POETRY.

From the Southern Agriculturist.

A Poetical Recipe for a "Plum Pudding."

AIR.—*"Jeannette Jeannot."*

If you wish to make a pudding in which
every one delights,
Of six pretty new laid eggs you must take the yolks and whites;
Beat them well up in a basin till they thoroughly combine,
And be sure you chop the suet up particularly fine;
Take a pound of well-stoned raisins and a pound of wheaten flour,
And then set them to settle for a quarter of an hour.
Then tie the mixture in a cloth, and put it in a pot—
Some people like the water cold, and some prefer it hot
But though I don't know which of these two plans I ought to praise,
I know it ought to boil an hour for every pound it weighs.
Oh! if I were Queen of England, or still better, Pope of Rome,
I'd have a vast plum-pudding every day I dined at home,
All the world should have a piece, and if any did remain,
Next morning for my breakfast I would fry it up again.

It's "Oh, for a Quiet Spot."

BY DANIEL H. HILLIER.

It's "Oh, for a quiet spot."
A place where the waters sleep,
A little farm and a sheltered vale,
A home in the forest deep.

A dog for the woodland game,
A dollar to spend or to keep,
A black and a brown and a brindle cow,
A horse and a flock of sheep.

A duck and a guina hen,
A goose and a gander too,
A turkey proud—the poultry king,
A pair of doves to coo.

A pig and a yoke of steers,
A cat and a bird to crow,
A place for the comfort of them,
And a place for the rake and the hoe.

An axe for the lordly tree,
A plough for the stubborn soil;
A faith in the promise of good,
And a strength and a will to toil.

And a kind and gentle wife,
A little girl and a boy—
Oh, what can equal in life,
The farmer's fire-side joy?

What a source of pleasure to him,
His fathers rarely knew—
"The paper" ready for use,
And that paper "paid for" too.

It's "Oh, for a quiet spot,"
A place where the waters sleep,
A little farm in a sheltered vale,
A home in the forest deep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BARBER'S GHOST.—The following story is an old, but a precious good one. We laughed heartily over it "long time ago," and presuming many of our readers never heard it, we serve it up for their edification.

A gentleman travelling some years since in the upper part of this State, called at a tavern and requested entertainment for the night. The landlord informed him that it was out of his power to accommodate him, as his house was already full. He persisted in stopping, as he as well as his horse were almost exhausted with travelling. After much solicitation the landlord consented to his stopping, provided he would sleep in a certain room that had not been occupied for a long time, in consequence of a belief that it was haunted by the ghost of a barber, who was reported to have been murdered in that room some years before. "Very well," says the man, "I am not afraid of ghosts." After having refreshed himself, he inquired of the landlord how and in what manner the room in which he was to lodge was haunted? The landlord replied, that shortly after they retired to rest, an unknown voice was heard in a trembling and protracted accent, saying, "Do you w-a-n-t to be sh-a-ved?" "Well," replied the man, "if he comes he may shave me."

He then requested to be shown to to the apartment; in going to which he was conducted through a large room where were seated a great number of persons at a gambling table. Feeling a curiosity which almost every one possesses after having heard ghost stories, he carefully searched every corner of his room, but could discover nothing but the usual furniture of the apartment. He then laid down, but did not close his eyes to sleep immediately, and in a few minutes he imagined he heard a voice saying, "*Do you w-a-nt to be sh-a-v-ed?*" He arose from his bed and searched every part of the room, bnt could discover nothing. He again went to bed, but no sooner had he begun to compose himself to sleep than the question was again repeated. He again arose and went to the window, the sound appearing to proceed from that quarter, and stood awhile silent—after a few moments of anxious suspense, he again heard the sound distinctly, and convinced that it was from without, he opened the window, when the question was repeated full in his ear, which startled him not a little. Upon a minute examination, however, he observed that the limb of a large oak tree, which stood under his window, projected so near the house, that every breath of wind, to a lively imagination, made a noise resembling the interrogation, "Do you w-a-nt to be sha-a-ved?"

Having satisfied himself that his ghost was nothing more nor less than the limb of a tree coming in contact with the house, he again went to bed and attempted to get asleep; but he was now interrupted by peals of laughter and an occasional volley of oaths and curses from the room where the gamblers were assembled. Thinking that he could turn the late discovery to his own advantage, he took a sheet from the bed and wrapped it round him, and taking the wash basin in his hand and throwing a towel over his arm, proceeded to the room of the gamblers, and suddenly opening the door, stalked in, exclaiming in a tremulous voice, "Do you w-a-nt to be sha-a-ved?" Terrified at the sudden appearance of the ghost, the gamblers were thrown into the greatest confusion in attempting to escape it; some jumping through the windows, and others tumbling head over heels down stairs. Our ghost, taking advantage of a clear room, deliberately swept a large amount of money from the table into the basin, and retired unseen to his own room.

The next morning he found the house in the utmost confusion. He was immediately asked if he rested well: to which he rested well: to which he replied in the affirmative.—"Well, no wonder," said the landlord, "for the ghost instead of going to his own room, made a mistake and came to ours, frightened us out of the room, and took away every dollar of our money." The guest, without being the least suspected, quietly ate his breakfast and departed, many hundred dollars richer by the adventure.

☞ The Lantern thus shows up the 'dear delights' of the 'honeymoon'—in a series of illustrations, compiled by one who has been through the 'misery.'

Second day—Speechless extacy—bliss impossible to be expressed.

Fifth day—Bliss still in the ascendant—appetite begins to 'look up.'

Ninth day—Lady eats her dinner without being kissed between every mouthful.

Twelfth day—'Oh! you naughty, *naughty* boy!' not said quite so frequently.

Fifteenth day—Gentleman fancies a walk *solus*—comes home and discovers his charmer in tears.

Sixteenth day—Gentleman and lady having returned to the world of sighs, gentle chidings, and a promise 'never to go out alone in future,' are invisible nearly all day.

Eighteenth day—Lady is presented with a magnificent breast-pin—gentleman consults her about the details of their domestic arrangements.

Twenty-first day—Gentleman and lady fancy a 'little change,' and go to church.

Twenty-fifth day—Lady begins to 'pack up,' preparatory to returning from her wedding tour—gentleman assists her, and only kisses her *once* during the operation.

Twenty-eighth day—On the journey—gentleman keeps his 'lady bird' very snug.

Twenty-ninth day—Commit the dreadful *faux pas* of falling asleep in each others company.

Thirtieth day—Arrive home—greeted by mother-in-law on the threshold—mother-in-law hugs her dear son, and vanishes aloft with laughter—husband dancing attendance in sitting-room for two hours—already feels savage because the dinner is getting cold, and spirit begins to rebel against the mother of his Amelia. Amelia presently descends, looking very charming—husband brightens up—dinner put on the table—mother-in-law drinks wine, and is affected to tears—Amelia consoles her dear 'Ma'—evening wears on—mother-in-law leaves—Augustus returns inward thanks, and goes to bed, determined to be at the store very early in the morning, and 'wake up' the clerks.

The Value of Precision in Description.

The Editor of the 'Leader,' an English paper, quotes a story which may serve to elucidate this:

The Mayor of Falaise having one night run foul of a citizen of the good town of Falaise—in those days there was neither gas nor oil lamps—the Mayor gave orders next morning that no citizen should go out at night without a lantern. The following night, the Mayor, going his rounds, ran against the same citizen:

'You havn't read the *ordinance*, you stupid fellow,' said the Mayor in a passion.

'Yes I have,' said the Norman, 'and there's my lantern.'

'But there's no candle in it,' rejoined the Mayor.

'The ordinance said nothing about that,' replied the scrupulous citizen.

The next day appeared a new ordinance, enjoining the citizens to put candles in their lanterns. At nightfall the Mayor, anxious to see whether his orders were obeyed, went his round again, and once more run foul of the luckless *bourgeois*.

'I have you this time,' said the Mayor in a fury, 'you have no lantern.'

'Excuse me, here it is.'

'But no candle in it.'

'Oh, but I have, and here it is,' and out of the lantern he pulled a candle unlighted.

'But it isn't lighted, resumed the exasperated Mayor.

'You said nothing about lighting the candles,' quickly rejoined the bourgeois.

So another ordinance had to be issued, enjoining the citizens to light candles in their lanterns.

A Lucky Escape.—A dandy fell in the fire on Tuesday night, and being unable to rise, his head was entirely consumed—luckily there was *nothing in it of value.*

☞ What things increase the more you contract them? *DEBTS.*

TWO IN HEAVEN.—"You have two children?" said I.

I have four," was the reply; "two on earth and two in heaven."

Thus spoke the mother! Still here!—only 'gone before!' Still remembered, loved and cherished, by the hearth and the board; their places not yet filled; even though their successors draw life from the same faithful breast where their dying heads where pillowed.

"Two in Heaven!"

Safely housed from storm and tempest; no sickness there, nor drooping heads, nor fading eye, nor weary feet. By the green pastures, tended by the good Shepherd, linger the little lambs of the heavenly fold.

"Two in Heaven!"

Earth less attractive! Eternity nearer! Invisible cords, drawing the maternal soul upwards. 'Still small voices, ever whispering 'come," to the world-weary spirit.

"Two in Heaven!"

Mother of angels! Walk softly! holy eyes watch thy footsteps! cherub forms bend to listen! Keep thy spirit free from earth taint; so shalt thou go to them, tho' they may not return to thee. FANNY FERN.

ON ATHEISM.—"I had rather," says Sir Francis Bacon, "believe all the fables in the Talmud and Koran, than that this universal frame is without a mind. God never wrought miracles to convince Atheists, because his ordinary works are sufficient to convince them. It is true a little philosophy inclineth men's minds to Atheism; but depth in philosophy bringeth them back to religion; for while the mind of man looketh upon second causes scattered, it may sometimes resist on them, and go no further; but when it beholdeth the chain of them confederated and linked together, it must needs fly to Providence and Deity."

"Mother," asked a little girl, while listening to the reading of Uncle Tom's Cabin, "Why don't the book never mention Topsy's last name? I have tried to hear it whenever it spoke of her, but it has not once spoke." "Why, she had no other name, child." "Yes she had mother, and I know it." "What was it." "Why, Turvy—Topsy Turvy." "You had better go to bed, my dear," said the mother. "You are as bad as your old grandmother, for she can't say pork without beans for the life of her."

PAINT FOR BRICK HOUSES.—A correspondent of the Ohio *Farmer* has used a cheap and very durible paint for the exterior of brick dwllings, which has already stood several years, and is now quite as fresh as when first applied. It consists simply of limewash, with a sulphrate of zinc as a fixing ingredient. Any requtsite shade is given by adding the colars used by house-painters. A clear and rich cream color may be obtained by applying yellow ochre to the common new brick livelier and warmer shade will be added by a little Venetian red. Burnt sienna may likewise be used. This paint is far cheaper than oil paint costs but little more than common whitewash, and nothing will remove it but the severest friction.

ON THE TRACK.—On Monday last, between Elkton and Wilmington, a man sat down on the railroad track, and, as a train of cars approached, placed his thomb on his nose, and gyrated his fingers at the locomotive.—The whistle was blown, the breaks put down, and the driving-wheels reversed, but there he defiantly sat. The conductor and a brakesman jumped off and ran ahead, and sat him quietly in the mud in the side ditch, and the train moved on. He was drunk, of course.

THE FIGHTING COUNTESS.—The Cincinnati Sun says Lola Montess of Landsfelt, on the 17th, severely beat one John Jones, who was acting as travelling agent for her. She is described as having sprung on the unfortunate Jones with the combined fury of several wild cats, and that appendage joined to "her little arm," usually styled in plain English a fist, struck the defenceless gentleman a blow somewhere in the vicinity of the upper story so heavy that he was pitched several feet.

They have some cute darkies out in California. A latter writer say—'As I sat at breakfast this morning, in the hotel, I asked one of the waiters, 'pray tell me; my boy why is it that these rolls, which should be hot are always cold?' The little fellow grinned, as he replied, 'Don't know, massa, unless it be that them biscuits are made of Chili (Chilly) flour.'

One of Tom Moore's obituaries:

Here lies John Shaw,
Attorney at Law,
And when he died,
The Devil cried,
Give us your paw,
John Shaw,
Attorney at Law.

DR. TOWNSEND says that all that is required to make a fortune is, to fear God and patronize a newspaper. In other words, be honest and have courage to advertise.

A PRINTER out West, whose office is half a mile from any other building, and who hangs his sign on the limb of a tree, advertises for an apprentice. He says, 'A boy *from the country* would be preferred.'

What makes more noise than a pig jamed in a gate?

Ans.—Two pigs.

We had related to us the other day an anecdote of an old lady who formally entertained travellers in a neighboring county. Before her guests commenced a meal it was her custom to ask a blessing. She delivered herself in this wise: Oh! Lord, make us truly thankful for the food before us. Nancy hand round the corn bread first and then the biscuit afterwards.—Amen.

Why is the sun like a loaf of bread? Because it is light when it rises.

Why is a young widow like a poets' coat Because she wants to be re-paired.

A Western poet in speaking of the moon said: "She laid her cheek upon a cloud like beauty on a young man's bosom."

Cost of Squezing a Lady's Hand.—A man in Pittsburg has been fined one dollar and sixty-two and a half cents for squeezing a young lady's hand. In this section, it costs nothing. The girls like it.

☞ *Punch*, (the London one we mean,) gives certainly an example of the very accommodating order, in the following:

VERY ACCOMMODATING.—Cabby (politely)—'Beg pardon, sir; please don't smoke in the kab, sir; ladies do complain o' the 'bacca uncommon. Better let me smoke it for yer, outside, sir!'

☞ It is stated that the annual cost of the army and navy of the United States per head for the population, is sixty-seven cents. The expense of the same establishments to Great Britain and Ireland per head, is $2 56. To France $2 10; to Germany $2 28.

'John, I wish it was as much the fashion to trade wives as it is to trade horses.' "Why so, Pete?' 'I'd cheat somebody shocking bad before night!'

The only thing that will break a love fit, is hard work and "biled pork."—Good advice and idolence only makes things "wuss."

Charleston Advertisements.

Gantt, Walker & Co.,
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
ACCOMMODATION WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Receive and sell Cotton, Corn, Flour, and all other articles of Produce, and give personal attention to the selection of Family Supplies.
Commission for selling Cotton, Fifty Cents per bale.
JAMES L. GANTT. WHITFIELD WALKER.
EDWARD GANTT.
Reference—Col. F. I. Moses and R. C. Richardson, Esq.
August 24, 1852. 44-6m

D. C. Kenne,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROAD-STREET—CHARLESTON.
June 15, 1852. 34-tf

W. J. Jacobi & Son.
W. J. JACOBI. NATHANIEL JACOBI
NO. 221 KING-STREET,
(SEVENTH STORE ABOVE MARKET-STREET.)
Importers and Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
☞ Our customers are ensured *Moderate Rates* and a strict adherance to the *One Price* System.
Jan. 6, 1852. 11-tf

DUNN & DURYEA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Clothing Warehouse,
No. 238 King street,
SAMUEL C. DUNN, JOHN DURYEA, } CHARLESTON, S. C.
May 21st, 1851. 30 tf

W. A. KENT & MITCHELL,
FASHIONABLE
Clothing and Out-Fitting
ESTABLISHMENT,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 268 King-street, corner of Wentworth, Charleston, S. C
Purchasers will find at all times a full and complete stock of Gent's.
READY-MADE CLOTHING ARTICLES.
W. A. KENT. G. H. MITCHELL
Manufactory 113 Washington Stores N. Y.
May 1849 30 tf

HARMONIC INSTITUTE
FERDINAND ZOGBAUM,
Importer of
MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
King street, Sign of the Lyre,
Charleston, S. C.

SAMUEL C. DNUN,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING
AND
Furnishing Warehouse,
NO. 20 HAYNE STREET,
Charleston, S. C.
March 1st, 1852 19—tf

PAVILION HOTEL,
BY H. L. BUTTERFIELD
Meeting-St., Charleston, S. C
September 16, 1851 47-tf

For Wright's Bluff, Murray's Ferry, and all Intermediate Landings.
The steamer DeKALB, Upson master, will leave Charleston as above, about the 5th of October. For Freight arrangements apply to Captain on Board, or to
O'NEIL, HILL & KENNEDY.
Boyce's Wharf.
☞ Watchman copy.
Sept 27, 1852. -49

Butter, Lard, Bacon & Corn
PRIME Mountain Butter, (in small Firkins)
do. do. Leaf Lard, do.
North Carolina Bacon,
do. CORN.
ROBT. LATTA.
March 25, 1851 24 tf

NEW DRUG STORE,
SUMTERVILLE, S. C.
ONE DOOR WEST OF McLEAN'S OLD STAND.
THE Subscribers having purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of Dr. R. S. Mellett, are now opening a large, choice, and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, COSMETICS, PERFUMERY, (of every kind.) FANCY SOAPS, PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, WINDOW GLASS, BRUSHES, (of every kind.) SASH TOOLS, EVANS' LANCETS.
Thomsonian and Patent Medicines.
A FINE VARIETY OF STATIONERY.
GARDEN SEED AND FINE CIGARS.
AND A VARIETY OF ARTICLES TOO TEDIOUS TO MENTION.
☞ All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.
☞ All orders from the country promptly attended to.
DR. W. JAS. DARGAN & CO.
DR. W. JAS. DARGAN. | JOHN W. DARGAN.
Sumterville, January 18th, 1853. 12—tf

THOMAS J. WORKMAN, M. D.
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
CAMDEN, S. C.
OFFERS for sale, for cash, or an approved credit, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a large and WELL SELECTED assortment of EAST INDIA MEDITERRANEAN and EUROPEAN
Drugs and Medicines.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CHEMICALS OF ALL KINDS
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES, (ALL KINDS) PESSARIES, " " DRUGGISTS LABELS, " GLASS WARE, PATENT MEDICINES, THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES, SHAKERS' HERBS & ROOTS, GARDEN SEEDS, PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, BRONZES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS LAMP AND WICKS, SOLAR, LARD AND SPERM OILS, SPIRIT GAS AND CAMPHIRE, &c. &c. SPICES, GELATINE, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY, HAIR DYE, NAIL AND TOOTH-BRUSHES, COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES FANCY SOAPS,
Genuine Cod Liver Oil.
Together with every article
COMPRISING THE STOCK OF A DRUGGIST OR PHYSICIAN.
—ALSO—
Agent for the most approved
PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
April 6th, 1852. 24—tf

Through Fare from Charleston to Baltimore $17.50; to Philadelphia $19; and to New-York $20.
THE GREAT MAIL ROUTE FROM CHARLESTON, S. C,
LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens-st. daily at 3, p. m. after the arrival of the Southern cars, via WILMINGTON, N. C., from which point two daily trains are dispatched at 8 A. M.; and 2 P. M.; *the 8 o'clock only* connecting at Weldon with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York. The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of these lines, are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders; the Rail Roads are in fine order, (the Wilmington and Weldon, as well as the Seaboard and Roanoke having recently been relaid with heavy Trail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avoiding themselves of the FIRST TRAIN may reach Baltimore in 40 hours. Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 1-2 hours; and by the SECOND TRAIN they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 56 hours, and New-York in 61 1-2 hours.
Through tickets can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens street, Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply.
March 23, 1852. 22—tf

Improved Cotton Gins.
Thankful for past favours the subscriber wishes to inform the public that he still manufactures Cotton Gins at his establishment in Stateburg, on the most improved and approved plan which he thinks that the cotton ginned on one of those gins of the late improvement is worth at least a quarter of a cent more than the cotton ginned on the ordinary gin. He also manufactures them on the most simple construction, of the finest finish and of the best materials; to wit, Steel Saws and Steel Plated Ribs Case hardened which he will sell for $2 per Saw.—He also repairs old gins and puts them in complete order at the shortest notice. All orders for Gins will be promptly and punctually attended to. WILLIAM ELLISON.
Stateburg, Sumter Dist, S. C. Feb 17, 26—

Carriages.
AT THE OLD STAND OF S. & J. GILBERT.
S. & E. M. GILBERT continue the *CARRIAGE-BUSINESS* at the above stand—No. 35 and 40 Wentworth-street, Charleston—where they will be pleased to exhibit to their old friends and customers a very extensive Stock of Vehicles, comprising those of their own manufacture, together with various other styles usually found in this market. Their long acquaintance with this market as manufacturers and dealers will enable them to offer great inducements to purchasers both in styles and prices.
August 21, 1852. 44-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.
THE Subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes this method of informing the people of Sumter and the adjoining Districts, that he still continues to carry on the CARRIAGE and HARNESS MAKING business in all its various branches, at his stand in Bishopville, S. C.
He is making large additions to his Establishment, so as to enable him to manufacture every thing wanted, in his line, at the shortest notice, and in a style of workmanship equal to any in the Southern States. He has in his employ experienced workmen, and is well supplied with the best seasoned timber; also with Trimmings and Mountings of the latest style.
All new work done in his line will be warranted 12 months and repaired without charge if it fail in that time. He will do repairing at the shortest notice, and in case any person living at a distance should want repairing done, if they will write to that effect, he will send for the job, and return it when done.
JAS. W. AMBROSE.
N.B.—His TERMS are as reasonable as any person could expect.
Bishopville, S. C., March 9, 1852. 20-1y
☞ Black River Watchman will copy Six months. J. W. A.

CABINET WAREROOM.
F. M. ANDREWS
TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Sumterville and vicinity that he has opened in Sumterville, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, a CABINET WAREROOM, where he will keep for sale, cheap, all such furniture as comes under this department of his trade, which he will warrant of good material; and will furnish for cash, at Charleston prices, all descriptions of Furniture made. Repairing executed at the shortest notice.
Mahogany and plain Coffins furnished without delay.
Having procured the services of Mr. C. W. DAVIS, he is prepared to furnish Metallic Plates engraved in any style.
All the subscriber asks is a fair trial, and hopes by punctual attention to business and easy terms, to merit public patronage.
February 17, 1852. 17-1y

$500 CHALLENGES.
Whatever concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, & you should at once apply the remedy
Hobensack's Worm Syrup.
An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where *Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea* have made them weak and debilitated the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallable remedy for those afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!
This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length becoming so coiled and fastened to the Intestines and Stomach effecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus Dance, Fits, &c. that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is *Tape Worm* hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this Worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day, these directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of *Tape Worm.*

Hobensack's Liver Pills.
No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver effects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should therefore watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These Pills being composed of ROOTS and PLANTS furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd, An ALTERNATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd, A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.
To Females.
You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as head ache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.
None genuine unless signed J. N. HOBENSACK, all others being base Imitation.
PRICE—EACH 25 CTS.
☞ Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by all Druggists and Merchants in the U. S.
P. M. COHEN, Charleston, Wholesale Agent for the State.
August 10th, 1852 42—1y

The Corn Exchange.
By Thomas O'CONNOR.
Who keeps constantly on hand a lot of DOMESTICS at the lowest rates. GROCERIES at Charleston prices for cash Bacon, Lard, Hams, Butter and a large supply of the best CIGARS and TOBACCO which he will sell cheaper than any merchant in town, also just received 40 barrels North Carolina flour.
Jan. 18th, 1853 12—1y

Negro Shoes.
The subscriber has made arrangements for the manufacture of from Four to Five Thousand pairs of the above article by the FALL. For reference as to quality, he would respectfully refer persons who may be disposed to purchase of him, to those who patronized him last year As to price, he will guarantee them as low as can be afforded.
May 22 2 tf J. MORGAN

Noice.
ALL persons are forwarned trading with or trusting my wife, ANNA M. DEAN, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without cause or provocation.
JOHN L. DEAN.
March 8th, 1853 10—tf

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN
THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.
☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef, in about two hours*, out of the Stomach.
Pepsin is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an artificial Digestive Fluid. precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.
SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!
Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.'
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding every thing else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, which proved completely successfully."
Professor Dunglison, of the Jefferson College Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice obtained from the living human stomach, and from animals, are well known. "In cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."
Dr. John W. Draper, Professor of Chemistry, in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 386, says,: "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."
Dr. Carpenter's standard work on Physiology, which is in the library of every physician, and is used as a Text Book in all the Colleges, is full of evidence similar to the above, respecting the remarkable Digestive power of Pepsin, and the fact that it may be readily separated from the stomach of the calf or Ox, and used for experiments in Artificial Digestion, or as a remedy for diseases of the Stomach, and deficient secretion of Gastric Juice.
☞ Call on the Agent and get a descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, similar to the above, together with Reports of Remarkable Cures, from all parts of the United States.
AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,
Dr. Houghton's PEPSIN has produced the most marvellous effects, in curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, and the Evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.
OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.
There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives *instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms;* and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. *Purity of Blood and Vigor of Body* follow at once. It is particular excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's *Pepsin*, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private Circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is *not a secret remedy*, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price, *One Dollar* per bottle.
☞ OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, *M. D.*, sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
For sale in Sumterville by
MILLER & BRITTON.
December 16, 1851. 8-1y.

Jewelry! Jewelry!!
Having just returned from Charleston, the subscriber has already on hand, and is now receiving, a neat and well selected stock of
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,
of all desbriptions, which he will sell at a very moderate profit.
☞ Come on Ladies and Gentlemen, and examine for yourselves. A call is all ask. C. T. MASON.
Nov. 15 1852 3-tf

Camden Bazaar
LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!
JUST received a new supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting of a great variety of Dry Goods, newest styles, Clothing, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and China Ware, &c., &c.
Selling at Charleston prices.
M. DRUCKER CO.
Camden, Dec. 21, 1852 8-tf

Flour! Flour!!
Just received a large quantity and having made arrangements for a continuous supply of flour, I will sell to the citizens of Sumter District cheaper than they can purchase elsewhere.
THOMAS O'CONNOR.
Feb. 8th, 1853 15—tf