

## The Extraordinary Discovery.

We fulfil our promise of communicating to the public one of the most extraordinary discoveries since the invention of printing. The merit of the discovery is exclusively our own, and the public will no doubt, admit that it is the greater because we make it known at once, taking out no patent, demanding no subscription, nor even imitating the conduct of the Russian Salamanders, who are obliging enough to declare that for the sum of 500l. they are willing to take charge of a leg of mutton raw, go into the oven with it, and not come out till they can present it cooked to the company.

What great events from trifling causes spring!

Who that found out the method of making glass ever imagined it would lead, by the invention of the telescope, to such extraordinary discoveries in astronomy? Who that found out the magnetic power conceived that it would be of such vast utility in the navigation of ships by its attraction to the North—a discovery, however, which we seem of late to be tired of, by our anxiety to ascertain the spot where it can be of no use at all! Finally, when Dr. Brewster invented that ingenious instrument, the Kaleidoscope, had he any idea that it could be improved to such an extent as to make all learning beyond plain reading and writing, useless—that, like the new system of teaching music, study will be rendered not only unnecessary, but absolutely reprehensible, that it could be applied with equal effect to all professions?

The discovery is this, and the name of it is—

## The Literary Kaleidoscope!

Every body knows what beautiful, various harmonious combinations and forms are produced by Dr. Brewster's instrument. Now for bits of colored glass we substitute seventy two pieces of glass, bearing upon them the letters of the alphabet thrice repeated. It is not necessary that these pieces should be of equal size; they may be as regular as the bits of stained glass which are placed loosely in the cell at the end of Dr. B's instrument. Put these alphabetical pieces in motion either by a rotatory movement, or by their own gravity, or by both combined, and the effect will be, that words and sentences will be formed adapted to every occasion and occurrence. Patience, to be sure, will frequently be necessary. The man of business may at first produce periods more adapted to the man of dissipation, but let him persevere, and we warrant his wishes will be amply gratified. Heaven knows how often men cudgel their brains for ideas without success—Let them cudgel them no longer, but turn their Kaleidoscope, and ideas will start up like mushrooms.—"Time was that when the brains were out, the man would die, and there an end on't. But now"—Aye, now!—let the brains be out—they will not only be unnecessary, but will probably be an incumbrance.—Nor will the ideas come naked, but, like Cadmus' teeth, will start up, armed and clothed in the choicest words. The study of style may be dispensed with, and in lieu of hunting for models in the old musty tomes of Bacon or Milton, or poring over Addison, Burke and Gibbon, we need only peep into the Kaleidoscope for words of the finest flow, and periods of the most harmonious construction. The invention adapts itself to all professions—the Bar—the Senate—and the Bench—to Law and Physic—to every species of Literature. Its motto, device and character may be comprised in these words—"Omae scribendi genus tangit—nullum tangit quod non ornatur." (The expressions, as our readers perceive, are somewhat altered from Johnson's epitaph upon Goldsmith.)

It may be proper to add, that at home trifling additions will be necessary, according to the use to which

it is to be applied. In Kaleidoscopes, applicable to the Senate, some few whole words must be inserted in the cell, such as—"a fishing motion—linking the question—budget—faction!" and a few others. Each member will be furnished with one upon coming into the House, and the speaker, instead of merely saying, "Gentlemen will take their seats," will add, "Gentlemen will take their Kaleidoscopes." When the question or motion is read from the chair, some Kaleidoscope will catch the Speaker's eye, and he will call for Mr. Brougham's or Mr. Tierney's to give its opinion.—As that opinion must be given in ten turns of the instrument, debates will necessarily be shortened and early decisions be enforced to the great health of the whole House and to the ease and comfort of the strangers in the gallery. In putting the question, the Speaker will say, "As many Kaleidoscopes as are of that opinion, go below the bar; many as are of the contrary opinion, keep your seats."

The law Kaleidoscope will have added to its alphabetical pieces, the words "Plaintiff—Defendant—Not Guilty"—introduced entire into the cell of the instrument—and as every body knows the old adage "glorious uncertainty of the law," no client can have any objection to have his case left to the judge's Kaleidoscope, who, looking into it and turning it, shall declare whether the turn is for Plaintiff or Defendant. Now this will at once remove the complaint of the law's delay—and save the purses of the clients into the bargain. But we fear no slight opposition on the part of the Bar—who will probably not be disposed to give it a fair trial.

The Lover's Kaleidoscope must have some words introduced that may easily fall into rhyme, such as "heart and dart, and eyes and sighs, and tale and fail, and ever and never;" with the addition of these words they may make love without speaking, and in the largest company, by simply peeping into their Kaleidoscopes. If absent, they may make such an arrangement as was done by two lovers of old, who agreed at a particular hour to fix their eyes upon the moon—a mode which the moon herself might, from her known tendency to change, often disappoint, by refusing to shine at the stated hour—but by the use of the Lover's Kaleidoscope, such a disappointment could not occur.—They might resolve each to use it at a certain hour, give it the rotatory motion, and peep into it just as they were about to pop into bed—"what dreams might come!"

Nor do we think that the invention will be less useful to ourselves, and our brother editors, than to any other class of men. The Editor's Kaleidoscope must be furnished with the words, "Congress—Parliament—Bulletin—Debate—War—Peace—Murder—Bow street," and a few others. Upon a dearth of news, the Editor might desire the Devil (Printer's Devils) to mount the Kaleidoscope, and see what would turn up for him in the way of prophecy, invention, &c. If his prophecy should share the fate of the Opposition prophecies last war, or if he should find himself in error, he would have to throw it upon the instrument, and next day assure his readers, not that "it was an error of the Kaleidoscope."

We might say much more, we are aware, in recommendation of our invention, but we have said quite enough to bring it into universal notice.—And sure we are, that a week will not elapse after this specification, without there being a general demand from our friends Watkins and Hill, and other celebrated opticians in the metropolis, for this new and wonderful *Literary Kaleidoscope!*

Account of that extraordinary production of Nature, the Russian Lamb.

The most extraordinary of the rarities of Little Tartary, is the Lamb of Muscovy, which grows be-

tween the two great rivers, the Don and the Volga. This plant is remarkable for possessing a great portion of the animal nature. It is for this reason called the Animal Plant; as also Zoophytes; and in the Russian language, Bonarets.

The fruit is of the size of a gourd or melon; it has the figure of a sheep, all the limbs of which are discoverable. It is fastened to the earth by the navel, upon a stalk of two feet in length. It always leans towards the grass, and the plants that grow round it, and changes its place as much as the stump will suffer.—When the fruit comes to maturity, the stalk dies; it is covered with a hairy skin, frizzled like that of a lamb just lambet, and this skin serves it as a fur to defend it from the cold. It is further observed that this plant never dies till it can no longer find grass to nourish it. The fruit yields a juice like blood, when it is taken from the stalk; and has the taste of mutton. The wolf is as fond of this plant as of real mutton; and the Muscovites make use of it, in order to surprise those animals.

London paper.

SIR GREGOR M'GREGOR.—From a gentleman, who was in Nassau about twelve days since, we learn that this officer had touched there, on his passage from London to Venezuela, in a fine brig of 18 guns; and had sailed again to join Lord COCHERANE'S squadron, which consisted of 2 frigates, 2 sloops and 2 brigs of war, besides transports. The number of land forces said to have gone out in this expedition, amounted to between 3 and 4000.—It was currently reported at Nassau, that Sir FRANCIS BURDETT was also engaged in the emancipation of South-America.

## CAMDEN, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1819.

To-morrow, the regular day on which the *Camden Gazette* would have been issued, having been appointed by the Legislature to be observed by the citizens of this State as a day of Humiliation Fasting and Prayer, therefore the *Gazette* does appear this evening. The Rev. the Clergy together with the religious and well disposed citizens comprising this community are respectfully invited to assemble and carry the pious and laudable intentions of the Legislature into effect.

JAMES C. FISHER has been elected President of the United States' Bank, in the place of WILLIAM JONES resigned.

United States Bank.—It appears by the papers that United States Bank Stock is selling in New York and Philadelphia as low as from 98 to 92.—This is a wonderful falling off from 155!!! So much for stock-jobbing Directors?

The treaty concluded with the Chickasaw Indians last fall by gen. Jackson and governor Shelby, has been ratified by the senate of the United States.

Major Gen. JACKSON arrived at Washington, from Nashville, (Ten.) on the 23d inst.

A letter from Tunis, of the 1st of November, states that the plague had commenced, and that from two to three hundred persons die daily.

An inhabitant of Sierra Leone, writes that out of 20 Europeans who arrive there 18 of them die from the unhealthiness of the climate.

Accounts from Liverpool, advises purchasers that 22 cents would be a safe price to purchase Cotton for that market.

London, Dec. 5.—It is reported here, that since our discovery ships, an American vessel has entered Baffin's Straits and Bay. It penetrated into Sir James Lancaster's Strait,

where it found a depth 100 fathoms, the water warm; it continued its course with great hopes, it is said, of succeeding in the attempt to find through that Strait, a passage into Behring's Straits.

An arrival from India states that Bonaparte was well, but continued sulky. Do the sympathizing legitimates think that the lion would smile and play with his chains?—N. Adr.

CONCORD, (N. H.) Jan. 11.

Remarkable Fact.—There are four persons in this town, of the name of Ruben Abbot, the father, the son, the grand son, and the great grand-son, three of whom have families, & all of whom live under the same roof.—The eldest is now 96 years of age. Observer.

Concern of Mind.—At the trial of one Monks, lately convicted of murder in Pennsylvania, his wife sat by him. On separating, he asked when he should see her again. I dont think, answered she with unexpressed simplicity, I shall be able to call again, Jim, till the day you are hung!

## Notice.

The Subscribers take great pleasure in announcing to the public, and to the citizens of South-Carolina in particular, that we have employed Doctor PATTERSON, of North Carolina to take charge of our Academy. It is situated upon a high and beautiful hill, from the foot of which issues a number of pure and never failing sources of water, about three quarters of a mile distant from the Bradford Springs, (a place well known and pronounced by physicians and a number of others who resort there for their health during the sickly seasons,) to be one of the most healthy and pleasant spots in the state.

Doctor PATTERSON, received his education in the University at Fayetteville, where he afterwards taught; he also taught in two or three other academies in North-Carolina with great applause and success.

He educated a number of young men, who have since taught in this District, and was pronounced by all who knew them to be men of education.

He prepared Mr. M'LEAN, (principal to Lodebar Academy) for admittance in the Senior Class of the University of North-Carolina; he also prepared Mr. PATTERSON former principal of Mount Ohio Academy for the above institution; and from the long experience which Doctor Patterson has had, and the success which he has met with, in the management of schools, we are fully persuaded he will do us justice and meet the expectations of the public.

For the satisfaction of those who may favor us with their patronage, we will state, that the utmost attention will be paid to the morals as well as the education of the youths that may be committed to our charge. We are authorised to state to the public, that boarding may be procured in decent houses quite convenient to the Academy; boarders paying one half in advance.

The school will go into operation on the first day of February next. The following Branches will be taught, terms of tuition annexed—viz: Reading, Writing and common Arithmetic \$12 per annum; English Grammar, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy and Astronomy, the Latin and Greek Languages, together with all Mathematics \$30 per annum.

Thomas Hunter, Caleb Rembert, Jas. R. Carter, Jos S. Bossard, W. H. Capers, Samuel Dwyer, Sinclair Limbacker, James Dwyer, Zac. Canty, Jno. Perry.

Sumter District, 5th February, 1819.

## Tax Returns

For the year 1818

Will be received on Monday and Tuesday the 23d and 24th February at Hughes' store on beaver creek, the 24th at Flat Rock, the 25th at George Wells', the 26th at Dicksons', and the 27th at John M'Coys. Returns will be received in camden until the 30th March.

As returns are necessarily required earlier than heretofore, it is requested that general attendance will be given at the places of appointment.

Charles J. Shannon,  
Collector K. D.

January 28

## Notice.

The Subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Kershaw District, that he will attend with the Tax Collector, at his respective places of appointment, for the purpose of taking a census of all the white inhabitants of said District, and respectfully solicits the punctual attendance of all heads of families.

A. Hammond.

February 1.

## Notes.

Those in arrears with the firm of Gooch, Cuningham & Co. will please to call and settle their accounts by notes, before the 14th of February next.—for I shall be from home after that date; and I hate the trouble of taking my books, about to courts, as I am now declining to peddle.

I. M. D. Garlick.

Liberty Hill, S. C. Jan. 11

## Just received

And for sale by

H. LEVY & CO.

10 barrels Irish Potatoes

10 hds. Whiskey

5 hds. Sugar

10 kegs Dutch Herrings

10 casks London Porter.

February 3

## Dissolution

The copartnership of TRAPP & M'KENZIE having dissolved this day by mutual consent. Those in arrears are solicited to call, at Warrenton, before the 20th of February next, and, until that date I shall attend to the settlement of the concern.

James M'Kenzie.

Warrenton, Jan. 14.

## Strayed,

Or stolen from the stables of maj. John M'Clintock, in this town about the 4th inst. a dark Chesnut Sorrel

MARE

about 8 years old, a small star in the face, no brand or mark visible who ever will take up and deliver the said Mare to John Carter, Esq. of this town will receive a reward of Ten Dollars.

Warren Dubose.

February 3

## Dollars reward.

Lost on Friday the 15th ult. some Land papers in favor of Henry Rugeley. Any person finding the same, and leaving them at Mr. John G. Ballard's Tavern, shall receive the above reward.

February 3.

## 6 cents reward.

Stolen from the subscriber on the 19th ult. one blanket, one new cotton shirt, and a waistcoat pattern. At the same time my wife, named Bersheba Botner formerly Bersheba Kerry. The above mentioned was stolen by one Ephraim Sident of a yellow complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high, and slender made; also, went away in company with him on George Gibson, he took with him about 30 dollars worth of clothing unknown to the owner.

Samuel Botner.

ABRAM BLANDING and JAMES C. HOLMES have entered into copartnership in the practice of law for Kershaw district, Mr. Holmes will attend constantly in their office next door to apt. Warren's store in Camden and Mr. Blanding will attend the Courts of law and equity as usual he will visit Camden generally on the first Monday in each month.

January 29