

# CAMDEN



# GAZETTE.

Number, 46.

CAMDEN, S. C.

Thursday February 13, 1817.

Volume I.

**TERMS:**

The price to Subscribers is \$3 per annum, exclusive of postage, and in all cases where papers shall be delivered at the expense of the publisher, the price will be \$3.50 a year, to be paid six months after subscribing.

It is expected, however, that subscribers living at a distance, from the inconvenience of collection, will pay in advance.

Terms of advertising in this GAZETTE.

Advertisements not exceeding eight lines will be printed for FIFTY CENTS, for the first publication, and half that price for every subsequent insertion. Larger advertisements will be charged in proportion.

A liberal discount will be made on the bills of those who are constant or considerable customers in this line.

††† If no directions are given with an advertisement, it will be continued till forbid.

**Boot & Shoe Making Business.**

THE Subscribers having entered into partnership, under the firm of **Bennett & Andrews**, and taken that excellent stand for business next door to J. Barrett's Store, offer their services to the public in the above line. Their work will be done in the best manner, and with punctuality. All orders for Boots, Shoes, Pumps, &c. from the Country will be particularly attended to.

**JAMES BENNETT,  
STEWART ANDREWS.**

Camden, Feb. 6, 1817.

N. B. One or two apprentices wanted at the above business.

**For Private Sale,**

THE Subscribers **PLANTATION**, on Beaver-creek, in Kershaw District, adjoining lands of Duncan M'Ra. The fertility of the soil needs no comment. The situation is as pleasant and healthy as any in the state. It abounds with numerous springs of the purest water. The lands were all purchased by me, and contain about 414 acres, for which I will produce undoubted titles. There is on the premises, about 150 acres cleared, and under a good fence, divided into convenient fields by strong inside fences.

**ALSO**

On the premises are a dwelling house with five rooms on the lower floor, with a Piazza on each side, three fire places, a kitchen, Barn and stables, with all other out buildings that are common on a country farm—likewise, an apple orchard sufficient for 15 or 20 barrels of cider of a good year, with plenty of peach trees for use, which seldom miss bearing, a grist mill not 4 years in use, calculated for flour, having a bolting chest, 14 feet long, thro' cloth of the best quality of No. 5. In the mill is a cotton gin which goes by water, equal to any in the state. The house is framed 30 by 26, completely closed in, floors laid above and below.—For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber on the premises. If not sold before Friday, the 14th February next, it will be offered at Public Auction on the first day of March, and the terms made known on that day. And when sold there will be a number of other articles for sale, consisting of all

kinds of stock, farming utensils, a Dutch fan, Blacksmiths tools, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

**JAMES TRANTHAM,**

January 18, 1817.

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that the Copartnership of **BALDWIN & HAMILRIGHT** is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

**HENRY BALDWIN,  
HENRY HAMILRIGHT.**

January 18, 1817.

**H. BALDWIN** respectfully informs his Friends and the Public that he still continues the

**Saddle, Coy, and Harness making business,**

upon his own account, and will be thankful for a share of their custom. His work will be done in a superior style, and upon the shortest notice.

January 23, 1817. 451f

**Blank Bonds, Bills of Sale, &c.**  
For Sale at this Office.

**Stephen Bronson,**

Nearly opposite J. K. Douglass & Co's. Broad-street, CAMDEN.

HAVING lately made a large addition to his former stock, has now on hand a general and complete assortment of

**Staple and Fancy Goods,**

Consisting of

Broad Cloths, from \$1.50 to \$8 per yd. Fine Kerseys and Satinets, assorted colors.

Red and white Flannels, Bombazetts, assorted colors. Fancy Calicoes and bed Furniture, Slate, blue and white Levantine Silks, Flag and Bandanna Silk Hkfs.

Bonnet & Sash Ribbons by the piece or yd. A large assortment of sewing silks.

100 doz. Chintz, Leno and Book Muslin Shawls & Bandanna, Map & other Hkfs. Blue and Yellow Nankeens.

A large assortment of steam'd and other Cotton Shirtings and Cambrics. Mull Mull and Jaconet Muslins.

400lb. Blue and white Cotton Twist, Stocking Yarn and Thread.

1500 Yds. Domestic Sheeting, Bedticking, Shirting, Stripes and Gingham.

1 Trunk Books, different kinds. 24 Doz. Morocco Pocket Books, by the dozen or single.

140 pair of Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen's Shoes and Slippers.

Best Foolscap and Letter Paper, by the ream or quire.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

**CROCKERY & EARTHENWARE,** Consisting of Jugs, Jars, Pitchers, &c. &c. Likewise, a large supply of

**HARDWARE & CUTLERY, viz:**

3,800lb. 4d. 8d. 10d. and 30d. wrought and cut NAILS.

Wire Nails, 4,000lb. Flat, Axe Bar & square Iron.

German, Crawley, & Blister'd Steel Britannia & Block Tin, tea & coffee

Pins and plates, 200 gross coat and vest Buttons, very low by the gross, 60 doz. wood screws, 3,000lb. bar Lead & buck & bird shot. A large assortment of Razors, Pen-knives, Scissors, &c. &c.

**GROCERIES.**

WHISKEY, 100lb. role Brimstone RUM, GIN, 120 lb. Poland Starch

Cognac BRANDY, 96 lb. Pearl Ash, WINE, by the dozen 1 cask Chalk,

or single bottle, 29 boxes Windsor, Molasses, Castel, and Boston Peppers, Bar Soap, very low by the Box.

Alspice, Raisins, Figs, CANDLES, Nutmegs, SUGAR,

100 lb. Rase Ginger COFFEE, &c. &c.

**PAINTS & DYE STUFFS.**

1000 lb. Patent Spanish Brown, 3 sacks Verdigrice,

120 lb. best Turkey Madder, 1 cask Oil Vitriol,

1600 lb. Logwood, Rustick, Nigra-eggs, Brazolette and Red Sanders,

20 lb. Arronatto, by the pound or less, 22 lb. Blue Stone,

INDIGO, together with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold low for cash or most kinds of produce.

January 30, 1817. 441f

**CAMDEN HOTEL.**

THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has taken that commodious House next door to Col. Nixon's Store, where he intends to keep Entertainment for those persons who may favor him with their company. Travellers may depend upon receiving every attention, and themselves and horses will be well provided for. His stables are convenient and well supplied with provender &c.

**BOARDERS**

Will be accommodated by the year, month, or week on very liberal terms. His table is well supplied with the best the market affords, and no exertion shall be wanting to render complete satisfaction.

**A. G. M'KENSEY.**

January 30, 1817. 441f

**Notice.**

ANY person having in his possession **Cox's Dispensary**, belonging to the Subscriber, will oblige him by returning it.

**JAMES MARTIN.**

January 30. 44—6

**GARDENSEEDS.**

Just arrived from the North, and for sale by **P. Thornton,**

ONE door below the Market, warranted good, and will be sold wholesale or retail, as low as can be purchased in Charleston, among which are the following:

Early York Cabbage, Early Cucumber, Early Dutch do. Long do. Drumhead winter do. Sugar Loaf Lettuce, Late Dutch do. Summer bush squash,

Savoy do. Winter do. Early spring Turnip, Squash Peppers, Spanish do. Rabbit nose do.

Blood Beet. Sage, Rue, Early scarcity do. Burnet, Spinnage, Orange do. Red Onions,

Turnip do. Curl'd Parsley, Salmon Radish, Early Petersburg Peas, Scarlet do. Early Charleston do.

Orange Carrot, Dwarf Marrowfat do. Swelling Parsnip, Large White do.

Callery, Master Wort, Saffron, Pepper Grass, Summer Savory, Vegetable Oyster.

—ALSO—

Prunes, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Cranberries, Oranges, Onions, Cheese, Codfish, Mackerel, Mustard, Hops, Irish Potatoes, fresh Chocolate No. 1 and 2, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Fresh SHOES, among which are Ladies, Misses and Mens and Boys of all descriptions, which will be sold low by taking a number of pair; and also he has added to his assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. &c. many articles too tedious to enumerate, as they were lately laid in. Those who have cash to spare, may find it to their advantage to call. A few hundred Raccoon Skins for sale.

Camden, Dec. 19, 1816. 3

**FRESH GOODS.**

Just arrived from Boston, and for Sale by **ENOS WILLIAMS,**

At E. Curston's Store, on Broad-street, opposite the Post-Office.

A General assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the town and country—as they were lately purchased, they will be sold on good terms for cash or produce.

Among the assortment are, One box of American Goods, assorted, with Mulda, Stripes and Shirtings, which will be sold low by the piece or larger quantity.

A few boxes of fine Straw Bonnets assorted. A large assortment of SHOES of all descriptions by the dozen or larger quantity.

Crockery assorted, and Stone Ware, consisting of Jugs, Jars, &c.

A few kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes. A few casks Yellow Paint.

A few boxes Chocolate.

—ALSO—

A few Barrels Cranberries, which will be sold low by the barrel—together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Merchants who wish to purchase, to sell again may find it to their advantage to call.

January 2, 1817. 40

**LOST.**

A Red Morocco POCKET BOOK containing about Twenty Dollars, among which were one Ten Dollar Bill of the State Bank of North-Carolina, the rest small Bills and some change. Any person finding the same and will leave it at the store of E. M. Bannison, shall be handsomely rewarded.

**WILLIAM GRAHAM**

January 30, 1817. 441f

**FOR SALE.**

Likely young NEGRO FELLOW. For terms enquire of the Subscriber.

**P. WARREN.**

January 25, 1817. 431f

**EAGLE TAVERN**

**COLUMBIA.**

JOHN SUDEH takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment formerly owned by Dr. Green, and respectfully occupied by Williamson & Rodolph. Mr. S. pledges himself that he will use every means in his power to give general satisfaction.

Columbia, Dec. 31, 1816.

**Printing,**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND ACCURACY AT THE OFFICE OF THIS GAZETTE.

**CONGRESS.**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

January 17, 1817.

Mr. CALHOUN said, that he hoped the House would not agree to fill the blanks with six dollars, as reported by the committee of the whole. He had remained silent thus long, not that he agreed with those who thought this a trivial question, but because he was anxious, in ultimately making up his mind, to profit by the observations of others. He had, however, finally adopted the course which he intended to pursue. If the blank were filled with a sum fully equal to the present pay, he would vote for the bill on its passage, not that in itself he preferred the daily to the annual pay; for on that point his opinion remained unaltered. He believed the latter for several reasons, which would not be repeated, to be of itself preferable. The daily, however, had one advantage at present over the other mode—it had a greater prospect of being permanent. If the pay, said he, is left in its present form, it will most certainly be repealed by the next Congress, whatever may be the feelings of a majority of that body, as to the mode or the amount of pay. They will not be free agents; most of them being already committed in the canvass for a seat in this House. But should the mode be changed, and the amount retained, the very men who have been turned out the most of us, who have been the agitators in the late elections, will in all probability become the pacificators, for we may be perfectly assured of one fact, that the feelings of those gentlemen are very different now, and before the election. If you change the mode, they will seize the opportunity, and assert that you have now done what ought originally to have been done. Should the blank not be filled with an adequate sum, say nine or ten dollars a day, he would vote against the passage of the bill, so as to retain the present law; but if it must come to a repeal, he would prefer it to take place after the 4th of March, so as to leave the subject entirely open for the next congress. Such was the course that he would pursue.

It had more than once been said, that this is not an important subject. If the observation was made in reference to the Members who now composed this body, he would readily assent. To them it is a trivial subject. They are free agents, and if they find the sacrifice too considerable, they can at any moment return to those private pursuits, so much more profitable, and in many respects, desirable. We then as individuals, have no right to complain, should the pay be reduced to the smallest amount.—But there is another aspect of this subject, of a very different character. The question of adequate, or inadequate pay to the members of Congress, is, if he was not greatly mistaken, intimately connected with the very essence of our liberty. This House is the foundation of the fabric of our liberty. So happy is its Constitution, that in all instances of a general nature, its duty and its interest are inseparable. If he understood correctly the structure of our government, the prevailing principle is not so much a balance of power, as a well connected chain of responsibility. That responsibility commenced here, and this House is the center elected for two years only; and at the end of that period, are responsible to their constituents for the faithful discharge of their public duties. Besides, the very structure of the House is admirably calculated to unite interest and duty. The members of Congress have in their individual capacity, no power or prerogative. These attach to the entire body assembled here, and acting under certain set forms. We then as individuals are, said Mr. C. not less amenable to the laws which we enact, than the humblest citizen. Such is the responsibility, such the structure, such the sure foundation of our liberty. If we turn our attention to what are called the co-ordinate branches of government, we find them very differently constructed. The judiciary is in no degree responsible to the people immediately.—To Congress, to this body, is the whole of their responsibility. Such too, in a great measure, is the theory of our government, as applied to the Executive branch. It is true the President is elected for a term of years; but that term is twice the length of ours; and, besides, his election is in point of