

### How to Kill Women.

We commend the following extract to the attention of such of our lady readers as desire to be killed off fashionably. The system laid down will be sure to produce the most satisfactory results. All the experiments which have hitherto been tried have demonstrated the complete success of this plan of getting woman out of the way without having the trouble or expense of coroners' inquests or murder trials. Not the least astonishing fact connected with this circumstance is, that the ladies themselves take to it as kindly as a duck does to the water.

"Were we to be called upon to devise some mode for gradually destroying the health of all woman kind, injuring their offspring and cutting short their lives, in the open air, and high physical enjoyment, we should proceed somewhat in the following manner: make an instrument of composition; which for convenience, we will call 'stays.' With this invest the upper two-thirds of the body, and draw the strings. The effect will be to compress the lower ribs, forcing the contents of the lower abdomen downwards, with a constant, unalleviated pressure, which in due time, will result in those female diseases which have made the fortunes of abdominal supporter manufacturers.

"Another effect will be to destroy the action of the diaphragm, so that the lower portion of the lungs will be entirely unused, and lie still engaged with blood for ten or fifteen hours at a time, every day. Resulting from this, the blood will not be properly decarbonized, the fluids become vitiated, and consumption come on in good time. To help on this process, we would put on a dress over the apparatus, making the dress long, and arming it with whalebone to press down the abdominal contents, so that there should be no chance of their free action. We would moreover, make it so tight about the shoulders that the wearer should not be able to reach above her head, without cracking five or six hooks and eyes. This would answer for the waist. Then we would hang around the hips a hot flannel skirt gathered at the small of the back, so as to make at that point a couple of inches thick and solid flannel. Then we would add another, which should be quilted and stuffed with raw cotton, gathered at the back as before.

"Such as these, we would hang upon the hips until the weight of several pounds has accumulated, in the meantime seeing to it that the back and hips were so bundled with innumerable thicknesses of cloth that they should always be kept hot, perspiring, and every healthy function of the skin become debilitated and diseased.—This would assist the apparatus around the waist in bringing on diseases peculiar to females. The weight of the skirt, should the female attempt to walk, would tire her very soon, in conjunction with cutting her breath short, while the long, heavy drapery around her limbs will effectually prevent every free, rapid and graceful motion.

**AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.**—Mr. Joseph Leavitts one of our citizens, returned from California, in speaking of sights and scenes in California, mentioned the following incident, which speaks eloquently of the true humanity of hearts even in California, where selfishness and passion are supposed to reign with uncontrolled force.

During the raging of the cholera in California, a young man from the State of Mississippi, Jesse Cook, about twenty-three years of age, who was engaged in the laborious work of mining, chanced to meet with a family from Missouri, consisting of husband, wife, and two children, one of them an infant. Disease had attacked one of the children, a little boy, and he was soon stricken down by cholera, and laid by the sorrowing parents in a little grave dug in the bank of the river. Soon after, the father of the child died, leaving only the mother and her infant daughter.—Her grief was great. She was in a strange land. The husband of her youth and the first-born son of her hope had departed to the land of spirits, and their remains were lying in their graves in the quiet vale on the river. Her earthly support had failed, and yet she clung to life for the sake of her infant. Strangers proved kind, and the hand of benevolence provided for her wants, and the voice of kindness greeted her ears. But disease preyed upon her, and death tore her away from her tender infant, and by strange hands she was buried.

The sweet loving eyes of an infant looked up confidently into the face of young Cook, and a smile wreathed its beautiful face, and its delicate little hands stretched forth confidently. No female was there to caress and care for it, and the young miner, with a swelling heart, and with a trust in God and his own resources, took the nameless infant, then only seven months old, in charge, and provided for it with a father's care and a mother's love. He daily fed and washed and dressed it, and gave it the fond name of his mother, Mary; by day he cradled it near him in his toils, and at night huddled it as an angel-child to his bosom. After a while he made applications to various families at Sacramento City to have the child taken care of, and offered to pay five dollars a week, but none were disposed to undertake the care of it, and he abandoned mining and resolved to proceed to Orange, and there take up land for a farm, and make a home for the little orphan. The simple unadorned facts in this case are sufficiently touching and suggestive without any comments from our pen.

[Memphis Christian Advocate.]

**PLAIN FACTS FOR PLAIN FARMERS.**—Farmers are often complaining of the burthen of high taxes that weigh them down. But it is a notorious fact that ninety-nine hundredths of our farmers lose and waste more valuable manures on their premises annually than would pay all their taxes for five years.

We think we hear some of our farmers say that we are mistaken, because they keep their straw and their cattle in a yard, and make two or three hundred loads of manure in a year.— True, but they lose forty per cent of this very manure by improper management of it. Generally it lies on a steep side hill below their back barns, with all the water from the barn running through it for nine months, washing out twenty per cent of its value, carrying it into the nearest run or creek, and then they haul it into their fields in August, and spread it out for two or three weeks, on the top of the ground, allowing the sun to evaporate twenty per cent more of its valuable properties, before it is plowed under its ground, where it ought to have been before it was

ever permitted to become dry. Here is the forty per cent gone at two operations. Now three hundred loads of manure are worth five hundred dollars to the field. Forty per cent off of this is two hundred dollars loss.

**SINGULAR HISTORICAL FACT.**—The New York Express brings to light a singular historical fact, which is not generally known. It says that in 1817, a Russian of eminence, M. Pozzo de Borgo, being then in Paris, proposed in a memoir addressed to his Court on the importance of replacing South America under the dominion of Spain, that the United States should be subjugated. He said that, "Founded on the sovereignty of the people, the Republic of the United States of America was a fire, of which the daily contact with Europe threatened the latter with conflagration; that, as an asylum for all innovators, it gave them the means of disseminating at a distance, by their writings and the authority of their example, a poison of which the communication could not be questioned, as it was well known that the French revolution had its origin in the United States, that already troublesome effects were felt from the presence of French refugees in the United States."

The Russian Ambassador went on to state and argue that the conquest of the United States was an easy enterprise; that the degree of power to which the Americans had risen, made them objects of fear to the European Monarchical Governments, &c.

The editor of the Express came in contact with this curious paper in the State Library at Albany in an old file of the Missouri Republican, printed more than thirty years ago.

**DREADFUL ACCIDENT.**—A correspondent writing us from St. Helena Island, under date of the 5d inst., states that on Thursday, the 29th of January, Dr. Randall Croft, of Greenville, whilst on a visit to his plantation on St. Helena Island, was accidentally shot by his driver, The circumstances, as related by our correspondent are as follows:—"The Dr. was on his way to a friend's house with whom he was to hunt and fish, and on riding by his negro houses stopped to procure a pair of grains, which are used for striking fish. The driver was pushing them under the seat of the buggy, and the Dr. turned round to caution him not to touch his gun, but before he could speak it went off (the grains having unfortunately touched the trigger,) putting the contents through the fleshy part of his right arm. No bones were injured nor large arteries severed. The wounds, though dreadful to look at, the physicians think are doing well up to this time, and the hope is that they will terminate favorably. Many friends are around him, and no care and attention which their kindness can bestow, is withheld. The good wishes of the whole Island for his speedy recovery attend him."

Charleston Courier.

**Florida Indians.**—We observe, (says a late number of the New-Orleans Delta,) the arrival in this city, of Gen. LUTHER BLAKE, with a detachment of Seminole Indians, from Arkansas, on their way to Florida. The object of the General is to induce BOWLEGS, and the remainder of the tribe now in Florida, to migrate peacefully to the West. Among the Indians in the General's suite are, ABRAM, one of the oldest and most noted warriors of the tribe, and a sister of BOWLEGS, through whose influence he has no doubt of being able to prevail on all the Indians now remaining in Florida, to remove to the West during the approaching Spring.

General BLAKE's long residence at the different Indian Agencies, has so familiarized him with the character of the Red man, as to make him most influential amongst them, and highly useful as a public agent.

**"CARRY ME BACK TO OLD VIRGINIA."**—It is probably not generally known that the division of the Methodist Church does not exactly follow the geographical line between the free and slave States. Districts near the borders are, in some instances, included in conferences on the opposite side. Thus the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Marshall, in Virginia, are attached to the Pittsburg Conference. The Wheeling Gazette states that this division is complained of, and that the Methodists of the above named counties earnestly desire to be attached to the Western Virginia Conference. A Memorial urging the change will be sent to the General Conference.

**POTTED MEATS.**—It sometimes happens to the ladies from some unforeseen circumstance, that quantities of cooked meats, prepared for a party that did not come off, perhaps, remain on hand, which, for want of knowing how to preserve, are measurably lost. Such should be potted. Cut the meat from the bone and chop fine, and season high with salt, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, and moisten with vinegar, wine, brandy, cider, or Worcester-hire sauce, or melted butter, according to the kind of meat, or to suit your own taste, and then pound it tight into a stone jar nearly full, and cover over the top with about a quarter of an inch of melted butter. It will keep months, and always afford a ready and excellent dish for the tea table.

**Spots Count.**—A Detroit paper is responsible for the following:—"Careless T— bought a gallon of Otard at Brady's to take home, and by way of a label wrote his name upon a card, which happened to be the seven of clubs, and tied it in the handle. Alderman C. coming along, and observing the jug, remarked, 'That's an awful careless way to leave that liquor.' 'Why so?' said Tom. 'Because somebody might come along with the eight spot and take it.'"

**IMPORTATION OF LIQUORS INTO THE UNITED STATES.**—The aggregate value of the wines annually imported into the United States is about \$2,000,000; of brandy \$4,000,000; of beer \$175,000; of tobacco, snuff and segars \$1,750,000. Total about 12,000,000 gallons, valued at \$7,000,000.

The value of tea annually imported is \$5,000,000; of coffee \$12,000,000; and of fruit (raisins, figs, almonds, &c.) \$1,000,000.

At a concert recently, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming," a country farmer got up and exclaimed—"Mister, you couldn't fix the DATE could you?"

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1852.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

### Our Market.

The Cotton Market has assumed its former activity since our last, with an advance in prices, quotations ranging from 5 1-2 to 7 7-8.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 4.

The sales yesterday reached but 500 bales at firm prices—extremes ranging from 6 1-4 to 8 1-4.

### Mr. White Again.

Mr. White closed his third lecture on Wednesday night; his audiences were large, intelligent and respectful, and seemed highly pleased with the efforts of this distinguished advocate of Temperance. We are certain that his visit in our midst, will have a tendency to increase the zeal and energy of the brethren of our order; and although no very remarkable demonstrations have been made, it was no fault of Mr. White's. His arguments were unanswerable, his eloquence captivating, and his wit irresistible—taking him in all, the best speaker we have ever heard upon this subject.—We commend him most earnestly to the fellowship of the Order in our State. Those Divisions who have been fortunate in securing his services, may expect to be benefited by them. We hope it may be like bread cast upon the waters, to be seen and gathered many days hence. Certainly a revival is greatly needed in our midst.

### Accidental Death.

Mr. James Parker, an aged citizen of this District came to his death on Tuesday last. He had been to Camden, and was returning home—near Chesnut's Ferry he fell from his horse, which caused his death. A jury of Inquest was held over his body, who have rendered a verdict to the effect that he came to his death by a fall from his horse.

### Meteorological.

We have been favored by a friend, with the following summary of the official observations upon the Weather, during the past month, taken from the report to the Smithsonian Institution:

#### HEIGHT OF THERMOMETER.

Least, Tuesday 20th, sunrise,	4 deg.
Mean, same day,	16.75 "
Greatest, Saturday 31st. 3 P. M.	73 "
Mean, same day,	57 "
Monthly Mean,	37.67 "
Cloudy days,	19 "
Fair "	13 "
Clear "	9 "

### Mercury and Courier.

Neither of these valuable exchanges reached us last night. A cotemporary was about right when he said a pair of scissors and the Charleston Mercury constituted important prerequisites to an Editor's table; being at the receipt of custom, they are enabled to give us the latest and the best information of any papers in the country.

### Hon. J. L. Orr.

We are under obligations to this gentleman for recent favors. He will please, therefore, accept our thanks.

### Louis Napoleon.

Notwithstanding he has the reputation of being a sort of unmeaning character, with no particular mark of greatness, he has shown himself in the present extraordinary state of affairs in France, to be a man of iron will and determination. He has clothed himself with a blaze of glory, akin to that of his great prototype. His actions accord with the name he bears, and certain it is, few but the descendant of such a man as Bonaparte, could seize the reins of government, by a single grasp, and by his own imperious will, direct the affairs of the French government. His extraordinary power, lies in the fact that he is closely allied to the man whom France both loved and feared, and at the bare mention of whose name, nations might well turn pale. The present Napoleon seems to deal in matters on a large scale, and does not content himself with a moderate degree of power, he wants no opposition to his haughty will. His right left none dispute—regarding a splendid failure as better than a petty success. Louis Napoleon has the example of the elder Napoleon, who carved his way to fame through the rugged vicissitudes of life, and under circumstances of the most adverse and difficult character—whose path was deeply marked, and led with the blood of slaughtered thousands. It is hardly possible that such circumstances will ever occur in the history of the present usurper. Yet, the blaze of his glory, at last, like the other may be quenched in obscurity and night.

The banishment of France, is obliged to be an experiment attended with great danger to the sway of Louis Napoleon. It is but a reasonable conclusion, to suppose that a revolution will take place at no very distant day, in the affairs of the present despot, whose reign is but the commencement of another reign of terror. Napoleon has but little to assure him, we think, that his sway will be of long duration; the same feeble clamor which shouted his accession to the throne of his present power may, in the next change of political excitement, turn against him and unceremoniously eject him, as they have against him before. The tenure by which tyrants hold their power is uncertain. The popular cry of *vive la loi* in favor of some other usurper for the time, may tell Napoleon's fate, and give to his, as others have received—

"To tyrants hopes an early grave."

**MARRIAGE.**—The Cherokee Advocate announces the following marriage, which took place in December last, in the Cherokee Nation.

"Married, on the 29th of last month, by the Rev. Thos. Berthoff, Mr. James Butler, of South Carolina, son of our late esteemed Agent, Dr. Butler, and brother of our present worthy Agent, George Butler, to Miss Fancis Taylor, daughter of Richard Taylor, Second Chief of the Cherokee Nation."

John E. Kirkpatrick, a native of Charleston, is now filling the chair of Greek Literature, in the University of Edinburgh, recently made vacant by the death of Prof. Dunbar.

JAMES MONTGOMERY, the poet, a Sheffield (English) paper says, has read the notices of his death in the American papers, with their accompanying eulogies, with much satisfaction, and what is more, read them without the aid of glasses.

## TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

### Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.

The steam ship Humboldt arrived at New-York to-day from Havre, via Arica. She has been detained in consequence of an injury to her rudder sustained in a storm. She left Havre on the 14th ult.

**THE MARKETS.**—The sales of COTTON in Liverpool on the 12th and 14 ult. amounted to twelve thousand bales, of which one thousand bales of American were for export. The market was firm, and the demand animated.

**ENGLAND.**—The London Times says that nothing can save the Cabinet but a liberal modification of it.

The London Daily News states that the British Government will express to the Cabinet at Washington in many terms its disapproval of the outrage on the *Prometheus*, and its intention of divesting the perpetrator of it of his rank in its service.

**FRANCE.**—The President has issued a decree dissolving the national guards, but stating that he will reorganize them whenever their services may be required for the preservation of public order.

**VICTOR HUGO, General CHANGARNIER, and Messieurs THEIRS and GIRARDIN, together with 620 Representatives, have been banished from France. Arrests were made daily, and a perfect reign of terror exists. LOUIS NAPOLEON is using despotic power before he proclaims himself Emperor. The French funds have fallen.**

### Still Later.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.

The Niagara arrived at Halifax to-day. The sales of cotton in Liverpool for the week were 41,000 bales. Orleans fair 5 1-8 upland fair 4 7-8. The demand was good, and the prices stiffer.

Holders were pressing on the market. Speculators took 4,000 bales—exporters 28,000.

The arrival out of the Europa created more confidence and better prices, but with an anxiety to realize. Stock in port 408,000 bales—of which 225,000 are American, against 455,000 last year, of which 258,000 were American.

**CRENE FOR CORPULENCY.**—At a meeting of the French Academy of Sciences in Paris, December 15, 1851, among other papers received was one from Mr. Dancel, on the development of fat in animals. It conveys the result of his observations on the human species. Excessive corpulence is relieved by an almost total abstinence from vegetables and feculent substances, and by diminishing the quantity of drink, and increasing, when necessary, the quantity of meat usually consumed.

The Savannah Morning News regrets to announce the death of the wife of the Hon. John Macpherson Berrien, which took place in that city on Monday. Mrs. Berrien had been in feeble health for several years.

We are gratified to perceive that the Hon. Henry Clay had so far recovered as to have been able to ride out, accompanied by his physicians on the 29th ult.

**Death of James G. Birney.**—James G. Birney, who was, in 1844, the candidate of the "liberty party" for president, died at Saginaw, Mich., a few days ago. Mr. Birney was formerly an uncompromising abolitionist, and an opponent of the colonization scheme; but it is said that he had lately changed his views, and that there is now in press in Cincinnati, a pamphlet written by him, and which contains an address to the colored people of the United States, and gives very decisive reasons in favor of their removal, and no less decisive in favor of Liberia, in preference to Canada or the West Indies.

**Prices of Negroes.**—We learn that a sale of negroes on Monday, in Orangeburg, a gang of forty-nine, from infants to negroes over 90 years of age, the lot averaged \$513. In nearly one-half of the purchasers the cash was paid for the property.—*Carolinian.*

**Congress.**—In the Senate, on Tuesday last, 3d instant, petitions were presented, one against Sunday Mail, and requirement by Government of official duty on the Sabbath, of those engaged in the Post Office department. Also, another, for an increase of the salary of the Judge at Key West.

A resolution was offered, inquiring into the expediency of limiting the terms of military appointments.

A bill was introduced to enforce discipline in the Navy department.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Campbell spoke on the Compromise measures, declaring the Whig party the true conservative party of the country.

**Pay of Jurors in New York.**—According to the regulations of the jury system in New York, the sum of twelve and a half cents is all that is allowed jurors in any case, no matter how long or short a time it occupies. The jurors in the Forrest divorce case were paid, for thirty-four days labor and confinement, only this pitiful sum.

**The Cherokee and Anson Plank Road.**—The Gazette advertises for contracts for the clearing, grading and bridging this road, and for the timber etc. It also states on the authority of Major McFarlan, President of the road, that it is to be located at Rocky river, and that he hopes to have it finished for the next crop.

**A DUEL.**—A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, in the Richmond Courier, states that it was supposed that E. W. Johnson, Esq., of the Richmond Whig, and J. M. Daniel, Esq., of the Richmond Examiner, had gone to Bladensburg, on Wednesday, for the purpose of fighting a duel.

Jean Paul says love may slumber in a lady's heart, but it always dreams.

A sick man was told that nothing could cure him but a quart of catnip. "Then I must die," said he; "I don't hold but a pint."

It is a prescriptive rule, and we believe a law of Hungary, that no monarch shall be called a Queen. Consequently, whenever females have succeeded to the throne of Hungary, they have been called Kings. In 1383, when Mary, the daughter of Charles Duras, ascended the throne, she was styled King. Maria Theresa was also styled King.

**Two Words at a Wedding.**—A surly old bachelor, invited to a wedding, sneeringly remarked that marriage was nothing but an insane desire to pay a young lady's milliner's bills.—"That is singular enough," rejoined a young lady who had overheard the libeller, "when the majority of men in the lunatic asylums are old bachelors!" The cynic vanished.

A little girl asked her sister, "What was chaso, that papa reads about?" The older child replied, "Why, it is a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in."

The Richmond Whig says it will publish original poetry on the same terms as advertisements.

If you were binding an Indian with a cord what single word in the English language would you use to express to him what you were about? Ingenuity. (Indian you I tie.)

"Father, it tells here about illuminated MSS. What were they lighted with?"

The father hesitated, and when the question was repeated, answered desperately, "With the light of other days, my son!"

**Dr. A. Rogers's Syrup of Liverwort and Tar,** has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that usually fatal disease, Consumption. But, it should be remembered, this medicine is as efficacious and valuable in the incipient stages, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c., before the lungs are so far gone that ulceration has taken place. It is seldom, if ever, known to fail in breaking up the most obstinate and distressing Cough or Cold, in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed. For sale at Thomas J. Workman's Drug Store.

See advertisement in another column.

**I. O. O. F.—Kershaw Lodge No. 9.** The Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held at their Hall this Evening, at 8 o'clock. By order of the N. G.

### Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber on Monday last a RED HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, and about six years old. Said Horse had on a new saddle, made by Mr. C. M. Wienges, also a bridle. A suitable reward will be paid for his recovery. McRA BREVARD.

Feb. 6. 11 tf

### Committed.

TO the Jail of Kershaw District on 30th of January, 1852, a Negro man named BENTLEY, and says he belongs to N. A. Peay, of Fairfield District. Said negro is about 70 or 75 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. J. M. COLLIER, Jailor.

Feb. 6. 11 tf

### FRESH GROCERIES.

ST. CROIX SUGAR; NEW ORLEANS SUGAR; Stewart's Crushed DO. New Orleans MOLASSES; RIO COFFEE; a few pockets super. old Government JAVA COFFEE, for family use.—Received and for sale by McDOWALL & COOPER.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.** SINCCLAIR and Moore's 1 and 2 horse Plows Two and three furrow Plows Plain and Expanding Cultivators Single and double Iron spout Corn Shellers. The above will be sold at Baltimore prices, with expenses added, to close a consignment. Feb. 4. McDOWALL & COOPER.



**Dr. Marchesi's Uterine Catholicon.** This invaluable medicine, having become Agent for the attention of the afflicted, would respectfully invite that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is afforded.

This Catholicon is in truth one of the greatest Medical Discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALE.

This declaration is based on the fact that it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

### Female Complaints,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir.—It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the U. S. willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as a successful, safe and cheap remedy. Of this additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of the Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty pills and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all" but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female, whether married or single.—PRO: APSTUS UTERI, or Falling of the Womb FLOID ALBES, or Whites: CHRONIC INFLAMMATION and ULCERATION of the WOMB: INCUBATED HEMORRAGE, or Flooding, PAINFUL SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils. (Cancer excepted.) no matter how severe, or of how long standing. Pamphlets can be had gratis at my store. Z. J. DELAY, Druggist, Camden, S. C.

**Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid.** THE Subscriber has just received a case of this invaluable labor saving Washing Fluid, to which he invites the attention of Families, and Hotel keepers. Feb. 3. Z. J. DELAY.

COOPER'S best shredded Isinglass, and a variety of Extracts, fresh Currants and Citron, Raisins, Almonds, Brown, Chocolate, Mustard, Cheese, seed Potatoes, &c. Just received by E. W. BONNEY.