

unacted, what harm would a dissolution of the Union be to them? What possible good to us, none. No, if the Union must needs be dissolved, it should be dissolved at once, and the best mode to prepare the country from the condition and consequences that would follow. It shall be preserved, this is the mode, that by developing our capabilities, will always secure in equality, respect, and power—and start us in the path of unexampled success.

At a future day we propose, unless your columns will be more worthily filled, to examine the efficacy of this measure, and to advance some reasons to show why it ought to be adopted without delay. We will need no embargo in commerce, none such can resist—but we will have at our ports more ships, and a livelier commerce than the South ever saw.

HAMPDEN.

From the Daily Telegraph.

Mr. Editor: From the late action of Congress and most of the Legislatures of the non-slaveholding States, I take it for granted the South will persist in their aggression upon the South by excluding her from all territory lately acquired by the blood and suffering of her noble sons, and by abolishing the institution of slavery in all other places over which Congress claims exclusive jurisdiction. I say exclusive jurisdiction, because tyrannical laws have been known to relax its hold until broken by violence or covered by the sword. I also take for granted, that the South once nearly her equal in numbers, and ever vastly her superior in moral and intellectual greatness, has not fallen low as to submit like a craven to the degradation of having her rights wrested from her without a struggle. Under this aspect of the case a collision seems inevitable—it may be bloodless, but either peaceably or bloodily, it may sever the bonds of this Union. It is then time for us to throw aside all sickly sentimentalities upon this subject, and look the event boldly in the face.

As a member of a political partnership, into which each State entered as an equal and sovereign, any State has an unquestionable right to secede peacefully and quietly, whenever in her opinion the infractions of the Constitution have become so flagrant as to be borne no longer patiently and honorably. This right has never yet been denied in the South,—indeed it is inseparable from and constitutes the chief conservative feature in our admirably framed government. I repeat, singly this secession would be more certainly and effectually secured. But will the right to resist these aggressions of the North, by the secession of two, three, or even all the aggrieved States, be peaceably acquiesced in? It may be, but there is danger that it will not. It is scarcely to be hoped that a spirit of fanaticism which burned within in New England, and drove Roger Williams into exile, and which has, at a later day, murdered our Southern citizens for claiming their property under the constitution, will hold without a struggle. It is then the part of prudence to prepare for the worst—to calculate the consequences and look to our resources in the event of hostile collision. Fortunately for our purpose the late report of the Commissioner of Patents furnishes data upon which to base a calculation. From this it appears that the population of the slaveholding States proper, leaving out the "breaches pockets," is now as follows:

Maryland	510,000
Virginia	1,295,000
N. Carolina	730,000
S. Carolina	620,000
Georgia	825,000
Alabama	618,000
Mississippi	670,000
Louisiana	490,000
Tennessee	930,000
Kentucky	870,000
Missouri	539,000
Arkansas	200,000
Texas	150,000
Florida	80,000
Dist. Columbia	49,000
Total	8,913,000

Or an aggregate of 8,943,000 souls. From this should be deducted the 3,000,000 slaves included in the above estimate, which will leave 5,943,000 whites. Allowing one-half of this sum for females, and one-half of the remainder for aged and children unable to bear arms, and we have 1,470,000 fighting men. But as there ever have been, and ever will be, Tories and traitors in every conflict for liberty, we may strike out for this class all over one million. In lieu of these, however, if necessary, should be added at least 200,000 blacks, who, from their known attachment to their masters, and their contented and happy situations, would be unwilling to abandon the first or change the last, and would, therefore, fight bravely on the side of the South. This estimate would then give us 1,300,000 effective fighting men, leaving out volunteers from all other quarters.

With this number of good men and true, or even the half of it, if Patuxet, Yorktown, Monterey, Bacon's Vista, Chapultepec and Churubusco fell not egregiously into, we should be wholly invincible. Then, too, we would be fighting for our rights, our honors and the safety of our wives and children; while the North would be fighting to perpetuate wrong, injustice and slavery. Men, however, do not alone constitute the sinews of war. Money, arms, provisions, clothing and munitions are all needed in such a contest. In this respect, the advantage is wholly and entirely ours; for all these we have, or that which will most readily command them in the markets of the world, in our Corn, Wheat, Rice, Tobacco, Sugar and Cotton. Dr. Cartwright, in his able and unanswerable essay upon the subject of Slavery, informs us, that both in the Revolution and War of 1812, the British government under the impression that the South, from her peculiar institution, constituted the weaker portion of this Confederacy, directed its attacks particularly to this quarter. But being most signally foiled and unable to understand the why and wherefore thereof, they instituted inquiries through their Consuls and secret agents, the sum and substance of which was embodied in a pamphlet for the especial benefit of the English aristocracy. While in London, a copy of this pamphlet accidentally fell into the learned gentleman's hands, and the result of this enquiry seems to have led our transatlantic neighbors to the following very satisfactory conclusions: that the slave has an instinct attaching him to his master, so very strong as not to be broken by the hope of freedom itself—that such is his affection, so docile and obedient in his disposition in his present relation, that during hostile invasions of the country, he can be safely entrusted with the protection of the wife and children, and to some extent the cultivation of the soil, during the master's absence in the field of active service. Consequently that emigration, resulting from the prostration of the Agricultural operations of countries engaged in war, does

not result to the same extent where slaves are the laborers, as in those where every one is liable to be called into service at any moment.

The necessary result therefore, of this state of things is, that the sinews of war was never exhausted in countries like ours, consequently the war can be indefinitely protracted, until the invaders themselves are heartily sick of the fruitless job. So pain is this made by the examples cited by the learned author referred to, that a fool only can doubt their truth.

It will be wise for the people of the North to ponder long and well upon this view of the subject, before they resort to coercion to keep the South in an Union rendered odious by their oppressions.

To dissolve this Union is possible—but to drive the South back when once she has succeeded, or subdue her even, is wholly impossible. The North has not the men, nor have they the money. Her prosperity, as well as the prosperity of the whole world, is mainly based upon the staples of the planting States. Let the usual supply be cut off even for a single year, and she will have enough to do to control her own turbulent population of Agrarians, Communists, and discharged factory operatives, without attempting to subdue a distant, much wronged but chivalrous people. But let this supply wholly and entirely cut off, and their beautiful and thriving villages, built up with the legalized plunder of the South, will soon put on the tattered garments of decay, and her cities now so full of the busy hum of commerce, will ere long become only "dens of thieves."

The South then has nothing to fear from the North in the event of separation. She cannot be coerced by all the powers of christendom, if arrayed against her. If attempted however, a single campaign will satisfy the valiant invaders of her soil. Such men as faltered at Cerro Gordo and Chapultepec, would never gain laurels in such a contest, I am well assured. Their march would be like that of the King of Spain, when with

"Fall ten thousand men, [again,] He marched up a hill and then marched down. Or, perhaps like that of Paddy from the "prairie patch," back again, in double quick time. I repeat that we have nothing to fear from Northern valor, but have much to gain besides our rights, in a pecuniary point of separation.—Let us then like the old Revolutionary fathers, cease to look upon division with fear and trembling, but rather as a redemption from bondage.

VERY LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Boston Traveller of Saturday evening, has the following very late, though indefinite intelligence from California, being nearly a month later than previous advices:—

"We have seen a private letter from San Francisco, dated the 20th Jan., which contains the latest news from the gold region. The writer was a volunteer in Col. Fremont's expedition, taken prisoner by the Indians and retained in captivity nine months—his life has been spared, and his liberty granted him, as he says, on account of his having been discovered by the Indians to be a free mason, of which fraternity, it seems many of the red men were members.

"The writer had been very successfully engaged in the gold mines, and had obtained gold enough to satisfy his ambition. His statements in respect to the extent of the gold beds and the purity of the metal, rather exceed the marvellous descriptions which we have heretofore received. He speaks of further discoveries, and of still richer mines, which might furnish profitable employment, as he thinks, for all the young men in New England. He is so confident in regard to the golden promise of the land, that he urges his friends to go at once to the mines. He speaks also of silver mines, in which he says there is abundance of ore; but this inferior metal seems to be an object of minor regard among the fortune hunters.

"The writer of this letter has left the mines, to recruit his health, and to wait more favorable weather for carrying on operations. He was at San Francisco, which place he described as being full to overflowing with persons awaiting the opening Spring to commence or resume operation at the "diggins."

CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN CALIFORNIA.—A file of the Star and Californian, published at San Francisco, to Dec. 23, furnishes evidence of the actual existence of a civil government, for the preservation of society and the punishment of crimes recognized by every society:—

On the 16th of December a trial took place in the village of San Jose, before Judge Kimball, H. Dimmick, alcalde of the district, and a jury empanelled for the case, of three men, named Davis, Campbell, and Freer, for murder. The jury pronounced a verdict of guilty, and they were sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was carried into execution on the 15th, in presence of a large concourse of citizens. The convicts confessed their guilt, and embraced the Catholic faith. Three other men were subsequently tried for participation in the same crime, viz: Cotton, Woolard, and Lee, and the two latter on the additional charge of perjury. They also were found guilty, and were sentenced for the first offence to receive, Cotton 15 and the two others 18 lashes, and the latter on the additional charge, 40 lashes each and one month's confinement in the stocks. C. E. Picket, tried at Fort Sacramento, on a charge of the murder of Mr. Alderman, was acquitted.

The provisional government meetings which had been held, as heretofore noticed, were first at San Jose, next at Puebla, and then San Francisco. The result was as follows:—

A concurrent recommendation to the inhabitants of California to hold meetings and elect delegates to represent them in a convention to be held at San Jose on the 4th of March, 1849, for the purpose of drafting and preparing a form of provisional government, to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection by a vote by ballot.

The inhabitants of San Francisco were to hold a meeting on the 8th of January, to make choice of five delegates.

At their previous meeting resolutions were also adopted expressing the opinion that the duties which have been collected at the ports of Upper California, since the 15th of August last, rightly belong to the people of the Territory.

Rev. N. H. HARDING, D. D., for years minister of the Presbyterian congregation in Milton N. C., died at that place, the 17th ult., after a brief illness, in the 51st year of his age. Dr. Harding was a native of Brunswick, Maine. The early part of his life was spent at sea, and before he was twenty-one years old he was promoted to the command of a vessel. His conversion occurred while at sea; he soon after connected himself with the church at Newbern, N. C., subsequently engaged in the mercantile business in Raleigh; turned his thoughts on the ministry; spent some time at the University; attended a course at Princeton, and entered upon

the full work of ministry in 1829. Pious, earnestness and zeal were his distinguishing traits. —Greenborough Patriot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOB WORK.
For all Job Work done at this Office the Cash will be required on delivery.
Bills for advertising will be presented for payment quarterly.

TEMPERANCE. PUBLIC MEETING.
The Hon. JOHN BELTON O'NEAL will deliver a Temperance Address in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, April 4th. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A procession will be formed at the Odd Fellow's Hall at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the following order—
Cold Water Army,
Cadets of Temperance,
Sons of Temperance,
Washington Temperance Society,
Citizens.

Brethren of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of other Divisions are respectfully invited to join the procession.
It is expected that the Ladies of Camden will present the Division with a Bible on that evening.
W. E. HUGHSON,
K. S. MOFFAT,
F. L. ZEMP, Committee.

We are authorized to announce the following named gentlemen as candidates for Warden at the ensuing election:
Capt. H. HOLLEYMAN, Jr.,
B. P. BOYD.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.
Mr. Editor: You will please announce the following gentlemen as Candidates for Municipal Officers at the ensuing election, and oblige
MANY VOTERS.
FOR INTENDANT—JAMES R. McKAIN.
FOR WARDENS—JOHN ROSSER, JAMES DUNLAP, A. M. KENNEDY, JAMES P. SUTHERLAND.

We are requested to announce HAYMAN LEVY, Esq., as a candidate for Intendant at the ensuing election.

Mr. Editor: It being understood that our present able and efficient Intendant will decline a reelection, the friends of JAMES R. McKAIN, Esq. hereby nominate him as a candidate for that office at the ensuing election.

WISTAR'S BALSAM AT THE SOUTH.
One of our agents at Athens, Georgia, has sent us the following letter, with permission to publish the same.

Truth is mighty and will prevail.
Athens, August 24, 1846.
Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted for more than ten months with Chronic Inflammation of the Lungs, at times very severely, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief.—I purchased about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for this distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath and oppression on the lungs than I had anticipated—and, indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing its use, of this most disheartening malady. I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgement, which you will use as your judgment dictates.

RODNEY BURKE.
Waynesborough, Burke Co. Georgia.
None genuine, unless signed J. R. McKAIN; at wholesale by P. M. CONNOR & Co., Charleston, and by Druggists generally throughout the State.

The columns of the Press throughout the country seem to be filled with notices of cures and specifics for all diseases which is heir to, that one scarce knows what to do in case of disease, for fear that in using one medicine, another and better may be overlooked. But from the remarkable cures, high order and vast amount of testimony daily brought under our personal notice of the extraordinary efficacy of DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, we are compelled to regard the evidence of our senses, and confidently state that for CROUP and COLIC, and that HYDRA HEADED MONSTER CONSUMPTION, we think this preparation a safe, speedy and certain cure. At all events we may say to our friends—try it. See advertisement in another column.

CAMDEN PRICES CURRENT.

Bagging, per yd.	18 to 20	Lard,	lb 8 to 10
Bale Rope,	lb 10 to 12	Lead,	lb 6 to 7
Bacon,	lb 7 to 8	Molasses,	gall. 31 to 40
Butter,	lb 12 to 18	Macarrel,	lb 8 to 12
Bready,	gall. 25 to 35	Sugar,	lb 6 to 8
Beeswax,	lb 18 to 22	Onions,	bush 30 to 35
Ref. fresh,	lb 3 to 5	Oil, Sperm,	gal. 1 to 1 1/2
Cheese,	lb 12 to 14	Linsed,	gal. 70 to 75
Coffee,	lb 8 to 10	Pean,	bush 50 to 55
Cotton,	lb 54 to 64	Potatoes, sweet,	bu 25 to 50
Corn, bushel,	50 to 55	Irish lb	
Flour, barrel,	4 to 5	Rye,	bush 75 to 87 1/2
Fodder, cwt.	60 to 75	Rice,	bush 3 to 4
Feathers,	lb 25 to 30	Sugar,	lb 7 to 10
Glass,	100 feet 25 to 31	Salt,	sack 11 to 12
Hides, (dry)	lb 8 to 10	Shot,	lb 1 to 1 1/2
Iron,	lb 5 to 6 1/2	Shingles,	m 2 to 2 1/2
Lime,	hd 2 to 2 1/2	Tobacco,	lb 10 to 75
Leather, sole,	lb 18 to 22	Wheat,	bush 78 to 90

Kershaw Lodge Number 9
The Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held at their new Hall on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the N. G.
A. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. Watered Division No. 9.
The regular meeting of this Division will be held on Thursday evening next, at their Hall at 7 o'clock.
M. P. BELCHER, R. S.

Council Chamber, March 24th, 1849.
Or ed, That all demands against the Town Council of Camden must be presented for payment by the 29th inst.
Tavern License (No. 1) was granted to Robert Latta. Ordered to be published.
L. W. BALLARD, T. Recorder.

Attention! DeKalb Guards.
You will parade on the 21st Saturday in April next, properly armed and equipped.
By order of Capt. Moffat.
March 21.
W. E. HUGHSON, O. S. P. S.—A dinner will be prepared for the occasion.

Strayed
From the Subscriber on the 4th ult., a white Horse, about 9 years old—scared on the withers with a light blue caste on the left eye. He is supposed to have gone towards North Carolina. Any person finding him will be suitably rewarded.
JAS. J. ROBINSON.
Camden, March 29th, 1849. 3t 13
The Charlotte Jeffersonian and North Carolinian will copy 3 times and forward bills to this office.
Currants and Almonds will be sold at cost by E. W. BONNEY.

NEW GOODS.

M. DRUCKER & CO. are now receiving from the North, their large and well selected stock of **Dry Goods, Hardware & Groceries**, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash only.—Being determined to sell Goods, they will not suffer themselves to be underbids, and invite those who may wish to purchase, to call and examine for themselves. Sold wholesale and retail at the
CAMDEN BAZAAR.

New Spring Shoes.
The subscriber has received the present week a good assortment of fashionable and well made SHOES, which he offers at the lowest prices for cash.
G. W. OLNEY.
March 28 13 3t

New Spring Goods.
Just received by
A. M. & R. KENNEDY.
To which they would invite the attention of their friends and the public generally; the Stock consists in part
Ladies' Wear.
Organdi Leno and Japonet fancy Muslins,
Linen plain and Satin stripe Silk Barges,
Tissue Silks,
Earlston, French and Muslin Gingham,
Fancy Linen Lustres,
English and American Prints,
Embroideries, Gloves, Ribbons, Hosiery, &c.
Gentlemen's Wear.
Drap d'ete fancy spring Casimeres,
Linen Drills,
Marseilles, Valencia and Linen Vestings,
Leighorn, Panama and Fur Hats,
Cravats, Gloves, &c. &c.
Together with a full assortment of bleached and brown Homespun, and domestic goods suitable for servants wear.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
With other articles too numerous to mention. The above stock has been carefully selected and will be sold for cash, or to punctual customers at least as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.
March 29th, 1849. 13

Mourning Goods.
The subscriber has just received a large supply of handsome Black Goods, consisting of Superior Black Bombazine, Do. Silk warp Ali Pacha, Hand-some Black Summer Silks, Plain Black Berge, Plain Black Jumps and Figured Muslins, Black and Slate Gingham, Handsome Black Prints, Black Linen Goods, &c. &c.
E. W. BONNEY.
Bacon Hams and Sides for sale low for cash by
E. W. BONNEY.

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Chairs, &c., which will be disposed on reasonable terms. Mahogany, Walnut, Maple and Wove Seat Rockers, Sewing Do. Also, Walnut, Maple, Oak, Box and Plush Seats—Imitation and plain Windsor, Do. Office and children's Do. Do. With all a-ticles generally in his line of business.
C. L. CHATTEN.
March 28, 13

Five Dollars Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber in Dallas county, Ala. in April last, a negro man named BILLY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of yellow complexion. From information received, I believe the above negro is lurking about Camden, and has relatives living in the neighborhood, on both sides of the River.
The above Reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in the Camden Jail, or for his delivery to Messrs Capors & Huger of Charleston. For further information, apply at the Office of the Camden Journal.
JOHN DUPLEY, Senr.,
March 28, 1849. 13

Fifth Regiment Third Brigade of Cavalry.
A COURT MARTIAL will be held on the first WEDNESDAY, 5th May, in Camden, at 12 o'clock, to try all defaulters at Encampment on the 12th, 13th and 14th December last, and also defaulters at Court Martial ordered to be held in Camden on the first Monday in March. The Court to consist of the following Officers:—
Capt. T. D. TAYLOR, D. D. PERRY, W. A. ANCRUM, and T. C. RICHARDSON; Lieut. JAS. ADAMS, J. T. GOODWYN, J. C. SUGART, THOMAS JONES, L. T. LITTLE, and W. B. BUTLER; Surgeons, LEWIS THOMPSON and LINDSEY; Cornets ADAMS and HALE.
The Captains will have the defaulters in their respective Companies warned to attend.
By order of Col. A. M. CRUM,
March 28, 1849. 13

Rail Road Notice.
In accordance with a meeting of the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Rail Road Company on the 20th inst. It is improved as far as he has done, I do not think that he will need any more than the six bottles I now send. Enclosed are five dollars. Direct the box as before to James Snell, care of Chas. Klingens, Rail Road Depot.
Yours Respectfully,
JONAS SNELL.
After reading the above you can doubt that Hostings' Naphtha Syrup possesses all the virtues that is claimed of it.
For sale by JAMES R. McKAIN, Camden—Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles for \$5 each.
March 21, 1849. 12 3m

Another Miraculous Cure.
Read the following letter, and then, if you are troubled with any disease of the lungs, go and get a bottle of DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA.
St. Johnsville, N. Y. Feb. 5, 1849.
Mr. Harrison.—Sir, I will trouble your patience a few minutes by informing you of the great triumph which your Naphtha Syrup has obtained in the case of my brother. He increased the dose as you directed, and the result was that he began to raise very freely, and it seemed so badly that it was impossible to stay in the room where he was, on the 8th day after the increase of the dose. In a day or so after he began to get better, and at the present time he quite recovered, has a good appetite, and does not cough a quarter as much as he did previously. A severe cough and influenza, which he had contracted from the Naphtha Syrup, he could have expected nothing but a speedy grave, as there were an immense number of tubercles formed on his lungs which the medicine took immediate hold of, and in a few days he threw them up by the quantity, some of them was as large as a bean. If he improves as fast as he has done, I do not think that he will need any more than the six bottles I now send. Enclosed are five dollars. Direct the box as before to James Snell, care of Chas. Klingens, Rail Road Depot.
Yours Respectfully,
JONAS SNELL.

Notice.
All bundles or parcels to be sent by the Camden and Charlotte Stage must be left at the stage office, or they will not be forwarded.
Feb. 21. JAMES McEWEN.
Charlotte Jeffersonian insert 3 times.
Wide Iron made Ploughs, Plough Moulds, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Trace Chains, &c. just received by
Jan 31 E. W. BONNEY.
Counting House Calendars and Almanacs, for 1849, School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c. A. YOUNG.

JOS. B. KERSHAW, Attorney and Solicitor.
Broad-street, Camden, S. C.
Attends the Courts of Kershaw, Sumter, Lancaster and Fairfield Districts.
He took a Fit.
The undersigned would respectfully return his thanks to the public for the large patronage they have bestowed on him, and informs them that he has made arrangements with Messrs. White & Establinments in New York, who will furnish him monthly with the London, Paris, and New York Fashions. He hopes with his own well known ability, and the large number of good workmen he keeps employed, will enable him to execute work at short notice, and in any good style as can be done in the State, if in any have doubts, please let them come and take a fit.
W. M. WATSON.
Feb 14 7

DAGUERRETYPES.

Mr. ZAGURY, lately operating in Columbia, has opened his Daguerrran Gallery in the room over the Post Office, recently occupied by Dr. J. Lee, where he will be happy to exhibit his specimens to those who may favor him with a call, and will be prepared to take likenesses in the most approved style.
Pictures warranted not to fade.
Camden, March 21.

Law Notice.
GREGG, PALMER & GREGG
Will practice in the Courts of Law and Equity for Fairfield District; and
GREGG & GREGG
Will practice in Kershaw and Sumter, in addition to Richmond.
Columbia, 1st January, 1849. 2m 7

Real Estate for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale in Camden house. As a winter residence for a small family, there is none more pleasant or convenient. It will be sold low. Also, his Kirkwood residence, well situated (on the Lancaster Road,) for marketing, and perfectly healthy. Also, will be sold low, fourteen shares Rail Road stock, and two shares Telegraph stock. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call.
E. W. BONNEY.

Mortgage Sale.
I will sell on Monday the 22d day of April next, before the Court House door in Camden at 12 o'clock, x. I Negro Woman named Cumba, and 1 Negro man named Jim under a mortgage executed by the late Col. James P. Dickinson to John L. Manning Esqr. Terms Cash.
March 12, 1839. T. J. WARREN, Agent. 3

Ten Dollars Reward.
A plain black TRUNK was stolen from the subscriber's house on the night of the 7th inst., containing five ladies' dresses, of muslin and calico; a gentleman's dress coat, pantaloons and vest, and a variety of other articles; also, a small mahogany dressing case containing some papers belonging to Thomas English, and one hundred and thirty one or two dollars in cash; one \$20 bill, the rest in 10's, except about \$11 in specie.
The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above articles, or a proportionate reward for any part of them.
THOMAS ADKISON.
March 21.

Mortgage Sale.
I will sell before the court house in Camden on the first Monday (2d day) in April next, FORTY-EIGHT NEGROES, under a deed of mortgage executed by the late Capt. Povel McKra to Robinsons & Caldwell.
THO. J. WARREN, Agent.
March 18. 2t

Rich Parasols, Sun Shades and Umbrellas. Also a large assortment of Ladies Summer Gloves from 6 1/2 cts. to 100 a pair—Summer Shawls and Scarfs just received at
BONNEYS.

Summer Hats.
Fur, Panama, Leighorn, Straw and Palmetto Hats for Men and Boys, just opened at
BONNEYS.

Keep Cool.
Just received and now opening a large assortment of Summer Coats, Vests made to order and in the best style. For sale at the lowest price at
BONNEYS.

Ladies Splendid Dress Goods of every material opening and for sale low at
BONNEYS.
The Subscribers are now opening their Spring and Summer supply of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. They would particularly call the attention of the Ladies, to their Barges, Muslins, Prints and Gingham, which for cheapness and elegance of style, have never been surpassed in this market.
McDOWALL & COOPER.
March 19, 1849. 3t 12

Stone Lime, Land and Calcined Plaster.
In good order, a superior article.
March 21. C. L. CHATTEN.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.
Ranaway from the Camden Jail on the 15th January last, two NEGRO BOYS, named JULY and WINTRE, belonging to James Gadsden.
July is spare made and black; weighs about 120 or 125 pounds; aged 18 or 20 years; about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high and shows tea white of his eyes. Winter is stout, black, and weighs about 120 or 125 pounds; between 20 and 25 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high.
The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver one or both the above boys to the subscriber in Camden, or to the nearest jail, or to James Gadsden in Charleston. The latter place would be preferred.
March 21.
Sumter Banner copy 3 times.
N. D. BAXLEY.

PROCLAMATION.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
Charleston, S. C. March 10, 1849. }
By his Excellency, WHITEHARSH B. SEABROOK, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of South Carolina: Whereas, information has been received at this Department, that a most atrocious murder was committed in Edgefield District, on the 16th day of February last, by a slave named APP or APPLING, belonging to Martin Posey, Esq., and that the said slave has absconded. Now know ye, in order that the said slave may be brought to trial for the crime with which he is charged, I do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for the apprehension and safe delivery of the said slave App or Appling, to the Jailor of Edgefield District, or to any other Jailor in this State. Said fellow is about thirty years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high; straight, of ordinary size, a little copper-colored, stammer when speaking; had on when he left a brown frock coat, and black hat; he had a long beard on his chin, one of his legs is sore and much swollen.
Given under my hand this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and in the seventy-third year of American Independence.
WHITEHARSH B. SEABROOK.
By the Governor:
B. K. KENAGAN, Secretary of State.
March 21 4t 12

CHARLESTON NECK ICE HOUSE.
(Corner of St. Philips and Vanderhorst Streets.)
Have now on hand and constantly receiving by arrivals from the North, large quantities of CLEAR ICE, which is offered for sale at a low rate. From the proximity of this House to the Rail Road Depot, and the advantages the Subscriber has of being constantly supplied with the best articles, he confidently invites the attention of Hotel Keepers and others. All Orders in any part of the Country attended to with care and dispatch, and all information in regard to the manner of constructing boxes for the preservation of Ice from melting, will be given on application to
JOHN B. MARTIN, Agent.
Or L. T. POTTER, No. 147 East Bay, Packages at cost.
Drayage from Ice House to Rail Road 12 1/2 cts. March 2d, 1849. 11 4t

Notice.
All persons indebted to the subscriber will please call and settle the same without delay.
Jan. 24. JAS McEWEN.
Not an Eclipse yet.
Our Ho's always ready to receive in six days, and never deceives on the seventh; Oysters as cheap as bread; Peasants, Woodcocks and Lobsters about the same.
JAS. C. MCKENNA.
N. B. Turtle Soup occasionally served up, with many other delicacies. Old Mac, will be exhibited at Our House in a few days, free.
March 7 10

By Steam Five Days from New York.
The Subscriber is just opening a large assortment of Fashionable Spring Goods—among them
Handsome Spring Prints from 6 to 31 cents per yard.
Handsome Spring Gingham from 16 to 37 1/2 cts. do. Mourning do. do 31 to 37 1/2 cts.
Rich Printed Lawns from 20 to 44 cts. do. Organdi Mouslins from 25 to 37 1/2 cts. Plain and Printed Worsted Berge from 44 to 62 1/2 cts.
Pretty Thread Edgings from 10 to 37 1/2 cts. Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs from 12 1/2 to 50 cts. Plain and Fancy Linens, and Colored Trills for Mens wear.
Very heavy Barseley Drills.
Marseilles and other Vestings.
Gentlemen's Summer Gloves and Cravats. Also, a good assortment of Ladies Superior Kid Gloves, all sizes and colors.
Expecting to receive in a few days 200 Gentlemen's and Youths Summer Coats, from \$1 to \$10 each. Also a large assortment of ready made Vests—all made to order and warranted to be as low as any purchased in this market. Hereafter goods will be sold by the subscriber on the principle of "small profits and quick sales."
E. W. BONNEY.
March 5th, 10

Special Notice.
All persons indebted to J. A. CLEVELAND previous to the 1st inst., are particularly requested to call on me and settle the same without delay.
Feb. 25. Z. J. DEHAY.
The undersigned having disposed of his interest in this place to Mr. Z. J. DeHay, would recommend him to the favorable consideration of his friends and former customers.
J. A. CLEVELAND.
Feb. 25. 9

Final and Positive Notice.
All accounts not settled by Return Day, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without distinction.
S. B. LEVY.
Feb. 28 9

Thompsonian Medicines.
Embracing every article now used in the practice of Thompson's Saraparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Roche's Embrocation, Pain-killer's Vermifuge, Dead Shot, Jayne's Expectorant, Jayne's Alterative, Tonic Vermifuge and Carminative Balsam, Schap's Headache Pills, Moffatt's, Brandreth's, Spencer's and Peck's Pills, &c. &c. For sale by
Z. J. DEHAY.
Feb. 21.

A CARD.
The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Drug Store of Dr. J. A. Cleveland, where he will continue the business on his own account, and hope for strict personal attention and constant endeavours to please, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
Z. J. DEHAY.
Camden, Feb. 21. 8

Cotton Yarns, &c.
The subscriber has on hand, and will in future have a continual supply of YARN and CLOTH from the Catawba Factory, both of which will bear a comparison with any made in this country.
Terms as usual for such articles.
Jan. 2