

TERMS OF THE COMMERCIAL COURIER;

Published weekly every Saturday morning at \$3 per annum if paid in advance, or \$4 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

Persons subscribing out of the State, are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for a less term than one year.

Advertisements will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for every continuance. Those Advertisements that do not have the number of insertions marked on the margin will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Letters addressed to this Office, must be post paid.

MEDICINES.

POTANTIC STOMACH AND INFERMITY.—The subscriber grateful for the liberal patronage extended him in the above business, during the last year, would now inform his customers, that he is this day receiving by the Steamer THOMAS STANWELL, a large supply of Medicines, which will be sold on accommodating terms, for cash, or on three months credit to approved purchasers, either by whole sale or retail.

I have now supplied the Infirmary with permanent nurses, so that in future, I hope to be able to receive all applicants, who may desire to take medicine at this establishment.

Seven years experience in this practice, and an extensive acquaintance in this community, renders any other promise or pledge of attention on my part unnecessary.

Feb. 3 40 W. M. CARLISLE.

The Columbia Times and Cheraw Gazette, will each give the above three insertions and forward the papers containing the same, and their accounts to the subscriber immediately thereafter for payment.

W. C.

Cabinet Manufactory.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Camden, and the surrounding country generally, that he has opened a cabinet establishment in front of the Post Office, where he will be happy to fill any orders which may be sent to him. Repairing done with neatness and despatch. He hopes by unremitting attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage.

April 7 49 SAMUEL STEWART,

The Catawba Springs

The Proprietor of this establishment gives as notice that he is repairing and fitting it up at considerable expense, and in a superior style, and will have it ready for the reception of company by the 20th of May. It is situated on the great Eastern and Western line of Stages, from Salisbury via Lincolnton to Asheville, N.C. (a stage passing there every day in the week but one.) The country around is broken and proverbially healthy, and besides the mineral properties of the waters, there are many inducements to turn the attention of invalids and others towards this place: its proximity to the lower country—the cheapness of living—the excellence of the neighboring society—the abundance of game—the rich field afforded to science—especially to Mineralogy and Botany, are facts not to be overlooked by the travelling world. But it is in the Mineral qualities of the Springs that the great attraction towards this spot consists. The Proprietor has no exaggerated lists of cures to present to the public, for he has just taken possession, nor would he deem it a compliment either to the good taste or sagacity of the public, to present such if he had them. But he has the assurance of some of the most scientific Physicians and Chemists, to the rare and valuable properties of these Springs. In 1824, Professor Olmsted (now of Yale College) made a strict analysis of this water, and pronounces its foreign ingredients to be

Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Sulphate of Lime, Sulphate of Magnesia, Muriate of Lime.

For a more extended statement see his geological Report of North Carolina, authorized by act of Assembly, pages 129-30. Space will not permit us to add the very flattering remarks of this gentleman—but any one at all acquainted with the subject cannot help perceiving the peculiar adaptation of these minerals, to the disorders that most prevail in the South.

The Proprietor can only superadd his determination to meet patronage, by an unflinching attention to the wants, wishes and comforts of his visitors. The Springs are now, and will be throughout the year, open for the accommodation of travellers.

JOS. W. HAMPTON.

April 7 49 8t

NOTICE. The notes and accounts of W. B. Daniels, have been placed in my hands for collection, some length of time. I am disposed to keep them no longer; persons indebted, are requested to come forward immediately and settle, otherwise they shall be put to cost.

April 28 52 W. R. YOUNG.

FOR SALE.—A new and neat two-horse Earouch and Harness. Apply to R. W. ABBOTT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The House recently occupied by M. B. onney. Apply to March 10 45 O. J. SHANNON.

TO THE PUBLIC.—All persons are forewarned against crediting my wife Penelope Ricks on my account, (residing in Sumter District) as I will not pay any that she may contract.

JOHN RICKS.

Sumterville, May 26 4 3t

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. J. Stuart & Willby Mathis, is this day dissolved, occasioned by the departure of the latter.

May 26 4 tf S. J. STUART.

DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Jones, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against the firm must be rendered in to R. L. Wilson, and those indebted to the same, will please settle with him, who alone is authorized to close the business.

R. L. WILSON. J. L. JONES.

June 2 5 tf

Dr. Wm. Reynolds DESIRES to inform his friends and the public, that after an absence of twelve months in Europe, he has returned to Camden and again resumed the practice of Medicine. Office as heretofore, corner of Broad and York streets.

Dr. R. also wishes it to be generally known, that whilst profiting by an attendance on the Medical Institutions of Dublin, during a residence there of several months, he devoted much attention to the present system of Dentistry, practiced in that city as a most important collateral branch of Surgery.

In the operating rooms and Laboratory of the State Dentist, where he had an ample field for practice and observation, he has made himself master of every thing relative to Modern Dentistry, as a science and as an art, and tenders accordingly his services to those who may require them, at his operating room, in Logtown.

April 14 50 tf

Dr. John Sappington's ANTI-FEVER PILLS, A certain and effectual cure for Ague and Fever, Bilious and other Fevers. To be had at B. W. WARREN'S Drug Store, One door above Shannon, M. Gee & Co.

April 28 52 N. B.—Certificates of their efficacy may be seen by applying as above.

A CARD. A certain charge seriously affecting our character, has been made against us by POWELL McRA. As we are informed that the conduct charged upon us, is to be made the subject of a public prosecution, (to whatever course our feelings may have otherwise prompted us,) we are perfectly willing that facts should be submitted to a jury of the country; without throwing any obstacle in the way of establishing a charge utterly unfounded. We would not be suspected of fearing the result; and only ask of the community to suspend any opinion until such result is made known.

WM. S. BELSER. J. J. RICHARDSON.

Manchester, S. C., May 15, 1838. 3 tf

BEAT NO. 2—ATTENTION. An election will be held in Camden, on Saturday the 30th of June next, at the Court House, for Captain, occasioned by the resignation of Capt. Holleyman.

By order of Col. Chesnut, J. D. MURRAY, Adj. 22d Reg. S. C. M. May 26 4 6t

Sargents ROBINSON, DOBY, and MOFFITT, Managers.

Twenty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the plantation of Col. John P. Richardson, a negro man named BILLY, purchased at the sale of J. J. Richardson.

The said Billy is a stout fellow of dark complexion and about thirty five years of age.

The above reward will be given for the delivery of the said fellow at the plantation of Col. Richardson, or his commitment to either the jails of Sumter or Kershaw Districts. THOS. L. WELLS.

June 2 5 tf

A CARD. R. L. WILSON having purchased the interest of James L. Jones, of the firm of Wilson & Jones, will continue the business on his own account, at the same place, and respectfully solicits from his friends and the public a share of patronage.

June 2 5 tf

Clock and Watch Maker THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Camden, and its neighborhood, that he has located himself in this place, 3 doors above the Camden Bank, where he will attend to all business in his line.

J. B. KLINGLE.

April 7 4 tf

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed, will be sold before the Court House in Camden, on the first Monday in July next, and the day following, within the usual hours of sale, the following property, viz:

One house and lot, on the east side of Broad street, in the town of Camden, known in the plan of the town as No. 1198, lying immediately south of John M. Niolon's store, and occupied at present by Lewis Johnson as a Saddler's shop, levied on and to be sold as the property of Johnson & Austin at the suits of Kissam & Co. and John Robinson & Son.

Also, four negroes and four horses, levied on and to be sold as the property of A. R. Ruffin, at the suits of B. & J. J. Exum and others.

Also, will be sold on Tuesday, at the house of the defendant, on Big Lynchess Creek, one sorrel horse and ten head of cattle, levied on and to be sold as the property of Stephen D. Hough, at the suit of James Perry.

Also, one thousand acres land more or less on Little Lynchess creek, adjoining lands of B. Williams and Margaret Perkins and others—also six negroes, levied on and to be sold as the property of John Williams, at the suit of Thos. P. Ballard and others.

Terms Cash. Purchaser to pay for Sheriff's papers. WM. ROSSER, s. k. d.

June 9.

IN EQUITY, KERSHAW DISTRICT.

Chas. Ellis, et al vs. Saml. S. Taylor, and wife, et al. Bill for Discovery and Relief.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that George O' Cain, one of the defendants in this case is absent from and beyond the limits of this State. On motion of J. M. Desaussure, Complainant's Solicitor, It is ordered that the said George O' Cain do plead, answer, or demur to said Bill within three months from this day, or an order pro confesso will be entered of record against him, and that this order be published for said period, in the Camden Courier.

J. W. LANG, Com'r.

Commissioner's Office, May 31, 1838.

June 2, 5 13t P's fee \$7.

Northern Flour. A few barrels superior Northern Flour, just received and for sale by June 9 6 3t SHANNON M'GEE & CO.

TO RENT.—The premises at Kirkwood, formerly the property of Mrs. Lee. The dwellings will be let single or together.

June 9 6 2t D. L. DESAUSSURE.

DURING my absence from the State, my brothers J. T. & Joseph Hagans will act as my agents. DAVID HAGANS.

June 9 6 6t

NEW SHOES.



THE subscriber has just received from the manufactories a full assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies and Children's shoes, including a lot of Gentlemen's fine Calfskin Boots. THOS. R. SESSIONS.

June 2. 5 3t

SOUTH CAROLINA, Lancaster District.

TOLLED before me by Mrs. Susanah Caston, as an estray, a Mare Blue, certified to be a dark Bay, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, no brands or marks visible, except from the traces on her sides, and appraised at \$70.

June 2 5 1t W. J. CONNORS, Q. U.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Southern Literary Messenger.

T. W. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

This is a monthly Magazine, devoted chiefly to Literature, but occasionally finding room also for articles that fall within the scope of Science; and not professing an entire disdain of tasteful selections, though its matter has been, as it will continue to be, in the main, original.

Party politics and controversial Theology, as far as possible, are jealously excluded. They are sometimes so blended with discussions in literature or in moral science, otherwise unobjectionable, as to gain admittance for the sake of the more valuable matter to which they adhere, but whenever that happens, they are incidental, only; not primary.—They are dress, tolerated only because it cannot well be severed from the sterling ore wherewith it is incorporated.

Reviews, and Critical Notices, occupy their due space in the work; and it is the Editor's aim that they should have a threefold tendency—to convey, in a condensed form, such valuable truths or interesting incidents as are embodied in the works reviewed,—to direct the reader's attention to books that deserve to be read,—and to warn him against wasting time and money upon that large number, which merit only to be burned. In this age, of public "severeholding," their variety and multitude, distract the attention of the student, im-

partial criticism, governed by the views just mentioned, is one of the most invidious and indispensable of auxiliaries, to him who does wish to discriminate.

Essays, and Tales, having in view utility or amusement, or both—Historical Sketches—and Reminiscences of events too minute for History, yet elucidating it, and heightening its interest,—may be regarded as forming the staple of the work. And of indigenous Poetry, enough is published—sometimes of no mean strain,—to manifest and to cultivate the growing poetical taste and talents of our country.

The times appear, for several reasons, to demand such a work—and not one alone, but many. The public mind is feverish and irritated still, from recent political strife.—The soft, assuasive influence of Literature is needed to allay that fever, and soothe that irritation. Vice and folly are rioting abroad.—They should be driven by indignant rebuke or lashed by ridicule, into their fitting haunts. Ignorance lords it over an immense proportion of our people.—Every s ring should be set in motion to arouse the enlightened, and to increase their number; so that the great enemy of popular government may no longer brood, like a portentous cloud, over the destinies of our country. And to accomplish all these ends, what more powerful agent can be employed, than a periodical, on the plan of the Messenger; if that plan be carried out in practice?

The South peculiarly requires such an agent. In all the Union, south of Washington, there are but two Literary publications: Northward of that city, there are probably at least twenty five or thirty; in this contrast justified by the wealth, the leisure, the native talent, or the actual literary taste, of the Northern people, compared with those of the North? No: for in wealth, talents, and taste, we may justly claim at least an equality with our brethren, and a domestic institution exclusively our own, beyond all doubt affords us, if we choose, twice the leisure for reading and writing, which they enjoy.

It was from a deep sense of this local want, that the word Southern was engrained on the name of this periodical, and not with any design to nourish local prejudices, or to advocate supposed local interests. Far from any such thought, it is the Editor's fervent wish to see the North and South bound endearingly together forever, in the silken bands of mutual kindness and affection. Far from meditating hostility to the north, he has already drawn, and he hopes hereafter to draw, much of his choicest matter thence; and happy indeed will he deem himself, should his pages, by making each region know the other better, contribute in any essential degree to dispel the lowering clouds that now threaten the peace of both, and to brighten and strengthen sacred ties of fraternal love.

The Southern Literary Messenger has now reached the May No. of its fourth volume. How far it has acted out the ideas here uttered, is not for the Editor to say. He believes, however, that it falls not further short of them, than human weakness usually makes practice fall short of theory.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Southern Literary Messenger is published in monthly numbers, of 64 large superroyal octavo pages each, on the best of paper, and neatly covered, at \$5 a year—payable in advance.

2. Or five new subscribers by sending their names and \$20 at one time to the editor, will receive their copies for one year for that sum, or at \$4 for each.

3. The risk of loss of payments for subscriptions, which have been properly committed to the mail, or to the hands of a postmaster, is assumed by the editor.

4. If a subscription is not directed to be discontinued before the first number of the next volume has been published, it will be taken as a continuance for another year. Subscriptions must commence with the beginning of the volume, and not be taken for less than a year's publication, unless the individual subscribing is willing to pay \$5 for a shorter period—even if it be for a single number.

5. The mutual obligations of the publisher and subscriber, for the year, are fully incurred, as soon as the first number of the volume is issued; and after that time, no discontinuance of a subscription will be permitted. Nor will a subscription be discontinued for any earlier notice, while any thing remains due, unless at the option of the editor.

CAMDEN BRIDGE COMPANY. Three instalments of Twenty Dollars per share, on the New Stock of this Company have been ordered by the Directors to be paid; the first on the 1st of January, the second, on the 20th April and the third on the 20th May, last; and many of the Stockholders having neglected to meet the various instalments as they became due, it has become indispensably necessary as the Bridge will, in a few days, be ready for use, in order that the company may be enabled to meet their engagements, that these instalments be immediately paid. Stockholders are earnestly requested to give early attention to this notice. J. C. WEST, Treasr. June 9 6 2t.

BY AUTHORITY.



LAW OF THE U. STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Public.—No. 24.

AN ACT making appropriation for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the naval service, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, viz:

For the pay of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers, and of seamen, one million three hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For provisions, six hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the repairs and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard Brooklyn, New York, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Washington, thirty thousand dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Gosport, Virginia, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard near Pensacola, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses that may accrue for the following purposes: viz: for the freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; storage and rent; travelling expenses of officers and transportation of seamen; house rent for pursers when attached to yards and stations where no house is provided; for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, stationary, and fuel to navy agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruitings; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to judge advocates; for per diem allowance to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry; for printing and stationary of every description, and for working the lithographic press; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments chronometers, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, and for the repair of steam engines; for the purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage and towing ships of war; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission; taxes and assessments on public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labor at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel, and for candles and oil; for repairs of magazines or powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built, and for no other purpose whatever, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, three thousand dollars.

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates,

and subsistence of the officers of the marine corps, one hundred and sixty-two thousand and nineteen dollars.

For provisions for the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving on shore, servants and washerwomen, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For fuel, fifteen thousand eight hundred and four dollars.

For keeping the present barracks in repair until new ones can be erected, and for the rent of temporary barracks at New York, ten thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and expenses of recruiting, six thousand dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, surgical instruments, and pay of matron, four thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

For contingent expenses of said corps, freight, ferrage, toll, wharfage, and cartage, per diem allowance for attending courts of inquiry, compensation to judge advocates, house rent where there are no public quarters assigned, incidental labor in the quartermaster's department, expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the marine corps, printing, stationary, forage, postage on public letters, expenses in pursuing deserters, candles and oil for the different stations, straw for the men, barrack furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, and carpenters tools, seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

For military stores, pay of armorers, keeping arms in repair, drums, fifes, flags, accoutrements and ordnances, two thousand dollars.

For erecting and furnishing a new hospital building, and for a dwelling for an assistant surgeon; for the repairs of the present building, and for all expenses upon their dependencies near Pensacola, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a sea-wall to protect the shore, for enclosing the hospital grounds, for completing the basement of south wing, and for all other expenses upon the premises of the hospital near Norfolk, Virginia, one million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For graduating the cadets of the hospital grounds about the naval asylum near Philadelphia, and for all other expenses upon the building and its dependencies, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For extending the hospital building near Brooklyn, New York, for enclosing the grounds, and for all other expenses upon its dependencies, sixty thousand dollars.

For completing the present hospital building near Boston and for all expenses upon its dependencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairing the enclosure, and for the sea-wall of the magazine upon Ellis's island, in the harbor of New York, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairing the magazine, filling house, wharf, and railway, at Norfolk, Virginia, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For building a wall round the magazine at Pensacola, three thousand dollars.

For fixtures, furniture, and other incidental expenses at the naval asylum at Philadelphia, being a balance carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first December last, twelve hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That of the amount heretofore appropriated, under the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An act in addition to the act for the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States," and remaining unexpended, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, to be paid one half in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the other half in the year eighteen hundred and forty, for the purpose of completing contracts now existing, or which may be hereafter made, according to the provisions of the said act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

JAMES K. POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives

RH. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, May 31st, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

Public.—No. 25.

AN ACT to repeal certain provisos of "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the fourteen day of July; eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the provisos of the tenth and twelfth clauses of the second section of the act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, passed July the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, May 31st, 1838.