MISCELLANEOUS.

Cincinnati and Ohio Rail Road.—The Cincinnati Evening Post of the 5th inst. publishes a copy of the bill as signed by the Governor of Ohio, chartering this road. It provides:—

1st, That books of subscription shall be opened on the 3d Monday in October next, and kept open for 6 days, for 60,000 shares at $100 each, at various places in Ohio, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and at Charleston and Columbia, and such other places in South Carolina as the Legislature or Governor thereof shall designate.

2d, That on each share subscribed $5 shall be paid in at the time of subscription, $5 in every sixty days thereafter in the discretion of the Directors, until $80 are paid in, and the remaining $20 in two instalments at 60 days each.

3d, That if on closing the books 40,000 shares shall not have been subscribed, then, and in that case, subscriptions may be recieved from any of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina, and also from individuals and bodies corporate until the number of 60,000 shares have been subscribed.

4th, The Company has power to construct Rail Roads, to be used with steam, animal or other power, which shall pass through the States of Kentucky, by way of Lexington, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina, so as to form continuous lines of Rail Road between the Cities of Louisville and Charleston, and Cincinnati and Charleston, having due regard to the most direct line South of the Kentucky river, to the City of Louisville, which shall be constructed simultaneously with a Rail Road from that point to the Ohio river at Covington or Newport.

5th, The States of South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, are prohibited from constructing any Rail Road within 20 miles of the above road for thirty six years from Jan. 1, 1836.

6th, The Company is required to begin the construction of the said road within two years from the 1st of Jan. 1837, and shall complete the same from the termination in South Carolina at Charleston, or on the Rail road at the South Carolina Rail Road Company to Louisville and to Covington or Newport, shall have been finished, the Company shall be compelled to construct a branch from Lexington to Maysville, simultaneously with the branch running to Covington or Newport.

A Thrilling Adventure.—I have heard a story somewhere of a merchant who collected a party together to give eclat to one of those little family festivals which brighten the dark trace of life, and cheer the human heart in every clime. It was his daughter's wedding day; crowds of her young acquaintance circled round her, and as the father gazed proudly on the face of the young bride, he wished as bright a prospect might open for his other children, who were gambolling merrily among the crowd. Passing through the passage connecting the lower rooms, he met the servant-maid, an ignorant country wench, who was carrying a lighted tallow candle in her hand without a candlestick. He blamed her for this dirty conduct, and went into the kitchen to make some arrangements with his wife about the supper-table: the girl shortly returned with her arms full of ale bottles, but without the candle. The merchant immediately recollected that several barrels of gunpowder had been placed in his cellar during the day, and that his foreman had opened one of the barrels to select a sample for a customer. "Where is your candle?" he inquired in the utmost agitation.

"I couldn't bring it up with me, for my hands were full," said the girl. "Where did you leave it?" "Well, I'd no candlestick, so I stuck it into some black sand that's there in one of the tubs." The merchant dashed down the cellar steps; the passage was long and dark, and as he groped his way his knees threatened to give way under him, his breath was choked, and his flesh seemed suddenly to become dry and parched, as if he already felt the suffocating blast of death. At the extremity of the passage, in the front cellar, under the very room where his children and their friends were revelling in felicity, he discerned the open powder barrel, full almost to the top—the candle stuck lightly in the loose grains, with a long and red snuff of burnt-out wick topping the small and gloomy flame. This sight seemed to wither all his powers, and the merry laugh of the youngsters above struck upon his heart like the knell of death. He stood for some moments, gazing upon the light, unable to advance.—The fiddler commenced a lively jig, and the feet of the dancers responded with increased vivacity; the floor shook with their exertions, and the loose bottles in the cellar jingled with the motion. He fancied the candle moved—was falling!—with desperate energy he dashed forward; but how was he to remove it? The slightest touch would cause the small live coal of wick to fall into the loose powder.—with unequalled presence of mind he placed a hand each side of the candle, with the open palms upward, and the distended fingers pointed toward the object of his care, which as his hands gradually met, was secured by the clasping or locking of his fingers, and safely removed from the head of the barrel. When he reached the head of the stairs, the excitement was over; he smiled at the danger he had conquered: but the reaction was too powerful, and he fell into fits of most violent and dreadful laughter. He was conveyed senseless to bed, and many weeks elapsed ere his nerves recovered sufficient tone to allow him to resume his habits of every-day life.

The Indian's Panacea.

FOR the cure of Rheumatism Scrofula or King's Evil, Gout, Sciatica, or Hip-Gout, Incapient Cancers, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic 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, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic, Sore Eyes, Eye rheumatism, Blotches, 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 Inflamation 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 arises from impurised 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 *Purificator, 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 Chimistry, 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 bountiful 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 *congenitality*, *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 decrepid, unpretending female 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 skilful 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 practioners, 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 more perfect and beneficial for the purpose for which it is recommended.

The proprietor offers this preparation to the public, with the consciousness that he is placing 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. That 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 baffled all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly 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 leaves 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 will do well to use two or three bottles in small doses. Wherever a *diet drink* is considered necessary, the Panacea, taken in a small dose, will answer all its purposes, 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 syrups in common use.

CASES OF RHEUMATISM.

Charleston, 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.*

Charleston, March 27, 1832.

I was seized about three years since with a distressing Rheumatism caused by taking a severe cold while 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 yearly, 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 limbed 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 ghastly 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 Swain's Panacea and eight bottles of Potter's Catholicon, with no material benefit. Desparing 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 The Indian'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. HINHAN.

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 form of

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 6, 1836.
CAPITALS.
75 Prizes of $500.
$20,000; 5,000; 2,000; 1500; 75 of 500; 85 of 200; 128 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 Dolls.
100 Prizes of $1,000.
Virginia State Lottery,
CLASS NO. 1.
For the benefit of the town of Wheeling.
To bedrawn 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; 2,322; 20 of 2,000; 20 of 500; 20 of 400; 20 of 200 35 of 150, 20 of 300 20 of 250 52 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 23, 1836
CAPITALS.
$50,000; 20,000; 10,000; 5,000; 4,000; 3,000 2,750; 2,500; 2000; 1,610; 5 of 1,500 50 of 1000; 100 of 5,00; 64 of 250; &c.
Tickets only 10 Dollars.
Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 110. 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, 8,00; 8,000; 5,000 3,500; 2,322 10 prizes of 2,000; 10 of 1,500; 10 of 1,000; 10 of 500; 20 of 400; 20 of 200 35 of 150. &c
Tickets only 10 Dollars.
Certificate of a package of 22 Whole Tickets will cost for $120. Shares in proportion.
S. J. SYLVESTER.

NEW SERIES FOR 1836.

The New York Spirit of the Times.
A METROPOLITAN GAZETTE
Of the Sporting, Fashionable, and Literary World, *On a Plan more Original and Attractive than any Weekly Journal in the United States.*

W. T. PORTER, EDITOR.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES is essentially a Sporting Journal; but, as it is a well grounded objection against all *mere sporting papers*, that they are extremely monotonous, the plan of this publication will include a wider range; and the concerns of *Literature* and *the Drama*, Foreign and Domestic *Intelligence*, *Doings in the Fashionable Circles*, &c., &c., will fall within the scope of our design, and render it not once grateful to the sportsman and general reader.

For the fulfilment of our purposes, numerous subjects will claim our attention, and first,

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT.

THE TURF.—The prominent design of the Spirit of the Times, will be to procure and give interest to the sports of the Turf. To this end, it will present a complete *American Racing Calendar*, compiled with that accuracy which alone gives value to a register of the Turf—The Races over the principal Courses in the Union, will be reported by our own agents and correspondents at the earliest day; and for the results over other Courses, we shall rely, as heretofore, upon the Secretaries of the Clubs.

And, in order to render this department still more comprehensive and valuable, the affairs of the ENGLISH TURF will receive constant attention; and the whole *racing matter* of "Bell's Life in London" will be regularly published by us, with *very copious extracts* made from the English Sporting Magazines.

BLOODED STOCK.—All importations of Blooded Stock, and all important sales of stock at home and in England—selected essays on the breeding and management of horses and a regular review of Stallions, with pedigree, performances, &c., will be published in our columns.

TROTTING.—Constant increasing attention is now paid to Trotting Horses in this country; and the cities of New York and Philadelphia, beyond a doubt, own more horses of superior strength and speed, as trotters, than all America besides—and England to boot. We shall take every care that full justice is done to them in our TROTTING CALENDAR; and an interest may be given to this department, and a wholesome rivalry maintained, we shall record all the great trotting feats both in this country and in England.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.—So great is the number of our Correspondents at home, and so complete are our arrangements abroad, that we do not hesitate to promise our readers *earlier Sporting Intelligence* than can be procured through any other channel. Under this head we shall also give the time of the different *Races to come*, Lists of *Sweepstakes* open Racing and Trotting *Challenges*, and all the *On Dits* in the Sporting World.

FIELD-SPORTS.—Early reports of the meetings of the Washington and Montreal *Hunts* are promised us by gentlemen as spirited and graceful with the pen as when they "touch knees across the saddle or under mahogany." The doings of similar associations at the West and South will meet with a cordial welcome from us.

It would be idle to go through with "promises of performance" upon all the manly diversions which give zest to life;—suffice, that we are determined to make *The Spirit of the Times*, a complete Sporting Paper, and in its columns shall be found, at intervals, the discussions and narratives which appertain to the following subjects; merely premising that AQUATIC SPORTS and PEDESTRIANISM, which are daily becoming more popular with us, shall henceforth find a more extended notice.

THE AMERICAN AND ENGLISH TURF.

Importations and [illegible] Stock, Breeding and Training; Racing and Trotting Challenges; American Races to come, Sweepstakes open throughout the Union; On Dits in Sporting Circles; Pedigrees and Performances of Celebrated Horses; Coursing and Hunting at home and abroad: Shooting and Fishing; Rifle and Pistol practice in America and Europe; Rowing and Sailing; Instructions for Young Sportsmen; Pedestrianism; Skating, and Rurals Sports, &c. &c. &c.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Although the leading objects of our paper are of a sporting cast, our readers may rely upon it that we shall not be behind hand in high and elegant literature; and if we confine our *originals* to notices of *New Books*, *Reviews* and *Magazines*, and discussion of current letters, we shall make ample amends by our selections from the choice *Belles Lettres* of America and Great Britain, and could we bring our taste up to the standard of our industry, we would promise at once that the selected portion of this department should be gay, graceful and spirited.

THEATRICAL DEPARTMENT.

As an object of lively interest, *the Drama* will demand our best efforts. Without stint or measure, but with candour and impartiality, we shall take cognizance of the novelties presented us at the three establishments so generously fostered by the bounty of this community. Occasional statements will be given of the condition of *the English Stage* and the standing of the brightest ornaments of the profession. With means adequate to the task, we shall bring to the undertaking an untiring resolution and an unbiased mind.

Aspirants to histrionic distinction may always look to us with confidence for encouragement and support. We shall be foremost to give publicity to humble worth and neglected talent; and although we can never prostitute our columns to uphold the undeserving, we shall eagerly seize the opportunity to extend a helping hand to the timid and unknown, and re-assure them with our might in their course "up Fame's proud summit."

DRAMATIC MINIATURE PORTRAITS.—A novel, and we have reason to believe, a popular feature in this department, will be our plan of occasionally giving Dramatic Miniature Portraits—executed, not with the crayon or burin, but pure pen and ink sketches of some of the distinguished performers on the American stage. The necessary arrangements to accomplish this end have long been in progress. In each sketch will be given a succinct and authentic biography of the subject, interspersed with familiar anecdotes of their *debuts* and subsequent rise in their profession, critical notices of their popular characters, their peculiar style, &c. &c.

Besides many others that will hereafter be named, the following ladies and gentlemen have been selected to grace our dramatic Portrait Gallery.

Managers of the principal American Theatres.

Edwin Forrest, William E. Burton, Eliza Sharpe, John R. Scott, Celeste Kepler, John Fisher, Eliza Riddle, Joseph Wood, Mary Wood, Henry James Finn, Mary Duff, John Mason, Frances Mary Pritchard, John Sefton, Louisa A. Phillips, Henry James Hackett, Fanny A. Drake, Joseph M. Field, Henry Placide, Mary Vos, James W. Wallack, Elizabeth Chapman, Charles Booth Parsons, William F. Gates, Emma Wheatley, George Barrett, Junius Brutus Booth, Clara (Fisher) Meader, Geo. H. Hill, Tyrone Power, Charlotte Watson, Augustus A. Adams, Josephine Clifton, Charles Kean, John Barnes, J. W. B. Howe.

Green Room intelligence will form an item in our Theatrical department, in which we shall ever and anon record the positions and the movements of the "*Stars*" in the theatrical firmament; and readers may look to our columns for information of this kind with all confidence of hearing the *true* whereabouts of their errant favorites.

SALMAGUNDI.

This is the miscellaneous department of the paper, and it will be so managed, we hope, as to give zest to all the rest. It will be composed of every variety of material; other news, both foreign and domestic—remarks upon the fashions—fun and frolic—scraps and oddities; in fine, every thing we glean of wit and merriment, will be crowded into our columns.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

To aid our own endeavors in sustaining the interest of the paper, the proprietors have gone to the expense of establishing a foreign correspondence, which is now in full operation. Upon this source, we shall rely for early intelligence of English Sporting, as well as for the interesting details of foreign theatricals, and fashionable scandal, &c. &c. And at the same time, we shall carry on an extensive domestic correspondence; and our readers shall hear as often as they will from the lively letter writers of distant cities, as well as from our old and popular correspondents, *The Girls up Town*.—And, lest all these attempts to please should fall short of our wishes, we shall shortly commence the publication of

GALLERY OF COMICALITIES,

Or series of caricatures. And if these fail to make readers laugh, it will be because the American Johnston and English Cruikshank have ceased to sketch, or grown musty in their wit.

Such are the prominent features in the plan of our publication. With considerable experience and some enthusiasm in the chosen line of his profession, the editor will only pledge himself to his readers for the most zealous and untiring industry.

Terms of Subscription and Advertising.

The new series of the New York *Spirit of the Times*, for town and country, is published every Saturday morning, in the quarto form, on paper of the finest texture, of the mammoth size, and with new and very beautiful type, and forwarded by the earliest mails, with the utmost care and punctuality, at the following prices:

For one year's subscription, in advance, $5 00
For six months, 2 50

Advertisements.—The invariable charge for advertisements, will be,
First insertion, per square of 22 lines, 3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 0 50

Advertisers are expected to pay in advance, or give a city reference.

Publication office, 171 Broadway, corner of Courtland-street, where communications, post paid, may be addressed to

WILLIAM T. PORTER,
Editor, and agent for the proprietors.
New York, Feb. 20, 1836.

$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. Reddon 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, For
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 Massey.

At Cheraw, James Wright, Alexander Muirhead, and David S. Harllee.

At Winnsborough, Robert Cathcart, David Aiken, and Hugh Barkley.

At Charleston, John Robinson, M. Cohen, and John Fraser.

At Columbia, Richard O'Neale, B. L. M'Laughlin, and David Ewart.

At Marion Court House, Thomas Evans, Robert Harllee, and John H. Cherry.

At Darlington Court House, E. R. M'Iver, George W. Dargan, 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, W. E. JOHNSON, JOHN J. BLAIR, } Commissioners at Camden.
March 19::8:-7t

Confectionary and Cordials:

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

PLAID SILKS.

AN assortment of fashionable plaid silks, for sale by
CARPENTER & BONNEY.
February 27.—5tf.

LAW BLANKS
For sale at this Office.