitution of Sou h Carolina is obviously fashioned upon an aristocrat-

"The people, as such, have very little control of affairs. No man can vote who does not own fifty acres of lan I or the equivalent, or pay high tax. No man can be a member of the Legislature whose freehold is not worth one hundred pounds sterling, clear of debt, or be the Governor with less than fifteen hundred pounds sterling free of debt. The elections are all confined to members of the Legislature. That body elects or appoints all the officers of any grade, from the Governor down to the Sheriffs and Parish Judges. The Legislature elects the Senators of the United States, Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, and can change or amend the Constitution when it sees fit. The Government is a complete oligarchy-even more so than in Rhode Island under its royal charter. have no genuine spirit of freedom, or they would not have submitted so long to this oppressive dominion of mere wealth. In no other State would it have been tolerated so tamely. In Rhode Island they have turned when trodden upon, but in South Carolina they seem to wear their chain without a murmur; and yet the self-constituted leaders of her councils have the cool impudence to designate others as 'submissionists.' These descendants of the Huguenots -precise the notions that would fit them for a snug little monarchy, if they could nullify the laws and Constitution of the Federal Government, or secede from the Confederacy. This state of things clearly proves that, of all men in the world, the good people of the Palmetto State are the best adapted to faction and discord.

After Mr. Rhett has examined each article in is young and fair, and cried bitterly at being 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, indeed the people in the end elect all their officers. He shows the Texan Senator, that the election of United States Senator, by the Legislation, is a provision of the Constituton of the United States, a fact which every man ought to know-to say nothing of Senators, who like our San Jacinto hero, can de-

scant so eloquently on liberty, "loyalty to the Union," &c. Mr. Houston is very willing to admit that "inaccuracies" may exist "probably from the bury of business, and advertancy to the wrong constitution;" he says a great deal for which we to the state of some state of some states of south captions resentment; persists with his usual and so south captions of south captions of south captions of south captions of 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 villification 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 waxes stronger and stronger. Mr. Houston concludes by stating that "/wo words which had escayed 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 Let er 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 freshet nown; 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 crap; add to which the planters will e thrown back in the preparation of their lands by the repairs necessary upon their Planta-

I have no doubt other Rivers in the South re in the same condition .- Eccning News,

Amongst the thousands of curious ideas maaring for the great exhibtion 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 "un lit a reville matin," or, in plain English, a bed which awake as the sleeper at any fixed hour he may wish to rise. By the adophed is made to incline forward, and the sleeper is thrown on his feet: his character for punctuality in his matinal engagement being enterred at the risk of breaking his nose.

Of One of the most important discoveries of m Or One of the most important discoveries of modern and one, for the cure of palmonary affections, is the Bal-sian (Wild Cherry, and the excite of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wisaar. This valuable compound has restored thousands of sufferers to health. It is expec-turant, rank, and decade ent, and is said to be purely a vegetable preparation. Under its marie influence the report. We have used it, and can recommend it, par larly at this season, when the great cause of disease,

Indicat the season when the great cause of disease, Fast which are so prevalents.

THE GARGINAL AND ONLY GENTINE VISTAR'S BALSAM OR STILD CHERRY was introduced in the year 1838, and has been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommend. For ten years it has proved more efficients as a remedy for Coughs, Calds, Influenza, Branchitis, Asilma, and Consumption in its incipient stages, than and other medicines.

From the Deal and, Mass. Gazeros 18, 1849.

The introduction of this famous incidence to the public, by Seth W. Fowle, has been of more service, probably, than any other article that has yet been discovered, and has offerted more cures of various complaints that "fless is heir to." than all the miserable compounds that have over as yet been trumpeted throughout the country. The numerous certificates in his advertisement for substantiates the virtues of it.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND COUNTER.—FEITS.

FEITS.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper for sale in Unit len at McKAINS' tring Store. Wholesde ty P. M. COHEN & Co. Charleston, S. C., and by Dragists generally throughout the State.

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

Mr. A. L. Scovill.—Dear Sir, great as is my aversion to

quacks and their specifies. I feel constrained to write you respecting the extraor linary healing qualities of Dr. Rogers's Liverwort and Tar, as exhibited in the case of my

Two years ago this falt, my wife took a severe cold Two years ago this fall, my wife took a severe col-which settled upon her lungs. A violent cough was it consequence, which increased in severity during the wif-ter months until it reduced her almost to a skeleton, was nearly incressant, and attended with severe pain in it-side and breast, accompanied with fever and cold nigh-sweats. She expectorated more than a pint of mate-daily. Ulcers gathered upon her lungs and discharge-fler hands and feet were cold and claumy as death, and purple that settled anon her lins. Our family physicia-was completely baffled, and on the first of the fellowin May he informed me, that he could palliate her sufferin-hur her case was hopeless, and a fortinght's time woul-terminate her existence. I now called on Dr. Newtonc this city, who advised the use of Dr. Rogers' Liverwa-and Tar, assaring me that it was a valuable preparation and gave me the history of several cases considered hop-less, where this me licine restored their health again. We followed his advice, and in one week the expectora-tion was nearly conquered. She continued to improve

We followed his advice, and in one week the expectors then was nearly conquered. She continued to improve her appetite returned, her cough in a few months cease she recovered her strength, and to a vary great degree health, and is now a most extraordinary trophy of the heating 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 class its property.

he highest standing.
For sale at McKuin's Drug Store, Camden S. C.
See Advertisement in unother column.

CAMDEN PRICES CURRENT.

Bagging, per yd. 11 to 13 |Lard, 1b to 12 Lead, 1b 9 to 12t Molas Bacon, 10 9 to 12st Holasses, b 18 to 20 Mackarel, gall 28 to 35 Nails, 1b 18 to 22 Oats, 1b 4 to 5 Peas, 1b 12 15 Pointoes, Brandy lb 4 to 5 Peas, lb 12 15 Potato hushel Seef, Cheese, otton, bushel \$1 to 105 ftye,
bbl 6i to 7 ftiee.
cwt 150 Sugar,
ib 8 to 9 Salt,
lb 5 to 6i shot.
bbl 2 to 2i Tobacco,
cle 1b 12 to 2i Whent orn. ren. Leather, sole, lb 17 to22 Whent,

sons of temepranos. Wateree Division 36. 9. The regular meeting of this Division will be held

on Thursday evening, an Old 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 Libe Hall at So'clock.

Query .- Are the causes which tend to pe ate stronger, than those which tend to di union of these States.

S. B. LEVY, Secreta

C. A. PRICE, Distracto OFFICE AT THE COURT-HOUSE, CAMBER, &