

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIRING A COOK.

"If it were only a wife, now, that I wanted, there would be hopes for me—but a cook!—Well as it storms too hard for my love to venture out I must go," said Mr. Manning. "I regret the necessity," my dear; "but this is the day, and if the woman does not hear from me, she will doubtless engage herself;—and she refuses to call here."

"How I wish we could have a patent invention for cooks as well as cooking stoves!" thought Mr. M. as he entered the house where his intended cook resided.

She appeared—a large formed female, with quite an air of importance. In fashionable life she would be called a showy woman.

"Your terms are"—"Four dollars a week sir."—"That is more than we have been accustomed to give. My family is not large. Five in the parlor, only; and we have a boy and chambermaid."

"You may hire cooks cheaper I suppose—but that is my price."—"I will give you two dollars and fifty cents—we have never paid but nine shillings."

"It is of no consequence to talk about it," said madam cook, indignantly. And she swept out of the room with a gesture that might have become Fanny Kemble, when she turned up her nose at the price first offered her by the Manager of the Tremont.

"Let me calculate"—thought Mr. M. as he walked home; "I cannot expect to realize more than fifteen hundred clear, from the profits of my store—it may be less. And now—\$4 per week for a cook 1,25 each for boy and chambermaid;—board of the three \$2 each at the lowest—is—\$12,50 per week, or six hundred and twenty five dollars the year."

Then, for rent, rates, provisions, fuel, clothing, and all et cetera, for my own family and our parties,—I have—\$75; and my daughters, want masters, and my wife must, for health's sake, go one journey every year.

"There must be something wrong in the present fashions of society. An educated man thinks it no shame to do the business of his profession, whatever it may be. I work hard in my store every day. But women who are educated must not put their hand to household employment; though that is all the task we assign to our females. It would degrade a lady to be seen in her kitchen at work. O how many are now sitting at ease in their parlors while their husbands, fathers, or sons, are toiling like slaves—and what is worse than toil, anxiously bearing a load of care lest their exertions should not meet the expenses of their families."

"It cannot continue thus. If women who receive a fashionable education are thereby rendered incapable of performing their domestic duties—why men will marry cooks, by and by, and shun the fashionables, as they would paupers."

"Yet it may be the folly and pride of us men after all. We want the whole command of business, the whole credit of management. We do not communicate to our wives and daughters, the embarrassments we suffer, or the need we have of their assistance—at least co-operation. I will see what effect this confidence will produce."

The two elder Miss Mannings (the youngest is at school) take each her turn in the kitchen every other week, and with the counsel of Mrs. M. and the help of the boy, everything in the home department goes on like clock work. They say they never will be troubled with cooks again. And what is better, Mr. M. declares his daughters were never so gay and contented for a month together before, and never had so much time for their music and studies.

Early rising and active employment, for a few hours each day are wonderful promoters of good health and cheerfulness and leisure is never appreciated, till it is earned by efforts to be useful.

Melancholy.—A letter from Mr. Wm. A. Garlick, of Shefford, L. C., to his brother, Dr. Garlick, of Peru, N. Y. states that during his absence from home on the night of the 4th ult, his house was burnt to the ground, with three of his children and all his furniture, &c. We learn from the letter that Mrs. G. and her six children were in bed at the time the house was discovered to be in flames. Their residence was a mile from that of any neighbor. Upon being aroused from her slumbers by the raging element, she sprang from her bed, and endeavored to awake those of her children who slept in the same room with herself; she found that all attempt at escape through the door was cut off by the fire. Having gone into the adjoining room, at great risk of her life, with one child in her arms, she succeeded in awaking the two children who slept there, and taking one in her arms, was compelled, by the bursting of the flames into the room, to make her escape with the two children from the window. After she had got out, she called to them to come to the window, and she would take them out; one was saved in this manner. The flames by this time had so completely filled the house that all attempts to save the other three would have proved fruitless. Their agonizing cries, the recollection that they had once been, and their melancholy death, were all that now remained to her of them. After Mrs. Garlick had got out of the house with the three children, and had given up all hope of saving the others, she found it necessary to

procure help to remove her children. Herself badly burnt, barefoot, and scarcely a vestige of clothing, and almost frantic with sorrow she placed her surviving children upon a blanket, and started for the nearest neighbor. She froze her feet, but accomplished her errand, and the children were brought to her. One of them was badly burnt, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. Mrs. Garlick is recovering.—Plattsburgh Republican.

FOR SALE.

THE Plantation lying in the Fork of Grannitz Quarter and Flat Rock Creeks, twelve miles above Camden, on the road to Lancaster. 200 acres open, and not long brought under cultivation. Part of it good Upland, suitable for Cotton culture—50 acres creek bottom, open and highly productive. A good water Gin is attached, and commands the water power at all seasons. Every necessary out building on the place; dwelling house containing five rooms, and a healthy situation. 450 acres in the tract. For particulars, apply to DANIEL L. DESAUSSURE. March 19—8:30t

ALBION.



THIS well known Horse will stand at Liberty Hill, in this District, the ensuing season. For terms and pedigree, see handbills. EDWARD HOLT, Groom. March 19—8:30t

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. Dunlap, & Co, was on the 16th inst. dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James Dunlap, who is authorized to settle the business of the concern. JAMES DUNLAP. ALEXANDER JOHNSON. March 19—8:30t

\$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Plantation of Col. J. S. Deas, about the 1st November last a negro boy named

CHARLES,

15 or 16 years of age. Said boy was purchased from the Estate of R. R. Reardon at Sumterville, a short time previous to his leaving him. The above reward will be paid for lodging Charles in Camden or Sumterville jail. JOHN M'CAA, Per J. S. DEAS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BANK OF CAMDEN, S. C. Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the last Legislature, incorporating

THE BANK OF CAMDEN, S. C.

Books for receiving subscriptions, for the capital stock of said bank, (two hundred thousand dollars in four thousand shares of \$50 each,) will be opened on the first Monday in May next, and the day following, at the undermentioned places, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. each day, under the direction of the Commissioners hereafter named, viz: At Camden, Christopher Matheson, W. E. Johnson, and John J. Blair. At Sumterville, William Haynesworth, F. I. Moses, and John B. Miller. At Lancasterville, J. H. Witherspoon, senr. M. Clinton, and Benjamin Massoy. At Cheraw, James Wright, Alexander Muirhead, and David S. Harlee. At Winstonsborough, Robert Cathcart, David Aiken, and Hugh Barkley. At Charleston, John Robinson, M. Cohen, and John Fraser. At Columbia, Richard O'Neal, B. L. McLaughlin, and David Ewart. At Marion Court House, Thomas Evans, Robert Harlee, and John H. Cherry. At Darlington Court House, E. R. M'Irre, George W. Dargin, and Samuel Wilkins. At Chester Court House, Samuel M'Ailley, Greenbury Colvin, and John M'Kee.

At Union Court House, John J. Pratt, Col. Wm. K. Clowney, and John Rogers. Twenty per cent on each share subscribed will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, in bills of the specie paying Banks of this State.

The undersigned Commissioners at Camden, have construed that portion of the proviso of the 1st section of the act, which says "that no subscription shall be allowed on either day appointed for opening the books for a greater number of shares than two hundred," not to prohibit individuals from subscribing for two hundred shares, each day.

C. MATHESON, } Commissioners W. E. JOHNSON, } at JOHN J. BLAIR, } Camden. March 19—8:30t

Confectionary and Cordials:

A large supply of the above just received and for sale by W. J. GERALD. March 12—7:30t

PLAID SILKS.

AN assortment of fashionable plaid silks, for sale by CARPENTER & BONNEY. February 27—50t.



FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

OF THE GARDEN OF

FOR SALE BY P. THORNTON.

- Among which are the following: Early York CABBAGE Ice do do Dutch do do Sugar loaf do do Savoy do do Drum Head do do Late Dutch do do Green Glazed do do Large Eng. Savoy do do Early Lond. Cauliflower, Late do do White Broccoli, Scotch Kale, Coleworts, Early Spring TURNIP, Ruta Baga, or Yellow Russia do do Large Norfolk field do do Late Flat Dutch do do Aberdeen or Scotch do do Yellow Malta do do (choice kind) Red and White Onion, White English Mustard, Brown do do Large Flanders Spinage, Round do do Prickly do do New Zealand do do Long White Okra, Early blood Turnip Beet do do Long yellow do do Long blood do do Mangie Wortzel or Early Scarcity do do Swelling Parsnip, Gormsey do do Orange Carrot, Long Scarlet RADISH, Short top do do Salmon do do Long black winter do do White Turnip do do Large Cabbage Head do do LETTUCE Magnam Bonum do do (a choice kind.) ALSO, Pamphlets on Gardening.

Calculated by the subscriber, to answer for Camden and the adjacent country, near the same latitude. The above Seeds are warranted. Should any one find them otherwise, after a fair trial, others will be given in their place. Nov. 21.

ENGLISH

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscribers are just receiving a supply of English Garden Seeds, of the growth of 1835, which they can recommend with great confidence to their friends and customers, as being fresh and genuine.

- Among which are the following: Garden Cress, Giant Asparagus, Curled Parsley, White Solid Celery, Large Globe Artichoke, Long Orange Carrot, Summer Bush Squash, Red Clover Seed, Long White Okra, Short do do Early Green Hotspur Peas, Early Dwarf Marrowfat Peas, Large do do Bishop's Dwarf Prolific do do Early June do do Early Charleston do do Dwarf Green Imperial do do Royal Dwarf Prolific do do Early Speckled Bush Beans do do "Mohawk do do Dwarf Prolific, white do do White Kidney do do Early Cilina do do Fino Lima Pole do do Chiewee Pole do do Early Mammoth do do "Long Pod do do Large Windsor do do Early White Tuscarora Corn, Flint do do Sugar do do Red Planting Onions do do Yellow do do Early Cabbage Head do do Lettuce do do Ice do do Hardy Texter Cabbage Head do do ALSO, Books on Gardening. YOUNG & M'KAIN.

A FRESH LOT OF GARDEN SEEDS.

IN addition to the former stock is just received by the subscribers—which are also warranted genuine, of the growth of the past year.

- Long Blood Beet, do do Yellow Sugar do do English Yellow do do French Sugar do do Mountain Cabbage, Drumhead do do Early York do do Large English Savoy do do White Curled Cabbage Head do do Lettuce do do Brown Dutch do do Magnam Bonum do do Yellow Malta Turnip do do White Norfolk do do Black Winter Radish do do Early Orange Horn Carrot, Curled Scotch Kale do do London Flag Leek do do Smooth Orange do do Large Tomatoes do do Crook Necked Squash do do Fine Cantelope Melon do do Nutmeg do do Green Citron do do Pine Apple do do Persians do do Sea Island Watermelon do do Cayenne Pepper do do Tomatoes Shaped do do Bell do do Purple Egg Plant do do Nasturtium do do True Tart Rhubarb do do Broad Leaf Sage do do Sweet Basil do do Thyme do do Sweet Matrimon do do Lavender do do Pot Mary Gold do do Catnip do do White Mustard Seed do do Early June Peas do do Virginia Hommony do do Bean.

The above with the former catalogue of seed published, completes the assortment of seed for this climate, a general stock of which will always be kept on hand and sold at the usual prices. YOUNG & M'KAIN. March 19th, 1836.

The Indian's Panacea.

FOR the cure of Rheumatism Scrofula of King's Evil, Gout, Sciatica, or Hip-Gout, Incipient Cancer, Salt Rheum, Syphilis and Mercurial diseases, particularly Ulcers and painful affections of the bones. Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils; Ulcers of every description, Fever sores and Internal Abscesses; Fistulas, Piles, Scald-head, Scoury, Biles, Chronic, Sore Eyes, Eye swellings, Blocher, and every variety of contagious Affection, Chronic Catarrh, Headache, proceeding from an acrid humor; Pain in the Stomach and Dyspepsia, proceeding from vitiation; Affections of the Liver, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, and general debility, caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious by renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicious treatment, or juvenile irregularities. In general terms, it is recommended to all those diseases which arise from impurities in the blood, vitiation of the humors, of whatever name or kind.

Some of the above complaints may require some trifling assistant applications, which the circumstances of the case will dictate; but for a general remedy or Purifier, to remove the cause, THE INDIAN'S PANACEA will generally be found sufficient.

To the Public.

How true it is, that modern Physicians—in their ambition to excel in their profession; to explore the vast fields of science by the aid of Chemistry, and seek out new remedial agents; in short to arrive at perfection in the practice by means of art alone—overlook and neglect, as beneath their notice the rich and bounteous stores of medicine, which the almighty has caused to spring out of the earth in every clime! And how much more true it is, that while the American Physician looks to foreign countries for many of his most common and necessary articles perpetually changing as they are the dictates of fashion or folly he is surrounded in his own country with an endless profusion.

The congeniality, efficacy and safety of vegetable remedies over mineral, may be estimated by contrasting the ancient practice with the modern; or, to bring it more immediately under our own observation, the Indian practice with that of the whites. Who, in America, has not known or heard of repeated instances wherein some decrepit, unpropitious male Indian by means of her simple remedies alone, has effected the most rapid and astonishing cures, after the whole Materia Medica of the common practice, directed in the most skillful manner has failed? And who has not been surprised at beholding the comparative ease and facility with which the Indian frees himself of any disease, and at the almost total absence of chronic disease among them. Who has ever heard of an Indian with a constitution broken and ruined by ill-treatment? And can a doubt exist, that this happy exemption of the savage from most of the ills which the flesh of civilized man is heir to, is chiefly owing to the more genial and safe remedies which he employs. This astonishing difference in success, is a fair exemplification of the infinite superiority of the simple and safe means of cure which God has created for the benefit of his children, over those which the pride and the art of man have invented.

From a long residence among a portion of the aboriginal inhabitants of this country, and an intimate acquaintance with the methods of cures of some of their most successful practitioners, the proprietor of the "THE INDIAN'S PANACEA," acquired a knowledge of some of their most powerful and favorable remedies. From these he selected such as were most efficacious and appropriate, and after various experiments to test their principles and strength he has combined them in the form here presented, as the most perfect and beneficial for the purposes for which it is recommended.

The proprietor offers this preparation to the public, with the consciousness that he is picking within its reach, a remedy capable of relieving many of his afflicted fellow beings, who are suffering under the various chronic and obstinate complaints to which it is applicable. To such it will prove of incalculable value, as the means, and in many cases the only means of relieving their sufferings and restoring them once more to health and happiness. This is not offered as a common remedy, that may perchance be equally good with many others now in use, but as one which is capable of saving life in many extreme cases, when all the usual remedies fail. Thus it has done repeatedly, and this is the reputation it has obtained, wherever it has been introduced.

It is only about three years since this preparation was first presented to the public: but in that short space of time, some hundreds of persons might be found, who would solemnly declare that they believed that their lives were saved by it, and in most cases after they had tried many perhaps all the common remedies in vain. Wherever it is known it is rapidly coming into use, and this affords the most substantial and convincing proof of its merits.

The value of the Panacea, is most conspicuous in those long standing and obstinate syphilitic and scrofulous affections which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so habitually used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c. These it completely removes and in all cases it entirely eradicates the disease and the effects of mercury renovates the constitution, and leave the patient sound and well. In Rheumatism and in ulcerated sore throat, its happy effects are not less apparent, giving almost immediate relief.

Taken in proper doses, THE INDIAN'S PANACEA operates as an alternative, and detergent; a diaphoretic, diuretic and laxative; an antispasmodic and anodyne, and in proper cases, as a stomachic and emmenagogue. Generally expressed, it increases all the secretions and excretions, gives tone to the stomach, and excites action in the glands in a particular manner. From these principles its operation may be understood.

This medicine has been found highly useful in many ambiguous diseases not here specified, and it has been used with wonderful success as a Spring and Fall purifier, by those who are subject to complaints of the chest, and whose constitutions require new vigor. Such persons would well to exercise themselves in small doses. Whenever a diet of this kind is used, necessary, the Panacea, taken in a small dose, will not only improve the stomach, in much less time, at less expense, and in a far more agreeable manner, than the common diet drink.

The following certificates, out of hundreds similar which might be procured, are given to show the effect of THE INDIAN'S PANACEA, in the various complaints therein mentioned; and also to exhibit in the most satisfactory manner its superiority over the rest in common use.

CASES OF RHEUMATISM.

CHARLES, Nov. 15, 1831. During the last winter and spring, I was afflicted with a very severe and distressing Rheumatism occasioned by exposure in bad weather. I now take great pleasure in stating, that six bottles of the Indian's Panacea, restored me to perfect health, and I confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

JOHN FERGUSON, King-st.

I was seized about three years since with a distressing Rheumatism, caused by taking a severe cold which under the influence of mercury, and which has disabled me from business nearly ever since. During this period I have been a patient in the Marine Hospital in this City, upwards of four months nearly, and the same length of time in the Baltimore Hospital, and tried almost every remedy, with little benefit. On the 10th of February and at that time scarcely able to move about upon crutches, I commenced the use of The Indian's Panacea. In one month I found myself entirely

cured from the pain, and am now happy to state that I feel myself perfectly well.

WM. TUCKER, 13 Market-st.

CURE FOR SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

New York, Sept. 10, 1830.

This may certify, that in the fall of 1825, I was seized with a swelling in my neck and face, which afterwards ulcerated and became large (thrust) ulcers in my neck. After trying several Physicians to no advantage, I went to Philadelphia, and placed myself under the care of Drs. Physic and Beach, when, after repeated salivation to no effect, I was pronounced totally incurable. Afterwards I took twenty bottles of Brain's Panacea and eight bottles of Potter's Catholicon, with no material benefit. Despairing of life, which had now become a burthen to me, I returned to my parents in New York in 1829, and gave myself up to a lingering death. Hearing of the great success of TAZU'S PANACEA, however, in cases similar to my own, I was persuaded to try it, as a last resort. To my great surprise as well as satisfaction, I soon found myself rapidly recovering, and upon taking seven bottles, the ulcers healed and became perfectly well in the course of two months, and have remained so ever since. I make this statement and wish it published for the benefit of those who are suffering under similar scrofulous or syphilitic affections, that they may know what has cured one who has suffered every thing but death, and who considers his life saved by the above syrup.

WM. HINMAN.

The above Medicine may be had at WILLIAM REYNOLDS DRUG STORE, CAMDEN, S. C.

RIVAL MONSTERS.

THE Pennsylvanians have rechartered their Monster—Sylvester, too, is about to usher into the world A MONSTER, and sundry Young Monsters, in the attractive

50,000 DOLS,

Thirty thousand dollars, Twenty-five thousand, &c. &c.

Look well to the 9th, 16th and 23d of April. There has never yet been such brilliant lotteries offered to the public.—Opportunities like these seldom occur, and can only be realized by early applications to S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, New York.

GRAND

Consolidated Lottery.

Class No. 14, for 1836.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Wednesday, April 5, 1836, CAPITALS.

75 Prizes of \$500.

\$20,000; 5,000; 2,000; 1,500; 75 of 500; 85 of 200; 198 of 50; &c. &c. Tickets only five DOLLARS.

Certificate of a package of 25 tickets will cost \$65 Halves and Quarters in proportion.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

Thirty thousand Dollars.

100 Prizes of \$1,000.

Virginia State Lottery,

CLASS NO. 1.

For the benefit of the town of Wheeling. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, April 9, 1836.

CAPITALS,

30,000; 8,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,500; 1,067 1-2; 100 of 1,000; 10 of 500; 20 of 300; 84 of 200, &c.

Tickets only 10 dollars.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for \$130—Shares in proportion.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

20 prizes of 2,000 dollars.

Virginia State Lottery,

Class No. 8

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, April 16, 1836.

SCHEME.

\$25,000; 8,000; 5,000; 3,500; 2,522; 20 of 2,000; 20 of 500; 20 of 400; 20 of 200 25 of 150, 20 of 300 20 of 250 53 of 200 60 150, &c &c

THE MONSTER!

50,000 DOLS.

twenty thousand dollars.

50 prizes of 2,000 dollars.

Virginia State Lottery,

CLASS No. 1.

For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society, of Norfolk.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va, Saturday April 22, 1836

CAPITALS,

\$50,000; 20,000; 10,000; 5,000; 4,000; 3,000 2,750; 2,500; 2,000; 1,610; 5 of 1,500 50 of 1,000; 100 of 500; 64 of 250; &c. Tickets only 10 Dollars.

Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 140. Halves and Quarters in proportion.

VIRGINIA STATE

LOTTERY,

Class No. 2.

For the benefit of the town of Wheeling To be drawn at Alexandria, Saturday, April 30, 1836.

Twenty-five thousand dollars. 25,000; 5,000; 5,000 3,500; 2,322 10 prizes of 2,000; 10 of 1,500; 13 of 1,000; 10 of 500; 20 of 400; 20 of 300 35 of 150, &c

Tickets only 10 Dollars.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets will be sent for \$120. Shares in proportion. S. J. SYLVESTER.