Agricultural.

ECONOMY IN FEEDING WITH HAY.—With many farmers it is considered sufficient that horses and cattle are fed with hay once or at most twice in twenty-four hours; and they would probably object to the trouble and labor of feeding them more frequently. They ought, however, to reflect that the injury which fodder sustains by the breath of the animal constantly blowing and condensing upon it, thus rendering it disagreeable and liable to be rejected and wasted, often occasions a loss, which greatly overbalances the trifling saving of labor and trouble.—Some farmers think that there is no danger of animals suffering from hunger, so long as there is plenty of hay before them; but if this hay has been lying a day under their breath, it will be found to have become so disagreeable and loathsome to them, that they cannot be made to eat it freely, without starving them to it. What farmer is there, who would be willing to eat a dish of food, the surface of which was covered with the gathered condensation of the breathing of twenty successive hours? Not many.

It ought therefore, to be a rule with farmers, to give little hay at a time, and repeat it frequently, taking care at the same time that what was last given be consumed before any additional supply is offered. By this management none of the fodder will be lost, and the animals will derive the advantage of having fresh and wholesome food, for which they will at all times have a good appetite.

There is another point of economy which is well worthy of attention. It is not an uncommon occurrence, particularly in wet seasons, and often in consequence of bad keeping, that a considerable quantity of hay is more or less injured, so that the cattle do not eat it freely, and it is frequently thrown aside as *bad hay*. Now cattle may often be made to eat this readily, and without any injury to themselves, by wetting it with brine, which not only renders it agreeable to the taste but almost has a beneficial effect on the animals, particularly in winter, when salting is apt to be neglected. In performing this operation, a quantity of brine, no greater than is sufficient to render it moderately damp, should be applied, or else it will be unpalatable. The same effect will be produced if the brine is too strong. It may be conveniently applied with a common watering pot. In mild weather, a considerable quantity may be prepared at a time, by sprinkling successive layers of hay and leaving it in a heap but it should not be allowed to ferment. The moisture thus becomes equally diffused through every part, and it is in a better state than when freshly brined.—In the same way *straw* may be rendered very palatable for cattle, generally quite as much so as common unsalted hay.—*Genessee Farmer.*

WHEAT FLY.—It is said that one bushel of unslacked lime, ground fine like plaster of paris, to the acre, and sowed in the spring, just as the wheat begins to grow, will destroy the wheat fly.

ON THE CULTURE OF PEAS.—A writer in the Genessee Farmer, observes, that the custom used to be among farmers to sow three or four bushels of peas to the acre, and they usually obtained about fifteen bushels; that some years ago he went from home, directing his farmer to sow two acres of peas just as he sowed wheat, having reference to the manner of sowing in drills or broad cast. The farmer, supposing that he had reference to the quantity, sowed only one and a quarter bushels to the acre. On returning he found his peas very thin, and let it go for an experiment, and it proved to be a good one. He has since followed out the experiment, and generally gets about twenty fold. This writer disapproves of sowing oats among peas, as the oats weaken the vines and lessens the crop. He thinks that peas are a good substitute for Indian corn in feeding cattle, horses, sheep and swine, and observes, that they produce better in cold seasons than in hot.

STEAM POWER TO THE PLOUGH.—It would be a pleasant sight to witness a plough moving rapidly along a field, and turning up a handsome furrow, and moved altogether by the *power of steam*. Such changes in the mode of cultivating farms will probably be witnessed at no very distant day. Attempts are now making in various parts of the world to apply steam power successfully to the cultivation of the soil. At a meeting of the Highland Society, lately held in Edinburg, a premium of five hundred pounds sterling was offered for the first successful application of steam power to this purpose.—*Her. Jour.*

Give such hogs as you have in your pen, once a week, a few shovels full of charcoal, or rotton wood.

FATTENING PORK.—The farmer who commences with sound corn, and finishes with the same, as he must, if he begins with it—will have most likely, good pork, but of a price which will more than compensate for any superior excellence it may possess. On the contrary, the farmer who allows his pigs a clover field, the gleanings of his orchard, and the benefit of his dairy thro' the summer, things that are worth little in themselves, will find them, when the time arrives for fattening well grown, and in good condition, in attaining which two things, nearly one half the corn, given pigs, is usually consumed. In this state, when put up, little of valuable food is lost in fattening; but the peas, barley or corn, given them ground or steamed, *tells*, at once and perceptibly.

The introduction of the root culture, especially the ruta baga, has effected a complete revolution in the manner and profits of fatteuing cattle among farmers, who are willing to be taught by experience. The saving in time and expense given in this way to the feeder, and the rapidity with which fat will be taken on by the animal that eats freely, would surprise one who had not tried the experiment. There existed at one time a senseless prejudice against the ruta baga, for fattening cattle, grounded on the assumption, that the roots gave an unpleasant flavor to the beef. This notion may still exist among those who have not tried them, but twenty years experience in England and in this country has shown the fallacy of such a supposition.

We saw a small cow knocked down the other day, that had been dried off late in autumn, put into good clover feed for a month, and then fed with ruta baga for about the same time. She would eat a bushel in the morning and another in the evening; and had a supply of good hay and salt, with occasionally a basket of corn in the room of the turnips. The beef was a superior quality, and she gave one hundred and forty pounds of dried tallow. We do not mention this as any thing extraordinary; but, since the turnips at the most did not cost over six cents per bushel, it is evident the profits of this mode of feeding must be much greater, as well as made far less troublesome, than that formerly practiced.

Foreign Intelligence, &c.

The following very important news we received from the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin Slip, by the Express Mail.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 9.

From the following intelligence taken from an extra sheet of the Velasco Herald, it will be seen that there is some discrepancy as to the two accounts of the proceedings of the Natchez. The Climax reported one Mexican brig of war only had been taken, while by the present account it appears that another brig, as well as a schooner, have been sunk. If this latter statement be correct, the Natchez is making sad havoc among the navy of our neighbor, and is in a fair way to do the whole business of a war without the aid of the nation. The Mexican fleet does not consist of more than five or six brigs and schooners at most, and if she has despatched three of these, there remains but half a job to be accomplished.

By this time, probably the poor Mexicans must be opening their eyes as to the dilemma into which their follies have brought them, and are beginning at least to reflect what is to be done. A sister republic in one quarter is annihilating her fleet for injuries long and patiently borne, while a foreign power is breathing vengeance upon the whole coast in case of the slightest delay in giving her full reparation for the insults offered her citizens.

We confess, however, that in relation to the course of the Natchez, as given by the accompanying statement, we think there must be some error notwithstanding that it purports to have been received directly from a Midshipman. We cannot conceive upon what authority any vessel of our government could take steps in times of peace. The taking or destroying of a national vessel is, we believe, not tolerated where the parties concerned have existing treaties of friendship and commerce. Complaints are entered if a vessel violates the treaties, and the government itself atones for the injury by punishing herself, the officers of the offending vessel, and by the presentation of an apology, or in case of a refusal to do this, a war is then to be resorted to for redress. The granting of a privilege to individual vessels to redress grievances according as they may think proper, would lead to sad consequences in the naval intercourse of nations.

We feel assured nevertheless, that when the facts of the case are fully known, it will be found that the measures adopted by the Natchez, whatever they may have been, are fully warranted by her instructions, and that in all respects she has fully adhered to the upright and honorable course for which our Navy has ever been characteristic.

VELASCO HERALD OFFICE,
Friday, April 21, 1837.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

On this day, the anniversary of the glorious battle of San Jacinto, the United States sloop of war Natchez, with the Mexican brig of war Geo. Crosse in charge (as a prize) anchored off the Brasos Bar. She recaptered the schooner Louisiana, and sent her back to New Orleans; sunk a Mexican armed brig and schooner off Brasos St. Iago: landed Passed Midshipman Ridgely, who communicated the above information; upon his return on board the Natchez, she got under way and sailed in search of the two brigs and schooner which appeared off this place on Monday last.

We also learn from this source that Tampico was in possession of the insurgents. A French fleet was off Tabasco and Tampico demanding indemnification for the Forced Loan and insults offered the French citizens at Matamoras, which, if not complied with immediately, satisfaction would be taken at the *cannon's mouth*.

The French have sent to the West-Indies for the remainder of their fleet, with the intention of blockaking all of the Mexican ports on the Gulf of Mexico, unless the above requisitions are instantly complied with.

The schr. James P. Caldwell, Noyes, from New-Orleans, has just came to anchor off the Brasos Bar.

The celebration of the first anniversary of the victory of San Jacinto, was got up in a very interesting style, by the officers and soldiers of this Post. The manœuvering of the soldiers was scarcely inferior to what might have been expected from the experienced soldiers of the United States Army; and the officers evinced skill in tactics, and dignity in commanding, deserving the greatest credit and applause.

A salute of 13 guns was fired from the Fort, and of 2 guns from on board the brig Sam Houston, on the departure of the Natchez.

Dates from Mexico to the 8th of April, received at the Merchants' Exchange, state that Pustamente has been unanimously elected President. He has promised the French Admiral, who is now in Mexico, every satisfaction, and will do the same to every foreign power that feels itself injured or insulted by the late forced loan imposed on all foreigners. He further promises to make a complete reorganization of the laws of Mexico, withdraw the forces destined for Texas, &c.

Gen Bravo sent despatches to the different sea ports, of more than one of the capture of the Mexican brig of war, by the U. S. sloop of war Natchez, and requested that all American vessels should be detained, but the authorities would not act upon this without orders from the government.

PROSPECTUS
OF A
Camden Commercial Courier.

THE establishment of the PRESS was rendered necessary by the inconvenience to which our citizens have been subjected for the want of a public channel of communication which in a commercial community like Camden, is so actually necessary and consequently the COURIER claims on the public a share of patronage.

The undersigned have spared no trouble or expense in obtaining the best materials in order to render the Paper all the advantages that it will admit of, and affording satisfaction to its patrons.

In political matters the Courier will take no part; the design being to publish a Paper adapted to the interest of all, which could not be effected by its entering into the arena of Politics—it will be confined principally to such matters as appertain to Commerce, Agriculture, and Amusement.

The COURIER is published every Saturday morning at Three Dollars in advance or Four Dollars if not paid until the expiration of the year.

Persons wishing to become subscribers must add a letter (post paid) to

L. M. JONES & Co.

Camden, S. C. May, 1837.

JUST RECEIVED
And Commission Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, and will dispose of any Merchandise at Auction or Private Sale entrusted to him, and feel thankful for any patronage bestowed on him.

References. J. M. Nedon—J. Rosser—P. P. Villepique—Holleyman & Gray—John Wood.

May 6 1 3t WM. R. YOUNG.

Removal.

ON the Stage Road, between Camden and Columbia, one CLOAK and one OVERCOAT, the owner or owners of said property can obtain the same by paying for this advertisement. Enquire at this office. May 6 1 3t

Notice.

IN the hurry of leaving here, I did not give my partner an opportunity of seeing my accounts, so those who have dealings therein, in the Camden Road, will please do same with me. I feel exceedingly thankful for the liberal encouragement afforded me and solicit a continuance of the same in the autumn. March 1 1 3t L. C. BREEDEN

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed his Drug Establishment to the building opposite the store of Stanley & Boykin, and adjoining the store of the Messrs. Ledger, where he keeps constantly on hand his Stock, consisting of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window glass, &c. Physicians, planters and others in want of any thing in the above business, are invited to call and examine, well knowing that a trial will induce them to give him a share of their patronage. Prescriptions, physicians' and others, carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same, and will spare no pains to merit the same. Camden, April 1 1 3t

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.
200 Kegs Wedge iron, 3 qrs Wide Hoop
400 Gall's N. E. Linseed Oil
120 Gall's best Sperm Oil
Window glass of all sizes, &c. &c. &c.
JAMES R. MURRAY.

May 6 1 3t

Notice.

TO Commissioners for Road duty will be required after the first day of June. By order of the Town Council of Camden.

May 12 1 3 J. W. LANG, Rec.

Grandy Rice Millstones.

THE subscribers offer for sale one pair of Frances Rice Millstones, of a very superior quality, they were formerly used by Capt Carter in his Flour Mill, which has always made finer flour than any Mill in the southern states.

As we have no further use for them, they will be sold a bargain. W. ANDERSON & Co.

P. S. The Charlotte paper will insert the above four times, and send the paper containing the same.

May 13 2 3t

A FEW SHARES in the Bank of Camden for sale—apply to A. BURR. May 13 2 3t

TO RENT—a convenient Summer House, at Kirkwood. For terms apply to

May 13 2 3t ALEXANDER YOUNG.

FOR SALE, a fine GIG and Harness, complete. Apply at this office. May 13 2 3t

Stone Lime.

Bbls. Stone Lime for sale by
SHANNON & GEE, & Co.

May 13 2 3t

To the Citizens of Camden.

WE take this method of informing our patrons that all Job work and Advertisement accounts will be made out, and presented for payment *Quarterly*.

Persons living out of the State, who send Advertisements and Job-work, are requested to state, who, and where their accounts are to be sent for payment.

JUNE,
THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF CAPITAL
PRIZES EVER OFFERED IN ONE MONTH!
One prize of
$40,000

2 Prizes of	$30,000
4 "	20,000
3 "	15,000
10 "	10,000 &c

It would be useless to expatiate on the advantages presented to our customers in the schemes of this month—they speak for themselves, and will doubtless receive the attention they deserve. We would especially ask the notice of our friends to the Virginia, Grand consolidated, and Maryland Schemes, which are unrivalled. To ensure a supply and prevent disappointment, lose no time in addressing their orders to S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

$50,000
Virginia State Lottery.
For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.—Class No. 5, for 1837.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, June 3, 1837.
RICH AND SPLENDID SCHEME.
$10,000—$15,000—$10,000
$5,000—2,500—$2,200—$2,000.

75 Prizes of	$1,000
75 "	500
63 "	200
63 "	100

&c. &c. &c.
Tickets only 10 Dollars.
Certificate of a package of 25 whole Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for 150 Dollars—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Grand Consolidated Lottery,
Class No. 23 for 1837.
To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Monday, June 5, 1837.
50 DRME.
$20,000—$5,000—$3,000!
$2,000—$1,610.

20 Prizes of	$1,000
20 "	300

&c. &c. &c.
Tickets for Five Dollars.
A certificate of a package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of $85. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion.

SYLVESTER'S FAVORITE.
SEMI-MONTHLY LOTTERY.
Class No. 4.
For the benefit of the town of Wetsburg
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, June 10, 1837.
CAPITALS.
100 prizes of $1,000

1 Prize of	30,000 Dollars
1 "	8,000 Dollars
1 "	4,000 Dollars
1 "	3,000 Dollars
1 "	2,500 Dollars
190 "	1,000 Dollars
10 "	500 Dollars
20 "	300 Dollars
54 "	200 Dollars

&c. &c.
Tickets only 10 Dollars.
A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars—Packages of shares in proportion.

15 *Drawn Numbers in each 25 Tickets!*
Virginia State Lottery,
CLASS 5.
For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, June 17, 1837.
CAPITALS

$5,000 10,000 7,000 5,000 4,000 3,000	
25 Prizes of	1,000 Dollars
50 Prizes of	500 Dollars
50 Prizes of	200 Dollars
50 Prizes of	300 Dollars
63 Prizes of	100 " &c.

Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.
Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 130. Halves and Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Home.

The Holder of the Capital entitled to $30,000 net

Virginia State Lottery.
CLASS NO. 4.
Endowing the Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes. To be drawn at Alexandria Va. Saturday, June 24, 1837.
CAPITALS.
$30,000 11,000 6,000 5,000 3,000 2,500 2,000

50 Prizes of	1,000 Dollars
50 Prizes of	500 Dollars
50 Prizes of	300 Dollars
63 Prizes of	200 Dollars

&c. &c.
Tickets Ten Dollars.
A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars. Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion. S. J. SYLVESTER
130 Broadway, New York.

Public Notice.

IN conformity with a Resolution of the Stockholders of the Bank of Charleston, S. C. passed by a general meeting of the same, held on the 20 February last, providing for an increase of their capital in conformity with the provisions of the charter of said Bank, from two to four Millions of Dollars.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Cashier of the Bank of Charleston, S. C. will, at its Banking House, in said city, receive on the 5th July next, the first instalment of Twenty-five Dollars on each of the existing Shares in the capital Stock of said Bank, from a share holder in person, or from his agent, or attorney, duly authorized, and from no other person whatsoever. The transfer books will be closed on the 1st June next, for the purpose of making out an authorized list of the Stockholders.

In the event of any Stockholder declining or neglecting to subscribe for his or her proportion of the increase Stock in all cases the privilege of the new subscription shall be sold at Public Auction for the benefit of the Stockholders generally, at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The second Instalment will be payable on the 5th of January 1838, the third Instalment on the 5th of March 1838, and the fourth and last Instalment on the 5th of July 1838. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. CAMILETON, President S. C. S. C.

The papers in Columbia, Hamburg, and Charleston, are requested to publish this advertisement once a week until the 5th day of July.

May 13 2 3t

R. LYNCH & DEAS offer his Professional services to the inhabitants of Camden and its vicinity. Office on the Main street two doors below M'Kain's Drug Store. May 13 1t

Attention.

PERSONS having in their possession any of the State Muskets belonging to Beat No. 2, are hereby required to return the same to me, on or before the first Saturday in this month.

H. HOLLEYMAN S. R. C. No. 2.

May 13 2 3t

To the Citizens.

THE Camden Independent Fire Engine Company, having, by experience, found that the Engine under their control failed to answer the purpose for which they were organized, in its being of a construction that rendered it heavy and difficult to work; felt themselves warranted in the appointing of a committee for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for the purchase of one of a more modern form.

This committee, in their report at the annual meeting, which occurred on the 8th inst., state, that after an assiduous attention to the duties assigned, they have only been able to obtain the sum of $451, including a donation of $50 from the Fire and Marine Insurance Company at Charleston; that they totally failed, in an application made to the town authorities; who, on consideration, deemed it unadvisable to make an appropriation from the town fund, although they were aware that a necessity existy of another Engine being added to the Town.

The committee appointed in May last, to ascertain the probable cost of a suitable Engine in New York, stated, that the whole expense might be put down at $800—which shows that the company is now deficient in the sum of $350, to effect the object in view.

After the reading of the Report the following resolution was submitted and passed.

RESOLVED, "That the Capt. elected, for the succeeding year, be authorized to publish an appeal to the citizens, of the facts, and that the list remain open until the second Monday in June, to which time this meeting will stand adjourned, when, if the deficient amount for the purchase of a new Engine be not subscribed, the company will forthwith be disbanded."

In exposition of the FACTS, I have, in fulfilment of this duty, but a few remarks to make—for I am persuaded it is only necessary to make known the circumstance—as not a citizen who FEELS for the interest of the town will require urging.

The town has at present but two Engines, both of which are hardly deserving of the name—therefore every citizen should not only feel, but exhibit a warmth of interest in an undertaking which will enable an efficient and organized company to contend with the fiery element in an hour of danger. The advantage of good Engines is not a matter of experiment with this community, as unfortunately, demonstrative proof has shown.

Should success attend the effort, the funds will be collected when the Engine arrives; probably about the 1st November—those, therefore, who are in favor of the object, will testify it by their SAYS, if opposed by their SENSE. The list will be found at any place of business. A. BURR,

May 13 2 3t Capt. I. F. E. Company.

$75,000!!!
The most Brilliant and Rich Scheme ever drawn in the United States!!
To Drawn Numbers in each Package of 25 Tickets
U. S. A. NEW YORK LOTTERY.
For Internal Improvement in the Dist. of Columbia.
CLASS I.
To be drawn in the city of Alexandria, D. C. Saturday, May 27, 1837.
D. S. GREGORY & Co.
[Successors to Yates & M'Intyre] Managers.
Brilliant Scheme.

1 Prize of	75,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	25,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	10,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	9,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	8,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	7,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	6,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	5,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	4,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	3,000 Dollars
1 Prize of	2,750 Dollars
1 Prize of	2,500 Dollars
1 Prize of	2,000 Dollars
5 Prizes of	1,750 Dollars
5 Prizes of	1,500 Dollars
50 Prizes of	1,000 Dollars
120 Prizes of	500 Dollars
5,220 Prizes of	40 Dollars
1,770 Prizes of (1st drawn No.)	24 Dollars
7,050 (2d, 3d, 4th or 5th drawn)	20 Dollars
2,500 (6th, 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th)	16 Dollars
2,500 (11th 12th 13th 14th or 15th)	12 Dollars

23,500 Prizes.

Tickets $20—Shares in Proportion.

10 Tickets and Shares in the above *Brilliant and Magnificent Lottery* to be drawn on the 27th MAY next, can now be had, and orders from abroad for Package or single tickets will receive immediate and prompt attention. A package of 25 Tickets will be sold for $420—or a certificate of the numbers entire, will entitle the holder to all the package may draw over the warranty, say $267 10; will be sent for $265. The certificate, when desired, will be indorsed and guaranteed by the Managers.

Only name of a Lottery with such CAPITALS as $75,000! $25,000! $20,000! $10,000—$9,000—$8,000 &c. &c. and also 50 prizes of $1,000—50 prizes of $750—50 prizes of $500—50 prizes of $400, &c. &c. &c. and *Fifteen* drawn Numbers out of 25 put in the wheel, making as many prizes as blanks!

I hope my patrons will give early attention to this grand Affair. Whole tickets are $20—Halves and Quarters in proportion. Clubs or individuals putting on stakes of 10 or more tickets will be liberally dealt with.

Money enclosed in a letter goes perfectly safe by mail.—This has been well tested by me within the last 10 years, during the whole of that time I have not heard of more than three or four miscarriages of letters, and they have mostly been traced to a carelessness in directing, or the writing of the address being a most illegible. ☞ Prizes always promptly paid as soon, and all letters answered by return mail.

The *New York Herald and General Advertiser*, enlarged, (containing the official drawings of *all* the lotteries,—also a complete list of Broken Notes in circulation, Notes at new Corporations, a correct New York Price Current—Price of Stocks—Bank Note Table—List of Broken Banks, and Bank Notes current in the city of New York—general news of the day, selected reading matter, &c. &c. published tri-weekly) is forwarded *gratis* to all whom desire at my office—Tri-weekly, $3 per annum, payable in advance. For Tickets and Shares in the above Grand Lottery, address as usual ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER,
New York.

Who sold to Anthony Dey, Esq. of this city the Grand Capital of $50,000—Nos. 21 47 66—in a whole ticket, and other Brilliant Prizes throughout the United States and Canada amounting to Millions of Dollars. May 6 1 2t

$75,000!!!
The most Decided and Richest Scheme ever drawn in the United States!!
15 Drawn Numbers in each Package of 25 Tickets
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
For Internal Improvement in the Dist. of Columbia.
CLASS 5.
To be drawn in the City of Alexandria, D. C. Saturday, May 27, 1837.
D. S. GREGORY & Co.
[Successors to Yates & M'Intyre] Managers.
Brilliant Scheme.
1 Prize of $75,000 Dollars
(Balance of Scheme as in above advertisement.)
Tickets $20 Shares in proportion, to be had at the Managers' office 59 Broad St. Charleston, S. C. where tickets in all Lotteries managed by D. S. Gregory & Co. may be had.
May 6 1 2t