

DOMESTIC.

From the Archives of Useful Knowledge.

ADDRESS

To the Cultivators, the Capitalists, and Manufacturers of the United States.

THE times require your enlightened co-operation in the improvement and extension of the national industry. An unprecedented course of foreign misconduct, demands equally of our own interests and of your virtues, a deportment corresponding with the new situation into which we are drawn. The subject of WAR, as a possible remedy for the disorder of the times, is studiously left to other pens, and is respectfully submitted to the proper authorities of our neutral country. But it is a consideration of the utmost importance, in favor of the public views, which it is proposed to suggest in these papers, that they may tend to manifest our vast resources for a just and necessary contest with any foe; and to indicate the means of their sure and economical improvement and increase.

Under the strongest impressions from these painful, injurious, and awful times, it is proposed to take the necessary view of certain divisions of our internal industry, in which the interests of the cultivators, the manufacturers, and the capitalists, well understood, appear to unite. We shall commence with the great and novel article, the importance of which has been so miraculously increased in the United States, by measures like these, and which rapidly advancing to the character of the greatest material for clothing, furniture, and diversified equipment, on the face of the earth.

COTTON.

The woollen manufactures of Europe constitute one of the greatest rivals of the cotton cultivation of the United States, and of the increasing manufacture, at home and abroad, of that illimitable raw material. It is an instructive fact, that the woollen manufactures of Great-Britain have been steadily computed at little more than sixteen millions sterling per annum for the whole period between the peace of 1783, and the beginning of the present war in the year 1803. The weight of the wool annually consumed there, varies little from the weight of our whole surplus cotton, as exported in the greatest year. If our cotton shall be impeded by the belligerents in its way to foreign markets, we must and shall manufacture many cotton goods, so as to rival foreign woollens. The American will not be uncomfortable in his own cotton velvets, velvets, corduroys, swanskins, and cotton blankets. The scarcity of hands is no objection to ginning, carding, spinning and plate printing by horse, by water, and by steam. An effect of their cotton manufacture has been to keep the woollen manufacture stationary in England for twenty years, during which the cotton branch has been raised from less than one million sterling to more than ten millions.

The presence of the raw material will provoke to, excite and produce the manufacture. This is a plain and a sound maxim. We find it proved by the course of events, even in the instances of the most unnecessary, luxurious and difficult branches. Thus the presence of the Grecian marbles occasioned their formation into the most costly, exquisite, difficult and unnecessary manufactures in the world—their marble statues. Italy followed in this superfluous branch, because there also was the native raw material, and the Greek marble was adjacent. France and Great-Britain have not offered to the world the statuary's wares, because they had not the marble; although it is observable, that they have respectively made a distinguished figure in the more exquisite and complicated relative manufactures of the painter, because importations constantly occasioned the presence of the raw materials. So of the people of the whole seventeen provinces of the Netherlands. They could make paintings, but not marble statues.

The presence of the most considerable mass of the best hemp, in Russia, has produced an unrivalled excellence in the finer sail cloth, and in the common sheetings of that country.

The various fossils of Great-Britain have produced an immense number of useful manufactures from mineral substances.

The moist climate and rich soil of Ireland produce the best flax in abundance, and the presence of that excellent raw material has occasioned the most celebrated manufacture of linens, which have been offered in the markets of the world.

The American cotton, in like manner, will surely produce the home manufacture with a celerity, proportioned to foreign interferences with its rightful sale in external markets. A strong collateral ground for this presumption is, that we have insensibly attained the actual manufacture of all the other raw materials, which are either the spontaneous productions of the earth, or the fruits of cultivation. The American

metals, wool, hemp, flax, and skins, have, by their mere presence, produced the gradual rise of a body of regular and qualified manufacturers, actually competent to the manufacture, not only of all of them, which we can obtain from the landed interest, but all we can procure by means of importation. We have nothing to do in regard to those last five raw materials, but to increase their quantity, and to ameliorate their manufacture. It is the presence of cotton only, as a redundant raw material, which is to produce in the United States a new proof of the truth of the maxim, that the presence of the raw material will excite and produce the corresponding manufactures.

Many important articles of public supply, for which the country paid excessive prices in the revolutionary war, can be made of the cotton, which Europe interrupts in its way to foreign markets. We were not aware, that we possessed the sources of this profuse raw material; neither had we the gin to free it from the seed; nor the carding and spinning machinery, with which to manufacture it. We were not aware, that it would make blankets, of which (of foreign wool) there are twenty-five millions of pounds weight in daily use within our country. Its utility in girth webbing for military saddles; for belts of various kinds, for pantaloons, vest, jacket, trowser, frock, shirt, sheet, tent, knapsack, wagon, and sail cloths, twilled and untwilled, would ensure and cheapen that great mass of army and navy supplies, which have been made of raven's duck, drilling, sheeting, ticklenbergs, dowlax, girth webbing, and even sometimes of leather, as in the case of belts. If the military blanket, by land and sea, ought to be of wool, except in hospitals and garrisons, still the manufacture of cotton blankets facilitates and insures the command of woollen blankets in time of war. For there could be no difficulty, in a war of virtuous and sound principle, to obtain from the private owners of three millions and one half of woollen blankets, now and always in use, the exchange of a sufficient quantity for the soldiers and mariners, to be paid for in new, clean and good cotton blankets, on fair terms.

The charges on the exportation of cotton wool to Europe, and upon importing it in manufactures from thence, amount to 50, 55 and 60 per cent. on the sterling cost of blankets, common velvets and corduroys, cotton drilling, girth webbing, and other goods of constant and general consumption. It is evident and certain then, that our good house-wives, and cotton manufacturers, are protected by a difference of more than 50 per cent. in their favor. It is a similar difference, which has created and protected the coach-maker, the cabinet-maker, the gold and silver-smith, the paper-maker and stainer, the hatter, the plumber and the other manufacturers of all our hides, skins, flax, hemp, wool, and metals.

The various foreign invasions of our personal rights, and of our merchant vessels and ships of war, against all decorum, reason and justice, are powerful considerations in favor of every proper attention to the internal walks of our national industry. Our honest exertions, capital and skill, employed in the production of raw materials and subsistence for manufacturing families and their cattle, and in manufactures themselves, will give us a great mass of certain, cheap and excellent supplies, necessary in war, comfortable in peace, and profitable in both seasons.

* That this opinion is well grounded, will be inferred, when it is known that during the revolutionary war, the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia, parted freely, and without a call of government, with their blankets for the use of our army destined to invade Canada. If then they voluntarily gave these articles, and without any equivalent, at a time too when, from the existence of a war, the means of replacing them was cut off; and when the method of manufacturing them in the United States was scarcely known, it cannot be doubted that the present generation will freely exchange their used woollen for new cotton blankets, should the increasing necessity of the European powers force us to appeal to arms to recover and perpetuate our rights.

NOTICE.



FOR SALE or to LET, the subscribers premises, on Broad-st. in Camden, nearly opposite the Post-Office, recently occupied by Doctor Carter. Any person disposed to purchase said premises may expect to get a great bargain. A very liberal credit will be given. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN DORR, or to the Subscriber.

EVERARD CURETON.

July 2, 1816. 14tf.

BLANK BONDS
For Sale at this Office.

Jonathan Eccles,

HAS FOR SALE

2000 Gallons old Whiskey,
300 Gallons of old Peach Brandy,
4000 lbs. Bacon, just received from North Carolina,
1800 Bushels Salt,
An assortment of Pots, Skillets and Bake Ovens,
12 Gross empty Bottles,
Axes and Mattocks,
1 hhd. Molasses,
Loaf and brown Sugar and Coffee, of the most superior quality,
Hyson Tea, &c.

ON THE RIVER COMING UP.

A pipe of old Cognac Brandy,
A puncheon old Jamaica Rum,
20 doz. old Port,
30 doz. Sherry, 30 do Madeira,
2 hhd. Jamaica Sugar,
10 bags green Coffee,
12 Doz. Cordials assorted,
5 Boxes Claret,
6 Casks London Porter,
100 Pieces Inverness Bagging,
6 doz. Lemon Syrup,
6 doz. Lime Juice,
12 doz. Havana Honey,
3000 lb. Iron assorted,
2000 lb. English Castings do.
2 hhd. Molasses,
200 lb. Seine and Bagging Twine,
50 lb. Shop. do.
20 Coils of Cordage,
English Cheese,
2 Bags velle corks,
Also, a large assortment of Cut & hammered NAILS, Writing & Wrapping paper,
The articles on hand, and those on the river, when they arrive, will be sold as low as the times will allow.

Camden, June 18, 1816.

12tf.

LEE & DeLEON

HAVE on hand a general assortment of seasonable and

Fashionable Goods.

Also, a good supply of GROCERIES, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Camden, May 9, 1816.

WM. THOMPSON

TAKES this method of informing the public that he still continues the business of TURNING and WINDSOR CHAIR MAKING, in the upper end of Camden. Orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually executed. SETTEES and CHAIRS made to any pattern, and painted any color required.

May 16.

7tf

A Stray,

J. CARTER, tells before me a BLACK MARE, about thirteen hands high and as many years old—had on when taken up a bell suspended to her neck, also, a white spot on her mane, apparently occasioned by a collar—said mare is appraised at Twenty Dollars.

J. Havis, J. P.

Camden, June 1, 1816.

4-6

50 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Thursday evening the 13th. inst. a mulatto man named JULIUS, by trade a Carpenter & Cabinet maker, about five feet ten inches high, slender but well formed, of good appearance, but has a gloomy and somewhat frowning countenance, and has a sedate and somewhat slow movement in his ordinary gait. There are two marks about him by which he may be immediately known—his left arm, which was put out of joint at the elbow, and never properly set, and the appearance arising therefrom may be perceived even with his coat on; and likewise the appearance of a gun shot wound in one thigh. As he is ambitious, intelligent, artful and insinuating, he may change his name, attempt to pass as free and go to the northward. Any person who will apprehend the said fellow and deliver him to the subscriber, at this place shall be entitled to the above reward, or to the sum of TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS and all reasonable expenses, on delivering him to any jail in the state. As this is the first fault of the kind if he returns voluntarily he may be forgiven, and sold in Augusta.

W. ELLISON.

Edgefield, Court House, June 17, 1816.

Notice.

THE Commissioners of the roads for Kershaw District, inform all persons retailing Spirituous Liquors, without Licences, that unless they immediately comply with the laws concerning them they will be proceeded against.

By order of the Board,

J. W. LANG.

July 1, 1816.

1419*

Under Decree in Equity.

Will be sold in CAMDEN, before the Court House, between the legal hours of sale, On Monday the 5th day of August next,

FOUR separate tracts of LAND, containing 650 acres, (more or less,) situate on Horse Pen Creek, in Kershaw District, having on the same a Grist Mill, sold to satisfy a decree in favour of Turner Joy and Jacob Boon, against Nicholas Swilley.

—ALSO—

A tract of Land containing One Hundred Acres, (more or less) situate on Horse Pen Creek, bounded at the time of the original survey, on all sides by vacant land. Another tract on the north side of the Wateree, containing One Hundred and fifty acres, granted to Wm. Langley, and bounded at the time of the grant thereof, by Benjamin Perry's and Zaddock Perry's land, near Col. Peay's Ferry—Also, a lot in the town of Camden, No. 29, bounding on Broad-street. The said two tracts of land, and town lot above mentioned, to be sold to effect a division between the heirs of William Langley deceased, on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond and good personal security, to be approved by the commissioner and paying for titles.

J. CARTER, Com. in Equity,
June 27, 1816. Camden District.

Election in Clermont Cavalry.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at STATESBURGH, on the first Saturday of August next, for a CORNET in the Clermont Troop, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Cornet Mayrant.

By order of

John Jennings,

Capt. 6th Cavalry.

WM. T. SPANN, First Sergt.

May 28, 1816.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an Order of the honorable court of Common Pleas, will be sold on the first Monday and Tuesday in August next, before the Court House in Camden, within the legal hours of Sale,

THREE LOTS situate in the Town of Camden, fronting on Broad street, known in the plan of said town by Nos. 147, 148, and 164; one Lot fronting on King-st. adjoining the lot on which the Court House stands, numbered 24, and one half of a lot fronting on York-street, No. 640 Acres land, more or less, situate on the main road to Salisbury, 8 miles from Camden; 311 acres land, more or less, situate on the waters of Granny's quarter Creek; 307 Acres land more less situate on Hanging Rock Creek; 35 acres of land more or less, situate 2 miles from Camden, on the main road to Salisbury—All of the above sold as the property of William and Samuel Parker, deceased in order to satisfy the dower claimed by Mrs. Joanna Parker, widow of said William Parker, deceased, and to make a division among the heirs.

Conditions.—Six months credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, and on the balance 12 months, purchasers giving approved security, or a mortgage of the property and payment for Shff. titles.

F. S. LEE, Shff. K. D.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTION papers issued by the Trustees of the SANTEE STEAM BOAT COMPANY, may be seen at the Store of Messrs BIRNBAUM & Co. and at Messrs LEE & DeLEON's. Persons desirous of becoming Subscribers are invited to come forward.

Patent Medicines.

For Sale at the Store of

Jumelle & Young,

Broad-street, Camden.

Dr. Dorr's Stomachic Elixir of Health,
— Vegetable Nervous cordial,
— Gout & Rheumatic drops,
— Patent Stomachic Wine Bitters,
— Worm Destroying Lozenges,
— Anti Bilious Pills,
— Patent Fish Ointment,
— Infalible Tooth Ache Drops,
— Circassian Eye Water,
— Restorative Dentifrice.

—ALSO—

Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, British Oil, Turlington's Balsam of Life, Stear's Opodeldoe, Essence of Peppermint, &c.

—LIKEWISE—

Elixir of Paregoric, Laudanum, Spirits of Lavender, Spirits of Hartshorn, Spirits of Nitre, Calomel, Jalap, Rheubarb, Ipecacuanha, Tartar Emetic, Peruvian Bark, &c.

For Sale at this Office,

(Price 12½ Cents.)

CHIT CHAT

between

John Bull & Brother Jonathan,

By JACK MARLINSFIRE.