



THE PUBLIC WILL OUR GUIDE—THE PUBLIC GOOD OUR END.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY JOHN CAMBRIDGE.

Terms.—THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance; and in all cases where papers shall be delivered at the expense of the Editor, the price will be THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. No paper discontinued, but at the option of the Editor, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuation. If no directions are given with an Advertisement it will be continued till forbid.

Selling Off!!

At the sign of the Cross Keys.

THE subscribers intending to leave Camden in a very short time, offer the remainder of their Stock at cost and charges.

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE AND SADDLERY.

—ALSO—

An assortment of

GROCERIES.

Their stock was laid in on the best of terms, having been purchased for cash, they therefore invite their friends and country merchants to avail themselves of this opportunity, as bargains can be obtained for cash.

Samuel Lopez & Co.

Camden, Sept. 9, 1819. 78-83

Selling Off!!

THE subscribers intending positively to close their Camden business, offer their Stock at cost and charges.

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

And as complete an assortment of GROCERIES, As can be obtained in Camden.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of

SHOES & HATS.

Their Stock was laid in on the best terms, having been purchased for cash. They therefore invite their friends and country Merchants, to avail themselves of this opportunity, as bargains can be obtained. They offer the following Goods at reduced prices.

Calicoes from 12½ to 50 cents per yard, Blue Homespun, 20, Gingham, 18½, Curtain Gallico, 20, do. Elegant, 43½, Bed Tickings, 37½, Handkerchiefs from 12½ to 31½ cents, Patent Loom Shirtings, 31½, Men's Shoes, from 75 cents to \$2, Ladies do. from 75 to \$2½, Men's Hats, from 50 cents to \$7, &c. &c. And every other article at the same rate.

H. Levy & Co.

Nearly opposite the Masonic Hall. Camden, August 29, 1819.

Stolen,

FROM the subscriber, at Chester, on Thursday the 12th inst.—Two Notes of Hand given by John Gooch and Joseph Garlick, for Eleven Hundred Dollars, bearing date the 17th of January, 1817—another Note of Hand for Four or Six Hundred Dollars, date not recollected; one Note of Hand given by Thomas Archer, for One Hundred and Seventy Five Dollars, dated November, 1817; one other Note of Hand given by Jesse Hudson, for One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and some Cents, dated November, 1817; two other Notes of Hand payable by Andrew Gardner, for Fifty Dollars each, and dated November, 1818. All the above Notes payable to the subscriber. All persons are cautioned not to purchase any of the above Notes of Hand, and a liberal reward will be paid to any person who may become the means of the thief being detected, and the property being restored to

Alexander Archer.

August 26, 1819. 76

For Sale.

20 Barrels Whiskey, A few barrels Cordial, 20 kegs best Gun-Powder, of Dupont's make, Carolina Indigo.

And a few sets of

Gig Harness, both plated and plain, best Philadelphia make, with a large assortment of dry goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c.

James Clark.

April 1. 76

For Sale.

TEN Kegs best Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, one Hoghead Leaf ditto, fifty Gallons Havana Honey, one hundred Gallons Philadelphia Vinegar, a few Hogheads N. Rum, Gun Powder Tea in Caddies, Rifles and Shot Guns, &c.

James Clark.

June 24. 67—tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A large two story Frame Building, on Broad-street, a few doors above Decalbestreet, 50 by 25 feet, with a store in front, and with a kitchen and other out buildings. Any person disposed to purchase or rent, will call and view the premises; possession will be given immediately, apply to

James Clark.

April 1.

An Estray.

WILLIAM 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 dollars.

Joseph Mickle, J. Q.

Sawneys Creek, K. D. June 10. 67—tf

An Estray.

CAPT. JOHN DUBOSE tolls before me a Sorrel Horse, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, blind of an eye, has no visible brand; appraised at ten dollars. Said horse has been in the neighbourhood since last fall, and is subject to fits.

Joseph Mickle, J. Q.

June 24. 67—tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. SHADRACH BROWN, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. And those having demands against him, are requested to render them legally attested to Mr. JACOB CHERRY, Jr. or myself.

ZACH. BROWN,

Adm'r. S. Brown, deceased.

August 27, 1819. 77-80

Bradford's Springs.

IT is a circumstance of no small importance to the citizens of this State to have a convenient and healthy situation, to which they can have access during the Summer and Autumnal months.

The Bradford Spring, at this time, exhibit such a situation. The buildings, here, are capacious and convenient; and are as well calculated for the accommodation of the delicate and infirm, as those who are in search of pleasure.

The situation is, probably, one of the most eligible that this country affords. The elevation is considerably above the common level of the surface. The rise and declivity of the hill is gradual and regular; and its summit smooth and unbroken. The Springs empty out of the basis of the hill, at different apertures, where it abruptly breaks off, in almost, a perpendicular descent.

The water is a strong mineral. It is transparent and palatable. The ingredients which form the composition of this mineral, have not yet been accurately ascertained by chymical analysis. A few individuals have annually visited these Springs, and those alone, can form an adequate idea of the advantage which results from attending them.

The ruinous condition of the buildings in all probability, and the want of accommodation has, hitherto, prevented a number of persons from attending these Springs. But the subscriber flatters himself that he is now, well prepared for the accommodation of a number of persons. And he pledges himself to spare no exertions to render the situation of all those who attend these Springs both comfortable and agreeable.

Horace W. Bronson.

April 1. 76

Stephens Creek, Edgesfield.

FOR Sale, a valuable tract of Land, consisting of 500 acres, more or less, situated as above, and bounded on land granted to Hugh Rose, Jacob Mott and Robert Starke, Esquires. The Title is unexceptionable, being from the original Grantee. For terms, apply to the Editor of the Camden Gazette.

The Editor of the Columbia Telescope and Augusta Chronicle, are desired to give the above 4 insertions, and send the bills to the Camden Gazette Office.

April 29. 58—tf

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Camden and its vicinity, that he has just commenced the above branch of Business in the store opposite Col. Nixon's, where he will execute all kinds of Binding with promptness and precision, he has also an assortment of

Books and Stationary

For sale on very reasonable terms.

George Forbes.

January 7

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

The Rev. Dr. Macey's

DISCOURSE,

Delivered in the Chapel of the South-Carolina College, on the 4th July last. Camden, August 26, 1819.

Notice.

AS the Subscriber intends removing to Charleston, as soon as his crop of Cotton can be gathered. He will sell the Lease of those Lands he now plants, for two years from 1st of July next. There is on the place about 145 acres of cleared land, 65 of which is prime River Swamp, the balance good Cotton land. He will also sell the stock of Cattle and Hogs, a good Gin of 30 Saws, together with about 1000 bushels of Corn, all the fodder made on the place, Pease, &c. and all the Plantation Tools.

John Dubose.

August 6. 74—tf

To Rent,

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

WILLIAM O'CAIN.

Camden, July 1, 1819. 68

To Rent.

THE House belonging to Mr. BROADSAS, in the upper part of Camden, lately occupied by Mrs. RAY.—For terms apply to the Printer. March 4.

Picked up

NEAR the Raceground a CART, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying charges.—Apply to the Printer. Camden, September 2, 1819. 77

Committed

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

SCIPIO

and belongs to William Bull in Barnwell District. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

William Love, G. K. D.

April 8

Committed

TO the Gaol of Chesterfield District, South-Carolina, a negro man, calls himself JOHN, says he belongs to a Mr. Yancey, a negro speculator, lately purchased from a man by the name of Pitts, living in the State of Virginia. Said negro appears to be about fifty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complexion; the said boy says he is a Shoemaker, and can work a little at the Tailors trade. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

EDWARD MULLOY, S. C. D.

Chesterfield Court-House,

August 17, 1819. 76-82

Committed

TO the Gaol of Kershaw District, on the 8th instant, a Negro Fellow of a very dark complexion, about 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, is very much marked with the whip, calls his name CATO, and says that he belongs to a Thomas Adkins, near Newberry Court House, S. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM LOVE, G. K. D.

Camden, September 9, 1819. 78—tf

Public Sale.

BY permission of the Court of Ordinary, for Kershaw District, will be sold on Saturday, the 2d of October next, at the house of JACOB CHERRY, Jr. Stony Hill Plantation, belonging to the estate of B. BOYKIN, Esq. deceased, all the Personal Estate of SHADRACH BROWN, deceased—consisting of a Negro Man and Woman—a Horse and Gig—Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms, credit until the first day of March next, purchasers giving notes bearing interest from the day of sale, with good personal security.

Zach. Brown, Adm'r.

September 9, 1819. 78-81

THE

Building Committee,

OF the Orphan Society, will receive, until the first Monday in October, contracts for materials for enclosing the Society's lot of ground on De Kalb-street, and for workmen to perform the work. The fence to be of good Lightwood Posts and Inch Plank.

The same Committee will receive proposals for furnishing Bricks, Lime and Scantling of the best quality; also for doing Bricklayer's work. Proposals to be made in writing, and delivered to ALEXANDER YOUNG, Broad-street.

Camden, Sept. 9, 1819. 78-81

Stop the Runaways.

LEFT the subscribers Plantation on Little Lynches Creek, on the 29th ultimo, three negroes, viz: SILAS, a fellow about thirty five years of age, stout and well made.

DINAH, a wench about eighteen years of age yellow complected. DARKE, a wench about twenty years of age, very black. Took with them a considerable quantity of Ladies very fine clothes, silk dresses, shawls, &c. &c.

Any person or persons apprehending the said negroes, or any of them, and delivering them to the subscriber, or confining them in any jail so that I can get them, shall be reasonably rewarded.

Margaret Exum,

Lynches Creek. 73—tf

August 3, 1819.

One dollar reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 17th inst. an apprentice to the Coach makers trade, by the name of JOHN CUNNINGHAM, about 19 years of age, is very tall and fair complected, his front teeth pretty much decayed; wore away a white Hat, blue cloth Coat and Russia Sheeting Pantaloon. All persons are hereby warned against harboring or trading with said apprentice, on penalty of the law.

H. R. COOK.

Camden, August 30, 1819. 77-79

Camden District.—In Equity.

JUNE TERM, 1819.

David George, vs. } BILL.

James Russell et al. } IT appearing to the Court that John Covington and Mary his wife, Samuel Owens and Martha his wife, and Sarah Russell defendants to the above suits, are without the limits of this State: It is ordered that the said Samuel Owens and Martha his wife, John Covington and Mary his wife, and Sarah Russell do appear to the bill filed in the above case, on or before the ninth day of October next, and do file their answer, plea or demur to the said bill, in thirty days from the said date, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso as to the said defendants.

J. CARTER, Com. Eq.

Camden, July 20, 1819. 72-81

Kershaw District.—South-Carolina.

AUGUST 6, 1819.—MR. JOHN SWILLEY, Jun. has toll'd before me a SORREL MARE, about 13½ hands high, a small blaze in her face, 11 years old, a dark spot in the hollow part of her thigh, and a white spot on her weathers, valued at \$35.

John Dubose, J. P.

Robert Elkins, Warren Dubose, } Appraisers.

Agricultural.

FOR THE CAMDEN GAZETTE.

ROT IN COTTON.

PUBLIC opinion is much divided as respects the particular nature of the cause of the rot: some contend, that it is a disease incident to the Cotton Plant from long cultivation; while others on the contrary argue, that it is an insect which wounds the bowl and thereby produces the disease.

The advocates for the latter theory contend 1st. That the cotton bowl exhibits in the incipient stage of the rot evident marks of a punctured wound, which is quickly surrounded by a transparent discoloration extending from the centre of injury. 2d. That the rot makes its first appearance externally in the outer coats of the bowl. 3d. Were it not an insect which produces the rot, the disease would appear uniformly throughout the bowl at the same time. 4th. That uncommon insects have been found in cotton fields, with bills evidently adapted for puncturing. 5th. That the rot was never seen in this State until after the introduction of cotton seed from the Western country, where the disease had prevailed many years previous. 6th. That it is a known fact, that insects will attach their Ovaria to the seed of plants, and propagate by such means their particular species from year to year. 7th. That it is common for all vegetables, more or less, to have insects to prey upon them injuriously. 8th. Were it not an insect which occasions the rot, the disease must have made its appearance long before it actually did. And 9th. That the partial as well as entire destructive effects of the rot in cotton fields under equal circumstances, prove the cause attributable to insects.

On the contrary the advocates for the former theory argue 1st. That the vegetable kingdom is equally liable to disease as the animal. 2d. Bad and improper cultivation will occasion depression of vegetables, more especially exotics. 3d. That luxuriance of growth favors the increase of the rot. 4th. Were it insects which produce the rot, the disease could not have appeared so uniformly throughout the State at the same time; for insects require time to migrate any distance. 5th. Were it insects that produce the rot, some human eye before this must have detected the noxious assailants in their particular acts of depredation on the cotton bowl. And 6th. Stop the circulation of the sap in the plant by breaking the stalk or branches and the disease ceases.

Both the above theories appear exceptional on many points. On the latter theory, I will remark, that the art itself of the culture of cotton has much improved within fifteen years past, without any correspondent improvement in the staple of the plant. I have heard many experienced Planters say, that they cannot make as much cotton per acre as formerly. This has been erroneously ascribed to change of climate; but the true facts are, most planters have exhausted their best cotton lands, and are now in the habit of planting too largely to the hand. Planting half the quantity per hand, working and manuring doubly as much, I venture to say, that lands in general would soon produce equal to what they ever did (the rot excepted).

To the exhaustion of lands, and the forced extension of the culture of cotton, have been attributed the rot. In several instances I have witnessed an equal degree of attention to the culture of cotton, that ever was bestowed, and perhaps rather greater, but still, the rot made its appearance, notwithstanding, the visible improvement in the growth and staple of the plant.

A neighbor of mine selected his cotton seed in a most particular manner, and for two years past planted of the same seed choice well manured land, detached from any other cotton field; but the rot has appeared each year with unabated violence. If great attention to working, manuring and selecting sound seed will not prevent the growth and staple of cotton materially, it must be agreed, that no depreciation has taken place in the plant.

Luxuriance of growth has been assigned as the cause of the rot, but the absurdity of this argument is too visible to need much confutation. It is a well known fact, that small cotton on exhausted land is attacked by the rot, as well as large on strong soils. Cotton of luxuriant growth is said to be most liable to take the rot; owing to this circumstance, luxuriance has been assigned as the cause of the disease. I will here ask, what is the reason the rot did not appear fifteen years ago, when Planters in general had better lands, and cotton in general grew more luxuriant. I have heard it said, the reason luxuriant cotton is most subject to the rot is, that the