

CALIFORNIA INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO FIRE.

We received (says the Baltimore Sun of the 20th inst.) last night by the Philadelphia Boat, copies of San Francisco papers to the 15th ult., from which we extract the following additional particulars of the destructive conflagration at San Francisco.

Picture of the Fire.

The editor of the Alta California gives the following vivid picture of the conflagration:

Iron and zinc curled up like scorched leaves, and sent forth their brilliant flames of green, blue and yellow tints, mingled with and modifying the great red tongues of fire which flashed upward from a thousand burning houses. The hill sides were lighted as if the sun were above the eastern mountains, and their trees, shrubs, herbage and houses were as distinguishable in the bright light as if it were noon. Darkness hung over a large portion of the shipping, where the broad and heavy ocean of smoke lay down in impenetrable gloom over the bay. People became paralysed. Many removed their stocks of goods, or portions of them, four or five times, and had them overtaken and destroyed by the flames at last. The streets were crammed with masses of human beings and rushing teams, only giving way before the advance of the elements, as the smoke and heat and crashing walls pushed them back.

Men became mad; some rushed headlong into the flames. Weeping women and prattling infancy were wandering amid ashes and destruction. Every few moments the earth and air trembled, as great buildings were torn into fragments by explosions of gunpowder, and the atmosphere was filled with shattered timbers, brick and mortar. The multitude hung upon the borders of this "vast sea of flame," few, comparatively, knew or could know what were the dangers and exertions of those who were within the range of the stifling smoke and scorching flame. In less than nine hours from the beginning, more than twenty squares existed only in the memory and in the ascending columns of smoke and flame which covered the city's site.

But the saddest sight of all was the destruction of brave, but bewildered men, who, finding themselves suddenly surrounded with fire, rushed, staggered and uncertain, from flame to flame, in hopeless efforts to escape; until strangled and scorched they withered and fell in full view of hundreds, who were completely powerless to save them. Others, after battling inside of what they had considered fire-proofs finding their efforts to save the building vain, endeavored to escape, but too late. The doors and window blinds were red hot, and could not be opened in some instances, and their last chance of safety failed them.

We cannot express our sensations of yesterday, while looking upon the blackened remains of poor humanity, as they still lay baraded to coals, amid the fire which filled the cellar of a building on Montgomery street, still beyond the reach of all who gazed upon them. May we never again see so horrible a spectacle.

We were furnished, yesterday with the names of the six noble men who were burned to death in their endeavors to save the store of Taffe & Cahill from destruction. Captain Welsh was recovered from the ruins and buried yesterday. The others are Messrs. Edw'd. McCahill, Leon Greenbaum, Reuben Baker, Neusbaum, and Rosenthal.

FURTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS.

[Per the Steamer Crescent City.]

Among the consignees of gold dust by the steamer Crescent City, at New York, from Chagres, are R. C. Wright & Co., of Baltimore, \$2,030; Hooper & Graff, do., \$16,000; Fitzgerald, Booth & Co., do., \$11,195; Brickhead & Pearce, do., \$300; Lemmon & Winter, do., \$2,917. It is said that the steamers on the Pacific side brought down two and a half millions of dollars in gold dust.

The San Francisco Fire.

An extract from a letter from the leading houses in San Francisco, dated May 14, says: "The actual value of merchandise burned does not in our opinion, exceed 900,000 to 1,000,000."

"It was found that most of the goods burned were in shops, and occupied much space, as they were generally unpacked. Some large stores and three ships were burned, but we think the merchandise could be replaced for a million of dollars. There is an abundance of merchandise left and, no actual scarcity of anything. There has been but little business done since the fire. The amount of merchandise destroyed at Stockton is trifling. It seems to be the general opinion in Wall street that two or three millions of dollars will cover the entire loss by the San Francisco fire."

San Francisco Re-Building.

The whole city is alive with workmen; engaged in re-building upon the burnt district. The Alta California gives the following astonishing instance of the recuperative energy of San Francisco.

From Monday, 5th instant, when the fire ceased, up to the present time, May 14, an interval of ten days, three hundred and fifty-seven buildings have been commenced, of which the major part are finished and occupied. This is exclusive of the many that are going up in other parts of the city not touched by the fire. Including them, the total number of houses just completed, or in course of erection throughout the city, will not fall short of 450. Of course, from the rapidity with which they have been put up, most of them are frame, but still, in every instance in which a brick building was burned, either the walls still standing will be used in re-building, or where they are unfit, a new brick fire proof building will be erected in the place of the one destroyed.

James King, of Wm., was himself badly injured during the fire, but the contents of his house and the building itself escaped without being in the least harmed. He is still carrying on business at the old stand.

The Conflagration at Stockton.

[From the Alta California.]

We have a Journal extra, giving an account

of a most destructive fire at Stockton on the 7th inst. The following extract gives an idea of the extent of his sad calamity:

The fire originated in a new and beautiful house just opened under the name of the Merchants' Hotel, formerly known as the Branch and beyond a doubt was the work of an incendiary. It is supposed that some miscreant intended by this diabolical means, to succeed in releasing the prisoners now confined in the county jail; but the purpose failed in its accomplishment, as the wind proved unpropitious, and turned the course of the devastating element upon more precious and costly fuel to satisfy its long slumbering rage.

From the Point at which it originated, the fire swept up Levee street, prostrating Montgomery's stately auction establishment, the large and magnificent El Placer building, the El Dorado, Hotel de Mexico, Drs. Clements & Rein's drug store, Dickinson House and all the buildings on those two central squares. From them it spread across to the Central House, and in three quarters of an hour from the first alarm, our large three-story building was enveloped in flames. By the most strenuous exertions, we succeeded in saving our press and printing materials, though in a very damaged condition.

Every mercantile house on levee street, except six; all on Main street; all on Centre street; all on El Dorado street, except three; compose the victims of this incendiary attempt.

A Model man.—They have some originals in California. The Stockton Times say that the following damning letter was sent by a San Francisco lawyer to a stockton gentleman, and the editor recommends it as a model in its way. It is certainly rich:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7:

My Dear Sir,—Send me, if you please, without delay, \$700, the balance of our fee for professional labors, in your service, at Stockton, in December last. You were kind enough to mention the 1st day of February last, as the day on which you would settle. If you can't send \$700, send \$600; if not \$600, then \$500, if not that, \$400 or \$300, or 200, or 100, or \$50, or \$25, or \$10, or \$5.

I haven't a dollar to pay my board, to buy a hat, a pair of boots, or to have my ragged coat mended, and scarcely a quarter to take a drink with. Nobody will lend me, or pay me, or trust me; and it is too cold to sleep out of nights. As to paying my debts! I might as well try to drink Stockton drunk and keep sober myself.

To speak seriously, I am hard up, and now is your time, if you want to do me a service.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Reported for the Charleston Courier.

BALTIMORE, June 21.

Water from Europe.

Cotton Advanced.—Sales 47,000 Bales. The British mail steam ship Europa arrived at Liverpool at nine o'clock this morning, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 11th inst.

The Middling qualities of Cotton had advanced in the Liverpool market, nearly an eighth of a penny since the departure of the Arctic, on the 11th inst. Fair Orleans was quoted at 6 1/2-2d, and Mobile at 5 7/8-8d. The sales of the week amounted to forty-seven thousand bales, of which speculators took three thousand two hundred.

Breadstuffs exhibit a continued improvement. [Here, as our correspondent informs us, in consequence of a storm affecting the Halifax wires the dispatch abruptly terminated.]—E. L. Cour.

The Washington papers of the 21st inst., state that the corner stone of the addition to the capitol, authorized by the late act of Congress, will be laid by the President of the United States, on the 1th of July next, in the presence of such officers of the government as may then be in the city, and of all the citizens who may see fit to assemble to witness the ceremony, and that an address on that occasion will be delivered by the Secretary of State.

We did not receive by mail yesterday, as we anticipated, full accounts relative to the reported fires in San Francisco and Stockton, but from the telegraphic dispatch in the Mobile papers, we perceive that the fire in San Francisco occurred on the 4th of May, commencing on Clay street, and burning twenty squares, on which there were about fifteen hundred houses, and which comprised a space of one mile long, and a half mile broad. The fire in Stockton is said to have consumed property to the amount of a million and a half dollars, all in the business part of the city. The dispatch further states that there is great excitement concerning these fires in both cities.—Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A large number of old muskets and tents were purchased at the Government sale to-day by two gentlemen from New York, who declined to give their names.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Southern rights nominating convention of this State has nominated Gen. John A. Quitman for Governor. It passed a series of resolutions, Southern in tone, denouncing the compromise, affirming the right of secession, and expressing confidence in the State Convention already called to indicate the mode and measure of redress for past wrongs.

The meeting was a very large one numbering 253 delegates, larger by 70 odd delegates than the Union convention recently met for the same purpose. Gen. Quitman and Hon. Wm. McWillie addressed the convention, and were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Statistics of Mississippi.—The census statistics of Mississippi show the number of dwellings to be 50,927; families, 50,884. Free population, 245,009; Slaves, 302,178. Deaths during the year, 8,261. Farms, 39,322. Value of real estate, \$69,570,383; personal estate, \$142,860,539; of products of industry in the last year, \$2,791,914. Cotton bales raised, 495,651. Bushels of corn, 21,031,600. Schools, 931; teachers, 1,107; churches, 991. Paupers, 245; criminals, 65. From the country of Yazoo no returns were received.

THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1851.

To Correspondents.

T. M. has been received, and is respectfully declined. One of our rules is to return the name of correspondents.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Hanging Rock Division Sons of Temperance, No. 81.

Report of the Committee on the death of the Rev. E. L. Fraser.

Division Room, June 20, 1851.

As Sons of Temperance and Members of the H. R. Division, we are called upon, through the dispensation of Divine providence, to lament the loss of a worthy Brother.

If we undertake to look into, and account for the way of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, we are at once lost in wonder and astonishment—and compelled to lay our hands upon our mouths and be still.

In the death of the Rev. Elias L. Fraser, the State has lost a sound, true, and patriotic Southerner—at a time too, when from all human appearances, such could be the least spared. The Church—one who, especially in the Pulpit, was capable of combatting successfully—(with the assistance of Divine grace) against sin and wickedness, in all its varied forms—Temperance, a warm-hearted thorough-going, and never-tiring advocate of the principles of entire abstinence from all that would intoxicate—This Division, a much loved and worthy Brother, being the first W. P. of this Division, who presided over it in its infancy, with that degree of parental influence, and urbanity of manner, which characterizes the scholar, the gentleman, and the Christian. While his health would permit, and even after he was unable to meet the Division on account of his afflictions—so great was his love to the Order, that he would request the Division to meet him at his own house, where on the bed of affliction, he would cheerfully join his Brothers of the Order, in advising and planning out the most suitable ways to promote the cause of Temperance.

Resolved, That in the death of the Rev. Elias L. Fraser, the State has lost a high-minded and noble patriot—the Church, a useful member, a meek and humble Christian. The Hanging Rock Division Sons of Temperance, one of its strongest pillars; his family an affectionate companion, a tender, kind, and affectionate father; his domestics, a judicious and kind master.

Resolved, That the members of this Division do fully appreciate his worth, and that his name, age, and death, be entered on a blank leaf of the R. S. book, near the middle.

Resolved, That the members of this Division, wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the R. S. transmit a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the beloved family of the deceased, with an expression of sympathy and sorrow for the great loss they have received.

Resolved, That the Editor of the Camden Journal be requested to publish the above, and request the Editor of the Temperance Advocate to copy.

Committee.—D. M. Ussery, B. D. Johnson, J. B. Mobley.

A scientific experiment, upon a large scale, has been lately tried with success in England. It consists in blowing into coal mines on fire a quantity of chloroform or heavy carburetted hydrogen gas, which is an extinguisher of flame. The apparatus was expensive, but the result was most satisfactory.

The "BLOOMER DRESS."—Two young ladies, resident of Summer street, in the north-western part of the city, appeared in short dress and Turkish pants, on Saturday afternoon. The elder wore a black silk short dress, with scarlet pants; the younger a bareg short dress, corn colored, and light pants. The dress did not hang below the knee; the pants were very wide, tied around the ankle, with a large ruffle nearly covering a very light gaiter boot. The ladies, notwithstanding the curiosity they attracted, seemed quite at home in their new fixings, and strutted this western fashionable thoroughfare with as much dignity as if they had been enrobed in the long dress and short pants. They really looked well.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

We read in a Sheffield paper that "the last polish to a piece of cutlery is given by the hand of a woman." The same may be said of human cutlery—the "last polish" to a young blade is given by his mixing with female society.

How often do we sigh for opportunities of doing good, whilst we neglect the openings of Providence in little things, which would frequently lead to the accomplishment of most important usefulness!

In looking over some relatives the other day we find an entry in the executive journal, stating the appointment of John C. Calhoun as aid-de-camp to the Governor, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. The appointment was made by Gov. Drayton, by order dated Dec. 14th, 1808. Whether Mr. Calhoun ever accepted the title, or took the title (now indefeasible) of "Colonel," we know not.—Col. Telegraph.

Corps.—A friend informs us that a better remedy than that recommended by Chamber's Journal, for these troublesome nuisances, is the natural turpentine, which exudes from the pine tree. It should be spread thickly upon a bit of rag, and kept upon the part for five or six days.

Young ladies who are always observed to read newspapers are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands—a fact.

Celebration of the 76th Anniversary of American Independence.

The day will be announced by a salute of 13 Guns, and the ringing of Bells. The Citizens will assemble at the Council Room at 9 o'clock to elect an Orator for the 4th July 1852.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., a procession will be formed at the Market, in the following order under the command of Lt. Col. J. B. Kershaw:

- DeKalb Rifle Guards.
- Beat Company No. 2.
- Committee of Arrangements.
- Officiating Clergy.
- Orator and Reader.
- Intendant and Warden's of the Town.
- Citizens Generally.
- Kershaw Troop.

The Procession will march up Broad and DeKalb Streets to the Presbyterian Church, where will be performed the following exercises.

- March on the Organ.
- Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hay.
- March on the Organ.
- Reading Declaration of Independence, by W. H. R. Workman, Esq.
- March on the Organ.
- Oration by Thos. J. Warren, Esq.

At the close of the Exercises at the Church, a salute will be fired. A Dinner will be provided to which the citizens of the District are invited.

A. G. BASKIN, } Committee
B. W. GIBBONS, } of
L. W. BALLARD, } Arrangements.

TO HAVE GREEN BEANS, PEAS AND CORN IN WINTER.

A gentleman says that he saw in January green peas as succulent, to all appearances, as they were when plucked from the vine five or six months before. The mode of preparing them is to pick, when of the proper size for eating, shell, and carefully dry in cloths in the shade. All care necessary is to prevent them from moulding, this done, they will be fine and sweet the following spring. Beans may be preserved in the same way, and with perfect success.

Green corn may be preserved in the following manner: pluck the ears of corn when fit for boiling, strip off the husks, and throw the ears into a kettle of boiling water, leave them in until the water boils over them, when they must be taken out; shake off the corn by running the prong of a fork along the base of the grain holding the ear with one end against the breast—this is more expeditious, and saves all the grain, including the heart or germ, which is the sweetest part.

After being thus prepared, it must be spread out thin on cloths, in a shady, airy place to dry; it should be stirred every day until dried thoroughly. When cooked, it should be put in cold water, and boiled an hour or more, the water to be pretty well boiled off. When the water is nearly off, a little milk added to it will improve the taste.—Madison Tribune.

One sixth part of all the taxable property of Memphis, is subscribed, says the editor of the Knoxville Whig, to the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road.

MARRIAGE.—Marriage is to a woman at once the happiest or saddest event of her life: it is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of all present enjoyment. She quits her home, her parents, her companions, her occupations, her amusements, every thing on which she has depended for comfort, for affection, for kindness, for pleasure. The parents by whose advice she has been guided, the sister to whom she has dared to impart every embryo thought and feeling, the brother who has played with her—by turns the counsellor—all, to be forsaken at one fell stroke; and yet she flies with joy into the untrodden path before her. Buoyed up by the confidence of requited love, she bids a fond and grateful adieu to the life that is past, and departs with excited hopes and joyous anticipations of the happiness to come.—Then woe to the man who can blight such fair hopes—who can treacherously lure such a heart from its peaceful enjoyment, and the watchful protection at home—who can coward-like break the illusions that have won her, and destroy the confidence which love had inspired. Woe to such a man!

Old Parson Pine, of Newberryport, Mass., was a very eccentric personage, and seldom did a Sabbath pass but what he set the whole congregation into a broad grin by his queer remarks. The boys of that day, like those of the present generation, were sometimes a little mischievous, and occasionally when the contribution box was passed around, buttons were nearly as plenty as dimes. The good old parson had noticed and determined to put a stop to it. Accordingly, one Sabbath, he announced that a collection would be taken up for the poor, and said he, "If any man, woman, boy or girl finds it necessary to drop a button into the plate, let it be one with a good eye, for when the eyes are bent down the button aint worth a wisp of straw."

The Profits of the Jenny Lind Concerts.—Mr. Barnum acknowledges to a friend, who is not given to exaggeration, that he has made \$500,000 by the Jenny Lind Concerts, and says that Jenny has realized not less than \$350,000 in this country. The net proceeds of the 94 Concerts do not lack above \$25,000 of a Million Dollars!

CAMDEN PRICES CURRENT.

Flouring, per yd.	13 1/2 to 14	Lard,	lb 10 to 13
Bale Rope	lb 6 to 10	Lead,	lb 6 to 7
Bacon,	lb 9 to 12	Molasses,	gall 3 to 4
Butter,	lb 18 to 20	Mackerel,	lb 4 to 6
Brandy,	gall 28 to 35	Nails,	lb 4 to 5
Beeswax,	lb 18 to 22	Oats,	bushel 80
Cheese,	lb 4 to 5	Peas,	bushel 50
Corn,	lb 5 to 9	Potatoes, sweet,	bu 50
Corn,	bushel 10 to 12	Rye,	bushel 95 to 11
Flour,	hbl 6 to 6 1/2	Rice,	bushel 3 to 4
Fodder,	cwt 11 to 15	Sugar,	lb 7 to 10
Hides, dry	lb 8 to 9	Salt,	sack 11
Iron,	lb 5 to 6	Shot,	lb 10 to 15
Lime,	hbl 2 to 2 1/2	Tobacco,	lb 1 to 2
Leather, sole,	lb 17 to 22	Wheat,	bush 1