

AGRICULTURAL.

PLANTING ORCHARDS.

The following table will be useful to those setting out new orchards:

Distances apart.	Number of trees or pits per acre.	Distances apart.	Number of trees or pits per acre.
40 feet by 40	37	10 feet by 7	622
35 feet by 35	35	10 feet by 6	728
30 feet by 30	43	10 feet by 5	871
25 feet by 25	69	8 feet by 5	1,742
20 feet by 20	108	5 feet by 4	2,178
20 feet by 16	145	5 feet by 3	2,904
20 feet by 10	217	5 feet by 2	4,256
15 feet by 8	435	5 feet by 1	8,712
15 feet by 15	193	4 feet by 4	2,172
15 feet by 10	290	3 feet by 3	4,840
15 feet by 5	580	3 feet by 2	10,890
10 feet by 10	435	3 feet by 1	21,780
10 feet by 5	870	1 foot by 1	43,560
10 feet by 3	544		

If found desirable, as it often will be, in planting orchards whether the various fruits are combined or not, the trees should not be arranged in exact squares, but in the alternated or diamond form, that is, so that each row will line either way, not with the row adjoining it, but with that which is next but one. The distances at which they are to be set should be carefully decided in view of the character and condition of the plant, their modes of growth, and times of reopening their fruit, as well as the nature of the soil in which they are to stand, and the after treatment they are to receive.

The following, from one who has given the subject a great deal of thought, contains much sound sense. Whenever young fruit trees are set out, the land around them should be well cultivated at least for several years. In arranging for this, killed crops are to be preferred; and, whatever may be done with the intermediate spaces, let the lines of crop run so that each tree will occupy the position of a hill, receiving the same manuring and care through the seasons. If, from any necessity, the land is laid down to grass, or young trees are planted in sod, let a space be annually dug around each equal to the spread of the top, and a liberal supply of liquid or other manure be regularly given in the fall.

Whether the alternated form be adopted, or the exact square, take pains and do your work well, for nothing is more beautiful than to see an orchard planted in such a manner as not to offend the eye; and not only should taste be consulted, but the trees are easier cultivated than when they are thrown over the ground without regard to order.

In the cultivation of various fruits, it is often agreeable, and may sometimes economize land and labor to combine them in the orchard or plot. Thus, if apple trees on common stocks are planted in alternated rows forty feet by thirty-four, they may be filled in with dwarf trees of any desired kinds by planting them in the line of the orchard trees at ten feet apart, with two full rows at the same distance between, in the thirty four feet spaces, which will allow the rows to be made eleven and one-third feet apart. The trees in a plot thus filled up, will stand at right angles, eleven and one-third by ten feet distance, each having one hundred and thirteen and one-third square feet of space. But it must be observed that whenever this is done the orchard must receive the highest state of culture, otherwise it will be best not to make an attempt.—*Field and Fireside.*

Cream cannot rise through a great depth of milk. If therefore, milk is desired to retain its cream for the time, it should be put into a deep, narrow dish; and if it be desired to free it most completely of cream, it should be poured into a broad, flat dish, not much exceeding one inch in depth.

A REMEDY FOR SCRATCHES ON HORSES.—Take an even portion of coppers and salt; pour in vinegar, so as to make a solution; wash once a day for three days, and you will find a speedy recovery. All I ask is, try it. It is the only remedy I have ever found yet that will cure.

SPURD THE PLOW.

Not a whit more interesting is the prospective spring campaign of the military strategists, so much canvassed of late, than the spring campaign of the Planters throughout these Confederate States. As much depends on the final success of our cause upon the arms who wield the plow, as those who point the bayonet. Spades are trumps. As the spring advances, the tiller of the soil should be busy with their preparations for securing the new crops. The armies of the Confederacy must be sustained in the field. The duty of that support devolves upon the husbandman at his plow, the homewife at her loom and spinning wheel.—Every plow driven through the fertile soil of the South, helps to drive back the ruthless destroying invaders of it; every shaft and wheel in motion helps sustain a defender of the Confederacy. "He who makes two blades of grass where but one grew before, is a benefactor to this race." Keep your plows moving. Muster your little forces, men and boys, for a vigorous campaign in the field. Never mind "the front." Jon Johnston will take care of that.—Look well to your own department. See that you make an eloquent "official report" of the coming Harvest, to growing granaries—the

result of an active summer's work. If we succeed in thwarting the enemy's designs this summer, we "have him on the hip for the balance of time. If we fail, it is the farmers, of all other classes, who will suffer most. If we are successful, it will be in the main through the exertions of our Planters, and they should look well to it that not a moment's valuable time is wasted, and not an inch of soil that is not made available.—*Southern Confederacy.*

GOVERNOR BROWN AND THE SUSPENSION: THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT

We lay before our readers to-day so much of the late message of Gov. Brown to the Legislature of the State of Georgia as relates to the Act passed by the Confederate Congress suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Act. The argument of Gov. Brown against the Constitutionality of the Act of Congress, whether correct or not, is worthy, from its intrinsic ability, to be freely circulated by the press at any time, but it is especially worthy of careful consideration at the present time, in view of the great events moving around us. We are waging a terrible war for independence and liberty, and all disquisitions bearing on these great subjects must deeply interest the hearts of the people of the Confederate States. Our sympathies are in unison with the whole course of Gov. Brown's argument. Over and over again have we urged the impolicy of the suspension by Congress of the *Habeas Corpus* act, admitting that Congress had the authority to do so. We have been unable to see the necessity of interfering, on the part of the Government of the Confederate States, with the ordinary operation of the law protecting the personal liberty of the citizen. The despot on the other side of the Potomac, had done so. He had the *Habeas Corpus* act suspended throughout the United States. The whole world looked upon the suspension as establishing a despotism over that deprived people. It left us of the Confederate States in the proud position, of being the only free people on the continent; and gave to our cause, the most imposing dignity and elevation, in the eyes of the nations of the world. It was clearly our policy, not only as a matter of liberty but of statesmanship, to keep ourselves in this high position. To grovel after the mean despot on the other side of the Potomac, and to place the Confederate States on the same low level his base ambition and tyrannical love of power had placed the United States, was a hideous folly that no man, it appears to us, of elevated views of statesmanship could entertain or practice. Yet Congress has perpetrated this folly, to the disgrace and shame of our great cause. But beyond this we hope, and we believe, the evil has not passed. A despotism, practically, does not exist over the Confederacy, however subservient Congress may be, nor can the people of the Confederate States be made slaves.—A powerful enemy is in their country, threatening to subjugate and destroy them. But let their cruel enemies be driven from their territories, and the judgment seat will be erected, and the books will be opened—and all their public servants will be "judged out of those things which were written in the Book according to their works"—they that have done good, "to the life eternal;" and they have done evil, "to the resurrection of damnation."

Our readers have seen the pretext of the noble State of Georgia against the suspension of the right of personal liberty.—*Mercury.*

Dahlgren's guide, recommended to him "at the last moment" as the very man he wanted, by one "truly yours, John C. Babcock," has reached the Libby, in company with the 200 or 300 brigands he attempted to guide into the heart of Richmond. His name is John A. Hogan, Irishman by birth, twenty three years old, tall and lithe, with fine open countenance. When asked his rank, he declared himself a full, high private, and did not aspire to anything else. Being interrogated as to his knowledge of Richmond and its suburbs, he said he knew it "like a bog," was a guest at the hotel de Libby in July, 1862, and knew the officers of the prison. Then recognizing Mr. Ross, the clerk, Hogan broke out, "How d'ye do, Lieut. Ross; glad to see you." Hogan boasted of his narrow escape, having had four bullets put through his clothing and hair. In reply to a question as to what he was fighting for, he replied he was fighting for fun. When such fun ends in a hempen rope, as we trust it will, Hogan will cease to estimate his business a joke.—*Richmond Examiner.*

Four new States will be admitted this session, making thirty nine that will vote at the next Presidential election. The new ones are Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. These will give twelve electoral votes for Mr. Lincoln. Under Mr. Lincoln's new arrangement for re-organizing new States out of old ones, he will also get the votes of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, Arkansas and Tennessee—about thirty-nine electoral votes. It will be a fraud, but, as they say, a justifiable one. We shall see. The admission of these new States will give a large administrative majority in both Houses for either the purposes of legislation or for electing a President. There may be a hitch in admitting Utah, owing to her polygamy institutions.

London correspondence N. Y. Herald.

The following extract from a private letter from a lady in New Orleans might be of advantage, says an Atlanta paper, to our lady friends in Atlanta and elsewhere. Coming as it does from a city where the churches are closed to patriots, speaks well for the patriotism of the ladies there:

I went to visit the grave of the Confederate prisoners last week. The ladies keep them covered with choice flowers, and a man to attend to them. Each one has a head board with the name of the prisoner, when he died, at what hospital, and to what company he belonged. On All Saints Day their graves were most beautifully decorated with flowers, also those of Gen. Sidney Johnson and Col. Dreaux. The ladies intend having these graves always attended to. As soon as a prisoner dies they see that he is properly buried and his grave attended to.

A considerable number of Austrian naval officers have asked to follow Maximilian I, to Mexico, and have been accepted.

POST OFFICE, CAMDEN, S. C. MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

RICHMOND, CHARLESTON, COLUMBIA, WESTERN AND WAY MAILS.

Due—Daily, by 7 30 P. M.
Close—Sunday, Tuesday & Thursday, at 6 00 P. M.
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 11 00 A. M.

LANCASTER, FLAT ROCK, &c.

Due—Monday, Wednesday & Friday by 12 00 M.
Close—Same days, at 11 00 A. M.

RED HILL, RUSSEL PLACE, &c.

Due—Thursday, by 12 00 M.
Close—Same day, at 11 00 A. M.

TILLER'S FERRY, JEFFERSON, &c.

Due—Monday, by 12 00 M.
Close—Friday, at 10 00 A. M.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 8 00 A. M. to 2 00 P. M., and for a short time after opening the mail at night.

T. W. PEGUES, P. M.

TOWN ELECTION.

An Election will be held at the Town Hall, on the first Monday in April next, for an Intendant and four Wardens for the Town of Camden to serve during the ensuing year.

The following gentlemen are appointed managers of the same: J. A. Young, J. S. Meroney and W. M. Billings.

By order of Council, ROBT. M. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Camden, March 25.

BRANCH BANK STATE OF SO. CA.

Camden, S. C., March 21st 1864.

THIS Bank having been appointed Depositary under the "Act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," the subscriber is prepared to issue certificates for four per cent. bonds, and at a future day will be prepared to exchange the new notes for the old issue.

WM. M. SHANNON, President.

March 25

BANK OF CAMDEN SO. CA.

March 9th, 1864.

PERSONS who intend to convert their Treasury notes into 4 per cent. Bonds, through the Bank of Camden, will do well to deposit, or leave to their credit, no fractions of \$100, because no Bonds will be issued with fractions of \$100. They had better take the fractions out of Bank, and use to best advantage, for after 1st April next, they will be paid in the present currency at par all such fractions. And let it be remembered no deposits will be received after the 12th, and none paid out after 19th inst.,—until after 1st April next.

W. E. JOHNSON, President.

March 11

CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAMDEN, S. C., March 16th, 1864.

I HAVE been appointed Depositary, under the act of Congress, of the 17th February 1864, for funding Treasury Notes, and will be ready to proceed to business to-morrow, at my office in the Bank of Camden. Prompt action is recommended to those wishing certificates for their money, and securing a right to 4 per cent. Bonds, which are receivable in taxes for this year. Persons bringing money for deposit are expected to have the bills assorted according to denominations and counted in packages of \$100, \$200, \$500, &c.

W. E. JOHNSON, C. S. Depositary.

March 11

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of James V. Lyles deceased, will please present the same to me duly attested, at as early a day as possible, and all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment, to me of their respective indebtedness at an early day, &c.

MARY A. LYLES, Adm.

March 18

NOTICE.

CAMDEN DEPOT, March 9th, 1864.

AFTER this date and until further notice, the Passenger trains, on the Camden Branch, will run as follows:

Leave Camden, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 15 a. m. Arrive at Kingsville 6 30 a. m. Leave Kingsville 4 30 p. m. Arrive at Camden 7 30 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leave Camden at 1 p. m.

E. F. BOWARTH, Supl. Transportation.

March 18

CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAMDEN, South Carolina, March 14th, 1864.

THE office will be open for the transaction of business, every day from 10 a. m. until 1 o'clock, p. m., except Saturdays. These will be devoted to making up the weekly returns required.

W. E. JOHNSON, Depositary.

March 18

NOTICE TO TEACHERS OF FREE SCHOOLS FOR KERSHAW DISTRICT.

TEACHERS of Free Schools who have not made returns for the year 1863, will present the same certified at or before the first Monday in April next, as the Board of Commissioners of Free Schools, will meet on that day. All those who intend Teaching Free Schools, the present year, will make application to the Board on that day. All Teachers wishing to take charge of Free Schools, after the first of April next, must stand a test of qualification, before a committee of examiners, before taking charge of Free Schools in the District. By order of the board, of Free Schools Kershaw District.

A. L. McDONALD, Secretary, S. F. S.

March 18

"ST. LAWRENCE."

THIS Celebrated trotting Stallion, of the Morgan stock, will stand the ensuing season (1st March to 1st July) at my plantation on Granny's Quarter Creek, 9 miles from Camden, Liberty Hill road, at forty dollars payable in advance. No insurance. Groom fee \$1.00.

ZACH. CANTLEY.

March 11

MEDICAL NOTICE.

IN conformity with what has been done in other parts of the State, our fees for the present year will be generally doubled.

L. H. DEAS, M. D., D. L. DESSAUSURE, M. D., B. H. MATHESON, M. D., JOHN McCAA, M. D., W. R. SYKES, M. D.

February 5

LOST.

ON the cars between Camden and Claremont, a Buckskin PURSE, containing a note for \$67 50, on J. D. Dinkins, drawn payable to J. W. Bockner or bearer. The public is warned against trading for and note, bearing date, December 6, 1863, as payment is stopped on the same.

J. W. BUCKNER.

January 5

NEGROES FOR HIRE.

FOR the year, a likely fellow, a complete gardener.—ALSO—Two women—A Washer, Ironer and Seampstress.

February 5

WM. M. SHANNON.

200 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the detection of the rascal who cut the gin-band of the subscriber, on Saturday night last. Persons owning shoe shops will please keep an eye on all sole leather sent to their shops.

SUTHERLAND & LEMMOND.

February 5

TAXES.

PARTIES who have made returns of Income, Tax where profits on produce (raised by the tax-payer) and also real estate, have been returned, are requested to call at this office and have the same revised and corrected, in conformity with recent instructions from the Commissioner of Taxes. Those who have made no returns of Income or Registry Tax, including sales for last year, and the Specific Tax for this year, will give attention to this, or they may find a double tax the result of their neglect.

A. M. KENNEDY, Collector U. S. T.

January 19

ORDINARY'S NOTICE.

ALL those who have not made annual returns of the estates entrusted to them as administrators or executors, will do well to make their annual returns of the same by the last day of February, 1864, as the Ordinary's Office will not be open after that date, only on Mondays and Fridays, until the end of the year.

ALEX. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

February 12

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, nine miles above Camden, on the Lancaster Road, three Milch Cows, two Dry Cows and two Yearlings, marked the figure 7 in the right ear and a swallow fork and underbit in the left. It is believed that the above cattle have been stolen, as the Milch cows left their calves at home. A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to their recovery, or for the detection of the thief, if stolen.

JAMES LOVK.

February 5

WANTED.

A COMPETENT Business man, to act as my agent for the District of Kershaw, not liable to Military duty in the Confederate army.

Address JAMES SOWERS, A. Q. M., Florence, S. C.

March 4

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Confederate notes, of all denominations, will be received, in payment of State taxes, until the 31st inst. After that date, payment must be made either in the new bills, or in five dollar notes.

W. McKAIN, T. C. K. D.

March 4

SHARK.

THIS Beautiful thoroughbred young Stallion, by Jeff Davis, dam by Betaw Shark, will stand at Hobkirk Hill the ensuing season (1st March to 1st July) at fifty dollars, payable in advance. No insurance. \$1.00 to the Groom.

March 4

Dr. J. McCaa & Dr. B. H. Matheson. OFFICE—TWO DOORS ABOVE THE BRANCH BANK.

DR. J. McCAA. DR. B. H. MATHESON.

January 29

NOTICE.

CAPT W. E. HUGHSON will act as my Agent for the transaction of all business in reference to Insurance Agency, during my absence in the service.

January 22

W. E. DePASS.

NOTICE.

B. M. BROWN is my authorized agent during my absence from home.

T. S. MYERS.

February 12

SAM LETCHER.

WILL be at his stable at the Hermitage the ensuing season, commencing the first of March. Terms—Fifty Dollars the Season, payable in advance.

February 12