The Westminister Review puts the following language into the mouth of a Brazillian slave. holder, in reply to an English abolitionist, who had reproached him for holding men in bond-

"Who are you that come to pry into the nakedness of our land, to reproach us with our slave population? Go forth in our fields and cities, and you will find no desti ution among our working people. You may call them slaves, but they are cared for, well fed, clothed and well housed. Can you say as much for your work people at home? Is it true that a free man with you means a free man to starve, to go naked, hous-less, and uncared for? Our slaves are ignorant. but they are protected from the consequences of ignorance by the knowledge, and experience, and self-interest of their

"You know as well as we do, that a free man has thrown upon himself the responsibility of providing for himself- and that if he be incompetent by ignorance for self-direction. destitution and temptation, shame, vice and crime await him. And knowing this, taking no pains to give your free workmen the capacity for good self-direction, you dare come here and preach emancipation, and urge us to turn our well-fed and well-clothed, and well-housed slaves into ill-conducted and miserable laborers. Take a word of admonition from us in return. Go back and put your own house in order, and then you will be able to hold it up as a model house for our imitation. You have been accustomed to see misery around you, but cannot bear the thoughts of slavery.

"We have accustomed our-elves to slavery, but cannot endure human misery. To take adequate precautions against destitution at home would cost some little exertion and selfsacrifice. To preach against slavery in other countries demands less of self-sacrifice than self glorification. It is easy work for all peo-

Compound for sins they are inclined to By damming those they have no mind to.

It is difficult for them to wean themselves from their own pet enormities, and easy enough to pour forth pious indignation at the peccadilloes of others."

Letter from the late Col. Crittenden. - The Washington Republic, of Saturday, contains the following letter from the late Col. Crittenden, to his uncle, in connection with some very severe comments upon the course of those presses who incited the late Cuban expedition:

Ship of War Esperanza, Aug. 16, 1851. DEAR UNCLE: In a few moments some fifty of us will be shot. We came with Lopez .-You will do me the justice to believe that my motive for coming was a good one. I was de ceived by Lopez. He, as well as the public press, assured me that the Island was in a

ed to fir ish with g at once.
Your ne he , W. L. CRITTENDEN. I will die like a man.

state of prosperous revolution. I am command-

To J. J. CRITTENDEN, Attorney General.

and Manchester Railroad Company, it was agreed to accept the proposition of the State of North Carolina to subscribe 2,000 shares of the stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad for stock in the Manchester Company. The Wilmington Commercial says:

"Contracts were made for all the iron of the road, payable in the bonds of the company; also eight locomotives on the same terms. Five miles of the road are laid with iron, and it is calculated that eleven miles will be laid by the 1st of November. A locomotive, freight car, and passenger car are now on the road The the road by the first of March next. Steam pile drivers have been ordered, for operations on Eagle's Island and other parts of the road. From what we learn, we are confident that the affairs of this road are exceedingly well managed by all concerned, and everything is in full tide of successful experiment."

CROPS IN ALABAMA .- A correspondent of the Mobile Tribune, under date of the 3d just., writes:

"Since my respects of the 1st of September. I have travelled over some more country, and had further opportunities of seeing and examing the crops of cotton.

"I remarked in that letter that, as the forms and blooms or the cotton had all fallen, it was too late for the weed (you printed it wind) to take a second growth, throw out forms (which require three weeks to come to a bloom.) and then bloom and mature the bolls; and I considered it too late if frost did not occur till December; and such was its state, that I did not think a frost on the 1st day of October would cut off the crop at all. I anticipated that late in September the blooms would begin to appear, and perhaps the cotton plant appear green and growing, and that in October and November, if frost held off, a good many bolls would appear. All those anticipations are realized.— We are now seeing a good many bolls on the talks, and they look luxuriant, but these bolls will not mature. They spring from a second growth, and the remark of Col. Deas to me in relation to them I have experienced to be correct. He told me that for sixteen years he had calculated on their making cotton, but having been that often disappointed, he had been compelled to abandon the hope of their maturing hereafter.

"In the slough and black prairie lands the crops are good generally, but out of these not so good, and sometimes almost a failure. My former figures I still retain, and hope only the crop may reach my outside figure. If these bolls of the second growth would mature, it would help out, but they never have, and will

The Sunny South says the cotton of Benton and Talladega counties, Alabama, will not, it is thought by good judges, exceed from a half to two thirds of what has been usually made. The corn crops are also short, in many places almost entire failures -- owing to the excessive drought which prevailed during the summer

THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT.

We call the attention of our readers-secession and anti-secession - to the following article from the Southern Patriot of Greenville. We felt convinced that our friends who styled themselves co-operationists, would be claimed as Union men by the Patriot, and on last Monday morning he confirms our predictions in the

following manner. The reader will mark throughout the whole article the narrative of a leader who so aks with confidence of his plans and their consummation by the agents of his will. Those who doubted the propriety of separate action but lacked the courage to initiate opposition, are roundly told that they had "stout hearts, but cowardly legs," and are thus robbed of the honors of their triumph. We shall soon learn where the road of co-operation and Unionism fork for we cannot suppose that co-operationists will acquiesce in the gloss Greenville and the federal organs will put upon the late contest.-The slander must be repelled, or the irresistible conclusion will be that South Carolina has wheeled into the submission line. - South Carolinian.

From the Greenville Patriot. "A BRAVE HEART, BUT COWARDLY LEGS."

We have somewhere seen a story of a fellow who boasted very much of his courage, but always ran away in battle. He was inquired the reason of his blustering and cowardice. In reply he said that he had as brave a heart as any man, but nature had given a pair of dcowardly legs, which would always fly from danger. His heart desired to fight, but his legs would not stand and let him fight.

We think this story might, with great propriety, be applied to a good many positicians in South Carolina. In heart they were as much opposed to secession and revolution as any man could be, but they had not the moral courage to stand alone and breast a torrent which was sweeping over their devoted country.-They desired to stand and fight, but their cowardly legs would run away! They knew secassion was wrong, and said so, but in the slang of the day, they would "go with the State, or the crowd, and with the crowd they went! Opposition to secession in South Carolina was as silent as death-not a whisper was heard. It was said and beli ed that there were not a hundred men in t.e State opposed to seces-

About this time, dark and goomy enough it was, the Southern Pats iot made its appearance. Men who believed every word it contained, were afraid to be seen reading it, and denied that they took it! But soon a few letters were received from different parts of the State timidly encouraging the editors! They were published Others came in quick succession. Soon it was discovered that there were disaffected spirits all over the State! One man speaking out emboldened at other to speak, until a multitude had spoken? Every week the columns of the Patriot teemed with letters of approval. The se-cessionists began to be alarmed. They saw opposition was springing up, and in order to smother it the Charleston Convention was calling all the Jacobin Clubs in South Carolina.

Dissensions grew out of it, and the breach widened every day by discussion and agitation. The Southern Patriot called on the people everywhere in South Carolina to hold public meetings and express their se..timents. But at first they shrank from it. They were afraid to divide the State into parties! At length, however, the people took the bit in their own mouths. They had studied over this matter and saw the danger ahead of them.

Hamburg set the ball in motion. A public meeting was called, but it was thinly attended e received and laid on this end of iculed it, laughed at it, and spoke of it with contempt!

The people of Greenville next determined to have a meeting and celebrate the fourth of July. In advance it was denounced as treasonable, the papers everywhere cautioned persons against attending it, or countenancing it by writing letters or otherwise! Her own citizens ried to break it up! But the meeting came off, and a glorious one it was. Three or four thousand persons attended, and letters were read from twenty or thirty distinguished sons of Carolina, expressing their opposition to se-

Now the ice was fairly broken, and opposition organized, public meetings sprung up in every part of the State. Every district, and almost every parish has spoken in opposition to secession. The Southern Patriot proposed that the strength should be tested in every Congressional District, by running candidates for the Southern Congress. After much delay the proposition was adopted, and the battle is at hand. This election will seal the fate of secession in South Carolina. Its death knell is now ringing! Monday morning, to the polls, freemen, to the polls, and strangle the monster by voting for Irby and Orr.

Be no longer afraid to say that you love your country, and your whole country, the country of Washington and Franklin, the home of the free and the land of the brave; and in loving your whole country, you show your love and devotion to your own South Carolina .-Be no longer afraid to oppose, though crushe! by your opposition, that wild fanaticism and madness which seeks to desolate and dishonor your beloved State.

Kossuth's wife and three sons are with him on board the U. S. frigate Mississippi, now daily expected in this country. The English will, it appears, be disappointed at the Hungarian chief not having visited their country, where an enthusiastic reception apparently awaited him, if we may judge from the remark of the London Daily News, that "one of the most pleasing coincidences of modern times is the complete identity of feeling in the United States of America and in Great Britain on the subject of the Hungarian struggle."

Mr. Gennin, of New York, has contributed thousand dollars toward- raising a fund for Kossuth and proposes that ninety-nine others should do likewise. The Mayor of New York has consented to act as Treasurer.

CAMDEN,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1851. THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Our Market.

The Cotton Market has been somewhat inactive, and the supply limited. We are glad, however, to notice a slight advance since our last report, and quote at 51 to 71c.

Corn, from the wagons, 75; Flour, 5 51; Bacon, 12 to 14. One or two lots of choice Hams have been sold at 15c.

Crowded Out.

We are literally crowded out to-day, occasioned by the Election returns, which we publish, and a heavy run upon our advertising columns. We expect to get all right again before

ELECTION RETURNS.

We are unable as yet to give complete returns of the election for Deputies to a Southern Congress. We give below all the returns

which we	have receiv	ed up to the ti	me of go
ing to pres	s, from the s	several Distric	ts:
	FIRST D	ISTRICT.	
Co-oper	ATION. Y	ork. Sec	CESSION.
Dawkins,	1,420	Wallace,	709
Rainey,		Vernon,	1 672
	Che	ster.	11
Dawkins,	929	Wallace,	429
Rainey,	923	Vernon,	416
1		anburg.	
Dawkins,	1.448	Wallace.	1,176
Ramey,	1;426	Vernon,	1,186
		ion.	1000
Dawkins,	288	Wallace,	98-
Rainey,	288	Vernon,	988
	SEJOND	DISTRICT.	10000
	Gree	nville.	
Orr,	1,498	Young,	237
Irby,	1,500	Simpson,	234
		erson.	
Orr,	871	Young,	260
Irby,	871	Simpson,	260
a Harris	Nor Co	MPLETE.	
100		rens.	
Orr,	793	Young,	991
Irby,	810	Simpson,	955
	Pic	kens.	
Orr,	. 0000	Young,	0000
Irby,	0000	Simpson,	0000
No return		and the latest	9070-0

627 | Owens, 636 Barnes, Kershaw. 601 | Owens, 639 Barnes, Chesnut. Fairfield. 387 | Owens, Chesnut, 394 Barnes, 688 Barnes,

THIRD DISTRICT.

Lancaster.

267

717

Sumter. 658 | Owens, Preston. 658 B.rnes, We learn by the Watchman, that the Co-operation majority in Sumter is 452.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Chesterfuld.

701 Wilcon

Dudley,	791 Wilson,	2
Zimmerman,	791 Dozier,	2:
	Marlborn.	
Dudley,	512 Wilson,	3
Zimmerman,	512 Dozier,	3
	Darlington.	
Dudley,	949 Wilson,	6
Zimmerman,	955 Dozier,	6
	Marion.	
Dudley,	931 Wilson,	8
Zimmerman,	931 Dozier,	8
	Horry.	
Dudley,	700 Wilson,	
Zimmerman,	700 Dozier,	
	Georgetown.	
Dudley,	152 Wilson,	2
Zunmerman,	152 Dozier,	2
	Williamsburg.	
Dudley,	0000 Wilson,	00
Zimmerman,	0900 Dozier,	00

No returns. FIFTH DISTRICT. Abberille. Wardlaw, 1010 | Pickens, 943 | Nance, Newberry. 608 | Pickens, 612 Nance, Edgefield. 939 | Pickens, Wardlaw, 939 | Nance, Lexington. 812 | Pickens. Wardlaw, 179 812 Nance, 177 SIXTH DISTRICT. Charleston, &c.

2,824 | Ashe, Aiken, 1,358 2,824 | Palmer, Porter. Not complete. SEVENTH DISTRICT. Orangeburg. 93 | Rhett, Patterson, 96 Duncan, Barnwell. 924 | Rhett, Patterson. 909 Duncan, Beaufort. 114 | Rhett, Patterson, 113 Duncan,

584 Duncan, Dawton. Not complete. We have made as correct a statement as it

Colleton.

583 | Rhett,

Lawton,

Patterson,

was possible to do. The statements given by the Courier and Mercury do not accord precisely. We have made up our table as nearly the mark as the data furnished would allow, and so far we report the Co-operation majority,

Whitakers Magazine

Has been received, and shall be noticed at an early day; it contains some choice reading.

Senator of Orange.

We understand Michael Gramling, Esq., has been elected Senator for the Parish of Orange to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. J. M. Felder.

Tax Collector Richland.

Mr. William Beard has been re-elected Tax Collector of Richland District.

Very Liberal.

Some of the Patent Medicine Proprietors had better take care how they make such liberal offers to advertise their nostrums- no doubt they imagine themselves exceedingly kind and liberal towards us; really gentlemen your generosity is without parallel, in the history of such active times as these. We assure you each and all that we have enough of the genuine, for which we receive the simon-pure, not exactly at the rate of "15 dollars payable in good (?) printing ink." We make no more such hargains!! You have rather a superfluity of proviso's, for which at best we have no particular liking.

OTMr. Micajah GAMBRELL, of Anderson District, was stabbed by ALLEN Scorr, in a fight at McCullough Store, on Monday last. The wound was inflicted in the stomach, and it is supposed will prove mortal. Scorr has been lode ed in Jail at this place.

Since the above was in type, we learn that GAMBRELL died at 11 o'clock on last Tuesday night .- Greenville Mountaineer.

MOBILE, Oct. 18 .- The steamship Brother Jonathan, from Chagres to New-York, has put in for coal. She brings San Francisco dates to the 14th ult, and Chagres to the 4th inst. The Vigilance Committee, at San Francisco, had resigned their poweas to the city authorities. The Governor's election, still doubtful, but the chances infavor of BIGLER, the Democratic candidate. HEYDENFELDT is most probably elected Judge of the Supreme Court. The mail steamer Carolina, between Panama and San Francisco, on her last trip, sprung a leak, and was compelled to put into Acapulco, where she was condemned.

The Southern Rights Advocate estimates the majority for the Co-operationists in the two Districts, Anderson and Pickens at 1,600. though it had not received full returns.

CTCOUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Those who wish to learn what will certainly cure, and in the shortest possible time the most tion, are advised to read the advertisement of Dr. A. Roger's Liverwort and Tar in another column.

BONS OF TAMEPRANCE. Wateree Division No. 9.

The regular meeting of this Divsion will be held on Thursday evening, at your New Hall over A. M. & R. Kem edy's Store, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the W. P. J. L. BRAS NGTON, R. S.

A Complete Stock of Groceries

MAN be found at MOORE's, consisting in part St. Croix, N. Orleans and Muscovado Sugars Rio, Cuba and Java Coffee New Orleans and West India Molasses No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackarel, in kits and 1-2 blls. 25 bbls. best Baltimore Flour 1000 lbs. best Bacon Sides 1000 lbs. first quality Sugar-cured Hams 1000 lbs do do Leaf Lard

50 boxes English Dairy Cheese 200 sacks Salt 25 boxes Adamantine Candles 12 do Tallow 6 do Pearl Starch 10 do assorted Soaps Soda, Wine and Butter Crackers Hyson, Gunpowder and Gn en Teas,

Wines and Liquors. Cigars and Tobacco of the first quality

250 boxes Sardines 50 cans Salmon and Lobsters 100 half and whole boxes Raisins (new) Almonds, Currants and Prunes Candies and Kisses Maccaroni, Citron, Cloves &c. -ALSO

Wool, Fur, and California Mats Cheap Calicoes, Homespuns and Yarns Bagging, Rope and Twine.

With all other articles found in a Grocery Store, for sale at wholesale or retail for cash or bankable paper.

W. C MOORE, Oct. 21. S gn of the Red Flag.

Fresh Family Medicines. THE sub-criber having received his Fah and Winter Stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines &c.

Jayne's Expectorant;
Jayne's Expectorant;
Tarrant's Cordial Elixir of
Turkey Rhubarb,
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient;
Rowand's Tonic Mixture;
Moffat's Pkænix Bitters;
Radway's Ready Relief;
Roger's Liverwort and Tar;
Aver's Cherry Poctoral;
Tanic Varmifusa. has on hand a full and fresh supply of the following, viz Indian Expector'nt Comp. Alterative : Carminative Bal-Roger's Liverwort and Tar;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Epoing's Sarsaparilla and Jayne's Sanative Pills;
Queen's Delight;
Dr. Allen's Compound;
Guysott's Yellow Dock and Leidy's Blood
Sarsaparills. sam; Guysott's Yellow Dock and Lerdy's Brood Market Saraparilla;
Wistar's Balsam;
Davis' Pain Killer;
Sand's Saraparilla;
McAllister's Ointment,
Harrison's do
With almost every article usually kept in a Drug Store, and to which he invites the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally.

Z. J. DEHAY. 506

Z. J. DEHAY.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE subscriber has lately added largely to his full and complete stock of all the standard and popular School Books required, from the Alphabet to a full course of English and classical Education; a great variety of each class, and which he offers at low prices for cash or to punctual customers.

Giammars.—Smith's; Green's First Lessons; Bullion's and 'Srown's English Grammars. Spellers. Elementary, Southern, Pictorial, Carpenter's

do for teachers to do for teachers'
Arithmetics.—Davies' Primery, School and University
Arithmetic—Emerson's N. A. Arith. Nos. 1,2 and 3.
Smith's; Pike's; Smiley's and Colburns Intellectual

Arith.
Rt aders. — Sonthern No. 1, 2 and 3; Swan's Primary
School Readers, No. 1, 2 and 2; Swan's Grammar
School Reader. Gregg and Elliot's No. 1, 2 and 3, N.
Y. No. 1 and 2; Cobb's Juveniles No. 1 and 2; Rhetonical, No. 1

torical; National; Lovel's U. S. Speaker and Rhetorical

torical; National; Lovet's U. S. Speak.

I ialogues.
Composition, &c.—Parker's Exercises and Aids to Composition; Frost's Exercises; Kirkhams Eulocution; Kaine's Flements.
Dictionaries.—Walker's, Webster's, Reid's, &c.
Histories.—Humes England; Robertson's Charles V, with Questions for Schools; School Histories of France, England. Rome, Greece and the United States of America; Robbin's Outlines of History; Parley's Common School Hist; Pictorial Hist, U. S.; Bigland's Natural History, &c.

School Hist; Pictorial Hist, U. S.; Bigland's Natural History, &c.

Natural Philosophy, &c. —Parker's Elementary, —
Swift's, part I and 2; Draper's, Gray's. Chemistry and Electricity; Comstock's Philosophy and Chemistry; Johnson's and Turner's Elements of Chemistry; Johnson's and Turner's Elements of Chemistry; Johnson's Americal Science of Chemistry; Botany, —Mrs. Lincoln's; Gray's Text Book:

Mathematics, —Davie's Course, Algebra, Elementary and Practical tecometry; Burdon and Legendre; Surveying by Davies and Flint. Keys to Argebra and Arithmetics.

A. YOUNG.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

A NTHON'S Horace, Virgil, Casar, Salust, Cicero, Homer, Xenophon, Latin Lessons, and Greek Prese Composition. Greek Reader, Ancient and hidaeval Geography, Latin Dictionary and classical do. Andrew's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar,

"Latin Lessons, Exercises and Reader,

"Cusar and Salust,
Arnold's Latin Reader,
Rullion's Latin and Greek Grammars and Readers,
Cooper's Virgil; Horace and Virgil Delphiui,
Jacob's Latin and Greek eaders,
Latin Grammars and Latin Tutor; Mair's Syntax,
Owen's Cyropedia,
Putz and Arnold's Ancient Geography and History,
Rojesan's Grecian Antiqui ies,

Rojesan's Grecina Antiqui, ies, Leverett's, Andrew's and Ainsworth's Latin Dictionaries Leverett's, Andrew's and Ainsworth's Latin Dictor Butler's Ancient Geography and Atlas, Ollendorff's French Methou; Manesca's do. German, Spanish, and Italian Grammars, Exercises and Dictionaries, French Phrasas, Dialogues, Novels. &c. Meddow's and Surenne's French Dictionaries, Flemming's and Tibbrut's French and Classical do. Magnall's Historical and Miscellaneous Questions.

Watches and Jewelry of the latest and most f ionable patterns. Fancy Goods, Albums and unals, just received. A. YOUNG.

READ THIS!

TUST Received a large and well selected Stock in part as follows: London Duffil Blankets, various weights and size Colored Blankets very heavy, Wool Hats, -ALSO--

Kerseys and Linseys, a heavy stock, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Tweeds & Kentucky Jeans Red and white Flannels, Sup. Black Satin and other Vestings, Gents Merino Under shirts and Drawers.

Bales of \$\frac{3}{4}\$, \$\frac{7}{4}\$, 4-4, and 10-4 Shirtings & Sheetings

Hardware. Carpenter's Tools, Knives and Forks, Shovels and Spades, Straight and Twisted Trace chains,

Narrow and Wide Iron, Bagging. Dundee and Gunny Bagging, 3-8 and 1-2 in Bale Rope, Twine, Greceries.

Hhds. Mi scovado Sugar, do. St. Croix do. very choice, Bhle. Crashed Bags choice Rio Coffee, do. O'd Gov. Java do. Molasses. 500 sacks Salt, Rock Salt.

-ALSO-Bbls Sup Northern and V. C Flour, 1000 bushels Best White Corn.

--AND--Very sup. Old Port Wine. Bbls Mong and Old Rye Whiskey, do. N O. Rectified do. Byass' London Porter,

-ANDhoice Segars, of various brands. Call upon us before buying elsewhere, and we will guarantee our prices and terms will suit.

H. LEVY & SON. Oct. 17, 1851. 83 French Embroiderles.

Wil.L positively be offered for less than cost viz: Emb'd Capes and collars,

" Chemizettes,
" Handk-rchiefs, Hemmed and Lace stirched do.

By H. LEVY & SON.

Camden, Oct. 17, 1851. . 83 THE Subscriners will sell the remainder of their Stock of Dry Goods, left over from last season, at extreme low prices, consisting in

Sup. and common Cloths, Cassimer, Sattinetts, and Kentucky Jeans, White and Red Flantels, Benibazine, Merino, and Alpacca. White and colored cotton Cambric, Swiss, Book and mull Muslins, Muslin Bigings and Insertings, Fur, Dimity, fur Fringes, Rugs and Carpeting, Ladies black silk Hose, Ladies bl'k and lead col'd cotton Hose, White and colored half Hose,

Gentlemen and Ludies silk Gloves, white & col'd kid " bl'k and col'd Cravats. H. LEVY & SON.

83 Oct. 17, 1851. CORN.

BUSHELS white Bread CORN, for sale by H. LEVY & SON. 1000 sale by 83 19t Oct. 17

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note, given by me to David Elkin, agent for George M. Miller, dated 7th June, 1851, and payable on the 1st day of January 1862. The consideration for which said Note was given havened. Camden, Oct. 18. 83

South Carolinian copy 4 times and send bill to Shawls and Mantillas.

A FEW very rich Embroidered white crape
A Shawls. Also colored Emb'd and black
Cashmere do., colored and black Mantillas in
plain watered Silks, just received at
Oct. 21, 1851. 83 tf MATHESON'S.