

CAMDEN



GAZETTE.

Number, 47.

CAMDEN, S. C.

Thursday February 20, 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.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Plantation of the Subscriber, near Stateburg, on the 3d. inst. TWO HORSES, one a dark brown, about 14 1/2 hands high, difficult to be taken; the other a bay, about 14 hands high, very gentle. They were seen next day evening to pass Col. Nixon's Plantation, three miles above Camden, suppose they were making for Chesnut's Ferry, as they were brought that way last fall from the state of Kentucky. The above reward and all reasonable expences will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses to the subscriber, or to Mr. Shannon or M. C. Wiggins, Esq. in Camden, or any information given so that they may be had. The above horses are each 6 years old.

REUBEN LONG.

February 10th, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RETURN their thanks to their customers for their former favors, and solicit a continuance of their custom. They also earnestly request all persons indebted to them by note or open account, for the years 1815 and 1816 to come forward and settle the same on or before the 10th of March next, as no longer indulgence can be given.

JACOB BARRETT, & Co.

Camden, Feb. 13, 1817.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable tract of Land belonging to the Subscriber, containing 390 acres situated in Clarendon, Sumter District, 24 miles below Stateburg and 20 above Nelson's Ferry, being on the direct public road running from Camden to Charleston. For particulars apply to the Subscriber in Clarendon.

RICHARD L. MANNING.

February 12, 1817.

Boot & Shoe Making Business.

THE Subscribers having entered into copartnership, 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.

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. Bronson, shall be handsomely rewarded.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

January 30, 1817.

EAGLE TAVERN

COLUMBIA.

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

Columbia, Dec. 31, 1816.

GARDEN SEEDS.

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 Dutch do.
- Drumhead winter do.
- Late Dutch do.
- Savoy do.
- Early spring Turnip,
- Spanish do.
- Blood Beet,
- Early scarcity do.
- Orange do.
- Turnip do.
- Salmon Radish,
- Scarlet do.
- Orange Carrot,
- Swelling Parsnip,
- Cellery,
- Saffron,
- Summer Savory,
- Early Cucumber,
- Long do.
- Sugar Loaf Lettuce,
- Summerbush squash,
- Winter do.
- Squash Peppers,
- Rabbit nose do.
- Sage, Rue,
- Burnet, Spinnage,
- Red Onions,
- Curl'd Parsley,
- Early Petersburg Peas,
- Early Charleston do.
- Dwarf Marrowfat do.
- Large White do.
- Master Wort,
- Pepper Grass,
- Vegetable Oyster.

—ALSO—

Prunes, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Cramberries, 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.

For Private Sale,

THE Subscribers PLANTATION, on Beaver-creek, in Kershaw District, adjoining lands of Duncan M'Rs. 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, the 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.
The above sale will positively take place on Saturday the 1st day of March

DOCT. E. MAYHEW,

HAS removed his shop to Mr. John Russell's, on Beaver Creek, where he invites his friends and the public, should they unfortunately need his assistance, to call at any hour, and they shall be promptly attended to.

February 6, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public that they have entered into copartnership, and intend carrying on the BRICKLAYING and PLAISTERING BUSINESS, heretofore conducted by William Cook.—Any person wishing any thing done in that line, will be attended to by application to either of the Subscribers.

FRANCIS COOK.

JOHN COOK,

Camden, Feb. 13, 1817.

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 Kerseymers and Satinets, assorted colors.

- Red and white Flannels,
- Bombettes, assorted colors.
- Fancy Calicoes and bed Furniture,
- State-blue and white Levantine Silks,
- Flag and Bandanna Silk Hk's.
- 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 Hk's.
- 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, Stipes and Gingham.
- 1 Trunk Books, different kinds.
- 24 Doz. Morocco Pocket Books, by the dozen or single.
- 140 pair of Ladies, Misses and Gentlemens 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. 5d. 6d.
- 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. wrought and cut NAILS.
- Wire Seives,
- 4,000lb. Flat, Axe Bar & square Iron
- German, Crowley, & Blister'd Steel.
- Britannia & Block Tin, tea & coffee
- Pots and plates.
- 200 gross coat and vest Buttons, very low by the gross.
- 60 do. wood screws.
- 3,000lb. bar Lead & buck & bird shot.
- A large assortment of Razors, Penknives, Scissors, &c.

GROCERIES.

- WHISKEY, 200lb. role Brimstone
- RUM, GIN, 20 lb. Poland Starch
- Cognac BRANDY, 96 lb. Pearl Ash,
- WINE, by the dozen or single bottle,
- 1 cask Chalk,
- 29 boxes Windsor, Castel, and Boston Bar Soap, very low by the Box.
- CANDLES,
- SUGAR,
- COFFEE, &c. &c.

PAINTS & DYE STUFFS.

- 1000 lb. Patent Spanish Brown,
- 2 sacks Verdigrice,
- 120 lb. best Turkey Madder,
- 1 carboy Oil Vitriol
- 1600 lb. Logwood, Fustick, Nigra-agra, Brazolette and Red Sanders.
- 20 lb. Arsenic, by the pound or less,
- 32 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.

STRAYED,

FROM the Subscriber, on the 19th of January, a DARK BAY MARE, about fifteen hands high, and 7 years old. She has a scar on her side, and is remarkable, having lately folded, and as well as recollected she has one white foot. Any person that will return her to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded for their trouble.

WM. DIXON SCOTT.

Near Bradford Springs,

Sumter District.

Jan. 31, 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby ordered not to trust my wife Drusilla Britton, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any of her contracts, or for any money furnished her.

HENRY BRITTON.

Sumter District, Feb. 11, 1817.

[It is with regret we communicate the above advertisement, but as impartial conductors of a paper, we are bound to give it a place. The well known character of Mrs. Britton will, however, exonerate her from any illiberal insinuations which would arise from it under other circumstances.]

CONGRESS.

Classification of the Militia.

Report of the Committee to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the re-organization or classification of the Militia of the U. States. (Mr. HARRISON, Oh.)

JANUARY 17, 1817.

The committee of the House of Representatives to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the re-organization and classification of the Militia, and the Report of the acting Secretary of War, of the 18th ult. report herewith a bill for that purpose.

The organization of regiments, brigades and divisions, has been adopted by the committee in opposition to very high authority, because it is the one which has heretofore been used in all the states, and because it appeared better suited to the tactics of the present day, than the new complex system of the legion recommended by Gen. Knox, in his report of 1790.

The mode of classification contained in the bill has been frequently recommended in the reports of the committees of the House, and in those of the Department of War. The effects of this plan will be felt only when the militia are called into the service of the United States, and will not affect the constitution of the corps, as it now exists, for the ordinary duties of muster and discipline: the advantages of a system that will bring into the same corps, for the duties of the field, men of the same age and vigor, and throw the burden of military duty upon that class of citizens who would be enabled to perform it with fewer personal sacrifices, were the motives to its adoption.

The junior or middle class will be composed of men who have small families, or those who have none; who are in the full enjoyment of bodily strength and activity, and whose minds will be more easily excited to military ardor and the love of glory, than those of a more advanced period of life.

In the performance of the duty assigned them, the committee progressed thus far without difficulty; but they considered their task as barely commenced. An organization however perfect, is but a single step towards the desirable object: the great difficulty to be encountered is the application of a system of discipline, or military instruction, to a great population, scattered over an immense territory.

The accomplishment of this object at once is evidently not within the power of government. To instruct the present militia of the country to an useful extent, would require a larger portion of their time than they can possibly spare from the duty of providing for their families, unless they are liberally paid. To pay them, would absorb all the resources of the nation. The alternative appears to be, to direct the efforts of the government to instruct such a portion of the militia as their means will allow, and which would produce the most beneficial result upon the whole mass: leaving to the effects of another system the gradual introduction of those military acquirements, which, in a republican government, it is so essential for every citizen to possess. Acting upon this principle, and believing that the instruction when it is in the power of the government to give, would be more usefully bestowed upon the whole of the officers and sergeants of the militia, than upon any particular class, the sections of the bill, which relate to this part of the subject, have been adopted by the committee. They have also considered it to be proper to annex some estimates of the annual expense of the system they recommend.

Although it may be considered, that by presenting a bill for the "organization and classification" of the militia, and the exposition of their motives which accompany it, the committee have performed the task assigned them by the resolution under which they acted, they have, nevertheless, believed it to be their duty to submit some further views, the result of their deliberations upon this important subject.

This course may be more excusable, as the committee have no hesitation in acknowledging, that the plan embraced by the bill, is a mere expedient: a choice of difficulties; a system, which although it will place the militia upon a much better footing than they have before stood on, yet is not likely to produce that great desider-