

### THE MEETING OF MONDAY LAST.

This place has not, since '32, witnessed so thorough an assemblage of our fellow-citizens as met here on Monday last. Certainly we do not remember at any time to have seen so large a proportion of intelligent men. Every corner of the District was fully and fairly represented. It was not a one-sided meeting—it was exactly what it promised to be, a common general meeting for harmony and conciliation. And the result has been most happy. *Edgefield is united.* Brethren of Carolina—we send you this intelligence with joy and thankfulness, and pray you, by Carolina's past fame and present noble attitude, to let the influence of our example sink deep into your hearts. We call upon our well known and highly esteemed sister and associate, Abbeville, and we entreat her, by the memory of McDuffie and Noble, to stand boldly forth for the honor, the sovereignty, the equality or the independence of our State! We call upon old Chester to banish Unionism from her midst, seeing that it is but another name for abject submission—we entreat her to heed the voice of Edgefield and unite upon the high Carolina ground of unflinching resistance! We call upon Greenville, by the free air of her blue mountains, to burst the ignominious shackles of Federal influence and to join in the holy cause of Carolina deliverance! We need only remind high-toned Old Pendleton, at a time like the present, that she was the loved home of Calhoun! We call upon Charleston, our noble and valued city, to heed the united and earnest voice that now appeals to the high impulses and distinguished intelligence of her people—it cries aloud to you to save the honor and character of Carolina, let all else sink! We rejoice that in almost every other part of South Carolina, the harmonious and spirited determination of our District will meet a responsive shout of approbation and delight. Heaven speed the work of Union at home! It is with us "the one thing needful," the pearl of great price. And we now have perfect faith that it will soon show itself to the world—one and indivisible—a diamond of the first water.

*Edgefield Advertiser.*

**Great Fraud on Government.**—We understand from various quarters that the developments concerning the claim of Gardiner before the Mexican Commission, on which the treasury paid some four hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars, prove the claim utterly fraudulent.

We are informed that the case is before the grand jury of this District, and that testimony has been produced to show that the Mexican Alcade, by whom the documents were authenticated, received twenty-eight thousand dollars for the service.

The report is that Gardiner in a moment of irritation, revealed that the claim was fraudulent—and that it was known to be such by some of the parties concerned with him as agents and counsel—and that because they monopolized so large a portion of the proceeds, that is to say, more than four-fifths, he did not care how soon they were exposed and compelled to disgorge. As for himself, he was going to Europe, and would be safe with his eighty thousand dollars.

This transaction will now be unveiled. If it shall appear that this government, in attempting to disburse three millions and a half, is subject to such monstrous fraud in a single claim, what are we to infer as to the disbursement of fifty millions annually?

We have never understood before the full value of the arguments advanced in favor of this glorious Union. But why should we be surprised? the robbery from the South of her share of California, was a fraud of such stupendous character, as to demoralize the whole action of government, and to destroy the principle of political morality. Why the amount of this Gardiner fraud alone would support two State governments of the South for a whole year. Are we to infer that a Union so widely extended, is beyond the control of the people, and the responsibility of agents—or are we to hope that the Augean stable can be cleansed by the advent of a republican party, that will restore the government to its functions and its duty, and indemnify the South for the enormous wrongs she has sustained.

The names of several parties of high standing are deeply implicated in this affair, but we forbear designating them until further developments.—*Southern Press.*

**Gen. J. A. Quitman.**—We hail the nomination of Gen. J. A. Quitman, as our standard bearer for Governor, with no ordinary emotion of gratification. With such a patriot—such a good man—such a virtuous man—such a statesman and General, a just cause never will fail to triumph. All hail John A. Quitman, at our mast head, the candidate for re-election to the office which a generous and confiding people once honored him with, and which *meanness* on the part of the present administration caused him to resign. We also hail, with joy, the nomination of the old State officers. They have proven themselves worthy of confidence; they are honest and faithful; their names are inscribed upon our banner now floating at our mast head. Thirteen guns for the nomination say we.—*Press, Hernando, Miss.*

**A Noble Sentiment.**—Henry A. Wise, in his address on the subject of Education, says: "Teach your children the elements of Christian Philosophy, the Bible, lessons of Love and Temperance, and Knowledge and Virtue, and Faith, and Hope, and Charity, and you may turn them out into the world without a pang of apprehension, without a doubt of distrust, or fear, they will never injure the State."

**Advantages of Systematic Arrangement.**—It is well known that in domestic economy, good housekeepers do actually desire this incidental advantage from a day of rest through the week. One day is devoted to washing; one to ironing; one to cleaning house; one to mending; one to baking; so that by Saturday night, every thing is brought to a comely state. None of these things are left for the approaching week. Every thing is arranged in order, as if she did not expect to live another week. Men should do the same on their farms. If they did they would thrive and prosper.

**Southern Rights in Lincoln, Ga.**—We make the following gratifying extracts from a letter received a few days ago, from a prominent citizen of Lincoln county. The cause is evidently prospering in all quarters:

"We have nominated Barksdale for Senator. It is a general acquiescence. He is the farmer's candidate, a farmer himself, and will protect the interests of the country, if elected.—He is popular and hard to beat. Our cause is gaining ground. All the changes are for us. Cobb's declaration at Macon, that he would use force to make a State submit, don't go in Lincoln. The signs are right, the sky clear, and we have not much fear of the result."

"It was only a few months ago, that Toombs refused to vote for him (Cobb) for Speaker of the House of Representatives, because he was rotten upon slavery, and now he asks us to put him in the Executive Chair. And why? To propagate the unsound slavery views which he holds! What consistency!"

"McDonald will leave here with a larger vote than ever was polled, in this section, for him."—*Republic.*

### FOURTH OF JULY TOASTS.

It is amusing to witness the expressions of offended public virtue made by the co-operation and submission journals, in reference to the manifestations of public sentiment as evinced in the different celebrations throughout the State on the 4th of July last. Really it is too bad, that the citizens of South Carolina should dare to utter such opinions, and that in the face of all the solemn warnings and quakery admonitions of political conservators (who would preserve the money of the people at the expense of their honor) they should nevertheless roughly reject the proffered counsel, and with malice prepense, continue to sin on "against light and knowledge." We should not be surprised to hear next, that they had actually staid away from submission meetings, even though summoned at the bidding of those high in authority at Washington, not to mention those who hope and expect to be. Verily the people of South Carolina are a stiff-necked generation, and no act on their part, looking to resistance, and even immediate resistance would at all astonish us. But they are not only a hard-headed people, they are also a people restive and impatient under insult, and very much in the habit of redressing themselves without waiting for help from their neighbors. This sort of conduct is, to be sure, very rash, and might possibly result in the loss of money to some persons, in whose estimation such loss is the greatest of human calamities, and to whom gain is patriotism as well as godliness. Nevertheless, such is the singular indifference with which this same headstrong people regard these possible contingencies, that they will drink patriotic toasts and sentiments, greatly to the sorrow and discomfort of the friends of this glorious Union.

Fit! fit! people of South Carolina; you should be more considerate, and remember that what may be very good for you to say, may be very dreadful for them to hear. Could you not, at least, (since the past is remediless) on each future 4th of July, consult the patriotic editors whose equanimity you have so seriously unsettled, before you again venture to give expression to your sentiments. We are sure that they are not only willing, but anxious, to act as your guides, lights, and tutors.—*Charleston Mercury.*

**THE SOUTH.**—The Charleston Southern Standard is advising the people there to stay at home—to visit the South Carolina sea-coast for sea bathing and luxuries, and to build up watering places there instead of enriching Northern localities in pursuit of pleasure. The advice is very good; but the enthusiastic and jealous Southerners are the last in the world to take it. They will talk most energetically about the encroachments on Southern Rights and Southern vassalage; but when it comes to spending their money, they let it go for Northern manufactures, Northern sight seeing, and Northern everything. If they would stop talking and set about in earnest encouraging their own manufacturers and spending their money at home, in a few years there would be no occasion to bemoan and declaim over their tributary condition—the languid state of their commerce, &c.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Correspondence of the Courier.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.

We have to report greater inactivity in our market than we have for sometime experienced. The advance placed by many, on their goods, after the fire, in the early part of the month, has not been maintained, and prices have regularly settled since the steamer of the 15th.

Stocks of merchandise are heavy. The many store ships in our harbor, and the warehouses saved from the late fire, were filled with goods of every description, and the heavy arrivals within the last two weeks have added largely, making our assortments very complete, and fully equal to all our wants. Many have been deprived by the late calamity, of the facilities of storage, and are compelled to crowd their goods into a market depressed and bare of purchasers, and we may expect a still further decline, though not considerable. Meantime, our city is rebuilding with a rapidity that is astonishing—facilities will increase—the up-country will become bare of its surplus—buyers will come forward freely, and we anticipate a large and more satisfactory trade than our market has for a long time experienced.

Money is more abundant than anticipated, though loans are made with care, and securities closely scrutinized. Gold dust is offered freely, and none but a choice article commands a premium. Coin is not so plenty. The assay office having for some time been in operation and considerable shipments of bullion having been made to Canton and other parts, leaves us bare. In securities nothing is doing.

**SUCIDE.**—Samuel W. Bates, for several years a resident of Sullivan's Island, but believed to be a native of N. C., where he has relatives, committed suicide on Tuesday night last, in this town, by taking laudanum. We have heard of no probable cause, for this melancholy act. Deceased was about 55 or 60 years old. The Jury of Inquest returned a verdict of suicide from taking laudanum.—*Greenville Mountaineer, 10th inst.*

## THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

THEO. J. WARREN, Editor.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1851.

We are pleased to hear from LANCASTER, and will publish his Communication on Friday.

We shall always feel gratified to receive favors from our friends in the shape of Communications, which, if written in a proper spirit, will meet with at least a respectful reception. It is no difference with us whether they be in accordance with our peculiar views or not, for we want the people to hear both sides. We think that cause a bad one which fears investigation, and cannot stand the test of argument. If any of our friends have any spare ideas on hand, we would be glad to get a few, for to tell the truth just about this time, ours are rather sparse, and to use a borrowed phrase, *Lonesome.*

### Escaped Jail.

Samuel J. Love, convicted at the last term of our Court, of the murder of Robert J. Lester, and a man named Williamson, committed on a Peace Warrant, effected their escape from our Jail on yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock. When the Jailor left for his dinner, by duplicate keys, with which they were provided by some unknown means, they unlocked the door leading into the passage at the foot of the stair-way, and thus effected their escape. Efforts have been made by the Sheriff for their recapture but without success.

### Camp Ground.

We are requested to give notice, that the Meeting at the Pine Tree (Presbyterian) Camp Ground will commence on the Friday before the fourth Sabbath in September next.

### South Carolina Teacher's Association.

The regular Semi-annual Meeting of the South Carolina Teachers' Association will be held in Columbia on the first Wednesday in August next.

### Chancellor Dargan.

The following sentiment was read from this distinguished gentleman at the celebration in Columbia, on the 4th inst:

**The Federal Union:** It must be dissolved: with Southern co-operation if it can be obtained before the final adjournment of our State Convention; otherwise by separate State action.

We wonder if the Southern Standard will find any fault with this sentiment. That Journal commenced with much vigor and ability against separate State action, has displayed no small degree of aptitude in ridiculing some of the toasts given at celebrations, on our National Anniversary.—The feeling in favor of separate State action is not confined as some of the co-operationists have it to fire-eaters; they may ridicule if they can the secessionists, the "turbulent sons of Liberty." Yet, they embrace a class of as respectable men in every point of view of the question, as South Carolina can or ever will be able to show. Men of "patriotic" blood, who, knowing their Rights, dare maintain them, and who may be even possible, "would rather do a common job without help than with it."

### Laying the Corner Stone of Wofford College.

These interesting ceremonies, as we learn from the *Spartan*, took place at Spartanburg, on the 4th July. A procession was formed headed by the Sons of Temperance, followed next by the Odd Fellows, then the Masons, next the Board of Trustees and Clergymen, followed by the Citizens generally. The procession was about half a mile in length. There was at least four thousand persons in attendance. An address was delivered on the occasion by Rev. W. V. Wightman, D. D., which is represented as we have no doubt, was one of the first order. The *Spartan* says:

"The Corner Stone was laid with the usual Masonic rites, by the Worshipful Master, Wm. B. Seay. A leaden box, was enclosed in its centre, in which were deposited, 1st. A copy of the Holy Scriptures; 2nd, a copy of the last Will and Testament of Rev. Benjamin Wofford; 3rd, a Silver Medal, containing an inscription of the name of the Founder of the College, the amount bequeathed, the date of the ceremonies and names of the Building Committee; 4th, a copy of the Southern Christian Advocate; 5th, a copy of the *Spartan*; 6th, a Police report of the statistics of the town of Spartanburg; 7th, Constitution and Bye Laws of Spartan Division of the Sons of Temperance; 8th, a manuscript record of Morgan Lodge of Odd Fellows; 9th, a Silver Medal, with suitable inscriptions by the Masonic Order; 10th, a box containing two locks of hair, one of the Founder's and another of his widow's. Then were deposited articles by various individuals, a silver coin, by Rev. W. P. Mounzon and others. The day was a pleasant day—and quite an era in the history of our growing, healthy, and prosperous town. It is the beginning, we trust, of immeasurable physical, mental and moral benefits to the people of this section of the State. We devoutly wish a long and brilliant success to this educational enterprise."

### Chester Anti-Secession Convention.

By the *Winnabow Register*, we learn that this affair like that of the Greenville Celebration on the 4th inst., proved a *glorious* failure.

"The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. J. T. Walker, after which Maj. M. Williams addressed the meeting, and at the conclusion of his speech offered the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That this meeting recommend a general meeting to be held at Chester Court House on the first Monday in August next, for the purpose of discussing the expediency of instructing our representatives in the Legislature on the subject of the anticipated assemblage of the State Convention. Also, for the purpose of giving all those, (who may be either for or against South Carolina seceding alone,) a fair opportunity of expressing their views on the all important subject of secession.

The Register says:

"We understand that efforts were made to

secure orators for the occasion, but they could not come it: the Co-operation men would have nothing to do with it.

"We are pleased to learn from gentlemen, citizens of Chester District, that a reaction has taken place, and ere September shall arrive, that District will be one of the strongest Secession Districts in the State; hence the call for a public discussion of the question of Separate State Action. We hope our friends of Chester District will be accommodated, and another opportunity be afforded the people to demonstrate their loyalty to South Carolina."

For the Journal.

### Fourth of July Celebration.

GOLD MINE P. O.

CHESTERFIELD DIST., S. C.

About 300 of the inhabitants of this community assembled at the new Store near this place, for the Celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence. Angus McInnis, Esq., was appointed President of the day, and a Committee of Arrangements having made suitable preparations, at half past 11 o'clock, A. M., the procession was formed and marched to the music of the Jefferson Band, to a temporary stand and seats, where an appropriate and eloquent address to the band was made by Dr. W. J. Baskin, on the subject of music. This address was characterized by elegance of taste, purity of thought, and lofty patriotic devotion to the cherished institutions of the South. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Wm. Moore, and the Declaration of Independence was read by M. K. McCaskill, Esq., after which Col. Hugh Craig addressed the audience on the political history of our government, giving a sketch of the rise and progress of the various party organizations springing up amongst us since its formation, the usurpations of the Federal Government, the strong tendency at present manifested towards consolidation, and in conclusion making a patriotic and eloquent appeal to the citizens present, to preserve to their utmost ability, the present glorious position of our beloved little State, and expressing his firm conviction, that any faltering purpose or backward step taken by us now will involve the State in irretrievable ruin and disgrace. After the addresses were delivered the procession was again formed, and marched to a table amply and tastefully furnished with a picnic dinner, served up on temperance principles. After the removal of the cloth, the President took his seat at the head of the table, and read the regular toasts as follows:

**THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.**—The birthday of constitutional liberty—we revere the memory of those who gave this day its birth, and would imitate their example. 3 cheers.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**—Our beloved State—we will cherish her institutions, and would die in her defence. Enthusiastically cheered.

**TRUE PATRIOTISM.**—The life blood of political liberty,—we pity the minny who would crouch before a tyrant's power. 6 cheers.

**OUR SISTER STATES OF THE SOUTH.**—The people of our southern sisters are a brave people, whose fathers fought for liberty, who themselves were born and nurtured in the enjoyment of it. It cannot be believed that such a people will long consent to be governed otherwise than by a government in which they shall enjoy equal rights, honors and power. 3 cheers.

**THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.**—The consummation so devoutly wished for, may not be accomplished in a day or a year, but let the people of the South persevere and the result will be inevitable. 3 cheers.

**THE MEMORY OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.**—The immortal statesman and patriot.

**LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND JUSTICE.**—Without these, this Union cannot and ought not to exist. 6 cheers.

**THE MEMORY OF GEO. WASHINGTON.**—The father of his country.

**THE BRAVE PALADIANS WHO FOUGHT AND BLED IN THE LATE MEXICAN WAR.**—They will ever be ready to defend the honor and liberties of the State at home, when their services are called for. 9 cheers.

**THE MEMORY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.**—May the Republican and States Rights principles inculcated by him, prevail in all our councils.

**OUR CHILDREN.**—May they never have occasion to look back upon us with reproach, for any neglect of political duty in the present crisis. 6 cheers.

**TRUE RELIGION.**—The main pillar of our free institutions,—our comfort in life, hope in death, and happiness in eternity.

**THE LADIES.**—Their virtues and influence will elevate any people,—we accord to them our hearts and our affections with all the immunities and privileges imaginable, saving that of wearing the trousers. 9 cheers.

### VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By John McLunis Esq.—*Gov. J. H. Means*—We can safely trust the helm of State in his hands. 6 cheers.

By Capt. John L. Lowry—*The Fourth of July*—The memorable day on which our forefathers declared themselves free from oppressions yoke, may the same spirit of resentment be kindled in the breasts of the Southern citizens of this Union to free themselves from unconstitutional acts of the National Legislature by secession and arms if no other means will accomplish the same. 6 cheers.

By Jos. M. Gale Esq.—*The President of the United States*—May he learn justice and practice the same in preference to partiality.

By W. W. Shedd, Esq., of Lancaster—*The Sons of Chesterfield*—May they retain within them, the spirit that led our forefathers to declare themselves independent, which gave birth to the fourth of July. 9 cheers.

It was, on motion  
**Resolved,** That the proceedings be sent to the Cheraw and Camden papers, for publication.

A new village has been laid out near this Post Office; a large and fine store just finished and other buildings going up. After the toasts were read and drunk, the citizens were called upon to give a name to the place, when the name of "JEFFERSON" was proposed by a lady, and unanimously adopted. The whole proceedings were marked by the most perfect harmony and good feeling, and from the indications manifested on the occasion, South Carolina, in the hour of need, can count on no truer sons to sustain her, than will be found about the infant village of Jefferson.

### THE HON. W. C. PRESTON.

We regret to announce that this gentleman now on a visit to Fairfield District, has been partially prostrated by paralysis, which has affected his left side. We learn from his attendant physician, Dr. Gibbs, that beyond the loss of the use of the arm and leg on that side, no other effect of the stroke is perceptible—his mind not being at all affected, and his speech and vision remaining unimpaired.—*Carolinian and Telegraph.*

**Reckless Villany.**—Some abandoned and depraved creature, possibly to gratify some petty malignity against the Georgia Rail Road Company, on Friday afternoon or night, placed a piece of timber across the track, and spiked it down, between Jefferson Hall and Union Point by which a freight Engine and one car of the train were thrown off, resulting in slight damage to the car. It was fortunate for passengers that this freight train, which in consequence of some delay was behind time, encountered the obstruction, which was doubtless designed for the passenger train; otherwise it might have resulted in serious injury to life or limb, whereas it only caused a delay of a few hours, to the passenger train by the blocking up of the track. The train with the passengers and mail, all safe, reached the city at 8 1-2 o'clock, in the morning, in time to save the connexion with the Express train on the Charleston road.—*Augusta Sentinel, July 13.*

**Retort of a Witness.**—Mr. Buffum, of Lynn, Mass., was under cross-examination by an attorney named Lord, who did his best to perplex and brow-beat him, so as to overset the testimony he had given against his client. The question was something relating to machinery, and Mr. Buffum had used the word "philosophically," in his evidence. Mr. Lord continually harped upon this phrase, and endeavored to make the witness ridiculous in the eyes of the jury.

At last he inquired, 'Pray, Mr. Witness, as you seem to be such a great philosopher, can you tell me what the consequence would be, if the air should be exhausted from a hoghead?' 'Yes, sir,' replied Mr. Buffum, 'the head would fall in.' 'Indeed, sir?' pursued the counsel, 'and can you tell me, philosophically, why the head should fall in first?' 'Yes, sir,' returned Mr. Buffum, 'it is because hogheads are like some lawyers—their heads are their weakest part!' The roar of the Court room acknowledged the victory of the witness over the counsel.

The population of Great Britain and Islands in the British Seas, by the census just taken, is shown to be within a fraction of twenty-one millions. Ireland will show about eight millions nearly the same—that it was ten years ago. The population of the United States, by the last census, was 23,357,884, which is 1,428,353 more than that of England and Scotland. Our increase in the ten years was 6,233,196, or 36.8 per cent; the British increase was 2,263,550, or 12.1 per cent. We are, therefore, multiplying our population three times as rapidly as Great Britain. The following are the details: England and Wales, 8,754,554 males and 9,151,277 females—total, 17,905,821. Scotland, 1,383,622 males, 1,507,162 females,—total, 2,870,784. Islands in the British seas, 63,511 males and 76,406 females,—total, 142,916. The population of London is: males 1,104,356, females 1,258,785.

**Cheap Luxuries.**—Sunshine and showers, which beautify all nature, may be enjoyed by nearly all for nothing. An invigorating sunset at sun-rise or the gorgeous American sunset are equally cheap. In winter, the luxury of new houseplants may be enjoyed for a trifling expense.

"A flower in your window sweetens the air, makes your room look graceful, gives the sun's light a new charm, rejoices your eye, and links you to nature and beauty. You really cannot be altogether alone, if you have a sweet flower to look upon and it is a companion which will never utter a cross thing to any body, but always look beautiful and smiling.—Do not despise it because it is cheap and every body may have the luxury as well as you. Common things are cheap, and common things are invariably the most valuable. Could we only have a fresh air or sunshine by purchase, what luxuries these would be, but they are free to all, and we think not of their blessings.—There is, indeed, much in nature that we do not yet half enjoy, because we shut our avenues of sensation and of enjoyment against them."

**Good Advice.**—Don't live in hope with your arms folded. Be active—fortune smiles on those who roll up their sleeves and seek a livelihood by the sweat of the brow—who put shoulders to the wheel that propels them on to wealth and happiness.—Cut this out, and carry it about in your vest pocket, yo who loaf about bar-rooms or idle at the street corners. Do this and you will make useful men.

**A Thoughtful Character.**—Accustom a child, as soon as it can speak, to narrate his little experiences, his chapter of accidents; his griefs, his fears, his hopes; to communicate what he has noticed in the world without, and what he feels struggling in the world within. Anxious to have something to narrate he will be induced to give attention to objects around him, and what is passing in the sphere of his instruction; and to observe and note events will become one of his first pleasures. This is the groundwork of a thoughtful character.

**Ocean Steamers.**—The English Ocean steamship Companies, according to the European Times have now in course of construction nineteen new ocean steamers. Of these, the Peninsular and Oriental Company, who have already 25 steamers afloat, are building 4. The West Indies and Brazil Royal Mail Company, who have fifteen vessels afloat, are building 5. The Mediterranean and Cape of Good Hope Company, who have 8 vessels in use, are building 4. The Pacific Company, now running 4 vessels, are building 4 more, and the British and North American R. M. steamship Company (Canada's line) owning 8 vessels, are building 2 more, making the whole nineteen referred to.