

Messrs. McIntosh, Sanders, Doby, Burr and Lucas' and Mrs. English's houses are all that I know, whose taxes amount, in all, to \$29 77; deduct from which, \$12 paid by three of them, for commutation of patrol duty, leaves \$17 77. If Messrs. McKain, Hughson, Lang and Villepigue are taken to make up the ten householders, then the taxes will be \$70 88; and deduct from which, the sum of \$28, the amount paid by seven, as commutation for patrol duty, then \$42 88 will be paid by the ten; making the small difference of \$207 12 between the two sums—but not one of these houses are on west DeKalb street. Messrs. McKain and Villepigue are on Broad street, and Mr. Hughson fronts on Church street and Mr. Lang's house is on Campbell street. Where now, is the "palpable error?" I would ask. Don't it look more like an assertion made of facts without due examination, or a wilful misstatement on the part of Camden?

Camden then goes on with a long list of grievances about money wasted—is very indignant at having west DeKalb repaired with pine toys, and about other streets that are in bad repair, &c. Now, with all due deference to Camden, I am of opinion that pine tops are the best materials to repair it with, both to keep it from washing, and prevent that waste of money complained of, unless he wishes it paved—which I think, would be a waste of money with a vengeance. As to the other streets, I don't doubt but improvements might be made; and, indeed, I indirectly called attention to them in my first communication. But have the Council the means? Every thing cannot be done, and if additional taxes were laid, that would be another fruitful source of complaint.

But Reform! Reform!! Reform!!! from time immemorial, now is, and I fear ever will be, the watch-word of demagogues and office hunters, but when they get into power, the people who have been gulled by their representations of insufferable grievances and distress, have generally found that the change is from bad to worse. I do not like this way of arraying one portion of the community against another, democrat and aristocrat, rich and poor, the ins and outs. It would be much better were all to unite, for the good of the whole, and when those in office do any thing wrong, (which will always happen,) would it not be better to call their attention to it at the time, rather than to make a stock in trade of it on the eve of an election, to get themselves into office.

It is not in human nature for men to suffer themselves to be kicked out of office without resistance, and in this way, the very object that Camden wishes to attain, is defeated.

I cannot, for the life of me, see what inducement any person can have for being a Warden in Camden, unless, as I formerly said, he is very patriotic, very anxious to distinguish himself, or has some selfish purpose to serve.

I hope I have done with Camden, and now suffer me to say a word to Tax Payer, (bye the bye, I think he is the self-same individual as Camden, with an alias,) who is in such horrible agony, weeping, wailing and lamenting about the condition of the place where he is to lie after he is dead. I would advise him to take comfort, for it will make little difference with either of us where we lie, or whether there is a fence to keep us in or not; for we will be very soon forgotten, notwithstanding the very high opinion we have of ourselves. Have my doubts whether or not the Council have any legal business with it, and surely they are not accountable for the misconduct of firemen; but it all does very well to make weight to the catalogue of grievances—grievances enough to waken the sympathies of the hardest hearted individual. Captains of fire engines, look out! For the sweeping tornado of Reform is coming on, and you may expect to be whirled off with the blast.

As regards my stupidity, that is granted—so we shall have no dispute on that score. So much for Tax Payer, and now for the jibes of King Camden the Second.—But I am so much worried and out of breath with the fight with Camden and Tax Payer, that I must take rest until another occasion. A CITIZEN.

For the Camden Journal. THE CAMDEN DEBATING CLUB. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

On Thursday evening last, this literary association celebrated its 15th anniversary, by an Oration and Supper. The oration was delivered by Dr. Wm. Carlisle, at the Baptist Church; the supper was at Starke's Hotel. The audience was large. That spacious Church was full, galleries and all; and of the number, no audience could display more intelligence, worth, refinement, fashion or beauty. And to the warm-hearted and strong-headed orator, it is a compliment sufficiently eulogistic, to state the matter of fact that he drew to him at the beginning, and held to the ending of his oration, the still and mute attention of that whole assembly, except when that was broken by more positive and animating demonstrations of applause, repeated cheerings, clappings, &c. won from the audience by a fine sentiment or sound principle warmly said, and aptly expressed by the orator.

The music at the church was tastefully selected, and skillfully performed. The Club, with several guests, went immediately from the church to Starke's Hotel, and about 8 1/2 sat down to a supper that certainly would not have been so well received, if it had been more than it was. Everything proper and due such an entertainment was on the table, well prepared, genteelly served up, and tastefully arranged. Turkeys boiled, with oyster and celery dressing, and baked, with hotch pot filling, and cranberry and cranberry jam-sauce lay on the table, at convenient distance, and in pleasant numbers; some six or eight muscovys, and that many pottle-ducks, fat, plump and tender; rich roasted

beef; three or four hams, new or old; two or three crisp roasted pigs, each biting with deadly grip, a red apple; twelve or fifteen large red, well smoked, and better boiled, beef tongues; These; This savory array of rich flavors, luxuriously commingled, and smacking with epicurean odor, una voce, said to all, in a tone irresistibly dulcet, courteous and hospitable, come, gentlemen, cut, carve and help yourselves, eat, for we, these creatures, are here for your use, and to be eaten.

The small arms gentry of jellies, preserves, puddings, custards, syllabubs, trifles, and all other such trifles, (made for show,) were there also—but like dandies at a town meeting, commanded neither respect nor attention, except perhaps, from a few birds of a like feather. These, all of them, shared the usual fate of such table things. And then, after that, the other part of the entertainment, more appropo to a Debating Club; (and being so, shall be detailed in a more becoming style,) sentiment and good speaking came, in regular order, neither upon the carpet or on the table, but sounded and echoed all over and around it, and through the room. And now for these, and away with all trifles and trifling.

The following nine regular toasts were handed in by the committee of arrangements to the President and Vice President, and read by them, in the following order:

1. The State of South Carolina—What she should be; a free sovereign State; made such by the patriotism of her sons. Clad in their own armor under the lead of John C. Calhoun, they went for "deliverance and liberty," and deliverance and liberty are theirs. "Like antecedents produce like subsequents."

2. John C. Calhoun—South Carolina gave him birth, but he has raised South Carolina from infancy to manhood; from a colony tributary to the North, to a free sovereign State. In intellect, profound wisdom, political foresight, political integrity, parliamentary debating, moral courage and in chivalry, he comes up fully to his mother's desires; for in all these, he is equalled by few, surpassed by none.

3. Gen. George McDuffie—A Roman patriot. If ever the opportunity is offered to test it, he will distinguish himself in the field as much as he has in Congress. The highest order of talents, extensive learning in tactics, unflinching courage, bold resolution, quick perception, sagacity, intense feeling, stern, energetic action—these have marked all the great Captains; and these he has eminently, all of them.

4. The Hon. John Belton O'Neal—In the front rank of South Carolina's great men. His giant intellect, legal profundity, extensive learning, with indefatigable industry, and high moral bearing, have, from early manhood, been exerted, zealously and faithfully, for the People's good. In any station to which she may call him he will do honor to South Carolina.

5. Our Senator, Major William McWillie—His commanding talents, profound learning and equal with them, his high moral character and domestic virtues, have won for him, the esteem of his friends, and the admiration of the people. They desire, and will do him further honor.

This, like the preceding, was warmly and heartily received, but the presence of that distinguished gentleman, added much to it, and the table rang from end to end with unanimous cheerings, raps and calls upon him to respond to it, which he did, in his usual eloquent and commanding manner, in a speech of about half an hour long. His eloquence is rather of that bold, daring order, that grasps the attention, and binds the feelings in bond, and takes them captive with the speaker, by the force and cogency of his reasoning, than that which wins its way to the heart, by the soft cadence of its tone, beauty of its diction and symmetry of its gesticulation. Powerful before a jury, equally so in the Senate; few men equal him before the people, as a popular speaker. He is very much a favorite with the people. He concluded by offering the following toast:

The Camden Debating Club—Its members are alike distinguished for hospitality and intelligence—may it enjoy many anniversaries happy as the present.

To which the President (Major Smart), at the call of the Vice President and other members of the Club, responded in a manner satisfactory to the Club; and expressed his hearty concurrence, not only in the sound and wholesome views of that gentleman, upon the important subject of a primary school system for the State, but acquiesced entirely in his political principles—the great democratic principles of the country—principles, by which (as Maj. McWillie said) in the course of time, and at no very distant day, the whole civilized world must be governed, because they are founded in truth and justice, and make the only government to which man can willingly submit.

G. Dr. E. H. Anderson, sen. of "the Maryland old Aristocracy"—A polished and courteous gentleman and ripe scholar, of profound erudition—a physician of whom it is said truly, "he stands at the head of his profession at the South."

This was received with like demonstrations of heartfelt response, and called up his son, Dr. E. H. Anderson, jr. who replied to it impromptu as follows:

The tribute of respect which has just been delivered as a tribute of respect from this honorable body to my father, is too gratifying to my feelings, to let it pass without expressing in some degree my thanks to you for it. You first allude to my father as being of the Maryland old aristocracy. Maryland is his native state—the home of his boyhood. It was there he received the rudiments of his education, and imbibed the principles which have since influenced the conduct of his life. For these considerations, I love that state. To allude to him as a courteous gentleman, is indeed gratifying, but it would be strange if he were not, and yet have lived in S. Carolina for thirty years—a state remarkable for the high toned feeling and chivalry of her sons. When you allude to him as a physician in so complimentary a manner, I feel that I have the strongest incentive to untiring exertion in my profession, knowing that merit is appreciated by those among whom I am to spend the time allotted to me on earth—and although you have awarded to him a more prominent station than his ambition ever aspired to, still it is but a fair recompense for his exertions, and his highest consolation now that he is broken down in the service.

He concluded with the following sentiment: "The honest Practitioner of Medicine—His aim the relief of suffering humanity—his richest reward the gratification and good opinion of his fellow men."

7. Thomas Salmund, Esq. President of the Branch of the Bank of the State of South Carolina at Camden—An enlightened, sound, practical financier. A faithful public officer. During his whole administration (the last twenty years) not one dollar by bad debts or otherwise has been lost. A rare example of judgment, stern, unwavering impartiality and high-toned official integ-

rity. Such examples elevate the moral standard of the people. He deserves, and has the confidence of the state.

No toast was more warmly or feelingly received than this, and loud cheering raps called up his son, B. B. Salmund, Esq. (student at law,) who replied to it with a few appropriate remarks, assigning indisposition as the cause of his father's absence, and concluded with the following sentiment:

The generous noble and chivalric people of South Carolina—their approval is indeed gratifying to every public officer.

8. Thomas Jefferson Withers, Esq.—A gentleman lawyer, of profound learning and research, acute and profound. He meets his adversary boldly and fearlessly upon the merits of his cause, and does him battle with law and argument, the only weapons of a gentleman lawyer. Eminently talented, honorable and courteous with the Bayle the highest honors of the profession are his.

This was equally warmly received, though the Club and guests lost much sound and wholesome entertainment, pleasant wit and well timed sarcasm by that gentleman being detained at home by the indisposition of his family.

9. The Fair—The only absolute despots brave men fear, love, honor and obey.

The Volunteer Toasts are unavoidably crowded out this week—but as good things seldom come too late, we will give them next week.

COMMUNICATED.

Having with regret understood that our present efficient Intendant John M. DeSaussure, will not serve if re-elected, you will please publish the following ticket for the support of the citizens, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.
For Intendant—JOHN WORKMAN.
Wardens—JAMES DUNLAP, W. J. GERALD,
C. H. DAVIS, E. W. BONNEY.

Having heard, that the Hon. J. M. DeSaussure intends to resign the office of Intendant of the Town, the friends of Capt. M. M. LEVY, offer him as a suitable candidate, to fill that office.

[From the Savannah Republican, 1st inst.] FROM FLORIDA.

By the arrival yesterday of U. S. steamer Col. W. S. Harnay, Capt. Pearson, from Palatka, we have intelligence from the seat of war up to the 26th ult.

A portion of Lieut. Tompkins' command arrived at Fort Mellon on the morning of the 24th. No Indian signs had been discovered East of the St. Johns. The Indian guide attempted to make his escape and had been shot. Major Childs was accompanied by Dr. Russell, and Capt. Vinton by Assistant Surgeon Simmons.

One of the Indians who recently came in at Fort Mellon, led the troops of that garrison a wild goose chase to the forks of the Withlacoochee, upon gaining which, he suddenly disappeared amid the friendly shades of the palmetto, and, like Buoyan's pilgrim, was "seen no more!"

Both of these Indians, of whom we gave an account some days ago, came direct from the camp of Halleck Tustenuggee. One of them, retained at Fort Mellon after the departure of the troops, acknowledged himself to be the son of "Short Grass," the fighting Captain of Halleck, and said that he was a participator in the recent murders at Mandarin, and also, that his comrade could give the troops the slip. The return of the troops prove the truth of this latter assertion and the fellow was put in irons, and sent to Major Plympton. Maj. P. is still operating with the 2d Infantry, in the hammocks, east of the St. John's. Lt. Murray of the 2d Infantry, who, for six days previous, had been scouting on the St. John's, in open boats, touched at Fort Mellon, on the 23d inst. Halleck Tustenuggee, it was thought, had crossed the river and was in the scrub country bordering the Ocklawaha.

A company of Dragons, under Capt. Ker, and also, one of Infantry, had been ordered from the Caloosahatchee, and were expected daily at Fort Mellon, from whence they were to proceed, by land, to Palatka. The 3d artillery were fast concentrating at Palatka, preparatory to a final removal from the swamps of Florida.

We received by the Col. Harnay, the St. Augustine News and the Herald; of Friday and Saturday last. From the former we extract the following paragraphs.

Important from Tampa—Intelligence has been received here from Tampa Bay; stating that Alligator had brought in Billy-Bowlegs and twenty warriors, with their families, amounting in all to 61. This is indeed cheering intelligence, and if Alligator succeeds in bringing in a few more such "squads," there will soon be an end to the war.

Two Companies of the 8th Infantry have arrived at Fort Pierce, and will be actively employed in scouring the country in that vicinity.—Col. Worth has and will keep the troops under his command constantly on the alert, endeavoring to close this long protracted war.

The steamer Wm. Gaston, left here on Wednesday last for New Smyrna, with pack-horses and mules, for several Companies 3d Artillery now scouring the country East of the St. Johns, previous to their departure from Florida.

The Gaston returned yesterday evening, from New Smyrna, with a detachment of 3d Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Fish. Company A, 3d Infantry, Capt. Gwynne, arrived in town on Monday last, and have taken quarters at St. Francis' barracks.

Camden Debating Club.

The following is the question for debate on Thursday evening next—

Ought the rate of interest on money to be regulated by law, except in cases where no special contract has been made by the parties?

Notice.

THOMAS S. MOOD informs the citizens of Camden, that the report which has been industriously circulated of his leaving, is utterly false.—He intends to remain, and hopes that his friends and the public generally, will continue to favor him with their patronage.

March 2

THOS. S. MOOD.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Benjamin Gerald, dec'd. late of Sumter District, are requested to hand them in properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, and all indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to.

W. J. GERALD, Adm'r.

March 2, 1842.

The subscriber, desirous of paying his debts, requests all those indebted to him to call and settle previous to the 15th of March, next, Feb. 25.

JAMES McEWEEN.

MAJ. SMART

Will be at his office in Sumterville on Monday next, and remain the week. He will return to Camden Monday following. March 9.

Daguerreotype Miniatures.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of Camden are respectfully informed that the subscribers, late of New York City, have fitted up rooms at Starke's Hotel, for the purpose of taking Miniature Likenesses, after the manner of M. D. GREEP, of Paris. The process of taking Miniatures in the above manner has been brought to such a state of perfection that the powerful rays of the sun, heretofore so necessary in the operation, have been entirely dispensed with, and likenesses can consequently be taken in any kind of weather, with perfect accuracy, occupying the time of the sitters but a few seconds. Specimens can be seen at Mr. McKain's Drug Store, and at the Subscribers' Rooms.

Office-hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M. every day. B. A. & W. W. CHILTON.

March 9, 1842.

The United States District Court. DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, Alfred China, Tavern Keeper, residing in Sumterville, in the District of Sumter, hath filed a petition that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made and now of force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable ROBERT B. GILCHRIST, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Wednesday the twenty third day of March next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.
Charleston, 26th February, 1842. 3t
[Printer's fee \$3.]

The United States District Court. DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, Daniel B. McLuchlin, late of the firm of D. B. McLuchlin & Co. late Tavern Keepers—the said petitioner being now a Clerk, of Sumterville, in the District of Sumter, hath filed a petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to an act of Congress of the U. States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable ROBERT B. GILCHRIST, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Wednesday the twenty third day of March next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitioner should not be granted.

H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.
Charleston, 26th day of February, 1843. 3t
[Printer's fee \$3.]

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, John F. Ballard, merchant of Providence, in the District of Sumter, hath filed a Petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable ROBERT B. GILCHRIST, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of March next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitioner should not be granted.

H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.
Charleston, 26th day of February, 1842. 3t
[Printer's fee \$3.]

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, Tyre J. Dinkins, late Tavern Keeper, now Deputy Sheriff for Sumter District, in South Carolina, hath filed a Petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable ROBERT B. GILCHRIST, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of March next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitioner should not be granted.

H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.
Charleston, 26th day of February, 1842. 3t
[Printer's fee \$3.]

State of South Carolina. KERSHAW DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Jacob N. Gant vs Judah Parrett—Declaration in Attachment.

WHEREAS, the Plaintiff in the above stated case did this day file his declaration in a County office just the Defendant, who is absent and without the limits of this State, and having neither wife nor attorney within the same, on whom to serve a copy of the said declaration, with a rule to plead thereto.

It is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the seventh day of March, Anno Domini 1843, or an order for Judgment will be granted by default.

B. GAES, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, March 9.

LENT OUT.

THE Casket, for 1820, and Mirror of Taste, together with various other Books, which may be left at the Journal Office.

M. M. LEVY.
March 9, 1842.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT-COURT. DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, William H. Bowen, lately merchant at Bishopville, of the late firm of C. C. Campbell & Co., and of J. Bishop & Co. now residing in Providence, in Sumter District, hath filed a Petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now of force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable ROBERT B. GILCHRIST, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Wednesday the twenty third day of March next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitioner should not be granted.

H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.
Charleston, 26th day of February, 1842. 3t
[Printer's fee \$3.]

NEGROES WANTED.

I wish to buy 100 to 120 Negroes, as a permanent investment, for which cash will be paid. Application can be made to me personally at Camden, or by letter (postage paid) describing the property as accurately as possible, as to age, size, appearance &c. with the prices.

W. E. JOHNSON.
Camden, March 9.
The Charcoal Gazette will insert 3 times and send his bill to this office.

A Lady lately from France,

IS desirous of procuring a situation as Teacher in a private family; she is fully competent to impart instruction in the various branches of French and English literature; would have no objection to the country or to take a class in a school. Application to be made to the Editor of this paper.

March 9, 1842.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed, I will be sold before the Court House door in Camden, on the first Monday and Tuesday in April next, the following property, viz:

18 head of Cattle, 10 head of Horses, 20 head of Sheep, one Wagon, one Barrel, two Daises, two Mules, and all the Household and Kitchen furniture of the defendant, as the property of Lewis Peebles, at the suit of J. A. Young, John Turner, Lewis Johnson and others, vs. Lewis Peebles, the furniture, corn, Fodder and Stock, will be sold on the second day of sale, the balance, on Monday the first day of sale, before the Court House door.

J. BASKIN, S. K. D.
March 9.

Pigs! Lots of Pigs!!

ABOUT the 15th or 20th of April next, there will be for sale at the residence of Thomas P. Ballard, Kershaw District, a drove of 400 Pigs, consisting of full blooded Berkshires, Irish Graziers, and Woburns and Irish Graziers mixed. ALSO—A few full blooded Durham Calves.

March 9, 1842.

Luzborough or Adrian,

Will stand the present Season at the Hermitage, one mile below Camden, and will be let to Mares at the very low price of Fifteen Dollars the Season, or Twenty-five Dollars to insure a Colt; but should the Mare be parted with, the Insurance will be void.

A fee of Fifty cents is to be paid to the groom. Good pasturage will be furnished, and Mares fed at Thirty-seven and a Half Cents per day, if desired; and care taken of them, but no liability, whatever, for accidents or escapes.

The Season will terminate on the first of July, when payment for the services of the Horse will be expected.

JAMES SMYRL.

NEW SHOE STORE.

THE subscribers have just opened, one door south of the Drug Store of James R. McKain, a new and handsome assortment of

Boots and Shoes

of every description, manufactured at the most approved establishments in Philadelphia and Boston.

They have also, a fine assortment of Leather, Shoe Findings, &c. all of which will be sold at prices unusually low.

Feb. 16. ALDEN & CO.

BY order of Capt. Dickinson, of the DeKalb Rifle Guards, will parade at their rendezvous on Saturday the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. The Constitutional fines for deficiency in accoutrements or ammunition will hereafter be rigidly enforced and the arms be required to be in complete order. Members will be required in future to be punctual in their attendance, as hereafter the Roll will be called at half past 10 o'clock precisely, and all members who answer not to their names, when called will be returned as defaulters.

Members will find it to their interest to observe that the fine now imposed by the late Act of the Legislature, for defaulters at a Company muster is, for a private or non-commissioned officer, TEN DOLLARS, and fifty per cent on their general tax, and that all defaulters are returned to the Regimental Court Martial.

W. B. JOHNSTON, O. S.
March 2, 1842.

In Equity—Kershaw District.

John Caney, Exr. H. L. Caney vs. John J. Blair—Bill for Relief and Injunction. It appearing my satisfaction that the defendant John J. Blair is absent from and beyond the limits of this State. It is ordered that he do plead, answer, or demur to this Bill, within three months from this day, or an order pro confesso will be entered of record against him.

J. CANEY, Jr. Commr. in Equity.
Feb. 23, 1842.

Notice.

I do hereby caution and forewarn, all persons from trading for or having any thing to do with a Bond, signed by C. Cherry, and myself. I understand the bond referred to was drawn for four thousand dollars, in favor of Connor of Camden, to be paid by different instalments. My name to that paper was obtained by false representation, I being very sick at the time, and was told that it was only a Power of Attorney for the transaction of some Bank business. Therefore as far as I am concerned, I never intend to pay the same or any part thereof.

JUDITH DIGGS.
Feb. 23, 1842.