

Camden Weekly Journal.

VOLUME XXIV.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1866.

NUMBER 27.

J. T. HERSHMAN—Editor.

Rates for Advertising:
For one square—ten lines or less—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent.

ORDINARY NOTICES, exceeding one square charged at advertising rates.
Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
No deduction made, except to our regular advertising patrons.

Terms of subscription for one year \$3.00 in advance; if not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, \$4.00.

The Banks Reported Broken.

The following communication from the President of the First National Bank of Richmond to the editor of the Richmond Times, corrects and explains a paragraph which has been going the rounds of the press:

Editor of the Times—The following paragraph appears editorially in your issue of this morning, headed "Broken Banks":

"Our citizens will do well to remember that the following banks are broken, and that the money is being liberally distributed through the South: First National Bank of New York; National Bank of Attica, New York; National Bank of Bedford, Maine; National Bank of Hallowell, Maine; National Bank of Syracuse, New York; National Bank of Salem, Massachusetts; National Bank of Bangor, Maine."

Four of the banks mentioned, viz: National Bank of Bedford, Maine; National Bank of Hallowell, Maine; National Bank of Bangor, Maine; and National Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by reference to the official report of the Comptroller of the Currency, have no existence, never having been chartered.

The other four named by you, except the First National Bank of Attica, stand as high as any bank in the country, and the notes of the Attica are received at par by all the National Banks, although the Bank has stopped business. The First National Bank of New York, included in the list, is the oldest National Bank in the United States, and its stock is selling at 206 in New York.

I beg to add that all the National Bank notes are secured by the United States Treasurer, and in the event of the failure of any bank its circulation is taken up by the United States Treasurer, by the sale of the bonds.

H. G. FANT,

President First National Bank of Richmond.

Counterfeits.

[From Nicolas' Bank Note Reporter.]
U. S. Coupons.—The Treasury Department notifies that great numbers of counterfeit coupons are in circulation.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

Tens int. date March 10, '62, let C, the red seal poor; letters X on border irregular.

Twenties int.; green tint pale, engraving coarser than genuine.

U. S. Legal Tender \$50 notes, a new issue, well done, in the bust of General Hamilton; the buttons on his waistcoat are blurred and indistinct. From the Treasury Department we get the following points to detect them by: In the genuine fifties, the words "Fifty" and the figures "50" on the end of the note and surrounding it form the border of the circle in the centre of the back: they are round in the counterfeit.

Hundreds imitation: the eagle on left of note is coarsely engraved—observe also the words "United States"—they have a blurred and rough appearance, but well done, and the coloring on the back paler than the genuine.

Greenbacks—one int.; the green ink paler than genuine, portrait of Chase on left poorly done—is on scroll work lower left are printed in green; on good notes they are in white.

U. S. Compound interest Notes—Hundreds, int.; the half length of Washington poorly done—looks scratchy and lighter than the genuine—lettering on the face defective. The letter U in "United States" touches the die work, in genuine the U does not touch the die.

New Fractional Currency—Fifty cents, int.; the note is an 1-8th of an inch shorter than the genuine; the "Fifty Cents," which surrounds the head of Washington are pale and indistinct, while the same letters are clear and distinct on the genuine; in the int. the bronze circle is dull in hue—on genuine it is of a deep color; the int., though indistinct in outlines is darker than the original.

SHERMAN AND JOE JOHNSON AT THE GAYOSO.—For the first time since his deposition by Jefferson Davis, Joseph E. Johnson met General Sherman, evening before last at the Gayoso House. It is needless to say that the greeting of these soldiers was kindly and cordial. Hundreds of citizens called on two Generals whose genius lends brightest lustre to the annals of fratricidal war. General Sherman left last evening for St. Louis at the same hour with General Johnson, en route to St. Louis.—Memphis Bulletin

A letter writer, describing fashionable costumes as he saw them on Chesnut st., Philadelphia, says: "I observed that the prevailing styles of garters was blue." The styles of dress enabled him to make the observation.

CAMDEN, FRIDAY, JAN. 12.

See "School Notice" of Mr. L. McCANDLESS, under the "Special Notice" head, requesting an interview with those desirous of placing themselves under his charge as pupils for the present year.

J. E. Oppenheim.

In another column will be found the advertisements of the above named gentleman, offering for sale an extensive stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Segars. Give him a call.

The Weather—Skating.

We can say nothing of the weather more than has been keenly felt by all of our readers—biting frosts and chilling winds—during the past week.

Many of the ladies and gentlemen have been amusing themselves, within the past few days, skating on DEAS' pond, some three miles from Camden.

D. F. Fleming & Co.

This firm has recently laid in store and are now receiving a most valuable and extensive stock of Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c, which they offer to the up-country trade at the lowest wholesale prices. These gentlemen have deservedly earned for themselves a more than ordinary celebrity in the purchase of choice goods and the small profits charged in their sales. If you want a bargain, call at No. 2 Hayne street, Charleston.

James G. Moffett.

The firm of G. H. & J. G. MOFFETT, engaged in the forwarding and commission business in Charleston, have been dissolved, as will be seen by advertisement; and the junior partner, Mr. J. G. MOFFETT, solicits a continuance of patronage from his numerous friends and patrons in Camden and the district of Kershaw. Mr. M. is deserving the confidence of our people as a prompt and efficient factor and forwarding agent, and we predict for him at least a fair proportion of the commission trade from this section.

Mills House, Charleston.

We are pleased to see that this old favorite has recently been repaired and refurnished under new management, in part. The present proprietor, Mr. JOSEPH PURCELL, is a man of unexceptionable character and an experienced host—having had many years experience in catering for the fastidious traveller. Mr. PURCELL has a large and comfortable establishment, and is now engaged with Mr. PURCELL in the management of the house, which will no doubt be pleasing intelligence to his many admirers.

National Banks Reported Un-sound.

Below we give a list of National Banks that have been reported to be insolvent:

- First National Bank of New York.
- " " Brooklyn, "
- " " Syracuse, "
- " " Utica, "
- America, New York.
- Attica, New York.
- Hallowell, Maine.
- Bedford, Maine.
- Bangor, Maine.
- Pittston, Pennsylvania.
- Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
- New Bedford, Massachusetts.
- Biddeford, Massachusetts.
- Salem, Massachusetts.

In addition to the above we extract two articles to be found in another column—one headed "The Banks reported Broken," the other "Counterfeits," as taken from Nicolas' Bank Note Reporter. Our Merchants and others are vitally interested in these items of news, and we shall endeavor to keep them posted, in every issue of the JOURNAL, wherever banks may be found insolvent or counterfeit detected.

Enlargement of the Charleston Daily News.

'Tis seldom we indulge in any encomiums on the progressive condition of our contemporaries, yet at all times feel rejoiced at hearing of or seeing a success in the publication of a newspaper. We cannot refrain, however, from reminding our readers that the CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS has recently been enlarged to the size of the New Orleans Crescent, at this time the largest daily journal published in the United States. The corps of editors connected with the News present in every day issue the rarest talent in the leading articles—being Southern gentlemen by birth and education—and the columns devoted to city intelligence are filled by a "local" who has few competitors, if any in the country. Mr. MILLER is a veteran type, and a gentleman endowed with a versatility of talent in no ordinary degree. The News contains forty-eight columns matter—twenty of which are filled with choice reading, foreign and domestic, and is well calculated to instruct and entertain classes of society engaged in every industrial pursuit in life, unless the radical Republican, and his Satanic Majesty only—the devil himself—could entertain him with anything short of free suffrage.

The subscription price of the CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS is \$10 per annum. The editor of the CAMDEN JOURNAL is the agent for Kershaw District, and will take pleasure in forwarding the subscription of any who wish a first class Southern journal. If not convenient to subscribe through this office, address CATHART, McMILLAN & MORTON, the gentlemanly proprietors, No. 18 Hayne street, Charleston.

C. D. Carr & Co.

By reference to advertisement it will be seen that C. D. Carr & Co., has opened, at their old stand, No. 30, Broad street, Charleston, an extensive and well selected stock of Carpets, Window shades and thousands of other articles greatly needed and for which the up country merchant can find ready sale.

Mass Meeting of Freedmen.

It has been an uncommon thing of late to see masses of freedmen and women on the sidewalks in this town, but on Saturday last we saw the largest gathering of sable gentlemen and ladies that our eyes ever rested on. The open square in front of the Court House and of the site of the old market and the spacious cross streets, were packed with a living mass of colored people to harken unto the new dispensation, the gospel according to Gen. Saxton, &c. Although it is written that "sinners shall not sit in the congregation of the righteous," we observed present also many of our largest planters.

The occasion of the gathering was, that Capt. E. A. FISKE, the commandant of this post, might communicate to the freedmen, the recent orders and contract regulations issued in relation to them for the ensuing year, as well as the objects and intentions of the Government in their behalf.

The orders, &c., were read to them and explained in a very full and satisfactory manner. Capt. FISKE's address was clever and unexceptionable, being a full, appreciative and just statement of the necessities of the situation and the facts of the case, a full recognition of the rights of the freedmen, with a statement of their duties and obligations. His views were fair and just, both to the freedmen and to the planters, and his advice to the freedmen such as, if followed, will redound to their benefit and the great good of the community. We have heard but one opinion expressed in relation to Capt. FISKE's course on this occasion, and that opinion is, that he fully discharged his duty to the freedmen, the community and to his position as commandant. We take great pleasure in thus expressing our decided approval of the manner in which this whole affair was conducted, and in which that has been done throughout the State in this connection. We earnestly and sincerely desire evenhanded justice to be done to both parties in this important question of labor; for not only the interest of the planter and laborer are identical therein, but the prosperity of the country—aye, the very sustenance of our people depend the solution of this yet very uncertain question.

JOHN CHESNUT and HARMON JONES, two intelligent freedmen—during the same day, addressed their fellow citizens, and repeated the good advice which they have on several occasions given them. Let us hope, as the delusive hopes which have been so fondly cherished by the freedmen that the government intended giving them land or support them in idleness have been, though at a late day dispelled, and as the idleness and vagrancy of the past year has already brought some portion of its punishment in the inception of want and suffering, that the freedmen will go to work and sustain themselves in the only way open to them.

But a very limited supply of cotton has been offered for sale in this market during the past week. The few sales made, run from 33 to 38 cents, the grades from low ordinary to fair.

THE GALE IN NEW YORK.—In referring to the terrific gale which swept over New York a fortnight ago, the World says: The gale was terrific. The heavy snow storm that came on so suddenly on Wednesday evening, subsided about two o'clock yesterday morning, when the wind began gradually to rise. In an hour's time it had increased to a hurricane, which, for a time, swept all before it. In several parts of the city dilapidated roofs were unshingled of the few that remained on them, and unsteady chimneys were toppled over into the streets. The damage to the shipping in the harbor and Lower Bay was also very great. No less than nine vessels were wrecked off Sandy Hook, and the lives of three persons who formed part of the crew of one of them were lost by drowning during the tempest. The sea ran very high during the entire day, and several poor fellows were seen from the shore in the morning clinging to portions of the wreck were left to their terrible fate, as they boast that would have dared to put out to their assistance would have been dashed to pieces by the waves. Later in the day however, the life boat was sent out to some of the vessels to render any aid that would be required. Several vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors, but owing to the greatest exertions on the part of the crew they were kept off the shore, and thus saved from utter destruction.

The history of Mexico shows that during the last forty years, Mexico has had thirty-seven different forms of government, thirty-two of which were republic and seventy-five Presidents. Its revolutions, during that time, have been more than two hundred.

Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.

From a sketch of this great cavalry officer, published in the New York News, we clip the following:

He laughed and danced and made merry wherever he went. He would fight all day, and at night, if circumstances permitted, ride ten miles with his banjo player and dance with a party of young girls till the "small hours." If his fatigue had been great he would lean back on a sofa, fall asleep in a moment, and wake to dance as gaily as before. A greater faculty for sleeping just when he wished I never saw. Half the time on marches he slept in the saddle, and hisadroitness in not falling was remarkable. With one knee thrown over the pommel of the saddle, arms folded and chin resting on the breast, he would sleep mile after mile, and wake as much refreshed apparently as though he had risen from a good bed.

There was something of the cavalier in everything that Stuart did, as in his personal appearance and habits. It was seldom that he doffed his high boots even in winter quarters, and he invariably danced in his spurs. A pair made of solid gold, and richly carved, were presented to him; but these he only wore upon extraordinary occasions. His sabre was a French one, light, slender, pliable and light. This rarely left his side. He preferred horses of medium size, rather light—liked mares and would never have stallions. His horses, "Skylark," "Star of the East," "Lady Margaret," "Lily of the Valley," were all excellent. The equipments were plain and good, a McClellan saddle without leather covering, curb bit, and single rein, no martingale; behind the saddle a red blanket rolled in an oil cloth, and on the pommel a cavalry cape and oil cloth overall. These are trifles, it may be said, but the world is made up of trifles.

The General's seat in the saddle was not only good, it was perfect. His figure was short and heavy, but in the saddle he was the model of a cavalier. He seemed to "grow there." His person moved with the movements of his horse, so perfectly that horse and rider seemed one. He was an excellent swordsman, and would have been, may often have been, his own man in a charge. A regiment of men like Stuart, with the drawn sabre would go through or over anything. It is certain at least that they would die trying.

DISTRICT JUDGES.—The following is a list of District Judges, elected by the Legislature:

- Abbeville—D. F. Jones.
- Anderson—J. Scott Marry.
- Barwell—S. J. Hay.
- Beaufort—Thomas E. Sereven Jr.
- Berkeley—F. D. Richardson.
- Charleston—George W. Logan.
- Chester—J. J. McClure.
- Chesterfield—M. J. Hough.
- Clarendon—M. M. Benbow.
- Colleton—C. B. Farmer.
- Darlington—E. A. Law.
- Edgefield—J. F. Bacon.
- Fairfield—W. R. Robertson.
- Greenville—W. H. Campbell.
- Georgetown—J. B. Alston.
- Horry—Joseph T. Walsh.
- Kershaw—W. Z. Leitner.
- Laurans—J. J. Davis.
- Lancaster—G. M. C. Witherspoon.
- Lexington—L. Boozer.
- Mailboro—E. P. Erwin.
- Marion—R. F. Graham.
- Newberry—Y. J. Pope.
- Orangeburg—J. F. Izlar.
- Pickens—J. Wickliffe.
- Richland—J. S. Green.
- Spartanburg—J. H. Carlisle.
- Sumter—T. B. Fraser.
- Union—D. Gudelock.
- Williamsburg—J. G. Pressley.
- York—W. C. Beaty.

Queens and literary women are very seldom handsome, but there are some exceptions to the general rule: The Empress of Austria is one of the most beautiful of European princesses, and famed for her kindness of temper, notwithstanding her rather haughty bearing. She is tall, slender, graceful, with a very white skin, a good deal of color, large blue eyes, and an amazing head of light hair, which she wears in eight massive braids, wound round and round her head, forming a magnificent diadem of hair, such as very few women could match from their own resources. She is also said to be highly accomplished. She speaks all the principal tongues of Europe, and is particularly fond of the English language, which she speaks as perfectly as though it were her native dialect. She is an excellent musician, paints and draws extremely well, and is one of the boldest and most skillful horsewomen of Austria. She possesses a stud of very valuable horses, and a park of splendid bounds; and she is said to take the warmest interest in the racing and hunting of Europe, and to know by heart the names of the heroes of the turf, biped and quadruped, of all the countries of Europe.

A COMET VISIBLE.—Biela's comet, which is now said to be visible to the naked eye, may be seen in the neighborhood of the constellation Pegasus, and close to the bright star Markiab, one of the bright luminaries which form the well known square of Pegasus. It is pursuing a South-easterly course, and will cross the celestial square about the middle of December. It will continue to approach the earth until the end of February when its distance from us will be only 18,000,000 miles.

The cost of living in Washington just now is rather startling, if correspondents writing from that city, speak correctly. A letter to a western paper states that a Congress member from Illinois has been in Washington some days, enjoying the luxury of a room in the third story of Willard's hotel at the moderate *quid pro quo* of eighteen dollars per day. It says further: "This is not an isolated case, however, for your member from Chicago is a regular boarder, and occupies a room on the second floor, about ten by fourteen, with not unusually large bed—in it for which he remunerates the proprietor at the rate of only ten dollars per day, or three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Your correspondent has a lively recollection of individuals whom he has in his mind's eye, who could not, if they honestly and promptly re-embursed the proprietor, honor that house with their presence, as a guest, for the space of over about fifteen minutes."

It rained one day, and cotton umbrellas went up to seven dollars. Members of Congress get three thousand dollars salary, from which a tax of five per cent is taken. The mileage is counted by air line, and to show to those who complain that the tax commissioner is exacting, and also to show that Uncle Samuel is no respecter of persons, a tax is taken from this too. It is very easy to see that these honorable gentlemen are not without their little trials as well as the common folks that independently sit by their firesides and enjoy the sweet luxuries of a home.

THOSE WHO DANCE MUST PAY THE PIPER.—On Saturday last, Messrs. N. W. Bennett & Co., auctioneers, sold the celebrated old violin which at one time belonged to the late Dr. Thomas Edmondson, afterwards used by Professor Allen and for the last three years in the possession of the late Giosue Piccoli, a prominent professor of music of this city, by whom it was greatly prized. This celebrated Cremona is well known by musical gentlemen throughout the country, and the fact that it was to be sold under the hammer caused quite a large attendance of the musical fraternity of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The first bid was \$100, then \$200; then successively \$250 and \$300. A gentleman who seemed determined to possess it bid \$500, while it was ascertained that there were present at least twenty-five gentlemen eager to take it at that price; then \$600 was offered, followed by \$700, some fifteen persons, claiming the bid. Finally, after several more advances, it was knocked down to George T. Coulter, Esq., of this city, for \$900. This is certainly a big price for a little, fiddle, and the auctioneer must have drawn a long bow, and the purchaser a long purse. At all events, those who dance after the music of Coulter's Cremona ought to be willing to pay the fiddler.—Baltimore Sun.

A SURPRISE TO A WOOD THIEF.—A gentleman living in Terra Haute, who stove wood melted away faster than was warranted by the mildness of the weather, charged a fine looking stick with a few ounces of powder and left it on the pile. The Express thus relates the sequel: Wednesday forenoon an explosion was heard in a house near by, and a kitchen window was spared no pains. On going to the spot a slight might have been seen. The stove had joined a peace conference; a kettle of pork and cabbage had shot up through the roof like an arrow. A dish of apples stewing on the stove gave the ceiling the appearance of a map of California. A Cat that was sleeping under the stove went through the broken window as though after the devil or a doctor. The cat has not been heard from since, but a smell of burnt cat hair pervades that house very thoroughly. A flat iron was hoisted into a pan of dough—a chair lost three legs, the wood looks sick, while the roof of the house looks like a bursted apple dumpling.

The London Examiner thinks that a great change has certainly come over the political habits of Napoleon the Third. Some years back he evinced great eagerness to meet his brother sovereigns. He besought personal interviews, and went out of his way to find them. He was fond of congresses, conventions, diplomatic meetings, which used to set the world a talking. But he now seems to have become *blanc*. He no longer seems to think that there is anything either to learn or to enjoy in personal converse with his brother sovereigns. He no longer seeks their concert, or cares for their visits.

FOR SHERIFF.
The undersigned announces himself a candidate for Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
E. K. SILL.
November 10.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
Mr. Editor: The friends of Capt. J. J. DRAKEFORD announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector for Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
MANY VOTERS.
January 12. tdo.

FOR SHERIFF.
The undersigned announces himself a candidate for Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
E. K. SILL.
November 10.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
Mr. Editor: The friends of Capt. J. J. DRAKEFORD announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector for Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
MANY FRIENDS.
January 12. tdc.

FOR SHERIFF.
The undersigned announces himself a candidate for Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
E. K. SILL.
November 10.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.
Mr. Editor: The friends of Capt. J. J. DRAKEFORD announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector for Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
MANY FRIENDS.
January 12. tdc.

FOR SHERIFF.
The undersigned announces himself a candidate for Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
E. K. SILL.
November 10.

MARRIED.
MARRIED, on the 4th of January, at the residence of Mr. G. V. ANCKER, by Mr. S. HARR, Mr. A. WITTKOWSKY and Miss SUSAN HYAMS.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at his residence at Liberty Hill, Kershaw District, S. C., on the 10th October, 1865, of "Gastro Enteritis," Mr. WILLIAM CURRY CUNNINGHAM, in the 47th year of his age. Seldom has it fallen to our lot to record the death of one whose loss is so greatly felt. Mr. CUNNINGHAM was born and raised and had a ways lived in our community, and he was therefore most intimately associated with all its enterprises and interests. He was a man of public spirit and great energy, and one of the most successful planters in our part of the State. He was a good citizen, a good neighbor, and a judicious and kind master. As a friend he was true and constant. He was ever considerate of the poor, and the needy were never turned from his door empty.

He was a friend of the Church of God, and a friend of education, and gave both his influence and his purse to sustain these great interests. As a father, Mr. CUNNINGHAM was affectionate and indulgent; as a husband he was tender and true.

The death of such a man would at any time leave a great void in the community in which he lived, and how much more so at a time like the present, when his energy, prudence and skill are so much needed. We knew him well and loved him for his worth, and we mourn his loss as a public, as well as a private bereavement.

His sorrowing family we earnestly commend to the tender guardianship of that Great Friend who has declared Himself—"the Father of the fatherless" and "the widows God."

Special Notices.

Notice.
THE YOUNG GENTLEMEN WHO ARE desirous of forming themselves into a class and to place themselves under my tuition for the present year, are requested to meet at my house on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.
L. McCANDLESS.
January 12. 1.

Notice.
OWNERS OF HOGS WITHIN THE CORPORATE limits of the Town are hereby notified that the ordinance in regard to hogs running at large will be enforced after this date.
J. A. SCHROCK,
Chief of Police.
January 8. 3. January 12.

Notice.
THE ACCOUNTS OF DR. D. M. RODGERS, late of Camden, deceased, are in the hands of J. P. SUTTERLAND, Esq., who is authorized to receive payment of the same. It is hoped that those indebted will settle their accounts promptly.
WILLIAM RODGERS, adm'r.
January 7. 2.

NOTICE.
ALL INDEBTED BY OR ON ACCOUNT will please call on my son, H. DEAS, and close them by cash or note to 1st of January, 1866. I am very desirous of having my books closed up as we are now practicing entirely on the cash principle.
L. H. DEAS, M. D.
January 12. 3.

NOTICE.
A. B. McDOWALL'S WAGONS WILL be in Charleston on the 16th inst. All goods consigned to me will be charged for the same as by B-road to Hopkin's Turn-out, and by wagon from there.
Address J. H. Renvos at Charleston, to the care of W. Muller, Vandoe Range.
January 12. 4.

A. W. BURNETT, JR., M. D., OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens in the vicinage of Antioch and Church's Mill, &c.
Office at his residence, five miles east of Camden, on the Darlington road.
January 12. 5.

MILLS HOUSE, MEETING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY repaired and refurnished and cannot be excelled in the city.
JOSEPH PURCELL,
Proprietor.
January 12. 6.

C. D. CARR & CO., DEALERS IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Mattings, Window Shades, Patent Step Ladders, &c.
—ALSO—
Tailor's Trimmings of every variety, which they offer to the trade at New York Jobbing prices.
30 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.
January 12. 7mo.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE FIRM OF G. H. & J. G. MOFFETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
G. H. & J. G. MOFFETT.

The undersigned will continue the Factorage, Forwarding, Shipping and Commission Business at No. 24 East Bay.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Produce of all kinds.
References: Messrs JAS. ANDER & Co. and GREEN, TRAPMAN & Co.
Charleston, December 31st, 1865.
January 12. 8mo.

FOR SALE.
A FOUR SEATED CARRIAGE, ALMOST new. For further particulars apply to
H. BAUM.
January 12. 9.

For Sale.
WILL BE SOLD AT THE PLANTATION of the late W. A. ANCKER, on Saturday 20th inst., two Wagons, one cart, one Mare and one Colt, a fine young Jack, one Jenny and a few Hogs and Cattle. Terms cash.
C. J. SHANNON.
January 12. 2.