rection or rebellion, against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.—The *National Intelligencer* of the 24th instant, says; "We understand that the American Colonization Society has purchased the ship *Golconda*, 1,016 tons, and intend to fit her up to carry emigrants to Liberia. She is expected to sail from Charleston, South Carolina, on the 1st of November Upwards of a thousand freedmen have applied to the Society for a passage this fall. Many others are getting ready to embark next spring."

HISTORICAL.—The *Southern Vindicator* says:

Since the organization of the Federal Government thirteen attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782, a conspiracy of some of the Federal army to consolidate the thirteen States into one, and confer supreme power upon Washington; the second in 1787, called Shay's insurrection, in Massachusetts; third, in 1796, called the Whiskey insurrection, in Pennsylvania; fourth, in 1814, by the Hartford Convention; fifth, 1820, in the question of the admission of Missouri into the Union; the sixth was a collision between the Legislature of Georgia and the Federal Government, in regard to the lands given to the Creek Indians; the seventh was in 1830 with the Cherokees in Georgia; the eighth was the memorable nullifying ordinance of South Carolina, in 1832; the ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island, between the Suffrage Association and State authorities; the tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons, who resisted the Federal Government; the eleventh was John Brown's raid; the twelfth, secession in 1861; the thirteenth, Thad. Stevens, in 1866.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—It is stated that hay in all the European countries is light in quantity but good in quality. Fruits of most kinds have failed. In France barley and oats have proved average crops. Wheat is from a quarter to a third under an average, and the quality bad, both as to weight and color. England, which until lately had counted on a good average year, is also beginning to complain, as the quality leaves much to be desired. Northern Germany appears to be divided. The Southern provinces of Hungary have suffered much. Russia has had an excellent wheat harvast, as well as Spain.—Italy does not seem to be much more fortunate than France. The locusts have ravaged Algeria. The vine has suffered much this year, especially in the South; the dryness first, then the oidium, and finally the rains, have singularly endangered the results of the approaching vintage. The probable quantity is not yet known, but the quality will be moderate.

BOAT'S CREW EATEN BY CANNIBALS.—The Union Company's Cape Royal Mail steamship Norseman, which arrived at Plymouth, England, on Wednesday, August 15, with the Cape Mail, brings news of a frightful tragedy recently perpetrated in New Caledonia, in the Pacific, employed as a French convict establishment. His Imperial French Majesty's war steamer Fulton, from New Caledonia, via Bourbour for Brest, that put into Algoa Bay, on June 26, and left on July 6, for Brest, reported that while she had been cruising round New Caledonia a boat was dispatched into one of the rivers out of sight of the ship, for some purpose, and not returning, much anxiety was felt respecting it. The steamer then went up the river in search, and upon a small island discovered remains, which left no possibility of doubt that the unfortunate seamen had been captured, and then killed and eaten by the natives.

The Fulton then proceeded further inland, and some natives who were taken admitted that the conjectures of the ship's crew were correct; and they had come suddenly upon the boat's crew, taken them to an island, killing them there by splitting their skulls with axes, and then cooked and eaten them. The officers and crew of the ship, highly exasperated at these horrible details, proceeded to take summary vengeance upon the savages, and killed every one they came in contact with, and set fire to their villages. In addition to those who were burned, no less than one hundred and fifty were either shot or bayoneted.

GENERAL GRANT.—The Richmond *Times* says: The fidelity of General Grant to his Commander-in-Chief is something for which he deserves infinitely more credit than for his much lauded victories over a half starved army of brave Confederate soldiers. The indignant and earnest manner in which, at the theatre in Cincinnati, he rebuked the men who would have honored him at the expense of his Chief, marks him as a gentleman and a man of sterling worth.

Whether he sustains the President's policy or not, he has the pluck and firmness to rebuke those excesses of decency and ill-breeding by which the radicals have disgraced the nation. If he does sustain Congress and differs with the President, he deserves still greater credit for his late manly exhibition of fidelity to President Johnson. It is, we think, very evident that whatever are the political leanings of Grant, there is little or no possibility of his ever being used as a tool of the revolutionists and Jacobins.

REPUBLICANISM GONE—WHAT NEXT?—The Richmond *Times* asks the following pertinent question:

Does any one recollect an instance furnished in human experience of the preservation of a republican form of government after the consummation of such a revolution as that which the Radicals are inaugurating? All free nations have lost their liberties just as we are doing, through the machinations of bad men and the corruptions flowing from the misappropriation of the public treasure. When our revenues were small and expenditures limited, the struggle for the possession of power was not of such a character as to shake the foundation of the Government and to break the peace of the country. But now we have an income which neither Greece nor Rome, in all the plentitude of power and the magnitude of empire, ever collected from their tributaries. And when "barbaric gold" had driven virtue and honor from their councils; when their simple republics fell before the sapping vices of conquest and wealth, their governments were as hard to "reconstruct" as ours. They, too, had men like President Johnson—wise and patriotic—who essayed to check the downfall of truth and virtue. But they battled in vain. The virtue of Cato, the wisdom of Socrates, the valor of Scipio and the eloquence of Demosthenes and Cicero were vain to stop the flood, which, when it once sets in sweeps until the last landmark of freedom disappears. It is not hard to lose liberty; but, when gone, who can recall it? There is no resurrection for the lost institutions of a free people; and if the masses of the North shall follow in the lead of New England and the Radical false prophets, they will desert the platform on which their forefathers stood, even as the Hebrews of old abandoned their God, and, like them, they will wander perhaps, forty years in a wilderness of anarchy, blood and suffering, smitten by the wrath of Heaven for their wickedness and idolatry.

HORRIBLE.—If any man can read without his blood curdling with horror, the following conclusion of Colonel Forney's speech at Lock Haven, we do not envy his marble heart:

"If the Southern people do not ratify this amendment, or if they defeat it what then? Does Andrew Johnson in his drunken imaginings believe that he can lead this people into another war?—Suppose he does, what then? I think I see by the glitter of your eyes, and I know I feel it by the throbbing of my heart, that if they should ever be guilty of this new infatuation the war that would ensue would establish the fact that that which has passed was a child's play or a pic nic to that which will come. The army that will then go to the Southern country will go there to stay: it will not be an army of invasion but an army of migration; it will not go there to revenge, but extirpate. Brownlow's remedy will indeed be tried; there will be three columns, the one to kill, the second to burn, the third to divide the plantations among the men that go down a second time to avenge the insulted flag of our country. I see this sublime resolve in the glitter of your eyes, and I feel it in the throbbing of my heart. I hear it as the trumpet voice of destiny. That we shall not prevail against these men is to expect that God is dead. But we will prevail, and we will prevail so triumphantly that in a few years more they will wonder as much that they opposed impartial suffrage as they wonder that they opposed universal emancipation."

The King of Greece is casting sheep's eyes at the Princess Louisa of England. Gladstone has gone to Athens to inquire into the young man's character.

Two Mississippi horse thieves have retired from business. One was hung; the other "died of strangulation from looking up a rope."

The secretary of the Treasury has ordered that the collecting of the direct tax in Mississippi be postponed until 1868.

TEXAS MATTERS.—In the Texas Senate, on the 18th of August, the following resolution, showing the purpose of the Lone Star State, like South Carolina, to recognize the services of her soldiers in the late war, was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of procuring artificial or cork legs for those who have lost a leg in the military service of the country, being citizens of Texas, in the late war with the United States, they being Confederate soldiers.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

From the Charleston Courier.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—The Portland (Oregon) *Dispatch* of last night says that H. W. Corbett, the Union candidate, has been elected United States Senator from that State by a strict party vote of 38 to 31.

NEW YORK, October 1.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated London, September 30, says that in consequence of a difficulty which has existed for some time past between the United States Consul at the island of Cyprus and the Turkish authorities, Mr. E. J. Morris, the United States Consul-General at Constantinople, has demanded full satisfaction from the Sultan and his Cabinet. Pending negotiations, which look serious, Mr. Morris communicated with Admiral Goldsborough, and the United States ship *Ticonderoga*, which was off the port of Venice, was sent to Cyprus.

NEW YORK, October 2.—South American advices state that the Chilians are anxious to carry the war into Spain. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in his speech, said that Chili would ever regard Spain as her natural enemy. The ex-Confederate Admiral Tucker has been installed as Commander of the allied squadron. It was reported that Peru had bought the United States steamer Idaho, and the Lima papers say that she will at once leave on a cruise.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at San Salvador on the 20th of August. No damage done.

The New York *Herald* says that Santa Anna is negotiating a loan of $5,000,000 in behalf of Mexico, with some prospect of success.

Special dispatches received here from a number of town elections in Connecticut; held yesterday, report that nearly all the places heard from have been carried by the Radicals by increased majorities.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The household effects left at the Arlington Mansion by General Lee—or rather the fragments remaining of them—were yesterday delivered to the party authorized by General Lee to receive them. This is said to have been done by order of the President.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—The Municipal and Legislative elections, held in this city on Saturday, resulted in the success of the entire Conservative ticket.

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Oct., 2.—The market to-day was active and excited, with a heavy demand throughout the day, prices being some three cents per pound in advance of what they were on Saturday, but in many cases very irregular, the transactions in Strict Middling having run from 38 to 40 cents per pound. Purchasers bought most of the stock offered, the sales being some 700 bales at the following prices: 4 at 23, 110 at 25, 18 at 28, 6 at 29½, 49 at 30, 31 at 33, 12 at 34, 7 at 35, 8 at 36, 12 at 37, 100 at 38, 10 at 39, 50 at 39, 65 at 40 cents, and 100 bales of Georgia Cotton at 40 cents per pound, making 165 at 40 cents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, Noon.—Cotton quieter at 42 to 44. Sales 2,000 bales of Uplands.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 2.—Sales of Cotton for the week 2221 bales. Receipts 2596 bales. Stock on hand 7300 bales. Sales to-day 151 bales, with an excited irregular market.—Middling 39 to 40 cents.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.—Sales of Cotton to-day 300 bales. Middling 39 cents. Market irregular.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct, 2.—Cotton advanced. Sales to-day 2600 bales. Middlings 39 to 40 cents.

DIED, in Camden, on the 16th March, 1866, Miss MARTHA HONIE, aged 68 years:

These words record the end of the earthly existence of one who for many years endeavored to discharge faithfully the important duties of life. She was endowed by her Creator with a disposition kind and benevolent. She was an affectionate relative, a sincere friend, a obliging neighbor. Those who were most nearly connected with her love to think of her worth, and have treasured her virtues in their hallowed recollections. She was for many years a consistent, exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the house of her Father to all whom she believed she removed her hence with a painful feeling. This affliction she bore with meekness, saying to his holy will. And when the earthly house of this tabernacle was dissolved," those who loved her felt assured that she entered upon the possession of "an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens"

"Shall we go to the grave, but 'twere wrong to mourn thee,
When God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide;
He gave thee, and took thee, and soon will restore thee,
Where recreath has no sting, since the Saviour has died."

Barnwell *Sentinel* will please copy.

To the Delinquent Patrons of the Journal.

THE accounts due for subscription to the Camden *Journal* from July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866; also, all money due for subscription to the Camden *Confederate*, from November 1, 1861, can be settled by calling on Mr. T. W. PEGUES, at the *Journal* office, who is authorized to collect the same for me.

All subscriptions paid for the *Journal* beyond the 1st of July, 1866, will be furnished to the expiration of the term, for which payment has been made by Mr. Pegues

Immediate payment is requessed of the amounts above mentioned.

Aug. 31—tf J. T. HERSHMAN.

A CARD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19.

To Weekly Record: Please tender our services, free of commission, for receiving and forwarding corn shipped to this port, designed for the poor in any part of the State.

Also for corn bought by communities to be sent into the interior to one address, and not intended for re-sale or speculation.

LEE & SPENCER,
North Atlantic Wharf.

The Commissioners of the Poor

HEREBY give notice that in consequence of the very limited amount of funds at their disposal, no applications for relief will be entertained unless accompanied by certificates signed by at least six respectable freeholders certifying that the applicants, in consequence of old age or other infirmities, are unable to labor for their support, have no property in their possession, nor relatives who are able to support them. In other words, the law relating to paupers will in future be strictly adhered to.

By order of the Board

J. A. SCHROCK, Clerk.

For Sale

THREE Carriages, all serviceable, one very handsome. Also, Two good Mules.

Apply to WM. M. SHANNON.

Oct. 5,—2t.

Miss D. H M'Ewen & Co.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING A

Handsome Supply

OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

AND

EVERY THING

IN THEIR LINE OF BUSINESS, ALL OF

THE LATEST STYLES.

—ALSO—

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

They solicit a call from their friends and customers.

October 5. 12 tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

P. H. MOORE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS, HATS,
SHOES, CAPS,
CROCKERY, HARD WARE,
GLASSWARE, TINWARE,
SADDLES, HOLLOWWARE
BRIDLES,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

Ladies' and Gent's. Umbrellas,

Bagging Rope and Twine,

SUNDRIES,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet-sacks, Ladies Reticules, Powder, Shot, Spices, of all kinds, Perfumery, French and American Candies, Soaps, Starch, Soda, Indigo, Copperas, Bluestone, Epsom Salts, Nails, Shovels and Tongs, Andirons, Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains Hair and Shoe Brushes, Curry Combs, Cotton, Wool and Jim Crow Cards, Fishing Tackle and Hooks, with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

PAINTS, OILS &c.

In fact every thing to be found in a country store, which I offer for sale, for CASH, or on accommodating terms to my friends and the public generally. I keep a LARGE STOCK and STAPLE stock of goods enumerated Goods never offered on the

CAMDEN MARKET;

And invite a call before purchasing elsewhere, that all may have an opportunity of selecting from his stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the finest and most durable qualities.

FRESH SUPPLIES

Constantly Received.

☞ South Carolina Money (of the new issue) taken at par in payment for Goods:

☞ Call and see

P. H. MOORE.

Oct. 5,—3m.

No. 1 Mackerel.

NO 1 Boston Mackerel, in barrels and Kits For sale by P. H. MOORE.

Kerosene Oil.

A superior article. For sale by P. H. MOORE.

Collins' Axes

AND Carpenters Tools. For sale by P. H. MOORE.

Liberal.

THE WEEKLY RECORD, the large and handsome octavo, containing the Political, Literary, Commercial, and Religious news of the day published in Charleston, S. C., at four dollars a year, offers to any clergyman sending the names of two yearly subscribers with the cash a third copy of the RECORD free for one year. October 5—1t.

Cotton.

I AM prepared to buy or ship Cotton to any point in the United States, or Europe.

Liberal advances made on Cotton consigned to me for shipment. P. H. MOORE.

Taken Up,

ON Sunday last, five miles Northwest of Camden, a small bay horse MULE; marked with two slits in the left ear and the letter H branded on the left fore shoulder.

The owner can get him by proving property and paying charges. A. L. MONROE,

Oct. 5—3t.* Near Chesnut's Ferry.

UNITED STATES

INTERNAL REVENUE.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,

FIRST DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA.
BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Sept., 25, 1866

THE undersigned will attend at Florence, S. C., on the 16th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals from any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments, or enumerations, returned in the annual lists for 1865 and 1866.

The grounds of appeal are to be submitted in writing C. W. DUDLEY,

Oct 5—1t. Assessor 1st Dist., So. Ca.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR

THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS

OF

Gen. Stonewall Jackson,

BY PROF. R. L. DABNEY, D.D., OF VA.

THE Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms; and what the Press say of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co.
Cor. 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.
Oct. 5,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

KERSHAW DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.

John Rossef
vs.
D. D. Hocott
A M & R Kennedy } Bill to foreclose Mortgage.

IN obedience to an order made in above stated case, I will offer for sale on the first Monday in November next, at public outcry before the Court House door, in Camden, the HOUSES and LOTS occupied by D. D. HOCOTT, situated on Broad street in said town of Camden The premises consist of the Western portion of Lot known in the plan of said town as No. 77, and the South half of the Lot immediately North, No 770—bounded on the North by Lots of James F. Sutherland, East by Lots of Mrs. Ann C. Salmond, South by Lots of George S. Douglas, and West by Broad Street.

TERMS.—So much cash to be paid in coin of the United States as may be required to pay the costs of sale and the costs of these proceedings One-third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, payable annually, to be secured by bond of the purchaser, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Commissioner, and a mortgage of the property.

J. D DUNLAP, C. E. K. D.

Commissioner's office, October 4, 1866.

Oct. 5—td.—($17.00.)

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
CAMDEN, October 3, 1866.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi, Fa. to me directed, I will sell before the Court House in Camden, on the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to wit:

One vacant lot, containing three (3) acres, more or less, situated in the Town of Camden, on the corner of Lyttleton and York streets, known and distinguished in plan of said Town as Lots No. 124, 125, 126, 127, 128 and 129, levied on as D. D. Hocott's property, at the suit of the Bank of Camden, S. C.

One tract of Land, containing four thousand and ninety (4090) acres, situated in Kershaw District, on the waters of Gum Swamp, East side of the Lancaster Road, known as the Verdier Place, bounded by lands of A. McLester, Robert W. Love, James Love, Sr., Estate of James C. Haile, et al., levied on as D. D. Hocott's property, (to be sold subject to all prior liens and encumbrances) at the suit of the Bank of Camden, S. C.

One tract or piece of Land containing seventy seven (77) acres, situated in Kershaw District on Hall's Branch, tributary of Gum Swamp, bounded by lands of Verdier, Jos. Cook, Robt. W. Love et al., levied on as D. D. Hocott's property, at the suit of the Bank of Camden, S. C.

One Tract or Section of Land, containing six hundred and forty acres, situated in Kershaw District, on the Lockhart Road, about ten miles from Camden, bounded by lands of Verdier, Hiram Wheat, Alex. Dabney, Joel Davis, Est. of John Workman, et al., levied on as the property of D. D Hocott, at the suit of the Bank of Camden, S. C.

ALSO

Defendants interest in one tract of land containing Twenty eight Hundred (2800) acres, situated in the district of Kershaw, west side of Wateree River, on the waters of ——— bounded by lands belonging to estate of L. L. Whitaker, estate of Thomas Lang, James Team, F. Bowen, et. al., levied on as D. D. Hocott's property at the suit of the Bank of Camden, S. C. Terms Cash.

E. E. SILL,
Sheriff, K. D.

Oct 5, ($24 50.)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

KERSHAW DISTRICT.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, WILMOTTE S. PERRY, Adm'x and BENJ. J. PERRY, Adm'r applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chatels rights and credits of Est. JOHN PERRY, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 17th day of October, instant, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the eighty first year of American Independence. A. L. McDONALD,

Sept. 28—2t. O. K. D.

Geo. W. Williams & Co.,

FACTORS,

Church St., Charleston, S. C.

Williams, Taylor & Co.,

Commission Merchants,

New York,

LIBERAL cash advances will be made on Cotton consigned to either house.

Oct. 5—2m.

J. & J. D. KIRKPATRICK,

FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Receiving and Forwarding Agents,

WILL give their special attention to the sale or shipment of Long and Short Staple Cotton, and Produce of all kinds. Also, Naval Stores and Lumber, making liberal advances when consigned to them or their friends in New York or Liverpool.

OFFICE, No 6 Accommodation Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sept., 28—3m.

S. B. CLOWNEY, GEO. E BOGGS.

CLOWNEY & BOGGS,

FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

REFER TO

JAS. ADGER & Co. JAS. K. ROBINSON, Charleston, S. C; Maj. EDWARD B CANTEY; JOHN K. WITHERSPOON; Esq. Camden S. C.

Sept., 28—4t

School!

MISS GIBBES, desires to open a School in the upper part of Camden.

Her TERMS are from THIRTY to FIFTY dollars per session. She will teach the usual English branches, Drawing and French.

For reference apply to Dr. L. M. DeSaussure; Mr T. H. J. Jones; and Capt. J. J. Nelson.

Sept. 28—2t.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

449 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE Pianos received the Highest Award of Merit, at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for five successive years. Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp, Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted five years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from $100 to $200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

Sept. 28. (HP) 1y

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

616 Broakway, New York,

GREAT improvement in Sewing Machines Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine. Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Sept. 28. (HP) 6m

EMPIRE SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINES

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS FOR FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES

Agents wanted. Address.

EMPIRE S. M. CO.
616 Broadway, New York.

Sept 28. (HP) 1y

KEROSENE AND GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS,

Glue Pots, Oil Cans, &c. &c.

☞ All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosine Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than any other fuel ☜

Each article manufactured by this Company is guarantied to perform all that is claimed for it.

☞ Send for Circular. ☜

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Kerosene Lamp Lighter Co.,

206 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Sept. 28. (HP) t

ESTABLISHED 1854.

LENGNICK & SELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Millinery, Straw

AND

FANCY GOODS,

North-east Corner Meeting and Market Sts.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

INVITE the trade to examine their full and varied assortment of

BONNETS and HATS, trimmed and untrimmed
RIBBONS, of all descriptions
FLOWERS, FEATHERS and DRESS CAPS
NETS, VEILS, of newest designs
RUCHES, LACES, CRAPES, SILKS
CORSETS, SKIRTS, &c. &c.

Sept. 24. 6

Bank of Camden, S. C.

CAMDEN, S. C., Sept., 21, 1866.

LOST, the following two notes, for the return of which TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid.

W. D McDOWALL, Cashier.

Martin & Gilmore, Pleasant Hill Plantation; note dated December 20, 1861, in favor of Fellows & Co., New Orleans, and by them endorsed, payable 11 months after date at their office in New Orleans, with 8 per cent. interest, for $4,500; endorsed Coleman, Britton & Withers.

John H. Martin and Thomas B. Gilmore's note dated December 24, 1859, in favor of Fellows & Co., New Orleans, and by them endorsed; payable 2nd February, 1861, at their office in New Orleans, with 8 per cent interest, for 5,000; secured by mortgage of land, New Orleans, December 26, 1859, H. Commander N. P.

FLAT DUTCH, Red Top, Norfolk, Yellow Stone and Ruta Baga TURNIP SEED.—For sale at THIS OFFICE.