# Zemi-Weckly Camden Journal.

VOLUME 2.

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THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

THOMAS J. WARREN.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL Is published at Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, if pair in advance, or Four Dollars if payment is delayed for three

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

Is published at Two Dollars if paid in alyance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if payment is delayed for Six months, and Three Dollars, if not paid until the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the following rates: For one square (14 lines or less) in the semi-weekly, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each

one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Aug. 26. W. H. R. WORKMAN,

Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Equity, CAMDEN, S. C. (Office immediately in rear of the Court House.)

WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF Darlington and Sumter Districts. Business entrusted to him win meet with prompt

and careful attention. JOS. B. KERSHAW,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity, CAMDEN, S. C. Will attend the courts of Kershaw, Sumter, Fairfield, Darlington and Lancaster Districts.

CHARLES A. PRICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. CAMDEN, S. C. WILL PRACTICE in Kershaw and the adjoining

Feb. 4

C. A. PRICE, Dieneffente. OFFICE AT THE COURT-HOUSE, CAMDEN, S. C.

COURTENAY & WIENGES. BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND DEALERS IN CHEAP PUBLICATIONS. CHARLESTON, S. C.

Opposite the Post Office. Agents for the best Green and Black Teas, and Patent Medicines.

S. G. COURTENAY. To Rent.

THAT brick dwelling and store, next to the "Mansion House," now occupied by T. Bon-J B KERSHAW, Ex'or. nell. Apply to 101

ROBERT LATTA. LATE THE FIRM OF DICKSON & LATTA.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving a cariety of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, which he will sell low for cash—Two doors above the Planters' Hotel, and immediately opposite James Dunlap's, Esq. Camden, S. C. March 18th, 1851. 22 tf

Notice.

A LL persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Mrs. Martha E. Wilson deceased, will present them properly attested, ane those indebted will make immediate payment to to Mr. John Rosser, who is authorized to act as agent in my absence.
PAUL T. VILLEPIGUE, Admr.

Nov. 12, 1850. 80

WHISKEY, RUM AND BRANDY 50 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey, 50 bbls. New England Rum 5 casks Domestic Brandy 40 doz. Old Madeira Wine

60 doz Porter and Ale, in quarts and pints Received and for sale by JOHN W. BRADLEY.

20 BOXES I. E. Cheese, small size, received and for sale, by SHAW & AUSTIN.
Feb. 18 14 tf

Just received and for sale at 17 cts per rot intend paying it.

JOHN W. BRADLEY. March 21.

# THE SOUTHERN STORE.

ALL who wish Bargains, are invited to call at K. S. MOFFAT'S new Southern Store, third house above the tank of Camden, where they will find a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE, consisting in part, as follows: Fancy and mourning Prints 7-8 and 4-4 brown Shirtings Blue Denims and Marlborough Stripes Sattinetts and Kentucky Jeans

Cloths and fancy Cassimeres Negro Kerseys; Bed and Negro Blankets Mous. Detaines, Ginghams, &c. Groceries. Brown, Loaf, crashed and clarified Sugar Rio and Java Coffees New Orleans and West India Molasses Mackarel, Nos. 2 and 3 in barrels Cheese, Rice, Flour, Bacon and Salt

Raisins, Pepper, Spice

Tobacco, Segars. &c. &c. Bardware. Pocket Knives and Forks Britannia and Iron Spoons Trace and Halter Chains Axes, Hammers and Hatchets Spades, Shovels and Hoes Hand, mill and crosscut siws Vices, anvils and blacksmith's bellows Nails, brads, tacks and sp igs Knob, pad closet and stock tocks Iron squares, compasses and plane irons Brushes, blacking, cotton and wool cards Broadaxes and steelyards; pots and skillets

Broad and narrow Iron &c.
Ready Made Clothing of every description. Saddles, Bridles and Martingales Crockery and Glassware Gunny and Dundee Bagging Kentucky Rope and Twine

Together with every other article usually found n a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware. All of which will be sold exceedingly low for cash. The highest market prices paid for cotton

nd other country produce. K. S. MOFFAT. Dec. 24.

### NEW STORE.

THE subscriber is now opening a large assort ment of Groceries and Staple Goods, in the Store lately occupied by William J. Gerald (south of the Bank of Camden,) which he will dispose of at Charleston prices for cash.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the stock, consisting in part, of the following, viz:

the following, viz:
Loaf, Crustied, Ground and Granulated Sugars
S Croix, Porto Rico, and New Orleans
S Croix, Porto Rico, and New Orleans
Muscovado and Cuba Molasses
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee
Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Black Teas
Sperm, Adminantine and Tallow Condles
No. 2 and 3 Mackarel, in Barrels, Half and Quarters
Wine, Soda and Butter Biscuits and Cheese
Sperm, Starth, Sessetted Sonp and Starch, assorted Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves Powder, Shot and Lead

Provider, Shot and Lead Harriware, Cutlery, Nails and Custings Paints, Linseed Oil, Sperm. Oil and Win or Gla. -ALSO-

Bleached and unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings Blankets, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks and Oznaburgs Together with a large assortment of Bagging, Rope and Twine.

J. W. BRADLEY.

# Camben S. C. Sept. 23. Cash paid for Cotton and other Produce. NEW STORE

THE subscriber would inform his friends and I the public generally, that he has opened an extensive stock of GROCERIES, at the stand formerly occupies by Joseph W. Doby, one door south of Campbell's Bakery, and opposite H. Levy & Son, where may be found all articles usually kept in the Grocery line, consisting in part

of the following: Fulton Market Beef No. 1 and 2 Mackarel in kitts, for family use; Rio and Java Coffees; crushed and brown Sugars; New Orleans Molasses, (new crop) butter, wine and soda crackers; cheese, buckwheat, raisins, currants, almonds, English mustard, filberts, pecan nuts, assorted pickles and preserves.

A few doz. old Port Wine, Heidsick best Champagne, London Porter and Scotch Ale in pints, together a large stock of Bagging, Rope and Twine, all of which he offers low for cash. Jan. 1.

# Darlington Hote.

DARLINGTON COURT-HOUSE. THE above House having been purchased and fitted up anew by John Doten, is again opened for the accommodation of the Public. Strict attention to the wants and comforts of guests will be given, and no effort, calculated to merit the patronage of all who may favor the establishment with a visit, shall be spared.

All that the market and surrounding country afford will be found upon the table.

Comfortable rooms, for families or individuals, re prepared. The Stables will be attended by careful and

attentive hostlers. Drovers can be well accommodated, as any

number of horses and mules can be tept in the stables and lots expressly prepared for them. Nov. 1, 1850. Nov. 1, 1850.

## MANSION HOUSE. CAMDEN, S. C.

CALEED.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his grateful thanks to his friends, and the travelling Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he has been opened, (four months) and has entered upon his duties for 1851, with renewed energy to endeavor to please, all that may call upon him, both rich and poor. His House will be found one of the most desirable, situated, and best furnished Hotels in Camden. His servants also will be found respectful and attentive, and the table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

His Stables and Carriage Houses are roomy and always

His Stables and Carriage Houses are roomy and always fully supplied with Provender, and an experienced Hostler.

An Omnibus calls at the House every morning for passengers for the Railroad. Give me a call and test my motto.

As you full as

As you find me.
So recommend me.
E. G. ROBINSON. Proprietor. Camden, February 7th, 1851.

LL persons are forewarned against trading A LL persons are forewarned against trading for a Note of Hand, given by me to Mr Thomas Baskin, for the amount of Three hundred

SIDES best Hemlock Leather. and fitty dollars (\$350.) dated 12th March, as I do W. R. YOUNG.

# THE TINY GLOVE.

A MAY-DAY STORY.

CHAPTER I.

Bright gladsome May-day !- the fairest maiden in all the train of the merry "Queen of Sea-May-day! what happy scenes this word recalls-the day of all, days for childhood's pleasures! I see the little darling tripping along the streets of my native town with presenting many to her visitor, Kate Earle. baskets on their arms, smiles on their lips and happiness in their eyes, soon clustered in merry grounds on some favorite spot in the suburbs, laughing and chatting, arranging their pic nic dinners or sporting beneath the shady trees.

But to my story. A mile or two from the village of A. were collected some fifty or sixty little girls and boys for the purpose of celebra-ting their annual holiday. The May-pole be-decked with flowers of every hue and form towered aloft, and around its base they frisked and gamboled like so many little fairies. Some were "wafted in the silken swing" high up among the boughs of the beech and elm; others sought the brink of the rippling rivulet, and amused themselves with ruffling its smooth surface or looking at their mirrored faces. Far down the streamlet and alone was quietly seated a little girl weaving into garlands the buds and blossoms which grew around her in wild profusion, caroling with a bird-like voice snatches of some favorite air ever and auon raising her violet eyes and looking round her in wondrous delight. Her childish face was strikingly beautiful, around her small perfect mouth there rested an angel smile, and her short brown curls were parted on a forehead of matchless

She wove and sang and smiled a sunny smile and seemed wholly unconscious of a pair of bright black eyes fixed upon her from the opposite bank. At length she turned as if to listen, and soon upon the air floated distinctly sounds of "Alice, little Alice!" and she bounded away to her playmates. No sooner had she disappeared than the owner of the black eyesa boy seemingly of twelve years, clad in a green jacket, ornamented with silver buttons, loose white trowsers, and wide-brimmed straw hat, which but partly concealed his glossy black hair-sprang across the water and possessed himself of the tiny glove which lay forgotten on the bank and which had once covered the on the bank and which hand of "little Alice."

"Alice my dove you have brought but one glove from the May frolic." "I lost the other one yesterday. I don't

think I forgot it May-day mamma." "Well dear go put this one away until you

find the mate.' "Yes mamma."

# CHAPTER II.

'Tis night in a boarding school. The doors of many small rooms open on the dreaty hall and the glimmering light through the key-holes tells of the fair students within. One is partly open and through it we see two young girls standing near a toilet; one is drawing a comb through a mass of rich brown eurls which stray in playful wantonness about her snowy shoulders. The other is rummaging amid the elegant trifles which decorate the tables.

"Alice," she began many times have I seen this beautiful glove among trumpery and often thought I'd beg of you its history but always forgot it. Tell me now whose hand it once imprisoned

"Mine Kate mine. When a little child of eight years old I lost the fellow, and put this one away until I should find it. Years have rolled away, but it speaks so eloquent of a happy May-day I then enjoyed, that I have never been able to part with it, and still treasure it as an index to the bright scenes of the past.

# CHAPTER III.

Again I beg the reader to pass over two years-short to you who possess health and plenty long to those in disease and want-and come with me to the heights of the Alleghanies, crowded with stately trees all covered with snow and ice, with here and there, thick clamboring evergreens looking all the richer for their bright unsullied winter caps. Slowly and laboriously do the wheels of a heavy traveling carriage wind along the rugged ascent while the having flanks and nilated nostrils of the noble steeds bear witness to the toilsome pathway. Muffled in cloaks and furs we scarcely recognise in the inmates of the coach our two school girls lately emancipated from their narrow cell and the thraldom of school laws. We would willingly linger to admire with them the grandeur and sublimity of those props of heaven, but we will not attempt a discription of that which was among the mightiest works of Him the Almighty, so we pass over the perilous and impressive journey, nor pause until again in her own village on the steps of her dearly beloved home, Alice Clayton is pressed to her mother's bosom.

Now under her father's roof, she has become the glad child again. We see her first with her companion Kate Earle, wandering about the spacious drawing-rooms now tastefully arranging the folds of the heavy satin curtains; trying the full clear tones of the piano, and at last taking a delighted survey of the whole she trips away into the long dining hall, contem-plates a moment the iced pyramids, foamy floats, transparent jellies, &c., then, arm in arm, they seek their chamber, and are soon busily engaged in the witching duties of the toilet.

Night hurries on, and the cold moon looks calmly down the quiet village; but soon, no longer silent, we hear foot-falls, rolling carriages,

mansion of Mr. Clayton they pause, ascend the steps, and are lost to view. But we will enter and look upon the happy throng assembled here to welcome back their former playmate, sweet Alice Clayton. Ah, how tenderly she greets them! Now do her soft eyes light up and flash with intense joy as she received her numberless guests with unaffected grace, The music and the dance begin; youth and beauty eagerly join the circle, white the older ones retire to the whist-tables, none marking the speedy flight of the rosy hours. Some are there, strangers to the fair idol of the brilliant concourse; one of these, a youth of striking mien and unusual elegance, is now seeking a presentation from her father. With a goodinmored smile, he hows assent, and together they seek our heroine.

Come, Alice dear, make your prettiest bow to my young friend Percy Clifford. Then in a mock whisper, he added, Guard well your heart, and left her, smiling maliciously at the painful blushes which his remark had summoned to her

However, the low, easy tones of Clifford's voice soon reassured her, and a half hour glided away so pleasantly that her father's warning was forgotten, or, if remembered, but too late. dont mean to say that Alice really gave her heart away before the asking; but that night when she and Kate were repeating the sayings and doings of their late guests. Percy Cliffords name was oftener on her lip, and when, with arms entwined, they slept the sleep of innocence. Percy Cliffords musical voice, and captivating smile alone hovered around her pil-

### CHAPTER IV.

Again and again they met; already had the finely modeled features of Alice Clayton gained an indescribable charm from the warm feelings of her pure, ardent heart, which sprang up irresistably to the surface. No wonder that Percy Clifford yielded to the idolatrous affection which grew and strengthened in his bosom for the fair girl. No wonder that his passion knew no restraint when he pressed his lips on her innocent brow, and drew in his clasp Alice, his betrothed.

My sweet Alice !- my little Alice; for so I love to call you. The dear name recalls the little brown haired beauty who sat upon the bank weaving into garlands the bright flowers, while from the depths and her gentle heart gushed out a song-as witching and melodious as the carolings of all the feathered tribe .-Then, a boy, did I first gaze enraptured on your infantile beauty; then did my heart onclose to the lovely vision which it has since treasured through years and absence, joy and sorrow. My father always granted my requests to prosecute my studies at this country seat near A., and, unknown, unnoticed, I followed you through girlhood, and experienced my first

pang when you left me for the distant seminary. None can tell the overwhelming sorrow, the keen agony which succeeded your absence; my only solace was to seek the streamlet and mingle my boyish tears with its limpid waters .--Again I met you; and I have since wondered how I could so well act the stranger-how I could speak so calmly when my heart was bursting. Soon all doubts and fears were banished -you loved me! I saw it in the tearful eye, the flickering check. And now, Alice, dearest one, you are mine! With this, you see this little glove. It will tell you how you have always reigned, as now, in the heart of Percy

And how can I describe her joy as, half laughing, half crying, she kissed again and again the little wanderer, and how that night slie placed it mated in his hand, emblem of

BAD WATER AND THE WESTERN FEVER .-A correspondent writing to us from the western part of this State, says he has lately been devoting some time to the study of the causes of fever in the western parts of our country. The first inquiry he made was, "What substances are contained in the waters at the West that render them so unhealthy? And what substances would purify it? He believes that the prevailings substance is ammonia, which is produced by the decomposition of vegetable and animal substances, and is a gas that water will absorb in considerable quantities. He believes that filtering the water through substances for which the gas has an affinity, will be the means of purifying it and making it healthy.

There can be no doubt of the fact that bad water is the fruitful cause of many diseases. It has generally been remarked that the people who inhabit districts where the water is pure, enjoy good health, and exhibit the same in their countenances. There can be no doubt that water containing ammonia is injurious to health. In the East Indies it is customary to boil the water intended for drinking, and then expose it to the atmosphere until it cools. The ammonia being very volatile, is expelled by boiling. Lime is an absorbent of ammonia, and so is plaster of paris and charcoal. It is wonderful how small a quantity of deleterious matter in food or water, causes disease; but the or decorating the tables with rich bouquets then atmosphere is as often, if not oftener, the element whereby disease is communicated to the frame. Were we living in the West, and suspected that the water we used contained deleterious substances, we would filter it through sand and clay, and perhaps some charcoal.-The charcoal, unless employed as the upper layer carries down some of its particles and discolors the water, but this can easily be prevented, and the water will appear like crystal. Filtered water should always be dropped from the hum of busy tongues, and occasionally a some height and exposed to the air before it is standing, as usual.

silvery laugh floats out upon the cool night air. Before the stately, and now brilliantly lighted has a rain-watery taste. We believe that too little attention is purifying of the water that is used for cooking and drinking; and were more attention paid to the purifying of it, some places that are now famous for some diseases, would coon know cothing about them but as things that were. -- Scientific American.

> Cholera .- Our exchanges from the South and West bring as intelligence of a number of fatal cases of this terrible disease, occurring principally at various points along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. There were twenty-five deaths by cholera at New Orleans in one week, recently; a few instances have appeared se Memphis and Cincinnati, and there is a pros-pect, from the early period of the season at which it has commenced its ravages, that the dreadful epidemic may visit the country with more violence than has characterized it for a year or two past. It is well in such cases to be armed against danger, by being forewarned; and it behooves every one, for the sake of individual and public safety, to avoid such imprudence in diet and all other indiscretions that can expose or impair health, as have a tendency to invite the disease among as, or to increase its violence should it unhappily break out here. -United States Gazette.

> BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS. - A correspon dent informs us that the late Major Davezac, when a passenger some years ago on board the packet ship Cambridge, from Liverpool to New York, related the following incident illustrative of the sharp shooting at the battle of New Orleans. He stated that, on the morning after the battle, twelve brouled robins were placed on the breakfast table, prepared for Gen. Jackson and his suit, which had been shot with a ribe, through the head by one of the Kentucky Rife-men who had been in the conflict, he had fired thirteen times and missed hitting his bird, in the head, only once! This circumstance con being known in the neighborhood, a certificate of the fact was requested of and obtained fro cers, that, by such evidence, on their return to England, they might exhibit to their Govern ment the character of the enemy at New O leans .- N. Y. Courier.

> THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN GREENVILLE,-Meetings have been continued in the Baptist Church at this place during the past week, and are still in progress. Preaching at night, and prayer meetings at sun-rise and at six o'clock in the afternoon. On Sunday last, twelve were Baptized by the Pastor, Rev. T. T. Hopkins, and we learn there are six more to be baptized on Sunday next; from the interest still manifested by many it is highly probable that this number may be increased. The two able Professors of the Furman Institution, Rev. Mr. Mims and Mr. Edwards, and also Rev. Mr. Wingate and Mr. Webb have severally assisted the regular pastor of the Church in conducting the meeting, and their preaching is spoken of hy large congregations which have attended as deeply instructive. We may well congratulate our community on the great religious privileges it enjoys in the number and character of the religious teachers and churches in our midst .- Mountaineer.

> Tecumseh's War hatchet .- We have in our office a most interesting relic-a war hatchet of the great Tecumseh. It was picked up dur-ing the battle in which that crafty chieftain lost his life, and has passed through various bands to its presint proprietor, Mr. Russell. The of fensive part is of English manufacture, is about six inches long, very narrow like an adze, and seems suited to inflet an ugly gash. The handle is oak, beautifully stained, and is perforated so as to answer the purpose of a pipe stem to the head of the hatchet which is the bowl. A strip of silver with the word "Tecumseh" engraved upon it ornaments the face of the weapon. We are glad to learn that Mr. Russel intends to place it in the Cabinet of the Cleaveland Medical College.

Cleaveland Plaindealer

( A Western editor thus sums up the peculiarities of a contemporry: "He is too lazy to earn a meal, and too mean to enjoy one. He was never generous but once and that was when he gave the itch to an apprentice boy. So much for his goodness of heart. Of his industry, the public may better judge, when he states that the only day he was ever worked, was the day he mistook castor oil for honey. Complimentory that.

Indians in California.-The Washington Republic of the 19th inst. says: Our late ads vices from San Francisco, inform us that our Indian Commissioners, sustained by the United States and State troops, have succeeded in a great measure, in bringing the Indian difficulties in California to an amicable termination.

Emigration from all parts of Germany to the United States will be great this season; a state of things easily explained, by the state of political matters in Germany; and the general opinion, that the state of things now existing there, cannot last; as many of those that emigrate are men of means, and most all industrious persons. The United States must be the gainer, by the unfortunate turn political matters have taken in Germany.

A DUEL .- Lieut. Adams and Lieut. Edwards, third artillery, stationed at Fort Moultrie. Charleston, have had a hostile meeting at Sullivan's Island. After an exchange of shots, by whice Edwards was slightly wounded in the back, the difficulty was adjusted. A lady, we believe, was at the bottom of the misunder-