# CAMDEN 居育 GAZETTTE <br> AND MERC.GVTULE ADVERTISER. 

|  <br> Tobacoco. one Hogshead tean dirto fify Gallonit Havan Honey one hundred Gal. lone Philadelphia Vinegar, a few Hogss heado N. Rum, Gun Powder Tea in Cad dies, Riffes and Shot Guner, kc. Clark. |
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For sale.
20. Barrels Whiskey, A few barrels Cor*
dial, 20 kegs best Gun-Powder, of Dupont's make, Carolina Indigo.

And a few sets of
Cig Harness, both plated and plain, best of dry goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Groceof dry goo
ries, \&cc.

James Clark.

## April 1.

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late conrequested to call at Liberty Hill and settle their accounts with Mr. James Duren, (as his receipts only will be good against the
Books of the concern, arrangements of Books of the concern, ) arrangements of
the Notes and accounts are daily making, the Notes and accounts are daily making,
payments alone will prevent suits. Those payments alone will prevent suits. Those
having demands, are advised to shew them having demand

John Gooch,
Joseph Cunningham,
Joseph McD. Garlick.
Liberty Fill, May 19.
Printing,
Netly executed at this Gazatte-Office,

## Bradford's Springs.

Hortance to the citizens of this State to have a convenient and healthy situation, to which they can have access d

The Bradford Spring, at this time, ex hibit such a situation: The buildings. here, are capacious and convenient; and
are as well calculated for the accommodaare as well calculated for the accommoda tion of the delicate and infirm
who are in search of pleasure.
The situation is, probably,
most eligible that this country of the
The etevation is considerably
common level of the surface.
and declivity of the hill is gradu
gular : and its summit stimoth
broken. The Springs empty
basis of the nill, at different
where it abrubtly, breaks off,
erpendicular descent.
The water is a strong mineral. It is transparent and palatable. The ingredi-
ente which form tie composition of this mineral; have not yet been accurately as: certained by chymical analysis. A few individuals have annually visited those Springs, and those alohe, can form an adequate idee of the adva
from attending them:

The ruinous condition of the building in all probability, and the want of accom modation has, hitherto, prevented a num ber of persons from attending these Springs. But the subscriber flatters himself that he is now, well preparef for the aecommodation of a uumber of persons. And he
pledges himself to spare no exertions to pledges himself to spare no exertions to these Springs both comfortable and aten able Horace w

> April Horace W. Bronso

TOTHE PUBLIC.
THE Subscriber respectfully informis his friends and the public in general, tha
he has commenced the

## Tayloring Business,

at the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Blantive \& Holmes, where he will execute all orders in his line, with neatness for cash.
75 , Voats made for 86 50, Pantaloons 81
June 17. . John Janes.
JOTICE.
URIAH BLACKMAN
Informs his friends and the public, he TERTAINMENT, in Camden EN under the firm of Blackman \& Dye, and hopes by his asiduity and attention, to merit a share of public patconage.

## To Rent,

A Room in the Market-Honese, either the upper or lower one-For terms apply to

WILLIAM O'CAIN.
Camden, July 1, 1819.
HOR SALE OK TO RENT
A large two story Frame Building, o Broad-street, a fow doors above Decalb-
street, 50 by 25 feet, with a sto street, 50 by 25 feet, with a store in front,
and with a kitchen and other out buildings. Any person disposed to purchase or rent Any pergen disposed to purchase or rent
will call and view' the premises ; possession will be givenimmediately, apply to
Ariti. James ciank:

## To Rent.

THE House belonging to Mr. Broantass, in the upper part of Camden, lately
occupied by Mras Rar.-For terms apply to the Printer.
March 4.
Stephens Creek, Edgefield. FOR Saie, a valuable tract of Land consisting of 500 acres, more or less, situated as above, and bounded on land granted o Hugh Rose, Jacob Mott and Robert Starke, Esquires. The Title is unexceptionable, being from the original Grantee. For terms, ap
den Gazette. The Enitor of the Columbia Telescope and Augusta Chronicle, are desired to give
ile above 4 insertions, and send the bills to - Camden Gazetre Office.

## BOOK BINDNG



 Binding with promptiess an
he has also an assortment of

## Books and Stationary

 George Forbes.
## Wanted.

THIRTY BLACK MEN, accustomed o work in Boats on the lower rivers-who are strong and acuive. To such I will give
twenty dollars per month during the Sumtwenty dollars per month during the Sum-
mer and Fall monthis. They are wanted mer and Fall monchs. They are wanted
for clearing out obstructions in the Congafor clearing out obstructions in the Cobga-
ree, from Granby to the Santee, and on the Wateree, from Camden down to the
same place.-Gentlemen faving such men same place.-Gentlemen having such men
10 hire will please give information at

M. Earbour

## Notice.

ALL persons who are intebted to the
firm of SAMUEL LOPEZ \&c Co, either by note or open account for last year, a e e requested, to come forward immediately and make payment, or their Notes or Ac-
counts will $e$ deposited in the hands of counts will e deposited it the hands of
John C. CArter, Esq/Attorney at law, by

Samuel Iopez \& Co

## Notice.

THE Subscriber haytng Administered on the estate of Danizl Duran deceased; he hereby notifies all persons, having any
property belonging to the said Daniel Duren, to deliver it to him, on or before the first day of August next, in order that he may make a settlement with the credit-
ors of said deceased. All persons having demands, are required to render them in properly attested, and all indebted, are reproperly attested, and all indebted,
quested to make prompt pay mient.

June 3.

## Notice.

I do hereby forewam all persons from trading or purchasing a Note of Hand
drawn in favor of Thomas Twitry, for the sum of Sixty Dollars, payable the first day of January 1820 . As the sum was given for a Nag, which proved to be unsound. I do protest it.

June ir. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Daniel Joyner } \\ 66-8\end{gathered}$

## Committed

TO the Gaol of Kershaw District, a Negro Fellow, about 35 or 40 years of ege;
5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout built, 5 feet 10 or 11
says his name is

SCIPIO
and belongs to William Bull in Barnwell
District. The owner is requested to come District. The owner is requested to come
foward, prove property, pay charges and foward, prove property, pay charg away.
take himiam Love, G. E. D.
April 8

## An Estray.

CAPT. JOHN DUBOBE tolls before me a Sorrel Horse, about it hands high, 8. years old, blind of an eye, has no visible
brapd; appraised at ten dollars. Said horse has been in the neighbourhood since lest fall, and is subject to fits.t

Joseph Mickle, J. Q. June 24.
$67-1 f$

## An Estray.

WILLLAM NEAL Tolls before me, a small yellow Sorrel Mare, about 11 years old, 13 hands high, much marked with the saddle, but has no visible brand; appraised at fifteen dollar

Joseph Mickle, J. Q.
eek, K. D. June $10 . \quad$ 67-ff
BLANKS
FOR SATE AT THIS OFHICE

## FOREIGN:

A general gloom appears to han over the country, in consequence of the stagnation of trade, the scarceity of money, the frequent and alarming
failures, as well as the unprecedented distrese prevailing among the manufacturing and shipping interests. At no period, indeed, since the restoration of peace, has mercantile pressure been so great, nor is any hope entertained that the projects of ministers will procure substantial relief. The manufacturer and the holder of the raw material are in the same predicament, neither can sell, because goods have no demand, Last year's slipments have, besides, been disheartening. Our increase of tonnage had been so great, that no tmore thati one half now can find employment, the remainder is completely inactive.
If we
these slarme asked to account for ly answer, evis, we should briefcompetition in foreign arise out of of the fact of many of our old chen nels of trade being dried up without new connextions being formeds and lastly, because a large and Inportant portion of the globe has long been carrying on only one third of ita usual commerce, whence an incalculable deficiency has been exper ienced, chiefly to the detriment at Great Britain.
Ather self preservation, anit the promotion of good goverhment at some, the next grand olject of a which, to a mercantile nation like ourselves, under heavy arrcars of debt, becomes doubly impertant. How little this point has been attended to in our recent treaties, how little we have really gained by all our late sacrifices, and how much the barren principles of ligitimacy, oin apparent from the discressed situation in which we now.stand. Our columns would not allow us to take a general review of this extensive sulfject; but we will venture to point out the quantum of trade that has been lost by the duration of the war and in Spanish Ámerica alone-a war which, we shall never cease to repeat, might have been prevented by timely and eulightened policy on our part, at the time we became allied to European Spain in 1809, when
the transition of the colonies from the transition of the colonies from
slavery tof freedom would have been gradual but secure, and all the consequent advantages, both during the Peninsular struggle as well as now chiefly our own. A strange fatality has, however, hung over every thing with regard to the ill fated discoveries of Columbus; and this same fatality still pursues us, and mars one of the brightest prospects that ever beamed upon the nation. But we will recur to numerical calculations -a language of all others, the most intelligible, and we pledge ourselves that these are founded on recent and authentic data.

Prior to the revolation of $\mathbf{1 8 1 0}$, all Spanish America, independent of contriband trade, annually consumed 56 millions of dollars, or 121.2 millions sterling of European imports, which trade, for the last nine years, has not exceeded one third of the usual amount, owing to the ravages of the war. In that pe riod Europe has consequently foss a vent for 74 millions sterling, a de-
ficiency chiffy experienced by manu.
facturing countries, as the proportion supplied by Spain was always small Up to the same peried of 1810 , the annual produce of the mines equalled 48 millions of dollars, of which, during the provalence of the war, no more than one third has been obtained. Europe has consequently lost an influx of 258 millions of dullars, or more than 56 1-2 millions sterling of pricions metals. This of course, causes a scarcity of bullion, and that, too, at that time when luxury has introduced almost a tonfold use of gold and silver. In addition to the above, a deficiency in tervitorial productions, at least eqnal to the amount of the precious metals, has also been experienced. And ican it be supposed that such large deficiencies would not be felt in the general trade of Europe, but mure paricularty of England? We will now, however, reverse the casp, and see what trade would have been created if all Spanish America had been rendered equally aś free as Buenos Ayres.
In the preceeding amount of 86 millions of dollars, or 121.2 millions sterling, stated to be the annual consumption of all Spanish America, previous to 1810, to Buenos Ayres enters in the proportion of $\mathbf{8 1 . 2} \mathbf{~ m i l}$ lions of dollars. Since freedom of trade has been estabtished in that quarter, and the inhabitants have been taught new wants and comforts, and enabled to obtain whatever tiey could pay for, the imports from Eu. rope have arisen og 1 . 2 milions of dollars, or, in other words, have nearly tripled, as well as the amount of territorial productions and value of productions. This trade has be sides given employment to 60 versels per annum. If the same benefits had been extended to all the other tions, the results would have the same, and their consumption led as it is a well known flact, that two-thinds of the inhabitants never wore European clothing because they could not obtain or pay for it.
Had the whole of that interesting portion of the glohe alluded to; beem at the present moment free and regenerated, Europe would be in the actual enjoyment of an annual trade equal to 25 or 80 millions-sterling, a consumpsion by no means corrmensurate to the wants of $\mathbf{4 7}$ million of inhabitants, who compared with those of the United Staten, require the fine kinds of merchandize, whereas, with the exception of Buenos Ayres and across the isthmus of Panama, a very triffing amount is now carried on. Mexico, in fact, for years, bas been a complete nonentity. The above is sufficient to prove how difierent the mercantile situation of this country at the present moment would be, if the grand object of emancipation had been attained.Nay, it seems as if Providence, in pity to our distresses, and after a war carried on for the benefit of the civilized world, bad pointed out this channel for our remuneration, and which we have hitherto literary spurned. The time is, however, come, when the clamours of the nation are raised against this apathy and supinenese, at a moment when the aggrandizing views of our rivals begin to display themselves, and will no longer bear disguise.
Translated for the Philadelphia Gazette. Court of Assizes of Bruxells; ONSPIRACY AGAINST THE EMPERO ALEXANDER:

## Sitings of the 20th sipril, 1819.

In the sittings of yesterday wa

