

# THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

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## THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

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**THOMAS J. WARREN.**

### TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the following rates: For one square (fourteen lines or less) in the semi-weekly, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. In the weekly, seventy-five cents per square for the first, and thirty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Single insertions one dollar. Semi-monthly, monthly and quarterly advertisements charged the same as for a single insertion.

The number of insertions desired, and the edition to be published in must be stated on the margin of all advertisements, or they will be published semi-weekly until ordered discontinued and charged accordingly.

### NEW CASH-STORE.

AFTER returning my thanks to my friends, acquaintances and the public generally, for their former liberal patronage, I offer to them a variety of  
**Groceries, Dry-Goods, Crockery and Hardware,**  
At wholesale and retail, consisting in part as follows  
**GROCERIES.**

**SUGARS**—Muscovado, New Orleans, St. Croix, Leaf, Crushed and Powdered  
**COFFEES**—Java and Rio  
**MOLASSES**—N. Orleans, Muscovado and West India  
**SALT**—Constantly on hand  
**TOBACCO**—Yellow Bank, Ellis, and a variety of common, at prices from 12 to 75c. per pound  
**TEAS**—Gunpowder, Green, Hyson and Black  
**SEAGRASS**—Rio, Honda, Gold Leaf, Sylva, Palmotto, and a variety of common, prices from 6 to \$40 per M.  
**CANDLES**—Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow  
**CHEESE**—Goshon and English  
**BACON**—Sides, Shoulders and Hams  
**LARD**—Constantly on hand  
**FISH**—Salmon, Herring and all numbers of Mackerel  
**FRUITS**—Figs, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, English Walnuts, &c.  
**SPICES**—Allspice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger, Mustard and Pepper  
**PICKLES**—English and American, a variety  
**KETCHUPS**—Mushroom, Walnut and Tomato  
**PRESERVES**—Citron, Orange, Lemon, Pine Apple and Ginger  
**BRANDY-FRUIT**—Peaches, Cherries and Limes  
**JELLIES and JAMS**—A variety  
**LOBSTERS and SARDINES**—Hermetically Sealed  
**CANDIES**—Of all kinds  
**CRACKERS**—Pie Nic, Soda, Butter, Wine, Water and Sugar

### CROCKERY Assorted,

**SADDLES**—Riding and Wagon  
**WHIPS**—Carriage, Buggy, Driver's and Wagon  
**CANNES**—Cotton and Wool  
**POWDER and SHOT**

A new and complete stock of **DRY-GOODS**, consists in part as follows:  
200 pieces Prints, at prices from 5 to 15c. per yard  
75 do Long Cloths from 6 to 18c.  
300 do Brown Homespun, from 5 to 12c.  
250 pair Negro Blankets from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per pair  
100 pieces Kerseys, from 12 to 18c.  
Ozaburgs—DeKalb always on hand

ALSO—A VARIETY OF  
Muslins, Alpaccas, Irish Linens, Tickings, Apron Checks, Shirtings, Drillings, Gingham, Linseys, Flannels, Salicis, Serge, Cashmeres, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Hosiery, of all kinds; Gloves of all kinds; Linen Shirts, Merino Shirts, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, &c. Together with a large assortment of

### Ready-Made Clothing.

Violins, Double barrel Shot Guns, from \$11 to \$15, Rifles, Flint and Percussion locks \$9 to \$12  
And a great variety of articles, both in **GROCERIES and DRY-GOODS**, too tedious to mention.

I will attend to the Receiving and Forwarding Business as heretofore, and I am prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton shipped to Messrs Chambers, Jeffers & Co., Charleston.

I intend selling exclusively for Cash, and most respectfully invite any who wish *Bargains*, to give me a call, and they will find the cash system decidedly preferable.

Call at his Old Stand on the corner.  
B. W. CHAMBERS.  
Camden, Oct. 5. 80

**FRESH Solar Oil**—Received yesterday by  
Nov. 2. T. J. WORKMAN.

**SPERM and Lard Oil**—For sale by  
Nov. 2. T. J. WORKMAN.

300 LBS. of the handsomest Candles ever offered in this market. W. C. MOORE.

**Mexican Mustang Liniment,**  
IN Bottles at Fifty Cents and One Dollar. For sale at  
Z. J. DEHAY'S.

**Mexican Mustang Liniment,**  
IN bottles at 25, 50c. and \$1.00. Received to day by  
Nov. 2. T. J. WORKMAN.

**LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING**  
Of every kind, viz:  
Best Hemlock Sole; best Baltimore Oak Sole  
" Harness and Band—extra  
" French and American Calf Skins  
" Lining and Binding Skins  
" Sadler's Calf and Pad Skins  
Shoe Knives, Pincers, Rasps, Files, Hammers, Awl Blades, Shoe Nails, Tacks, Thread, Sand Stones, Heel Balls, Blacking, and Shoemaker's Tools of every description, and of the very best quality. Just received and for sale by  
WORKMAN & BOONE.

**LEATHER! LEATHER!!**  
A LDEN & MURRAY have now on hand, a choice lot of **BAND, HARNESS and UPPER LEATHER**, of their own tanning, which will be sold low.

A superior lot of **NEGRO SHOES**, of their own manufacture, very heavy and warranted good, at prices from 50c. to \$1.

Expected in a few days a choice lot of **FINE SHOES**, of every description, comprising many new and beautiful styles. Sept. 28.

**Woolen Goods.**  
An assortment of  
**ALL-WOOL PLAINS  
KERSEYS, LINSEYS  
SATINETTS, TWEEDS  
JEANS, &c. &c. &c.**

For the Plantation and House Servants. Purchasers will please call, as they will be sold cheap, by  
Oct. 21. W. ANDERSON.

### SONG OF THE MOUNTAIN BOY.

[FROM THE GERMAN OF UHLAND.]  
The shepherd's mountain boy, ye know  
O'erlooking castles far below,  
The early sunbeams first I see  
Their lingering rays remain with me,  
I am the mountain boy.

The river's native home is here,  
From springs I drink its waters clear.  
See! from the precipice it roars,  
My arms receive it, as it pours.  
I am the mountain boy.

The mountain tops are all I own,  
I hear the storms around me moan,  
From north to south I hear them yell  
And high above my song they swell;  
I am the mountain boy.

Though I the tempest 'neath me view,  
Yet here I stand 'mid air so blue,  
I know their well and bid them not  
Disturb my father's humble cot,  
I am the mountain boy.

The tower bell once may toll below,  
And watch-fires on these hills may glow,  
Then I'll descend the ranga among,  
Brandish my sword and sing my song,  
I am the mountain boy.

### NEW WAY OF CURING AN OLD COMPLAINT.

In a small village, at no remote distance from Preston, resides a worthy itinerant vendor of tea and coffee, whose better half has been six months in so very a precarious state of health, that her husband, as well as the doctors, well nigh despaired of her convalescence. At length, however, after all other sanative means had failed, the good man thought he would try what he could do either by way of killing or curing. He arrived at home one evening, after his day's journey in the country, and drawing his chair to the fire, close to his wife's accosted her as follows:—

"Jane, love, art thou better?"

"No, William, I dinna think I am."

"Well, Jane, it's loikely air timets short 't this world together."

"Aye, William, I think 't same."

"Well, Jane, I never did deceive thee, and I'll not na. I met wi' a woman to-day, 't Brether ton, just loike thee, and I tow'd her tha was loikely to dee, and hoo wood just suit me, and hoo said as soon as tha deed I mon let her know, and hoo ha' me."

Jane was roused by this announcement, and starting from her seat declared "She'd never dee to suit him nor her."

From that time she has continued to improve in health and strength daily.

**POOR DELIVERY.**—A waggish fellow, somewhat troubled with an impediment in his speech, whose quibs and quibbles have been heard and relished by many of us, while one day sitting at a public table, had occasion to use a pepper box. After shaking it with all due vehemence, and turning in various ways he found that the crushed peppercorns were in nowise inclined to come forth.

"T-t-th-this p-pe-pepper-box," he exclaimed with a facetious grin, is so-som-something li-like myself."

"Why so?" interrogated a neighbor.

"P-poor poor delivery," was the reply.

**STUDYING GASTRONOMY.**—As a worthy alderman was gazing one evening at the gas-lights in front of the Mansion House, an old acquaintance came up to him and said—

"Well, Sir William are you studying astronomy?"

"No, sir," replied the alderman, "I am studying gastronomy."

His friend looked amazed, and the alderman said:

"Do you doubt my veracity?"

"No, Sir William."

He FOUND IT TRUE.—"Which is the best house in——?" said a gentleman on a steamer, addressing a person who, he had been informed, resided at the place indicated.

"The—— House, was the decided response. "That's the house where all the *big bugs* stop."

Discovering, after a night of unrest, that his informant was the keeper of the house alluded to, he desired him to send his baggage to some house where the *bugs* were not so *big*.

**WELL INFORMED.**—The *New York Sunday Times* says that one of the "upper ten" or codfish aristocracy and a gentleman in "fair and regular standing" in the congregation of one of our city churches, entered Tolman's music store a day or two since, and stated his wishes in this wise:

"Have you Solomon's Song? I want to get a copy."

"No, no," said the salesman, not being able to recollect at the moment any lithographed sheet with that title, "No, I am afraid not."

"Ah," said the amateur, drawing on his kids, "perhaps it isn't out yet. Our pastor spoke of it last Sunday as a production of great genius and beauty, and I want my daughter to learn it."

The shopman, with what gravity he could command, regretted that he had no copies in yet, and the customer left just in time to save the vest buttons of the book-keeper at the desk.

**TO KEEP YOUNG.**—No super destroyer of Youth, of youth's privileges, and powers and delights, than yielding the spirit to the empire of ill-temper and selfishness. We should all be cautious, as we advance in life, of allowing occasional sorrowful experience to overshadow our perception of the preponderance of good. Faith in good is at once its own rectitude and reward. To believe good, and to do good, truly and trustfully, is the healthiest of humanity's conditions. To take events cheerfully, and promote the happiness of others, is the way to ensure the enduring spring of existence. Content and kindness are the soft vernal showers and fostering sunny warmth that keeps a man's nature and being

fresh and green. "Lord keep my existence fresh and green," would be no less a wise prayer than the one so beautifully recorded respecting man's memory. If we would leave a gracious memory behind us, there is no way better to secure it, than by living graciously. A cheerful and benign temper, that buds forth pleasant blossoms, and bears sweet fruit, for those who live within its influence, is sure to produce an undying growth of green remembrances that shall flourish immortally after the present stock is decayed and gone. —Mrs. Cowden Clarke.

### TO MANAGE A REARING HORSE.

In preference to the dangerous experiment of pulling a rearing horse backward, I recommend the adoption of the following method: Whenever you perceive a horse's inclination to rear, separate your reins and prepare for him. The instant he is about to rise, slacken one hand, and bend or twist his head with the other, keeping your hands low. This bending compels him to move a hind leg, and of necessity brings his fore feet down. Instantly twist him completely round two or three times, which will confuse him very much, and completely throw him off his guard. The moment you have finished twisting him round, place his head in the direction in which you wish him to proceed, apply the spurs, and he will not fail to go forward; if the situation be convenient, press into a gallop, and apply the whip and spurs two or three times severely. The horse will not, perhaps, be quite satisfied with the first defeat, but may feel again disposed to try for the mastery. Should this be the case, you have only to twist him, &c. as before, and you will find that in the second struggle he will be much more easily subdued than on the former occasion; in fact you will perceive him quail under the operation. It rarely happens that a rearing horse, after having been treated in the manner described, will resort to his trick a third time. —The Sportsman.

**RUM BOTTLES OUTLAWED.**—The following case tried in the Quarter Sessions of Berks county, Pa., is thus reported by the Reading Gazette:

"A wife indicted her husband for assault and battery, committed under the following circumstances: They were returning home together in a wagon, from market—the husband provided with a 'pocket pistol,' well loaded, from which he took sundry 'swings,' until he became 'shot.' The wife remonstrated earnestly against such conduct, which aroused the anger of her lord, and he commenced abusing her; whereupon she seized the rum bottle, and threw it out into the road. For this her brute of a husband beat her. Judge Jones charged the jury that the wife's act of breaking the bottle did not justify the husband in striking her; that although a wife had no right to destroy the goods and chattles of a husband a rum bottle was an exception; that a wife was perfectly justifiable in seizing her husband's rum bottle wherever she could lay hands on it and destroying it; and that in this instance the defendant did no more than what a sensible woman ought to have done. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with this sound opinion. Rum bottles may, therefore, from this date, be considered without the pale of the law's protection."

**THE FUTURE OF CANADA.**—Papineau, in a recent address to the electors of the Montreal District, has the following views upon the destiny of Canada in connection with the United States:

"Our social condition is very analogous to that of the American, but very different from that of England. Our interests are much greater and more numerous in America than in England.—Colonial inferiority cannot and should not last forever. The separation is a question of time.—It has its indiscriminate time, but it is as inevitable and certain as death to all men. And when we ask ourselves what is better for our descendants—the struggle and the rivalries of different nationalities, or their aggregation in this beautiful confederation—there can be no hesitation in the presence of the spectacle which American power gives us, who is already the second among the civilized nations of the earth, and who, if she continues to progress during the next fifty years to come, as she has done during the last half century, will become the most numerous and powerful nation of the civilized race. What pigmies would our children be near such colossal statues? Must we allow them to be exposed to the danger of an unequal and an unfavorable contest? Is it not better to associate them to a future as glorious as that which will prevail in a state so vast that many young men of the present day will see it peopled with 50,000,000 of prosperous and enlightened inhabitants."

**TRUMPET OF INTELLECT.**—Like the immortality of the soul, it will survive long after the gold of the miser has become dross. It is as lasting as eternity itself. Ages after ages may roll away and yet intellect will exist in all her beauty and splendor, moving on in unparalleled swiftness, in that upward flight, until it has conquered the mysterious and unthought of things of earth; in its ascent towards perfection. And what is intellect, that it should thus thrive and prosper, coming off victorious in the encounter of energy, difficulty, coming near to mighty wisdom? It is the mind of man. And what has mind accomplished, what is it yet to accomplish? It was mind that caused Roger Sherman to throw down the Last and Hammer for the pen and book, and exchange the bench for one of the loftiest seats among the champions of freedom. It was the intellect of Hastings that gave to America her conspicuous stand among the nations of the earth. It was the wisdom of Jefferson that penned for the Republic the most lucid document on record. America would never have been discovered, but for the stupendous mind of Christopher Columbus.

Thus it is, we might enumerate incidents with out number, where triumphant intellect has held her sway, where the mind of man has accomplished things that have been of that benefit to mor-

tal man, which language cannot express, nor mind hardly realize.

Language is inadequate to delineate it in all its beauty and sublimity. Behold with what facility the learned advocate expounds the law of the land, and by rapid flashes of eloquence, restores to the captive his liberty.

God speed the man of talent, that his course may be onward and upward, dazzling, piercing, be his intellect, for by it he can evidence his high origin and glorify the image of his maker.

Woburn Journal.

### Pork Packing in the West.

The Cincinnati Gazette says the pork packing season has now fairly commenced, though it is evident that packers generally regard present prices as sufficiently high to induce very cautious movements. The advance in products in the Eastern and Southern markets has, however, imparted more confidence to the trade; although at the same time it is believed that current rates for old products are not calculated to affect materially the future price for new; and we call the advance in the price of hogs during the week fully 25 cents per 100 lbs. In addition to this, the rates of premium paid by slaughterers have advanced, and we understand that 35 cents per head is now obtainable. Hogs, therefore, net holders \$5.00 a 5.70 per 100 lbs. We find that prices in this market are as usual, considerably above those paid at other points in the West, and this will doubtless have the effect to divert hogs in this direction that were originally intended for other points.

Our correspondent at St. Louis writes that packers there are very fearful, and in consequence of their refusal to accede to the demands of sellers, it is probable the number packed in that city will not exceed 50,000 head. It follows from this that there will be an increased business done at points in the interior; and this, so far as we can judge from present indications, will be the case throughout the entire West. As remarked on a former occasion, the business of contracting has this season been carried to a great extreme, not only by packers, but by parties who are neither hog raisers or pork packers; and some of this class of operators cannot get out with less than \$6, in this market, and rather than submit to a loss at once, they will be likely to pack on their own account, and rely upon a future improvement.

Although the market may be regarded as opened at \$5 37 a 5 50, it is not by any means in a settled condition; but on the contrary it is in that peculiar state which renders it almost impossible to say whether the next move will be up or down. As already remarked, packers are cautious, and they have good reason to be so. The movements of last season demonstrated very clearly that high prices cause a great falling off in consumption, and as the average value of products, in order to pay for hogs at present prices must rule high throughout the entire season, we may expect to see comparatively light home consumption, and a very limited export demand; and in addition to this, there will be as is generally supposed, an increase of equal to fifteen or twenty per cent in the number of hogs as compared with last year.

**A LAMENTABLE MISTAKE IN ADMINISTERING CHLOROFORM.**—In the Massachusetts general Hospital a fatal mistake has occurred in the administration of Chloroform, which is thus noticed in the Boston Traveller:

It appears that chloric or sulphuric ether is used in the hospital, in preference to chloroform. Three operations were performed on Saturday, October 30th. The first was for a contracted hand, and the patient was etherised with what was supposed to be chloric ether. The operation was performed, and the patient escaped without any other inconvenience than a slight soreness of the throat. The second case was a tumor on the right side of the face. During the operation the patient came very near dying, but was saved. The third case, which proved fatal, was that of a young man about twenty years old, a native of Ireland, who had his arm entangled in the machinery of a bark mill about five days before. He refused to have it amputated until mortification had taken place. On Saturday the operation was performed.—Etherisation was carefully made, and the operation accomplished in about two minutes. Just as it was finished it was perceived that his pulse was rapidly failing.—Every effort was made to save him, but the patient breathed his last without an effort or convulsion. Dr. Warren adds—

"On the following morning an examination of the body was proposed, but his friends arriving, objected; and although we urged the importance of ascertaining the immediate cause of his death, they continued to object decidedly."

"Immediately after the occurrence of alarming symptoms in this case it was discovered that the substance which had been used was not chloric ether, but chloroform, and not till then did we understand the extraordinary phenomena which presented themselves in this and the preceding cases. This patient died with the usual phenomena of chloroform poison."

**SEVEN FOOLS.**—The angry man,—who sets his own house on fire in order that he may burn that of his neighbor. The envious man,—who cannot enjoy life because others do. The robber, who for the consideration of a few pounds gives this world liberty to hang him. The hypochondriac, whose highest happiness consists in rendering himself miserable. The jealous man, who poisons his banquet and eats of it.—The miser, who starves himself to death in order that his heir may feast. The slanderer, who tells tales for the sake of giving his enemy an opportunity of proving him a liar.

We should give as we would receive, cheerfully, quickly, and without hesitation; for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers. Seneca.

### From the Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Discoveries of the last Half Century.

There has been no period since the commencement of the world in which so many important discoveries, tending to the benefit of mankind, were made as in the last half century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years.—Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800 there was not a single steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807.—Now there are three thousand steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to 7 per cent. The rivers of every country in the world nearly, are traversed by steamboats. In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there is now 8,797 miles of railroad, costing \$236,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles of railroad in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours, a distance which in 1300 required as many days to accomplish. In 1800 it took weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans; now it can be accomplished in minutes through the electric telegraph, which only had its beginning in 1843. Voltaism was discovered in March, 1800; the electro-magnet in 1821.—Electrotyping was discovered only a few years ago.

Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour, is a very recent discovery.—Gas light was unknown in 1800; now nearly every city and town of any pretence are lighted with it, and we have the announcement of a still greater discovery, by which light, heat, and motive power may be produced from water, with scarcely any cost. Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun cotton and chloroform are discoveries but of a few years old. Astronomy has added a number of new planets to the solar system. Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research, and mechanics have increased the facilities for production, and the means of accomplishing an amount of labor which far transcends the ability of united effort to accomplish. What will the next half century accomplish! We may look for still greater discoveries; for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.

**CUBA and St. Domingo.**—The N. O. Picayune disbelieves that there is any expedition fitting out in this country, except that connected with the scheme for colonization in St. Domingo. The Picayune says:

Out of the suspicion that this project covers a secret organization against Cuba, and that it is designed to rendezvous only in St. Domingo with the intention to make the attack from that quarter, has probably arisen the report that there is also a Cuban enterprise organized. We suspect there is but one, and that the St. Domingo is the only one on foot. One of these existences of that there is no room to doubt. Vessels are loading and clearing in several Atlantic ports for the ports in St. Domingo, and the late arrivals from the island report that they are making extensive preparations there for the reception of several hundred men from the United States.

There is no doubt such an arrangements has been made.

**WHAT WHISKEY IS GOOD FOR.**—The Lynchburg Express states that two sons of the late Hezekiah Fuqua, of Bedford, (near Liberty, in Virginia,) together with a little negro, a few days since, were severely bitten by a snake. The lads went out hunting, and having started a rabbit, ran him into a hollow log, when one of the boys put his hand in to haul him out. Very soon he felt something bite, or as he thought the scratch of the hare. His brother tried it with a like sensation, so he declined repeating the operation. Then little Cuff (brave as Caesar) tries it with like success. In a few moments the hands of the parties commenced swelling at an alarming rate, when medical aid was immediately procured. The physician dosed them with liquor, until the patients became thoroughly intoxicated, and after recovering from the effects of the medicine, the swelling subsided, and we are happy to hear the trio are now convalescent. The log was split open, and to the surprise of all, a large copper-head snake exhibited himself in all his native ferocity.

The use of whiskey as a cure for the bite of a snake, we understand, was practically tested in this county a few weeks since. A negro man, belonging to Col. David Gibson, of this vicinity, was bitten by a copper snake, and in the course of half an hour drank about a quart of whiskey, and was relieved from the effects resulting from the bite.—Romney (Va.) Intelligencer.

**THE CASE APPEALED.**—It will be seen that the case of Mr. Lemmon has been appealed to the Supreme Court of New York, which is to meet in this city on the 19th of December next. If Judge Paine's decision should be reversed, it is not at all probable that the slaves will be within reach; nor do we understand that Mr. Lemmon would have any objection to relinquish all claim to them after receiving the indemnity money which is in process of collection, were it not that such formal relinquishment at this time, would render it impossible to test the important legal question involved, by prosecuting the case in the higher Courts.—Journal of Commerce.

Speaking of the goods of life, Sir William Temple says—"The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep, and the greatest medicine is a true friend."