# THE JOURNAL.

CAMDEN. DECEMBER 22, 1870.

Survivor's Association Celebration

The speech to have been delivered on the evening of Tuesday, the 20th inst. was postponed, out of respect to Mr. Collier and Dr. C. J. Shannon, who were members of the Association. A time has not since been appointed for the delivery of the speech.

### Christmas Tree.

A Christmas Tree, under the super vision of Mrs. K. G. Workman & Co., will be had and holden on Saturday evening at the Town Hall, commencing at 6 o'clock. Lots of prizes will be drawn. Let the little ones and the grown folks come out and have their fun. Aduis, sion only 10 cents. The Entertainment will close at 9 o'clock.

## Painful Incidents.

We are called upon to mention in this issue the deaths of two of our citizens, whom we can ill afford to lose.

Mr. F. J. Collier died on last Sunday morning, after a painful illness of nearly a fornight. The disease of which he died was pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Shannon died on Tucsday morning, after a short siekness. He died of dropsey of the heart, as we are informed.

Each leaves a family, but the God of the widowand the orphan, will throw the mantles of His Providence over their bereaved heads. So mote it be !

#### Judge Vernon.

The House of Representatives, at the instigation of Joe. Crews, the blatant braggart and coward, have concluded to impeach Judge T. O. P. Vernon, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and served a notice upon the Judge whilst he was engaged in hearing the write of Hubens Corpus in the case of the Laurens prisoners. After the service of the notice, the Judge continued the hearing, and the action so enraged the worthy House that it served another summons upon the Judge, commanding him to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt. To this the Judge replies, that he is not guilty of contempt, for the reason that he was not suspended from exercising the duties of his office by a mere resolution of impeachment when made out by the takes pity upon their ignorance and kindly argues the point and shows them how to bring the matter properly up.

The gravamen of the Judge's offences was the discharge on bail, of the Laurens prisoners, and he plainly shows this in his answer to the House. It by the worthy Senate.

De Mortuis Nil Nisi Bonum." inquire by what title the United States held the Arlington Estate of General Lee, and the expediency of removing the graves of soldiers buried there.

This was professedly the casus belli, but any one who reads the debate, will find that it merely served as an occasion for abuse of our honored dead chieftain. Epithets used in that debatewould disgrace a police court and causes the blush of shame for our race to crimson our cheek. They are hitter enough to stir a fever in the blood of those who love the memory of General in an humbler sphere, I honestly felt Lee, and to make us of the South swear eternal hatred to the descendants of men who are vile and miserable enough ter. But, fortunately, their attempts fall to the ground, because Le whom they seek to befoul, is above reproach, and every effort to quench the light his example gives, only serves to make it seem brighter, while in reality, like some full grown orb, in majestic grandeur, it looks down steady, calm, unwavering, undimmed

We are happy to see that even rabid radical sheets refuse to give encouragement to such horrible sayings, and administer severe rebukes to those out of sideration must yield to a sense of pub- a free exercise of a right guaranteed to whose mouths they full.

We had hoped that conservatism was gaining ground both North and South, but this dispels a great part of that hope, and we are lost in wonder in witnessing this last display of shocking moral degradation in the councils of the

# Christmas:

Christmas festivities began, on the part of the colored folks, on Monday last, and have been increasing ever since. We suppose that this has been arrived at by a sort of forcing process of the imagination, in a moral hot-house, causing the efflorescence of gaiety to come somewhat more prematurely. We have often heard threats of knocking a man "into the middle of next week." but we have never before realized the fact that it is possible to imagine one's self at the middle or end of a week when in reality one was barely at its be. the portals of next Christmas or the patriotic

Christmas after, and have a protracted spell of frolies all at once, instead of taking them one at a time? But we began by wishing to say something which would smooth the wrinkles from many a knotted brow, and even hoped to cause a smile to wreath the face of one or more of our lady readers, and yet it seems that we are about to wind up this article by taking it out in wishing. But | ment. here goes. Once upon a time-no that won't do, that is the one millionth and one time that this phrase has prefaced a dull story, and we fancy we see of Christmas is so named becausewell, that will not pass muster, since every one of those who are large enough to read us knows why it is so named, and all about it: in fact much more han we do, and those who are not large pose to inform, since they would not be intimacy existing between these genthe bouse of thousands who tell that enough, it would serve no good purdiscussion.

Shall we tell you how to spend the festival? Everybody knows already how they are going to spend it, and our tell. ing them would not alter their plans. Shall we tell the children about old Santa Claus? We opine not, since that estimable old gent in these regions has emphatically "played out," as the im can people would never refinquish ther mortal Shukespeare remarks in the property which they hold in the plame 11.111th canticle of Rossiui Mendels-

But we will manage to have one more kick at a fellow long since down in the mud, "A merry Christmas to all."

N. B .- Our devil says yawning, "And to all a good night."

## Letter from Judge Vernon,

COLUMBIA. S. C., Dec. 15, 1870. To the Hon. Franklin J. Moses, Jr. Speaker of the House of Representatives. Sin: I have the honor to acknowl-

edge the receipt of your official communication of yesterday, covering the resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, in words following, to wit: "That T. O. P. Vernon, Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, be and is hereby impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors." I have no complaint to make against this action of the House of Representatives, wherein it sees fit to prefer charges against me as a public officer, provided those are made, as to form and substance, in such manner that they can be answered and met by me. This is the constitutional prerogative of the House of Representatives, on the one Senate and sent to him. The Judge hand, and it is my constitutional right to answer the charges and repel them as best I may, on the other, and to this end I demand my trial. Let the charges be now made, and I am prepared to defend my official conduct in the presence of the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment. I demand the specification of these high crimes with which I have been charged. I demand remains to be seen what will be done the specifications of misdemeanors the functions of the high office to which I have been chosen. Permit me here We publish elsewhere, a debate in to say that I did not seek the office of the U. S. Senate on the resolution to Judge in South Carolina. I was appointed to it by the General Assembly without solicitation on my part-in point of fact, without my knowledge. I felt then, as I feel now, my unworthiness to stand in the place of the illustrious men of the State who have heretofore worn, without fear and reproach, the judicial ermine-men who have. by their courage, their profound learning and unsullied virtue, rendered illustrious the judicial history of the commonwealth. I accepted the office with neither the hope or expectation that I could illustrate it with that learning or exult with that ability which had characterized its past history; but. that with God's help, I could maintain untarnished at least its ancient purity and unsulled virtue. Great judicial talents may rdorn the State, but withto attempt a defamation of his charan- out these advantages, a less shining judical quality, to wit : judicial integrity, may o'ten serve the State. In this latter quality, at least, I claim to be the peer of the first among the first, and challenge an investigation, without fear

of proof to the contrary. and perhaps it might gratify some, that I should now tender to the General Assembly the ermmission which I received from it, without solicitation, accented in deference to its judgment, have held without dishonor, and am prepared to surrender without regret. But in this grave issue, personal con- the effect of which would be to prevent lie duty. I do not stand alone. The a member of the Senate. Edmunds independent and integrity of the judi- and Sumner cited two instances the cial branch of the Government shall former the case of the proposed annexnot be stricken down in my person without at least a fearless, though it the repeal of the slave act, when remay be inefferual, effort to resist all assaults upon either, come from whatever quarter they may. With this resolve, I submit myself to the action of the Honse of Representatives, and have the honer to communicate the same through you, its presiding officer. I shall appear in person when summoned by the Senate, assisted by my counsels, the Hon. Joseph D. Pope and Col A. C. Haskell, counsellors at law, of this city. I am, sir, very respectfully, your

obedient servant, T. O. P. VERNON.

The Evening Post yesterday informed us that a "member of Congress" elect Republican side." Of course he did. and he unquestionably found himself made, could not one imagine himself as favorable obscurity in which, as the gravely consider a proposition to de-

#### ROBERT E. LEE.

WASHINGTON, Dec 23 .- SERATE -McCreery asked leave to introduce a esolution, of which he gave notice yesterday, proposing an investigation with a view to the restoration of the Arlington estate to the widow of General Robert E. Lee, the removal of the graveyards on the promises, and general restitution for any incumbrance placed therein in the interest of the Govern-

Edmunds hoped the leave would not be granted, as the proposition te dig up the bones of our dead soldiers in order that certain property might be given back to its rebel owners, was to his our feeders yawn already. The festival mind perfectly monstrous. While entertaining the highest respect for his friend McCreery, he hoped the Scuate would never entertain the proposal. McCreery then occupied twenty min-

utes on the subject. He referred to the circumstances attending the recent death of two of the foremost generals on either side in the late war, lee and able to grasp our intended metaphysical erals up to the commencement of the rebellion, when Thomas followed the starry emblem of the Union, and Lee resolved to stand or fall by the State that had given him birth; of the general sorrow and respect which manifested itself in either section succeeding the mournful intelligence of their decease. He proceded to culogize the fufficible virtue, military genius andivally of General Lee, remarking that the Ameriand fame of the great Virginian. He then referred to the principal historic features of Lee's campaigns, to ishow that, with the means at his command, possibly no other man could have accomplished results so great. While posessing great ability, he was devoid of ostentation, and from the testimony of his most intimate acquaintances he was singularly exempt from the faults and follies of other men. His life was that of a hero, a Christian and gentles man. There might be those in the Senate who would derive comfort from casting aspersions upon Gen. Lee's character, but all sections of the country would eventually accord to his merits their just deserts. The loved partner of Lis bosom still lived, and in her behalf justice was now implored .-She belonged to a race fond of bestowing charity, but poverty could not force her to accept it Would the Senate now remove the barrier that ex-

> cludes ber from Arlington? During his remarks McCrery reviewd, in detail, the salient leatures of General Lee's civil and military services, particularly his recent efforts in comice tion with Jefferson College, him revolu tionary aperstry, and smoore devotion to duty. Referring to the sword as the least capable of all tribunuls, to decide a cause upon its merits, the speaker went on to argue that the judgments of the sword had not always commanded that universal respect which would have been expected from a court of so large a jurisdiction, and that history had enrolled the names of Hampiten and Sydney upon the list of martyrisin

> the sacred cause of right In response to Senator McCreery, Edmunds said that instead of being wedded to the institutions of Virginia, General Lee was the ward of the untion-a nation which had fed, clothed and educated him. That he lived at the capital, but when the capital called upon him to defend the flag under which he had been born, protected and honored, he deliberately turned his back upon it and planted his cannon inside the capital he had sworn to protect and defend. He (Edmunds) would not dignify such a proposition by discussing it. General Lee was now dead. The only regret he thought any right minded man, who believed in the war, would have, was that General Lee had not died either in his youth or in his patriotic manhood, or even that he had not died earlier than he did by the hand of the law which would have atoned in some measure for his crime.

> Senator Trumbull, while disclaiming sympathy with the apparent object of the resolution, which was to surrender and mutilate the last resting place of thousands of the Union dead, held that it would be, if not unprecedented, at least unparliamentary, to dény to a member at least a simple request for leave to introduce any legislation not in itself insulting to the Senate.

Senator Carpen:er inquired whether Mr. Trumbuli could state a proposition It may be to my individual comfort, more insulting to the Senate than to remove the slaughtered Union army from Arlington, for the purpose of returning the farm to its rebel possessors.

Mr. Trumbull replied, that while the resolution was, without doubt, repugnant to the sense of the Senate. Ho was averse to the adoption of any precedent, ation of Texas; the latter the bill for quests for leave to bring in bills were

Five additional instances were enumerated by the vice-president. "

Senator Morton protested against the consideration of the resolution. He had heard what he never expected to hear, a culogy upon the character of General Lee, in the Senate of the United States, and that, too, within the sight of the graves of the victions of his rebellion. Hampden and Sidney died not for human slavery, but for liberty. This man, General Lee, was of all others, the great sinner. He had sinned against light and knowledge. His revolutionary ancestry, his outh of fealty as from South Carolina, whose "education an officer of the United States, his was limited," having been introduced finished education and high abilities, to the House, "took his seat on the all forbade him thus to sin, and the enormity of his crime could not be concealed by decorating his grave with quite at home there-not, indeed, pre- flowers of rhetor'c. In a word, it was ginning. And why, if such a stride it ci-ely en pays connaissance, but in that now proposed that the Senate should

bones to less hallowed ground, in tender expenderation of the rights of the widow

of the arch rebel of the most wicked rebellion in history.

Senator Scott said that the coupling together the names of Thomas and Lee recalled the utterance of Stephen A. Douglas, made at the time those two generals resolved to tread in opposite paths. That at that time there were but two classes in the nation-patriots and traitors. The patience with which the Senate of the United States had to-day listened to a eulogy upon the chief conspirator in an attempt to tear down the government, was but another illustration of that unparalleled magnanimity and mercy which had characterized the treatment by the government of those engaged in the rebellion. Had

the subject of that culogy succeeded in his effort, where would the American Senate now be sitting? By his triumph slavery would have cast its dark shadow all over this land of freedom, from St. Lawrence to the Gulf. Toutay the their blood might sail the convenant of the nation. Yet to-day, we behold the spectacle of a resurrectionist coming here to drag the dead doctrine out from beneath the bones of the nation martyrs.

Senator Willey characterized the resolution as most insulting and s ockng to the senser of the Senate and the country, and as abhorrent to humanity Though personally tenacious of the

not vote to receive it Senator Sowyer said that the Arling. ton estate, like thousands of seres of property in the South, had been forfeited and sold at public sale for the non-payment of taxes, and bought by the United States in the absence of any memorial from Mrs. Lee. He regarded the contemplated inquiry as utterly worthless, since the facts he had stated were well known and needed no verifica-

tion. Senator Saulsbury disapproved of that part of the re-olution looking to the removal of the graves from Arlington, but he could not see that the merits of the cause in which General Lee was engaged, were at all controversy. He regarded the question as one simply of the ability of the senator to exercise his right to introduce business.

Senator Nye said the unseemly hoste in certain quarters to restore traitors to favor could result in no good. The verdiet of to-day and of posterity is and will be that. General Lee was a

Senator Flanagan, in some general remarks, spoke of General Lee as the great traiter of the age, whose influence had carried into the rebellion the flower of Southern youth,

traitor.

Senator Pavis remarked that the other great traitor still lived, and in the light of recent events it was not inreasonable to expect an early move to

make him the President. Senator Sumner desired that parliamentary law should be administered upon the present occasion with the utmost rigor, with a view to the most summary disposition of the resolution. He had nothing to say of General Lee except that his name stood upon the catalogue of those who had imbured their hands in their country's blood. He was content to hand him over to the avenging pen of history. He regarded the resolution as indicative of the sentiments of the political associates of the senutor from Kentucky, and as prefiguring the policy they would establish should they obtain power-a policy which was to take the old rebellion by the hand, and to install it in the high places of power. Could he make his voice heard from Massachusetts to Jauisiana, it would be to warn his fellow-countrymen, especially of the South, against that combination which now showed its hand in the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky. He stated that he was present when Secretary Stanton gave the order for the interment of the dead bodies of the Union soldiers at Arington, and that Stanton stated at the time that his purnose in selecting the place was to forever prohibit the reinstalment of the Lee family there; that if they did come, they might encounter the ghosts of their victims. He quoted the epitaph above the grave of Shakepeare, which he now proposed to write above the grave of every one of our patriot dead:

"Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbear, To dig the dust enclosed here,

Blessed be the man that spares these stones And curst be he that moves my bones"

Senator McCreery stated that the resolution was in no sense an embodiment of Democratic sentiment, but had been submitted upon his individual esponsibility, without consultation with his colleagues. He then asked leave to withdraw the resolution, which was refused. Finally permission to in-troduce it was also refused.

MARRIED-On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Rodgers, MR. J. L. McLeod, to Miss M. M. Josey. All of Sumter District.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev J. E. Rodgers, Mr. W. H. King to Miss M. E. C. MYERS. All of Kershaw.

On the 11th inst., by C. M. Thomps ison Esq. Mr. Dove Segers to Miss. TIBATHA E A. YARBOROUGH. All of Ker-haw Distri-ct.

## Latest Cotton Quoiations. Camden, 144. Liverpool.

### LIST OF **DELINQUENT LANDS** IN

#### KERSHAW COUNTY. Alexander, J. E., Fifteen Acres, Arable

and and Fourteen Acres of uncultivated, or marsh land. Adamson. Frank One Lot or Parcel of Land on DeKaib Street, and One Lot or Parcel of Land on Church Street in said New York World | dead of Arlington, by removing their Town, with buildings thereon.

Albert, Sarah A. Twenty-two Acres, Ara-

and Fifteen Acres, uncultivated Land.
Albert, Est. John Thirty Acres Arable Land and One Hundred Acres uncultivated

Ancrum, Est W. A. Two Hundred and Fifty Acres Arable, Two Hundred Meadow and Five Hundred Acres uncultivated. Ashe, Est. John S. One Hundred Acres Arable and Five Hundred uncultivated.

Atkinson. Jesse Forty Five Acres Arable and Three Hundred and Eighteen uncultiva-Beaufort, Peter One Hundred Acres Ara-

ble and Three Hundred uncultivated.

Barnes, E. S. One Jot with huildings thereon, on Lyttleton Street, in Town of

Bonney, U. P. One lot and Store hous fronting on Broad Street, in Town of Camden, occupied by George Alden, agent, Brevard, Jos., Two Hundred and Ninet Nine Ac es uncultivated land.

Brevard, Mary C. One lot, or parcel of and with buildings thereon in the village of Kirkwood. Brannon John One hundred and ten acre

of arable land, and two hundred and sixty two acres of uncultivated land. Branham. Jane Twenty five seres of arable lands, and itwenty five acres of uncultivated lands with buildings thereon.

Boykin. Birwell E Two hundred Acres Arable, Two hundred and thirty-two uncul-

Boykin, Est. S. Thirty Acres Arable and Eight hundred uncustivated.

Brown; B. M., Trustee One lot or parcel of land in the Town of Camaen, on the corner of Campbell and DeKalb Street, occupied by

Bullock, M. oy, J. Fourteen hundred and ninety two Acres, uncultivated land. Brown, Henry R. One hundred and eighty Acres, Arable, and eight hundred and eight Acres, uncultivated with buildings the parts uncultivated with buildings thereon. Campbell. Mary One lot with buildings

thereth on Church Street, Town of Camden.
Carey, Est. J. W. Fifty Acres Arable and
four nen thousand four hundred and twenty
one Acres uncultivated. Cantey. S. Amelia Two hundred Acres

Arable, Thirteen hundred uncultivated with buildings thereon. Clyburn, John H. Twenty five Acres Arnble and six hundred and twenty five Acres

uncultivated buildings thereon.
Colclough. Est Jno 11. Twenty five Acres
Arable and five thousand nine bundred and

seventy five Acres uncultivated.

Copeland, Rachel Ten Acres Arablo and one hundred and six uncultivated with build-Cunningham, E. A. One hundred and for

ty Acres Arable and seven hundred and sixty Acres wood land with buildings thereon. Creighton, E. Ten Acres Arable and three hundred and forty wood land.

Daash, Wm. One lot on Broad Street and the buildings thereon occupied by D. C. Kirk-ley and one lot on Rutledge Street with ldings thereon, recently occupied by M. G. Huckabee.

DeBruhl, M. A. Three hundred and twenty Acres uncultivated land D. Bruhl, G E. Twenty Acres Arable and Three hundred Acres uncultivated.

Dens. W J. Ten Acres Arable and sixty

two Acres uncultivated land.
DeBruhl, Benj. Three hundred Acres uncultivated land. Dison, Wm One hundred and fifty Acres

Arable and two thousand six hundred and fifty uncultivated with buildings thereon. Doby. J W. Four Acres Arable land. Dawkins, Rhoda Ten Acres Arable and

Forty Acres uncultivated. Dawkins, Simon o Acres Arable and 114 unen tivated.

Du m. Albert M Two hundred and seventy sis Acres uneultivrted land. Dunlap, Robert 50 Acres Arable and 150 un ul ivated had with buildings thereon.
English. Wm Eight Acres Arable, and

three hundred and ninety two acres unculti-Elmore, Est. Ben. Eight acres uncultiva.

ted funds with buildings thereon.

Eikins, E. M. Two acres arable and fifty acres pasture and eight acres woodland with

Elkins, F. C. One hundred and thirty acres nucultivated land.

Eastler, Rebecen G Thirty nine acres of arable land with buildings thereon. and 70 uncultivated with buildings thereon. Fletcher, David G 35 Acres Arable, 73 un-

cultivated with buildings thereon.
Fletcher, John S 30 Acres Arable and 163 pasture land with buildings thereon.

Gardner, C B Two Acres Arable 89 Acres

uncu tivated. Gardner, William 7 Acres Arable, 418 un cultivated with buildings thereon.
Giskins, Cora 100 Acres Arable, 300 un cultivated with buildings thereon.

Goodwin, A D 2,565 Acres uncultivated Goff. Wm G 25 Acres Arable and 20 pas

ture and 3.12 Acres uncultivated with build ings thereon.

Hall. Elizabeth Lot and buildings thereor on the South side of Rutledge Street in Town

Haile, C C 65 Acres Arable and 548 Acres uncultivated with buildings thereon.
Haile, Est James C 100 Acres Arable and

900 Acres wood land with buildings thereon. Hays, Sarah 50 Acres of uncultivated land. Hammond, Meek 10 Acres Arable and 60 Acres uncultivated land.
Hershinan, A L One Lot on Lawrence
Street with buildings thereon in Town of

Hough, Benjamin 40 Acres Arable and

485 uncultivated and buildings thereon.

Honie, E P 200 Acres uncultivated land Hough, Est L 30 Acres of Arable and 1,670 uncultivated, with buildings thereon. Hudson Sarah 43 Acres Arable and 1,941 uncultivated with buildings thereon. Hyatt, C H 13 Acres Arable and 150

Jenkins, David Lots in Town of Camden, on corner of DeKalb and Church Street, with buildings thereon.

Jones, Seaborn Three Hundred Acres uncultivated land with buildings thereon.

Jones, A 'D Adm'r 32 Acres Amblet and

1,068 uncultivated with buildings thereon.
Jones, A'D' 37 Acres Arable and 1,081 uncultivated with buildings thereon.

Jones, John L 10 Acres Acable and 24 uncultivated with buildings thereon.

John, Sarah Lot in Town of Camden or Campbell Street with buildings thereon.

Johnson, Epsy Lots in Town of Camdet

on York and King Streets with buildings Kelly, James M 35 Acres Arable and 65 Acres uncultivated with the buildings there-

Krenen, T W 30 Acres Arable and 270 uncultivated, with the buildings thereon.

Kelly, Nancy M 25 Acres of Arable and 50 Acres uncultivated with buildings thereon. Kennedy, Wm. 50 Acres Arable and 500 uncultivated with buildings thereon. Kirkland, M Adm'r. 12 Ac es Arable and 138 wood land.

King. J E 650 Acres of wood land. Latte, Eliza, One Lot on Broad Street in Town of Canaden with buildings thereon. Lanier, David G 50 Acres Arable 15 pas-ture and 235 wood land with the buildings

Love, Susanth 63 Acres Arable and 541 woodland with the buildings the eon. Love, Est John 12 Acres Arable, 2,185 wood land, with buildings thereon. Martin, W C 75 Acres Arable and 175 of

wood land with buildings thereon. McLeod, Est J N 100 Acres Arable and 1.700 Acres wood land with buildings there-

McCoy, Est of Benj. 1,000 Acres wood McGirt, Cyrus One lot on York and Campbe'l Streets in Town of Camden with build-

ings thereon.

McKain. Est Wiley J One Lot on Broad
Street in Town of Camden, with buildings

McDowall, J E C 25 Acres Arable and 160 uncultivated lands. McDow, T F Sixty Acres uncultivated land with buildings thereon.

Minturn, Mary Lots on York Street buildings thereon.

Merousy & Buswell, 25 Acres Arable and
461 Acres woodland with buildings thereon
Mixon, Julia 57 Acres wood land, and

buildings thereon.

Mosely, Isaac 35 Acres 'Arable and 95 wood land with the buildings thereon.

Munn, Duncan 21 Acres Arable and 6ffy four uncultivated.

Myers, Margaret H One lot on King, Bull and Campbell Streets in Town of Cauden, Munn, Daniel 20 Acres Arable and 130

Acres of uncultivated land.

Munn, John A 10 Acres Arable and 200

Acres uncultivated land.

Munn, John 7 Acres Arable and 300 Acres uncultivated. Murchison, Jaabella 25 Acres Arabie had.

Mungo, William 80 Acres Arable, 1,720 cres wood land with buildings thereon.

Mungo, Caroline 100 Acres of uncultivated

Murphy, Thos. 8 100 Acres Arable and 170 Acres uncultivated foud with buildings

thereon.
Marphy, Est Joseph 1,095 Acres angultiva'ed land with buildings thereon.
Nash, Est Jones One Let on DeKall St.
with buildings thereon.
Nelson, Mary 200 Acres unentivated lands
and one lot on Mill Street in Town of Chanden with buildings thereon.
Nichols, Elizabeth 15 Acres of Arabic
and 155 Acres of uncultivated Land.
Nalson, Frank 27 Acres of Arabic and 25

Nelson, Frank 27 Acres of Arable and 23 Acres of uncultivated land.

Outlaw, Curtis 30 Acres Arable and 70 wood land. Owens, Elizabeth 15 Acres Arable and S5 woodland; with buildings thereon, Pace, John R 926 Acres of wood land

Pace. John & 926 Acres of word haid.
Perry, Cyrus Lote with the fluidings
thereon on Mill Street in Town of Camberl.
Patterson! Mrs. Wyatt 90 Acres Arable
and 700 wood land, buildings thereon.
Pecbles, Lewis 15 Acres Arable and 385wood land, buildings thereon.
Pecbles, L. H. 10 acres arable and 150
woodland.

Perkins, King 224 Acres uncultivated

Perkins, Ed. 276 Acres of unemitivated Player, John D. 14 Acres of uncultivated

land, with buildings thereon.
Player, John 25 Acres Arable and 75.
Acres uncultivated with ouildings thereon. l'ickett, A. E. R. or John R. One hundred acres of arable and thirty acres of passure, and eleven handred and seventy three acres uncultivated, with the buildings thereon. Planter's and Mechanic's Bank, Fourteen

hundred and eighty acres of uncultivated land, with the buildings thereon.

Price, William Twenty five acres arable, and one hundred and five woodland, with the

buildings thereon.

Procto-, Robert W. Sixty five acres arable
and one hundred and fifteen, with the buildings thereon. Ray, Duncan Four acres arable and forty acres uncultivated.

Ray, Neil. One hundred acres uncultivated

Richardson, Jno. Thirty acres arable, twe ty of pasture, and fitty uncultivated, with the bu ldings thereon.
Richardson, J. J. Trustee, Eighty acres

arable, and eight hundred, and eight, and vated, with the buildings thereon. Robinson, E. G. Lots on the corons Broad and DeKalb streets, with the buildings Rodgers, J. W. One lot on Broad Street, in

the town of Camden with the buildings there on, occupied by S. A. Benjamin.
Robinson, S. T. House and lot in the vilinge of Kirkwood, at present occupied by Lir. B F. Warkins. Robinson, Hilton Eighteen acres arable and one hundred and eighty two acces uncut.

Robinson, Richard D. Four neres arable fand and forty six acres uncultivated.

Rowe, James rive acres arable and ninety. five uncultivated aush, Eilen B. Twenty five acres arable and sixty hve acres uncuttivated.

Rush, Estate Peter One hundred acres of

arable and filty acres unculuvated with the buildings there Scarborough Nancy One hundred acres of uncultivated land. Scott, Daniel Three hundred acres uncul-

ivated land. Sessions, Thos. One hundred and forty acres stable, two hundred pasture and two hundred and sixty with the buildings therein. and seven hundred and eighty uncestivated Shaw, Henry One hundred acres unculti-

Smith, Henry One hundred and fifty acres arable, two hundred pasture and four hundred uncultivated, with the buildings thereon. Stewart, Carey Twenty acres arable land, with the buildings thereon. Stewart, Noel Ten acres arable land and

forty acres uncultivated.
Stokes, Est. John Five hundred acres of uncultivated land. State Bank, Lot or parcel of land on Broad and King Streets.
Tidwell, Sarah Five acres arable, and

rinety five uncultivated.

Taylor, Was, (Fiat Rock,) Twenty acres arable and thirteen uncultivated.

Thorn, Henry Sixty acres arable and seven hundred and five uncultivated, with buildings Thompson, James H. Filicen acres arable and eighty six uncultivated, with buildings

Thompson, Charles M., adm'r. One hun. dred and Filly arable, Filleen huddred and litty uncultivated lands, with buildings there.

Turner, R. J. Fifteen acres arable, and one hundred and litteen uncultivated.

True, A. Seventy Five acres arable, three hundred and liky three angultivated with the buildings therepa.
Warren, T. J. One lot in Kirkwood, with the buildings thereon. Watson, Mary One lot on Market Street,

Warren, James Pilty acres ancultivated Watts, Henry T. One hundred and eighty Watts, Henry 1. Obsaudance and acres of unculsivated land,
Watkins, Robert Thirty acres arable, and one hundred uncultivated, with the buildings

thereen, Wessinger, Est. Jesse Lots on King, York and Main Streets.

Wheat John Ten acros arable, and two hundred and nine y live acros are his mineral. Welch, Harvey L. Fifteen acros arable, whitaker, L. L. Est. Une lot or parcer of ground in the village of Kirkwood with build-

ings thereon.
Williams, Columbus Twenty, five Acres Arable, Sixty six Pastoral and One Hundred and Sixty seven wood land with buildings

Wilson, Est Wm. Sixly Acres Arable. Seven Hundred and Forty pasture and Seven Hundred of wood land, with buildings thereon. Witherspoon, John K Ninery Five Acres of Wood land, and Lots on York and Lyttleton Streets in Town of Camden with build. Wood, Mason D One Hundred and Fifty

Acres Arabie, Four Hundred Pasture and Five Hundred and Forty One uncultivated, with buildings thereon.
Woods, Pinckney E Lot on Broad Street in the Town of Camden.
Young, Fleming One Hundred and Fifty

Acres of uncultivated Land.
Yarborough, Wilson Twenty Five Acrea
Arable, Six Hundred and Fifteen uncultivated
with buildings thereon.
Young, John Thirty Five Acres Arable,
and Two Hundred and Eighty Three uncultivated
with buildings thereon.

tivated with buildings thereo Notice is hereby given that the whole of

the several Parcels. Lots and parts of Lots of Real Estate described in the preceding List, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the Taxes, Penalties and Assessments charged thereon, will be sold by Treasurer of Kershaw County, South Carolina at he office in said County on the first Monday (2nd) of January, A. D., 1871, unless said Taxes, As sessments and Penalties be paid before that day to day until all of said Parcels, Lote and Parts of Lots of Real Estate shall be sold or offered for sale.

ALLISON M. HOUGH, Auditor lor said County. December 22.