

far distant, when steamboats will regularly ply between this place and the different points on the San Jacinto, Buffalo Bayou and the Trinity river. This arrangement made, vessels will sail for this port, discharge cargo and clear in half the time now occupied. The depth of water on the bar, the safety of the harbor, the facility of steamboat navigation to different points, and the healthy situation of the island, are advantages which must ultimately make Galveston a place of extensive business.

Your most obedient humble servant,
G. BORDEN,
Collector at Galveston.

Commercial Courier.

CAMDEN, S. C. JULY 29, 1837.

Since writing the article which appeared in our last paper on the subject of the drought, we have been favored with excellent seasons, and we are happy to learn that they have not been confined to this particular neighborhood, but the rains have been general, and the prospect both for a corn and cotton crop of the most flattering character.

LAUNCH OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.—The launch of this splendid mammoth ship took place at Philadelphia, on the 18th inst. It is said by the public papers to have excited an unusual degree of interest, and was witnessed by not less than two hundred thousand persons. It is remarkable too, that with the assemblage and dispersion of so large a number of people, on an occasion so exciting, not a single accident occurred.

A gentleman in Philadelphia, writing to his correspondent in this place under date of the 19th inst. says: "The launch was splendid. The great monster (not the U. S. Bank) walked gently and quietly into the water! she seemed 'a thing of life.' The largest ship looks small, mere pigmies beside her. Notwithstanding the multitude of strangers in the city to see the launch, it is quiet as possible now."

We have found on our table this week "Sketches of the Seminole War, and Sketches during a campaign, by a Lieutenant of the Left Wing." This work was published in the course of the last year, and we are almost ashamed to acknowledge that such a length of time has elapsed, without our having perused it, and now that we have done so, our testimony to its merits will be the mere echo of general sentiment in its favor. The Seminole war is not yet concluded however, and as it is very likely that other histories must follow this, we would recommend all who wish to acquire a correct knowledge of the commencement of the war, and of the general character of the Seminole, to avail themselves of these "SKETCHES" which beside its historical merits, is sprightly and entertaining. The work may be had at Mr. Young's Book Store.

We are also indebted to Mr. Young for the perusal of a little work entitled the "Natural History of the Negro Race." This work is a translation from the French of J. T. VIREY, by Mr. J. H. GENEBAULT of Charleston. It is designed to exhibit the natural and moral incapability of the negro race to take upon themselves the responsibility of self government, and their total unfitness for the enjoyment of rational freedom; and thus answer the clamours of Northern fanaticism. To our mind the author succeeds completely in sustaining his positions. Apart from the particular design of the translator, that of replying to the abolitionists, this work is calculated to answer a very valuable purpose. It should be in the hands of every slave holder. A correct knowledge of the natural history of the race, morally and physically, will enable masters much better to administer to their comfort, and aid in giving a more thorough knowledge of the most satisfactory mode of government. Every one having the management of slaves knows the difficulties of the task; how much then, will those difficulties be lessened by a knowledge of their "natural history?"

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—During a thunder storm of Monday evening last, the house of Maj. J. C. HAILE, of this District, was struck by lightning. The electric fluid, we are informed in its passage split open that end of the house which it struck, breaking in its course, a clock, a bottle of spirits of Turpentine, and overturning a keg of powder, fortunately without igniting it. His family were all in the house at the same time, but suffered no injury from the shock.

PENNMANSHIP.—We were highly pleased a day or two since in examining a most beautiful specimen of this elegant art, by our fellow citizen Mr. A. G. WILLIS. Mr. WILLIS has been engaged for some time past in the Orphan Society Academy in this town, in teaching the art of Pennmanship, and we understand, to the satisfaction of the Principal. We know nothing of the facility with which he imparts the knowledge of his system, but his own performances are admirable. We understand that he intends devoting himself to teaching the art of Pennmanship, and for this purpose will shortly visit some of the upper districts. We wish him success.

The best receipt which we have seen for living upon "small means" in these times of scarcity, is that of Dr. ALCOTT. "Eat dried apples for breakfast, without any drink; for dinner, take a quantity of water, which will swell the apples; and for supper, take tea with a friend!" This is certainly very cheap and very portable fare, and we would recommend it to all travellers, but as FRIENDS to take tea with, may not occur at every stage, we would advise a QUID OF TOBACCO instead.

A Foreign writer asserts that "physic is the art of amusing the patient, while nature cures the disease." Amusement, eh? It may be sport for some, but we can tell him it is DEATH to others.

We know of no better opportunity for an Editor to exercise his wit, if he have any, than in his weekly "notice to correspondents." We have been much amused by the following in that line, from the New York Mirror of the 15th inst. "Bertram's Ode, on an Alpine Road," is rather funny than fine. We are compelled to decline La-

vinia's nice verses. And though "B. T." rehearses his sorrows with feeling, the lines "To Ann Kneeling" are not smooth as they ought to be.—"Hints to my daughter B," setting her age forth," are badly transcribed from a book of Miss Edgeworth. If nothing from stealing a writer will hinder, he should plunder from novels less read than "Belinda." The queries about missionary stations, and other communications, which our table encumber, will be cared for next number."

The above notice in excellent rhyme, and in fact much better poetry than some from "fair correspondents" which finds its way into the columns of the Mirror.

We will arrange it POETICALLY.

Bertram's Ode
"On an Alpine Road,"
Is rather funny than fine,
We are compelled to decline
Lavinia's nice verses.
And though "B. T." rehearses
His sorrows with feeling,
The lines "To Ann Kneeling,"
Are not smooth as they ought to be.
"Hints to my daughter B."
Setting her age forth,
Are badly transcribed from a book of Miss Edgeworth.
If nothing from stealing a writer will hinder,
He should plunder from novels less read than "Belinda."
The queries about missionary stations,
And other communications,
Which our table encumber,
Will be cared for next number.

A CHAPTER ON LUXURY.

An Editor expresses the wish that some of the fraternity would give him a genuine and DEFINITE exposition of the term luxury. We cannot aspire to the distinction of settling so abstruse a question, but we can at least record our own views.—And we propose, that each one, who has no more profitable employment for his pen, during the PRESSURE of the times, and the hot weather do the same, and then let that definition which has the majority prove conclusive. In that case, ours we are convinced, will bear the palm.

Luxury then, according to our idea, consists in the ability to gratify ALL ones desires! whatever they may be. It is very certain that scarcely two persons will agree in their selection of enjoyment but that does not affect the position which we have taken, for whether or not, our OWN GRATIFICATION appear to others the desired desideratum, it is still to us the perfection of human happiness. Nor does it necessarily follow that this view of the subject should be a SELFISH one; this depends entirely on circumstances—for instance, the bestowing favors, promoting the happiness of those around us, administering to the wants and pleasures of our friends may be our GREATEST GRATIFICATION, it will then of course, be a LUXURY to indulge in it. Many persons confound the terms COMFORT and LUXURY, or rather the former is often mistaken by those who do not possess it, for the latter. In order to distinguish between the two, we will suppose ourselves in the possession of many sources of enjoyment, and then if there be ONE of these the loss of which is calculated to destroy all zest for the remainder, then, that ONE shall be not our GREATEST but our ONLY LUXURY. We will suppose our table then, furnished with the choicest viands, the most COSTLY FLUIDS, we shall have the best of company, be lodged on beds of EIDER down, and our coffers filled with SPECIE, yet deprive us of one single indulgence, which we shall name, and the whole will be lost: These then can rank only in the class of comforts, but just add a plentiful supply of "LEFTOVER'S BEST" Tobacco, the real "HONEY DEW," the genuine "PASCUMBLE," and we shall have LUXURY! Thus we think that we have proved logically and to a demonstration, that to a vast majority, from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico—TOBACCO IS—LUXURY.

From the Irwinton Herald, July 13.

IMPORTANT FROM WEST FLORIDA.
Intelligence has just been received by a gentleman from Marianna, that another battle had taken place between the whites and INDIANS, in which the latter were defeated with severe slaughter—number not ascertained. The loss on the part of the whites were five killed and several wounded.

From all accounts we are led to apprehend serious difficulties the ensuing fall from the Creek and Black Water Bay Indians, who are now prowling about the uninhabited parts of West Florida, near the heads of Escumbia and Black Water Bays, to about 500 strong.

The Creeks are some of those who formerly lived in the upper part of the nation, who have been driven out of the country around us by the indefatigable Wellborn, and having joined themselves to the hitherto friendly tribes about Black Water Bay, are waiting the completion of their crops, to take the field with renewed vigor and hostility. Unless some measures are adopted to nip their enterprise in the bud, our ears will soon be stunned with their hellish yells, mingled with the screams of our slaughtered pioneers. It is the duty, and we hope, it is the will of the Government to grant us aid. Let the brave Wellborn be set on their trail, and we pledge our lives on the successful issue of the contest.

REBELLION.—Our city had almost become the theatre of foreign invasion on Saturday afternoon—or perhaps we should rather say, that a foreign power having obtained entrance to the very heart of our dominion, under peaceful guise, had assumed a hostile attitude, and threatened war upon us without a previous formal declaration, contrary to the established usages of internal politeness and civility. It seems that a certain Captain Newbold, master of a British vessel, lying at the foot of Beekman-st. had been mulcted by the Marine Court for some violation of the dock-laws, and that a constable was deputed to levy upon the vessel for the amount of the judgment.

Upon going on board, however, he was resisted, *vi et armis*, by the Captain and his mermidons, who hoisted the British flag, and arming themselves with pistols, sabers, handspikes, ropes' ends, broom handles, and such other weapons of war as they could muster, declared vengeance upon any who should set foot on board their vessel. The officer was fain to retreat—but making application to the police magistrates, Capt. Newbold and his merry men were pisconfitted, and the former was made captive. This will do for a set-off to the imprisonment of the agent at Madawaska, by order of the Governor of New Brunswick.—[Com. Adv.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB CHILDREN OF THIS STATE.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met, and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby annually appropriated to defray the expenses of educating so many deaf and dumb persons, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five years, born of free white parents, citizens of this State as shall apply to receive the benefit of this provision, and as shall be judged by the commissioners hereafter appointed, and not able to meet out of their own means all the expenses of their support and education.

SEC. 2. That the Governor for the time being shall appoint two persons, one from the upper and the other from the lower division of the state, to remain in office until the expiration of his term of office, who, together with himself, shall constitute a board of commissioners, to be called the commissioners of the deaf and dumb, of which board he shall be president.

SEC. 3. That the commissioners for the deaf and dumb shall have power to draw the annual appropriation before mentioned as it may be needed for the purposes of their trust; and shall, under arrangements be made with "the Directors of the American Asylum at Hartford, Connecticut, for the education and instruction of the deaf and dumb," send to the said asylum for education, so many of the persons before described as can be supported by the annual appropriation before mentioned and as they shall deem proper objects of public bounty.

SEC. 4. That the sum which shall be allowed for the board, tuition, and all incidental expenses of one deaf and dumb person for one year (except traveling expenses, clothing and medical attendance) shall not exceed one hundred dollars; and as to the expenses excepted, the commissioners shall take care to place them upon the most economical scale.

SEC. 5. That the whole, or part of the expenses of the several applicants shall be paid according to the opinion which the commissioners may form as to the pecuniary condition of the applicants; and that in case of more applications than would exhaust the annual appropriation, the commissioners shall make selection according to their opinion of the deserts of the various applicants.

SEC. 6. That the commissioners shall annually report to the Legislature an exact statement of their various proceedings during the past year, shewing precisely how they disbursed the money expended, the names of the persons who have received the bounty, the ages and places of residence of such persons, and information as their progress; which statement shall be accompanied by the vouchers of all sums expended.

In the Senate House, the seventeenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in the fifth year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America.

H. DEAS, President of the Senate.

PATRICK NOBLE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Commissioners appointed under the above Act, are, in the Upper Division, Rev. Peter J. Shand, of Columbia; in the Lower Division, Rev. B. Manly, of Charleston.

There have been at the Hartford Asylum during the last year, five pupils receiving the aid of this fund, of whom four still remain. The report of their progress is highly satisfactory.

I have thought proper to publish the above Act from a belief that there are many proper objects of this bounty, who are prevented from applying, by ignorance of the existence and provisions of the law. Any information in regard to the Asylum &c. may be had from the Commissioners.

P. M. BUTLER.

Each newspaper in the State will give this one insertion.

"STOP MY PAPER."—There is something dismal in the tone of these words. They have sounded a death knell to the hopes of many a youthful journalist. To a young man, it is not only ruinous to his purse, but it is deeply stabbing his professional pride, to say to him, "Stop my paper." But age accustoms us to every thing. An old veteran newspaper publisher cares no more for a fidgety, quarrelsome, would-be-offish subscriber, than a blind horse does about a counter-note on the bank of Owl Creek. An editor has nothing more to do than to satisfy himself that he is right in his opinions, screw up courage enough to express them, and express them well, and for every "Stop my paper" case he meets with, he will have a dozen compliments paid to his talents and his honesty in new subscriptions.



Foreign Intelligence, &c.

BY EXPRESS.

Our Express slips, from the office of the New York Gazette, under date of July 24, brings us London dates to the 13th June.

The news is interesting in as much as it brings an account of the effect produced on the money market in London, by the suspension of specie payments in this country. Much anxiety has been manifested in this country for sometime past, to learn what would be the effect, and a much greater sensation was anticipated than seems to have taken place. Indeed, it seems to have been so confidently expected in London that it is said to have "PRODUCED NOT THE SLIGHTEST SENSATION." Though this can hardly be literally true, but compared with what was thought would be the effect, it may be so.—The GAZETTE says "on the contrary, the news of affairs in the United States was considered satisfactory."

The King's health was very bad, his symptoms it is said, are exactly like those which attend the last illness of GEORGE IV. He has constantly in attendance four physicians.

There is nothing said in relation to the cotton market.

We have not time to enter into further particulars.

Variety.

"Bill, Dad says go out there and rassel up some chips."

"Tell Dad be d—d, to rassel up some chips himself, I might rassel up a d—d big SNAKE."

"I say, Pat, what are you writing there, in such a large hand?" "Arrah hon y, an't it to my poor mother, who is very deaf, that I'm writing a loud letter."

Great talkers are like many modern Banks, they issue ten times the amount of their capital.

An illiterate personage, who always volunteered to go round with the hat, but was always suspected of sparing his own pocket overbearing one day, a hint to that effect, made the following speech: "Other gentlemen puts down what they think proper, and so do I. Charity's a private concern, and what I gives is NOTHING to NO BODY."

AWFUL!—A wife and nine children, flour \$15 per barrel.—Boston Trans.

MORE SO!—A superfluity of every thing to eat, drink, and wear, with a spacious three story house, well furnished with every thing, even to cats and dogs, and obliged to live an old bachelor.—Chicago Democrat.

Rare sport may be expected at the Mayor's Office this morning. No less than seven fights took place on Saturday. All the pieces were saved we believe, for his Honor's inspection this morning. The times must be getting better—fighting is a luxury we have not enjoyed for some time. The prospects brighten however.—Mobile Times.

A BROTHER'S AFFECTION.—"This is a Post Office, aint it?" said a tall, lank country cracker, as he walked into our news room yesterday.

"No, sir, it is the office of the Examiner."

"Ye haint got no letter then for sister Sukey, I spose?"

"No, sir."

"Well, blast that Bill," says he, "if he thimble rigs her, won't I give him the d—d!"—Mobile Examiner.

Commercial.

Latest dates from Liverpool, June 2.
Latest dates from Havre, June 7.

BLTIMORE, July 23.

Cotton.—A sale of Mobile at 11 1-2 cents. Howard-street Flour.—The sales from stores are exclusively by retail, at \$9 per per bbl. Lots of choice brand command higher rates. The wagon price is \$8 a 25. Receipts very light.

Corn.—The prices of both white and yellow have been without any material change throughout the week, the sales ranging at 100 a 103 cents, according to quality. In an occasional instance a cent higher has been realized for a choice lot. We quote both sorts to-day at 100 a 103 cents.

NEW YORK July 21.

Cotton.—The demand since our last been more limited, very little having been bought for export. There has been something however doing for home use, and although prices are not fully supported, yet we are not able, from what has been done, to quote a positive decline. Sales 1200 bales, of which 400 were Florida at 9 a 11 1-2; 150 Mobile at 9 a 12; 300 Upland at 8 1-2 a 11, and 150 New Orleans at 10 a 11 1-2.

It is expected that the Rev. Mr. Elliott, will perform Divine Service in the Episcopal Church to-morrow, Sunday the 30th.

THE members of the CAMDEN BRIDGE COMPANY, are hereby notified, that a meeting will be held at the Council Room at half past three on Wednesday evening next. Camden, 29th July, 13 It

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the estate of David Scott deceased, late of this place, are requested to render them to the subscriber, properly attested within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 29 13 It H. HOLLEYMAN Adm'r

SATURDAY, July 29, 1837.	
Cotton,	7 a 10
Corn, per bushel,	1 a 1 12
Flour, country, per barrel,	9 a 12 00
Northern, do	14 a 15 00
Sugar, per lb.	c9 a 12 50
Coffee, "	14 a 16
Bacon, "	12 1-2 a 15
Salt, per sack,	\$3 a 3 50
Fodder, per cwt.	1 25 a 1 37
Whiskey,	40 a 50
Chickens,	18 a 30
Eggs,	18 a 25
Butter,	18 a 25
Beef,	8 a 10

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS AT COST. Previous to receiving my fall supplies, I will commence this day selling off Dry Goods at cost for cash, and Groceries, Wines and Confectionary at a small advance. July 29 13 It W J GERALD.

THE enclosed business of the subscriber, is put in the hands of William Anderson, Esq., who is duly authorized to settle the same. Circumstances render it necessary that payments should be promptly made, and it is hoped, that all will avail themselves of this notice, or it may be too late. July 29 13 It P. M'ASKILL.

NOTICE. The Commissioners of Roads for the Kershaw District, are hereby notified that a regular meeting will be held in Camden, on the second Monday in August, at which time, each commissioner is required to make a return of all persons liable to do road duty in his district. July 29 13 2 JOHN WHITAKER, Clerk.

BRIGADE ORDERS,

HEAD QUARTERS, }
Hobkirk, 15th July 1837. }

PURSUANT to order from the Commander-in-Chief, the commissioned officers and sergeants of the 5th Brigade will assemble at Camden at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday the 28th August next, for six days encampment.

The following Regiments are ordered to assemble for drill, inspection and review at the times and places herein mentioned, viz:

The 21st and 22d Regiments at Grier's store on the main road leading from Camden to Lancaster, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday the 5th September next. The 20th and 4th Regiments at Sumterville, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday the 5th Sept. next. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the 20th and 4th Regiments will assemble the day previous for drill.

The Colonels or officers commanding Regiments are required to extend this order and make returns of their Regiments and public arms in use before the 10th September next.

The Brigade Staff are ordered to attend the encampment and review. J. W. CANTEY, Brig'r. Gen. 5th Brigade. July 29 13 5

BRIGADE ORDERS,

HEAD QUARTERS, }
Hobkirk, 15th July 1837. }

CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON, Esq. having been appointed Pay Master to the 5th Brigade, South Carolina Militia, will be obeyed and respected accordingly. J. W. CANTEY, July 29 13 5 Brig'r. Gen. 5th Brigade.

Regimental Orders.

Camden, 26th July, 1837.

IN pursuance of orders the commissioned Officers, and Sergeants of the 22d Regiment will assemble at Camden, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday the 28th August next, for six days encampment. In addition to their side arms each officer must appear with a musket and bayonet, and cartridge box.

The 22d Regiment is hereby ordered to parade, for drill, inspection and review, at Grier's store, on the main road leading from Camden to Lancaster, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 5th September next, armed and equipped according to law.

Captains or Officers commanding companies are required to make returns of the force of their respective companies, and of the number, and condition of the public arms in use, before the 28th August next. By order of

COL JOHN CHESNUT,
JOHN D. MURRAY,
Adjutant 22d Regiment S. C. M.
July 29, 13 5t

MILITARY ORDER,

AN election will be held on Saturday the 5th August, for Ensign of Beat No. 2. Polls open at 10 o'clock, A. M.

John Workman, and Wm. B. Johnson, Managers. By order of
H. HOLLEYMAN, c. b. c. No. 2.
July 29 13 2

BRONSON'S VEGETABLE PANACEA.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he has just completed the mixture of this valuable medicine. He takes pleasure in stating that he has made use of this PANACEA, successfully in a case of Scrofula, which he has been afflicted with more than three years. On several occasions he applied to practical Physicians for aid, (North and South,) and received no benefit. He was at length, prevailed upon by numerous acquaintances, to try the virtue of certain ROOTS and HERBS; and believing, that the Receipt would greatly benefit him, he took it, together with an old French Receipt, from which is manufactured the VEGETABLE PANACEA.

It is proper here to say, that the quality of some, or all the principal Roots, are well known to the Medical Faculty, by whom they are frequently used. For Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcerated Sores, general diseases of the BLOOD, or the effects of Mercury; it has a decided salutary effect.

For BOWEL COMPLAINT he would also recommend the use of the VEGETABLE PANACEA. Children are frequently attacked with this complaint; especially when teething. A few doses of the PANACEA will check the Bowels, and they become regular again. It has been tried by a great number of respectable individuals, and pronounced a "certain cure." He has tried it at different times in his own family, and it relieved the child immediately. This Medicine is simple in its operations; and has a pleasant taste.

Give it a trial, and judge its worth. The subscriber will keep a constant supply of the PANACEA at the different Drug Stores throughout the United States. Orders addressed to the subscriber, or to Jane R. McKain, will be promptly attended to. The PANACEA may always be had at J. R. McKain's Drug Store, Camden, S. C. PRICE ONE DOLLAR per bottle. July 8, 1837. F. S. BRONSON.



CAMDEN MADE NEGRO SHOES.—The subscriber having purchased the Shoe establishment of J. Bishop & Co. is now manufacturing a superior article of Negro Shoes which Planters will do well to examine before making engagements for their fall supply. Any number of pairs will be furnished deliverable on the 1st Oct. July 29 13 4 GEO. ALDEN.