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## THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY T. W. PEGUES.

### Missellancous.

From the Sumter Banner. NOVEL READING. No. 2.

In a previous number, we adverted to some of the evils of novel reading:-we now propose to resume our remarks on the same topic.

In addition to the evils already enumerated, as resulting from this class of reading, it is obvious, that, it produces a disinclination for the pursuits of solid literature. Tales of fiction, never appeal to the thinking man. They call for no previous knowledge, except the simple art of reading; and any thing like sober thought or rational inquiry is excluded from the province which this class of mublications has usurged. The consequence. s, that an effeminacy of intellect is produced. As the body inervated by disease, loses all relish for strong and nourishing food, so the mind, "nursed on fancy's lap" may indeed grow into grace and beauty, but its mascu-Ime character will be gone. Fancy's visions son, and fiction, will engross the time, which ought to have been employed in the produc-

tion of truth. of life. Human life is not a dream, a more ample, but find it impossible to obtain anyideal existence, but a solemn reality. Indispensably connected with it, are important duties; and the great end of life is answered only so far as these duties are performed. But the effect of novel-reading, as every one is, very much to indispose the mind for the much dissatisfaction exists, and that feuds at all conversant with the subject is aware, world is created, in which the imagination delights to luxuriate; and so powerful is the iufluence which these mere representations nics.--St. Louis Republican. of fancy have upon the youthful mind, es. pecially; as to lead to the persuasion, that. the pleasing incidents which it contemplates, may actually occur in its own history. The consequence is, that all necessary exertions, measure, to dream away his existence.

that surrounded me, and formed that taste government, and the characteristics of the nor very cold, and should betaken at some in- mas. "Thank you my lad," replied youfor solitude which I retain to this day." He popular mind, open a fairer field for ambifurther says; "The impossibility of finding tion to play in. Here intellect alone must real beings adapted to my taste, threw me be made the greater instrument of ambition into a chimerical world, and seeing nothing --mind, the mighty lever which heaves off of positive existence, which was worthy of every weight, removes every abstacle, and my delirium, I cherished it in the ideal opens the way thro' every difficulty. Our world which my creative imagination very institutions are admirable adapted for bring soon peopled beings adapted to my taste, ing out, developing and invigorating the m-Forgetting altogether the human race, I cre ated for myself a society of perfect creatures, celelestial, as well by their virtues, as by their beauty, -of friends sure, tender, and tion of the mind-the strengthning of the infaithful, such as I have never found them on earth."

with such representations have any on the worthyness. youthful reader, than that of lowering his aims misguiding his judgement, inflaming his passions, causing him to identify chief good with the precari us and delusory hours and pleasures of a passing existence, and leading him on, through toil and weariness. of becomeing rich or distinguished, as avato faded joys, disappointed hopes, and rice or ambition predominates. And also, and with a grim smile listening to the clamo. year, whilst the cotton crop fell short about final wretchedness ?"

These are some of the cvils attending an nordinate devotion to novel-reading; and with the hope of arresting, in some measure, who may read these articles, seriously ponler the considerations they contain, and as him shun, as he would the serpent's venom, the peruicions influence of novels. D.

GOLD SEEKERS RETURNING .- The steamer Francisco an i one or two other boats thich arrived at St. Louis on the 8th inst. rom St. Joseph, brought down several California emigrants on their return home. They having seen but a small part of the "elephant" at St. Joseph, sold out or rather will absorb the attention due to sober rea- gave away, their outfit and interest, and are now wending their way back from whence they came poorer, but doubtless happier men. We are told that there are a great many in the vicinity of St. Joseph and Wes-Again, novel-reading unfits the mind, to an alarming extent, for the ordinary duties an alarming extent, for the ordinary duties thing for their outfits. One of the persons who has reached this city informs us that auctions were being held in St. Joseph daily, and guns, harness, horses, wagons, &c., were knocked down at less than one-tourth of their original cost. It is also said that matter of fact business of life. An ideal and personal altercations are becoming of frequent occurrence, some of which have extended so far as to disorgan ze whole com-

#### SUCCESS AND FAILURE.

Ambition and avarice are the two prominent actors in the formation of character .-Each induces an effort to arrive at distincfor the support of life, are paralyzed; and tion. The one is the lust of power, the oththe disappointed visionary is left, in a great er the desire of wealth, of amassing immense property. In despotic countries ambition The "Confessions" of Rousseau furnish a developes itself in the exercise of the grossmelancholy illustration in point. "I cher-ished tor myself," he remarks, "the situations crueity, treachery and deceit. There the best beds for children are of hair, or in winwhich had interested me in my reading. I ambitious man must rise, by depressing his ter, of hair and cotton. recalled them, varied them, and so appropri fellow men. If he is possessed of a higher ated them, until I became one of the persons degree of intelligence ingenuity or tact, he whom I imagined, until I saw myself in the cannot give play to his mighty powers, in their limbs and lungs. A play-room is a situation most agreeable to my taste-until, accordance with the dictates of his nobler in fine, the fictitious state into which I came, nature, but must exercise them in enslaving caused me to forget my real condition, with his fellow men, and degrading them in the which I was so discontented. This love of same ratio as he rises. But in this favored Young people should drink only water. One

incident, and ideal felicity. Can fumiliarity will reap no reward because of his un.

There are a great many who set forth in life with entire dependence on fortune alone, without making any efforts to secure he favors. They are very few who launch their bark upon the tide of life without the hope few there are who start forth with this ex. rous demands on his cashier, tot although and we have attempted to express them, wait for fortune to waft wealth to their coff- saw constituent of constituent rush in, and ers, or spread their sails with the whirling those whom he fondly imagined to be his the product. I have just closed the operathe indulgence of a gratification, which has breezes of gratified ambition. They see dearest friends cagerly assisting in the run tion of hauling out manure on my fields proved ruinous to thousands. Let the youth before them a course to run, over which some are sailing full of hope and promise, and beyond it they see others safely moorhe values virtue, peace, and character; let ed in the promised port. But how many lie ment at the bewildered banker, cooly drew still upon their oars, and wait for the win Is

> oar or helm. Alas ! how many wait in vain. To the fortunate is nothing less than to be industrous, economical, energetic .--How fortunate! many exclaim, when they see the son of toil and poverty arisen to wealth, to distinction and usefulness. What has been his fortune ? Days and nights of toil and anxiety, of study and industry, of cconomy and self-denial.

#### SUGGESTIONS ON HEALTH.

Children should be taught to use the left hand as well and as much as the right. Infants should be sponged with cold wawater every day. Infants should be carried into the air every day of the season. Infants should be nursed at regular intervals, once in about three hours. From the time they are weaned until they have passed the first dentition, children should be fed on bread and milk.

Coarse bread is better for children than fine.

Children should sleep in separate beds. and, where it is practicable, in separate rooms, and should not wear night-caps.

Children under seven years of age should not be confined over six or seven hours in the house, and that time should be broker. by frequent recesses.

From the time of the first to that of the second dentition, children should be denied animal food.

Children and young people must be made to hold their heads up and shoulders back, while standing, sitting, and walking. The

At proper times, and in proper places. children shou'd be indulged in the free use of them seldom forget them. I am perhaps useful appendage to a house.

After the second dentition is passed, young people may cat all kinds of wholesome tood. at once assented. pying myself, occasioned me disgust of all sense. Here the peculiar constitution of our for health; and that should neither be hot in duty bound, I wished you a happy Chrst

likely to insure the ruin he sought to avoid.

But to return. The wealthy citizen sat gloomily watching the outpouring of his gold upon his strong box.

Presently the door opened, and a stranger was ushered in, who after gazing a moa chair, and abrupely addressed him : " You bodies five feet long, four wide, and one foot to blow them onward without one stroke of will pardon me, sir, for asking a strange deep. The ashes were obtained by setting question ; but I am a plain man, and like to fire to rafts deposited in my river low come straight to the point."

"Well, sir ?" impatiently interrupted the other "I have heard that you have a run on vour bank, sir."

" Well ?" "Is it true ?"

"Really, sir, I must decline answering to your very extraordinary query. It, however, you have money in the bank; you had better draw it out and satisfy yourself; our cashier will instantly pay you; and the banker rose, as a hint for the stranger to withdraw "

"Far from it, sir ; I have not one sixpence in your hands." "Then may I ask what is your business

here." " I wish to know if a small sum would aid

you at this moment." "Why do you ask the question?"

"Because if it would, I should gladly pay in a small deposit."

The money dealer started.

"You seem surprised; you don't know my person or my motive. I'll at once explain. Do you recollect some 20 years ago

when you resided in Essex? "Perfectly."

"Well, then, sir, perhaps you have not forgotten the turnpike gate through which you passed daily ? My father kept the gate, and was often honored with a few minutes chat with you. One Christmas morning my father was sick, and I attended the toll bar. Do you recollect it sir ?"

"Not I, my frien !! "No sir, few such men remember their kind deeds, but those who are benefited by

prolix ; listen however a few moments, and I have done." The banker, who began to feel interested,

"Well, sir, as I said before, I threw open Imaginary objects, and this facility of occu- land, it is to be understood in a modified pint of liquid to a person a day, is sufficient the gate for you, and as I considered myself struction of life and property among our dethank you; and the same to you; "here is a trifle to make it so," you threw me a seven shilling piece. It was the first money I ever possessed; and never shall I forget my joy of their food, and they will escape dyspep- I grew up, added a little to it, till I was able that place, and had already committed many to rent a toll myself. You left that part of Young persons should walk at least two the country, and I lost sight of you. Yearly stage from Point Isabel had been intercepted ; however, I have been getting on, your pres-Young ladies should be prevented from ent brought good fortune with it ; I am now comparatively rich, and to you I consider I cental v that there was a run on your bank, I have collected all my capital, and have brought it to lodge with you, in case it can be of any use; "here it is, sir-here! it is,'and he handed a bundle of bank notes to the agitated Thompson. "In a few days I'll call again,' and snatching up his hat, the stranger throwing down his card, walked out of the room. Thompson undid the roll; it contained £30,000! The stern hearted banker-burst into tears. The firm did not require this prop; but the motive was so noble, that even not, however, until they had perpetrated acts health and comfol! at 70 degress Fah.; but a nullionaire sobbed-he could not help it. of savage barbarity, the mention whereof our neighbor, Mr. Robert Bryce, we have rein a room warmed by an air tight stove, it The firm is still one of the first in London. The £30,000 of the turnpike boy is now grown into some £200,000, Fortune has the acts of the savage marauders. Doroteo

convert a scene of eventful probation into a and cut down the cumbrous weeds, so he moment such as I speak of, no rational re- in mast, and the whole surface of the earth is dragoons, we beg to accept your kind and gen theatre of artificial splendor, high wrought who does not improve fortune's favors well, flection was admitted, no former stability filled with worms; so that only a sufficiency was looked to; a general distrust was felt, of corn, with a little attention to keep them and every one rushed to his banker's to gentle, is all that is required. I feed mine withdraw his hoard, fearful that the next in the evening when they are penned, and instant would be too late, forgetting entirely turn them out in wood pastures in the day. that this step was that of all others most I would prefer open, to enclosed pastures but for the buts.

My crop of corn, last season, in Mississippi, nearly equalled that of the preceding one fourth. Notwithstanding the fertility pectation and a firm determination to ac- he felt perfectly easy and secure as to the of the soil there, I shall, for the ensuing crop, complish it, by strenuous effort, but rather ultimate strength of his resources, yet he manure every hill of corn, and if the result at all equal my expectations. I will give you

here. Of cotton seed, cow-pen, and stable manure, and ashes. I have taken out 570 four-horse wagon loads. and 2,840 cart loads. The latter are rail road carts, with grounds, formed by the draft wood brought down by freshets. The supply is unlimited; and an experiment made last year with ashes, induces me to expect great results this season. W. IIAMPTON.

Millwood, (S. C.) Murch19th, 1849 .-Agri-culturalist.

WOMEN ARE RARELY CONFUSED .--- A young gentleman who was in the act of popping the question to a young lady, was interrupted by the father entering the room enquiring what they were about, "Oh replied the fair one, "Mr .- was just explaining the question of annexation to me and he is for immediate annexation. "Well, said Papa, 'if you can agree on a treaty, I'll rati-

A COMMITTEE -It is proposed in a Boston paper that every man constitute himself into a committee, to enquire into his own conduct. It is believed that the business each committee, would have to transact, would keep it constantly and usefully employed.

#### [From the New Orleans Picayune, May 21th.] FROM TEXAS.

Further Indian Depredations-Murder of Fa milies-Women and Children carried into Capticity-Call upon Mexico to protect our Settlements.

By the arrival here yesterday of the steam ship Globe, Capt. Elery, from Brazos Santiago the 19th, and Galvesten, the 21st instant, we have received the Brownsville Flag of the 15th and the Galveston papers to the 21st, inclusive.

We deeply regret to learn that, from the exposed state of our l'exas frontier, no troops of that branch of the service which is alone adapted to cope with the ferocious tribes of wild Indians in that region of country being available, an irruption of Camanches has lately taken place, attended with the most awful de-

fenceless fellow-citizens. The following, from the Brownsville Flag of the 16th inst., tells the melancholy tale :

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crous offer to furnish us with a party of goons for the purpose of forcing the Indiana of from further attacks on our neighbors,

The garrison at Fort Brown has already sent out a party of infantry soldiers : besides, several of our citizens, some twenty in number, have also gone out on horseback ; but we fear their efforts will prove ineffectual, and that nothin can be accomplished unless a force of dragoo he sent out above to cut the Indians off upon their retreat to their nation.

Your kindness and attention in this matter. which we learn has been promptly volunteered by yourself, will ever he remembered by Your obedient servant, L. B. BIGELOW,

Chief Justice, Cameron county, Texas. l'o Gen. F. Avalos, commanding Mexican troops, Matamoras, Mexico.

BROWNSVILLE, May 10, 1849.

Dear Sir-We, the undersigned citizens, ing appointed a committee to wait upon Col. Morris, to ascertain whether he would regard it as an infringement on your part, with command, by rendering us some timely assistance. owing to the sudden descent made upon this section of the country by a large body of Indians, take this occasion to say that we did call accordingly, and that Col. Morris stated that, if the citizens desired it, inasmuch as he had no cavalry, he would throw no obstruction in the way of your proffered assistance, nor would he regard it as an interference with his command

Cornelius Peterson,	R. W. Mackay,
J. J. Jacobs.	J. M. Abrams.
P. Maxan,	G. Goodman,
J. Howlett,	Robert B. Gage,
John E. Garey.	service a drift i dati
	anding Mexican troops

To at Matamoras.

> BANK OF THE RIO GRANDE, 12 o'clock at night.

Dear Sir-Your note requesting my as ance with a party of cavalry to act against the Indians, has been received.

I am now ready and disposed to furnish ye and to march with all the force of which I can dispose; but I have to observe to you that cannot move any of them without receiving a communication from the military commandant of your department, authorizing me to pass troops from Mexico to the other side of the river, as it would be to furnish reason of complaint, or comprise me, when my object is to comply with my duty as a soldier, and fulfil that of good neighborhood.

In such circumstances I have only to say that I am waiting with my troops on the shore of the river for your answer to this, and for the above mentioned authorization, which I. consider indispensable to enable me to furnish the requisite force, notwithstanding my good disposition to do so.

Taking this opportunity to assure you of my high consideration, I remain yours, &c. FRANCISCO AVALOS.

To the Hon. 1. B. Bigelow, Chief Justice Cameron county.

BROWNSVILLE, May 11, 1849. Sir-Your communication of this morning s just been received, in which been pleased to say that with the written authorization from the commandant of this department, the necessary force is at our disposal. The commanding officer of this department declines any interference in the matter-thus placing it out of our power to accept the use of your cavalry. Be pleased, sir, to accept our thanks for the prompt manner in which you have answered our communication, and the best wishes of our fellow citizens for your health and happiness. 1 am. dear sir, very respectfully,

Such are the confessions of this unhappy man; and how effectually, in his case, did the perusal of works of fiction divest life of tion!

Novel-reading involves a criminal consumption of time. We say criminal; for, most assuredly, in the estimation of every one but the infatuated novel-reader himself, The claims of

"Tired Nature's sweet restorer balay Sleep," Are disregarded; and the hours which napose of the body, are consumed in the perusal of such works. Is it right to appropriate so much time to such an object? Is it right for the young, especially to doit? 'Early life is the favorable period for storing the mind with useful knowledge, enlarging the r.ty, industry and temperance--and thereintellectual capacity, and forming the character." But, if this favorable period be enable them to reach that point which they dissipated,- and what more calculated to are too apt to envy in others, without atdo it than devotion to novel reading?-all tempting to emulate their success. Forthese important ends, (the attainment of tune is often, as in the days of heathen Mywhich, are so necessary to future usefulness and distinction,) will be frustrated.

Novel-reading conveys false and dangerous sentiments in reference to the novel character of human existence. Man is placed here on trial for eternity--this life is of being; and, consequently, the present is himself by honest industry and strict integrione of moral probation. "It is a scene of spiritual conflict, the result of which infinitely interesting.

condition of our being, every thing around us corresponds. The part of wisdom, there. fore, is to direct our views towards that ultimate happiness which virtue only ensures, dreds of others who are far beneath him .-and wishes. But every one who is familiar

tellectual man. If the ambitious youth longs to ascend up to where great men stand, the first great step in his progress, is the cultivatellect-the proper direction of thought. He is dependant up in public opinion; therefore if he accomplishes the true ends of ambition, he must carry man along with him. To elevate himself, he must elevate society, and its sober realities, and substitute in their place enlighten the public mind. The very stroke the over-wrought pictures of the imagina that unrolls the clouds from the mountain's brow, must diss pate the mists that darken

the valleys. In despotic countries, nation arcoften com-

pletely under the power of a man of a most brutal ignorance. Not so in America, where the time devoted to this kind of reading might he must work out his course by both a vig. many, should be occupied in a far more prof- orous and unceasing mental action. He table way. Yet such is the influence which who is capab'e of its highest exercise, wields tales of fiction. highly wrought and well a power a most omnipotent for good or evil, needs to be at 75 degrees. Air-tight stoves constructed, have upon the mind, that, not for the people of this country however rude only whole days, but even whole nights, and uncultivated, love a great mind, and rehave been consumed in their perusal. The verence a cultivated intellect. And when tale once commenced, the infatuated reader they view its mighty action, flashing with is held spellbound- through successive plots light, and thundering forth deep hidden and scenes, until the last passes in review. truths, they instinctively bow to the workings of superior genius. This then is a noble quently applied to them.

field for virtuous ambition. Here too, every man is entitled to the same privileges as his ture demands should be devoted to the re- neighbor, has equal facilities of becoming [ferred as long as possible. great, respectable and wealthy-then it should be the first object in the instruction of youth to give a proper direction to thought, a virtuous tinge to the colorings of ambition-link it with the exercise of integwith, that strength of character, which will thology spoken of as the guardian angel that helps some on in successful life, while she leaves others to waste their lives in fraitless effort.

Nothing is so much abused as this word fortune--nothing appears to be so little unbut the restibule of another, and endless state derstood. Whenever a man has elevated ty, he is regarded as a fortunate man, and so is he who has become immensely rich by the most illicit practices, so he is not detect. Immortal honors reward the victor, eternal ed and punished-both are regarded equally intamy awaits the vanguished. With this fortunate. But this is wrong and unjust. If you see one greatly eminent among good men, it is not because he is fortunate, for fortune has been equally favorable to hunand to identify with it our best expectations Like the Great Supreme, who sends Ilis rain upon the just and unjust, fortune in this with novels is aware, that their effect is to land confers the same opportunities on every ing his clerks paying away thousands of thus fed, will die as warm weather approachproduce a class of feelings inimical to this one. But as he whose grounds are moisten- pounds hourly. Thompson was a banker es. In no country that I have ever seen, do object. They not only confine the views to ed with evening dews and refreshing showthe present sphere of being, but they invest ers, will reap no benefit tharefrom unless he the city of London, no safer concern than Mississippi; and nowhere that I know, can the realities of life with a false coloring, and break up and till the ground, loosen the soil, that of Messrs. Thompson & Co., but at a they be raised cheaper. The woods abound except infantry, when it is necessary to have

terval after cating. From one to one pound and a half of solid food, is sufficient for a person in the ordinary vocations of business. Persons in the sedentary employments should drop one-third on receiving it. I long treasured it, and as

ours a lay, in the open air.

bandaging the chest. The author has known three cases of insan ty, terminating in death, owe all. So this morning, hearing acciwhich began in this practice. Every person great and small, should

wash all over in cold water every morning. Reading aloud is conducive to health. The more clothing we wear, other things being equal, the less food we need. Sleeping rooms should be furnished with a fire-place, or some other mode of ventiliating besides the windows.

The proper temperature of sleeping rooms s from 55 to 60 degrees Farenheit.

The temperative of a room warmed by an open fire-place is sufficiently high for are not good for health unless the room is well disposed of her gifts. plentifully supplied by cracks and crevices. Young people and others cannot read and study much by lamp light with impunity. The best remedy for eyes weakened by night use, is a fine stream of cold water fre-

When eves fail by age, the aid of spectacles should be called in, instead of being de-

Dr. Warren's Tract on Health.

LIFE PRESERVER MATTRESS .- In the Scientific American we find a Life Preserver Mattress, invented by Messrs, George Shegog and Martin Chapin, of this town. It can be used as a mattress, or worn as a life preserver, when the owner desires to travel. The Scientific American entertains a very high opinion of this mattress, and says that every ship and steamboat should use it in preference to any other. It says thous, ands of lives may be saved by it, and that it can be made at no great expense, and will endure longer than ten straw matresses, and that it is far healthier than a hair mattress. The article is made of some kind of stout cloth as a covering, in the common way, and filled with granulated cork, to give it buoyancy at all times, and to keep it dry. The inventors have taken measures to secure a patent, and we trust will realize a fortune.

South Carolinian.

#### THE SEVEN SHILLING PIECE. AN ANECDOTE.

It was during the panic of 1826, that a centleman, whom we shall call Mr. Thompon, was seated with something of a melancholy look, in his dreary back room, watch- they will thrive for a time ; but half that are of excellent credit : there existed perhaps in hogs thrive so well as in the valley of the

SOUTHERN PLANTING-COW PEA-COTTN SEED, Erc.

In your last number, Mr. Robinson, I perof turning stock into pea fields. I have myself been a sufferer, in the loss of many valuall hazard of feeding peas, however, may be much lessened by proper precautions. In winter pea as least injurious; and planting on the same ridge with corn, to induce the vine to grow on the corn stalk, to prevent as much as possible the pods from coming into contact with the ground, which, in wet scasons, occasions them to rot very early, in which state they are poison. Before stock of any kind is turned into pea fields, they should be liberally fed with corn, lest they gorge themselves by too heavy a meal. They should have access to water at all times, and if the fields contain none, they should be driven to it thrice a-day. Salt freely twice a week, and rigidly exclude horses and cattle from the pea fields in wet weather. Better that they are kept on short commons than feast on food so dangerous. If they swell, and are not speedily relieved by moderate exercise, they should be punctured with a sharp knife, between the hip and back rib, sufficiently deep to reach the cavity, which nine cases in ten, will afford instant relief. Hogs should never have access to pea fields, excepting those intended to fatten for slaughter. To stock hogs, they are almost

as injurious as cotton seed, on both of which

"On Thursday last our town was thrown into great excitement by the arrival of an express from Palo Alto, announcing the startling intelligence that a numerous and formidable hand of Indians had just made a descent upon acts of startling and savage barbarity. The and the proprietor, Mr. Bangs, and Mr. Lombardo, a passenger, were taken prisoners. A train of transport wagons had also been captured between Brownsville and Point Isabel,

containing much valuable merchandize. "Such of our citizens as were able to procure horses speedily repaired thither, but their numbers were too small to do more than defend the settlement of Maj. Taylor; pursuit was impracticable. The commandant at Fort Brown, Col. Morris, likewise despatched in wagons some thirty infantry-all his disposable force, leaving only a guard at the fort-but their progress was too tardy to avail anything against a foe so wily and well mounted. There were no mounted men in the garrison. Before the arrival of this force the foe had retired;

causes our blood to curdle. " But partial accounts have reached us of Zamora, a most estimable citizen, we regret to learn, is among the slain. Mr. Zamora had just decided, under the treaty, to become an American citizen. One of Mr. Zamora's sons was killed at the same time, another badly ment than the gourd-seed. The cob is reprewounded, and his daughter, a girl about four-

ceive, notices the fatal effects, in Mississippi, teen years of age, carried into captivity. At the rancho Santa Olava two men were killed and a woman and two children taken captive. able cattle, from the same cause. The usu- From the rancho de les Indios, Mrs. Willsey, the wife of Captain Benjamin Willsey, his brother and sister in-law were carried off capthe first place, I would recommend the red tives. The aged mother of Mrs. Willsey perststed in following her children, and did so for some distance, regardless of savage menace, when the Indians, seizing her, tied her hands behind her, pierced her with their lances and arrows, and left her on the ground weltering in | ing last brought the painful intelligence of the her blood, as they supposed, dead. This poor death of the Hon. Charles Fisher. He died woman, however, succeeded in reaching a on the evening of Monday the 7th ult., at Hillsneighboring rancho in a most shocking and borough, in the county of Scott, in Mississippi. mutilated condition, and is now, we understand, His health, as we learn, having become una maniac.

has been immense. We learned to day of the this place. Reaching Hillsborough, he was loss of seventy horses by one gentleman. We are rejoiced to hear of the escape of Mr. Bangs and his companion from captivity. They with greatest tenderness, the mournful services were, however, reduced to a state of nudity. "The foregoing is but a faint outline of the acts perpetrated within the last few days in our that we doubt not his bed was surrounded by mmediate vicinity.

"The position of our officers on this line is truly painful-placed as they are upon an exposed frontier, without the means of affording duty.'

Brownsville the following correspondence passed between the civil authorities of that town and Gen. Avalos, the military commandant at with great credit. And whilst we leave to an Matamoras :

BROWNSVILLE, May 10, half-past 9 P. M. aid us in driving the Indians from the neighbor. hood, and our garrison containing no troops bood, and our garrison containing no troops Carolina Watchman.

Your obedient servanf, ISRAEL B. BIGELOW, Chief Justice of Cameron Counfy. To Gen. Francisco Avalos, Matamoras, Mexico

We learn that a lew hours after the call the Mexican cavalry, well equipped, were waiting on the bank of the river for the military con mandant on our side to sanction their crossin and remained there several hours, but in conse quence of the decision of the commanding flicer at Brownsville, they could not interfere.

OREGON CORN.-Through the politeness of ing from our very respected friend, Mr. Lemuel Glymph, of Newberry, who imported a barrel of it to plant as an experiment. The grain bears some resemblance to the yellow gourdseed. It is longer and fuller, however, and is said to contain a fourth or a third more nutrisented to be very small, and comes to maturity very early. We are preparing a small patch to plan tit ; and should it ever mature, our friend Glymph shall hear from us again through the columns of the Banner. Meanwhile, we return our thanks to the donor, for his valuable compliment.-Palmetto State Banner.

DEATAH OF THE HON. CHARLS FISHER .-This community is again called upon to mourn the death of one of her oldest and most valued citizens. The Southern mail of Sabbath even. settled, under an attack of the lungs and liver, "The destruction of property on this river he had undertaken the journey to his home in unable to proceed further. There he laid him down to die ; those who would have rendered, which his expiring nature require ; yet, such was the excellent character of the deceased, many warm hearts, and skillful hands, and that he received all that attention his situation requred. In the death of Mr. Fisher it is not only this community which have sustained a loss; that protection which their position implies as a but the State and Nation. The great interest of these, he was not less capable of promoting, Immediately after the intelligence arrived at than he was to them zealously devoted. In the councils of the former he served long ; in the Halls of the latter ably-in both efficiently, and abler pen the task of pronouncing a fitting eulogy on the character of the deceased, we were Dear Sir : Learning that you are desirous to untrue to ourselves and to his memory to sny less than we have offered -an bumble testimo-