

AGRICULTURAL.

METHOD OF CULTIVATING WHITE CELERY.

Sow upon the surface a very rich, light soil, and rake lightly in. Keep watered and shaded from the strong sunshine. When the plants are three or four inches high, prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide, and one deep; dig into the bottom plenty of rotten manure, and set the plants six to eight inches apart, a single row in each trench. Continue to shade them until started, and gradually earth them up as they grow. Sow in June or July.

It is the custom with some, and not a bad one, to transplant in a second bed as soon as the plants are two or three inches high, at one or two inches apart. This is to give them a better root, which enables them to withstand the heat better than if transplanted at once from the first bed. It would be better to prepare the trenches several weeks before they are needed, and give the manure an occasional stirring in the meantime. Keep the plants perfectly clean, and the earth loose around them.

The soil cannot be too rich for celery, therefore, in addition to the manure used in the trench, it will do the plants great good to give them liquid manure after each hoeing, until they are large enough to earth up for blanching. This process should be performed about every ten days after the plants have attained a height of ten or twelve inches. To do this properly, choose a fine day for the operation, gather the leaves carefully up, and draw the earth against them. The finest flavored celery, though not of the largest size, is raised in light dry soil.—*Field and Fireside.*

ADVICE TO FARMERS.—Plant peas—sow peas—raise large amounts of peas. This can be done with but little trouble. They can be planted between the rows of the hills of corn; they can be sown broadcast in the corn field at the last working; and there are many small spots of ground in every man's plantation on which large quantities of peas might be raised—either by planting or sowing them in rows. Poor land will yield peas surprisingly. Every bushel that can be raised will command the cash, and at a high price.

Again, let every farmer begin to make his calculations about sowing wheat and oats largely the coming fall. Lands cleared in the latter part of the summer, burnt over, and well broken, produces the best of wheat—especially if a little plaster, or some other fertilizer, be added. Too much of something to eat and to feed stock with cannot be raised.

In this time of the scarcity of sugar and molasses, the crop of sorghum should be an important consideration with the planter. We have seen some statements of the results of the cultivation of sorghum by the Yankees, which show what may be accomplished in this direction. When the navigation of the Mississippi was closed, they took immediate steps to supply the deficiency of sugar and molasses, and the consequence was that five hundred thousand gallons of sorghum syrup were produced in the Western Yankee States last year. They are now endeavoring to refine sugar from the syrup, and of course, will succeed. They also planted largely of the sugar beet, and the result has been most gratifying. We have a better soil than the Yankees, and the energy alone of our enemies has enabled them to overcome those advantages.—*Guardian.*

SCIENTIFIC SKIN SUITORS.—Squirrel skins tacked down to a board, with hickory ashes sprinkled over them, for a few days, to facilitate the removal of the hair, and then placed in a strong decoction of red oak bark, will, at the end of four days, make excellent leather, far stronger and tougher than calfskin. Four skins will make a pair of ladies shoes. We hear that the ladies of some of the interior counties are wearing these shoes, and find them equal in softness and superior in durability to any others. The longer the skins are left in the decoction of bark the better the leather. By this plan anybody may have a tan yard and, and make their own leather, as the skins are easily and cheaply procured, and any vessel holding a gallon will serve as a vat. Our readers will do well to try it.

Richmond Whig.

TWO REMEDIES FOR HOE CHOLERA.—Dr. James Jr., of Union county, having lost a hundred hogs by the cholera, concluded to try the effect of a dry lot, eleven being sick at the time. He kept them for three weeks without water. The sick hogs recovered; the disease was eradicated, and has not troubled him since. His neighbors have since tried it with the same flattering result.—*Savannah News.*

We have been informed that a small quantity of tar boiled with the corn and fed to hogs is a good remedy for the cholera. To prevent the disease, occasionally mix a little copperas or sulphur with their food.

Field and Fireside.

GRUBS IN HORNS.—Take 1 table spoonful of alum, 2 raw eggs, and a pint of soft soap; put in water enough to make it thin and mix well the whole together; then make the horse drink it, and it will kill the grubs.

SUNDAY READING.

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER IN DEATH.

It was just after the battle where hundreds of brave men had fallen, never to bear arms again, and where hundreds more were wounded that a soldier came to the tent and said, "Chaplain, one of our boys is badly wounded, and wants to see you right away."

Hurriedly following the soldier, I was taken to the hospital, and led to a bed upon which lay a noble young soldier. He was pale and blood-stained from a terrible wound above the temple. I saw at a glance that he had but a few hours to live upon earth. Taking his hand, I said to him, "Well, my brother, what can I do for you?" The poor dying soldier looked up in my face, and placing his finger where his hair was stained with blood, he said, "Chaplain, cut a big lock from here for mother; for mother, mind, Chaplain!" I hesitated to do it. He said, "Don't be afraid, Chaplain, to disfigure my hair. It's for mother, and nobody will come to see me in the dead house to-morrow."

I did as he requested me. "Now Chaplain," said the dying man, "I want you to kneel down by me and return thanks to God!" "For what?" I asked. "For giving me such a mother. Oh! Chaplain, she is a good mother; her teachings comfort and console me now. And, Chaplain, thank God that by his grace I am a Christian. Oh! what would I do now if I wasn't a Christian? I know that my Redeemer liveth. I feel that His finished work has saved me. And, Chaplain, thank God for giving me dying grace. He has made my dying bed feel soft as downy pillows are. Thank Him for the promised home in glory. I'll soon be there—there, where there is no war, no sorrow, nor desolation, nor death—where I'll see Jesus, and be forever with the Lord!"

I knelt by the dying man, and thanked God for the blessings he had bestowed upon him—the blessings of a good mother, a Christian hope, and dying grace to bear testimony to God's faithfulness. Shortly after the prayer, he said, "Good-bye, Chaplain; if you ever see mother, tell her it was all well!"

EARTH, THE HOME OF MAN.—It is not only the home of each man's personal affections, but the native country of his very soul; where he found in what a life he lives, and to what heaven he tends; where he has met the touch of spirits higher than his own, and of Him that is highest of all. It is the abode of every ennobling relation, the scene of every worthy toil, the altar of his tows, the observatory of his knowledge, the temple of his worship. Whatever succeeds to it will be its sequel not its opposite, will reanimate the tale wherever silence overtakes it, and be blended into one life by sameness of person and continuity of plan. He is set here to live, not as an alien, passing in disguise through an enemy's camp, where no allegiance is due, and no worthy love is possible, but as a citizen fixed on a historic soil, pledged by honorable memories to nurse yet nobler hopes. Here is the spot now is the time, for the most devoted service of God. No strains of heaven will wake him into prayer, if the common music of humanity stirs him not. The saintly company of spirits will throng around him in vain, if he finds no angels of duty and affection in his children, neighbors and friends.

THE GOSPEL EFFECTS OF RELIGION.—Oh, the wonders it will accomplish! It wipes guilt from the conscience; rolls the world out of the heart, and darkness from the mind. It will brighten the most gloomy scene, smooth the most rugged path, and cheer the most despairing mind. It will put honey into the bitterest cup, and health into the most diseased soul. It will give hope to the heart, light to the face, oil to the head, light to the eye, strength to the hand, and swiftness to the foot. It will make life pleasant, labor sweet, and death triumphant. It gives faith to the fearful, courage to the timid, and strength to the weak. It robs the grave of its terrors, and death of its sting. It subdues air, severs from self, makes faith strong, love active, hope lively and zeal invincible. It gives sonship for slavery, robes for rags, makes the Cross light, and reproach pleasant; it will transform a dungeon into a palace, and make the fires of martyrdom as refreshing as the cool breeze of summer. It snaps legal bonds, loosens the soul, clarifies the mind, purifies the affections, and often lifts the saint to the very gates of heaven. No man can deserve it; money cannot buy it, or good deeds procure it; grace reigns here!

A PURGENT SENTENCE.—Prof. S. F. B. Morse, in reference to the dominant phase of Northern Christianity, asks: Where has the sense of decency fled when the Sabbath is made the day and the church the place for partizan orgies; where flags flaunt in solemn mockery above the pulpits; and the Psalms of David overflowing with the elevating praises of God, are exchanged for the vain glories, self-flattering gasconade of heathenish songs to a mis-called liberty; and where on the plea of vanating patriotism, the gospel of peace has been cast out of its proper temples, to give place to a religion whose blood-stained God is human freedom, whose Saviour is the national flag and whose devil is slavery.

POST OFFICE, CAMDEN, S. C.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

RICHMOND, CHARLESTON, COLUMBIA, WESTERN AND WAY MAILS.

Due—Daily, by 7 20 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.

South Carolina—Kershaw District.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, BENJ. M. BROWN, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Anderson Stuckey, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 25th day of April instant, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.

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

April 8

South Carolina—Kershaw District.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, JOS. S. GARDNER, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of John Gardner, Sr. late of the District aforesaid, deceased, with the will annexed:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 25th day of April, next to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.

A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

April 8

INSTRUCTION IN SPANISH.

THE undersigned proposes to give lessons, in Spanish, to a class of young ladies, if a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. For particulars apply to Mrs. McCandless.

GODARD BAILLY.

April 8

FOR SALE.

A FOUR horse wagon, iron axles good and strong. Either for cash, or a good note payable 1st of January 1864.

Enquire at the Post Office.

April 8

PINE WOOD FOR S.M.V.

Apply to R. E. JOHNSON.

April 8

PROVISIONS.

A FAIR price in provisions, will be paid for a negro woman, who is a good cook &c.

R. M. BROWN.

April 8

CONFEDERATE WAR TAX.

ALL registered dealers are required, within the next twenty days, to make return of sales, (or the quarter, ending 31st ult.) and pay upon the same.

A. M. KENNEDY, C. 17 C. D.

April 8

BAGGING FOR SALE.

DUNDEE BAGGING on consignment and for sale by MATHESON & Co.

April 8

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!

THE People are notified that the Certificates for Tax in Kind, issued by me, are not tax receipts and they must be presented to James Jones, Tax collector, before the first of April.

J. H. DEVERREUX.

A. A. C. S.

CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY.

I HAVE been appointed Depository, 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 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. Depository.

March 11

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of James V. Lyles deceased, will please present the same to me duly attested, 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, Admr.

March 18

RAGS! RAGS!!

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WHITE line or cotton rags, delivered in large or small quantities at this office.

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

"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. CANTEY.

March 11

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. Buckner or bearer. The public is warned against trading for said note, bearing date, December 6, 1863, as payment is stopped on the same.

J. W. BUCKNER.

January 8

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

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 LOVE.

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.

JAMES SOWERS, A. Q. M.

March 4

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICES heretofore 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. McKAY, T. C. K. D.

March 4

HARK.

THIS beautiful thoroughbred young Stallion, by Jeff Davis, dam by Ertaw 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. M. McCAA.

DR. B. H. MATHESON.

January 29

NOTICE.

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

W. L. DEPASS.

January 22

NOTICE.

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

S. S. MYERS.

February 12

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. ROWARTH, 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, Depository.

March 18

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practice of medicine, in Camden and its vicinity.

J. M. DESAUSURE, M. D.

D. L. DESAUSURE, M. D.

April 1

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