

No communication will be published in the JOURNAL, unless we are placed in possession of the name of the author.

We are not responsible for the views or expressions of our correspondents.

All communications for personal advantage will be charged for at the rate of one dollar for each inch.

Nominations of Candidates in usual form, not to exceed one inch, FIVE DOLLARS. These charges are to be paid strictly in advance, and no exceptions whatever will be made to the rule.

All communications and contract advertisements MUST be handed in by 12 o'clock on the Saturday before publication to insure insertion in the following issue.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mail Arrangements.

Post Office Hours—Open at 8 a. m., close at 12 m. Open at 1:30 p. m., close at 5 p. m. Northern, Western and Southern mail close at 8 p. m.

The office of THE CAMDEN JOURNAL is in Clyburn's Block, up stairs, entrance on Main street.

For light running, simplicity, durability, variety of work and other good qualities, the Wheeler & Wilson machines are not surpassed anywhere.

Notice.

No one is authorized to receipt for, or to receive, moneys due the CAMDEN JOURNAL except the proprietor or W. D. Trantham, Esq., Attorney at Law.

GOOD HUNTING.

One of our young sportsmen bagged five wild turkeys the other day in about an hour.

BASE BALL MATCH.

Between Tillers Ferry and Maple Spring Clubs. Tillers Ferry won by a score of 6 to 3.

GOOD.

At the protracted meeting held in Marshall's Church (Methodist) recently, twenty-eight new names were added to the list of members.

SHOW.

Rev. A. T. Latta gave a show at the Town Hall, Tuesday night, consisting of Bible illustrations and a few other scenes, through a magic lantern. The audience was slim.

NEW PAPER.

A new paper has been established in Lancaster, bearing the name of *The Carolina Review*. Mr. B. T. Welch, one of the editors was in town Tuesday, soliciting business for the new enterprise.

COTTON.

Large quantities of cotton are arriving in our town every day from the country. The planters begin to realize that there will be no rise in price, but rather a steady decline, so they are rushing things to get it all in before a further falling off occurs.

QUITE A SUCCESS.

The Sunday school children of the colored Methodist Church who were presenting cards to the passersby on the street, with the words "Please give a nickel for the church organ" printed on the card, collected \$30.80.

NEW PUMPS.

Council has awarded the contract to Mr. T. A. Moore for the placing of six new pumps in the public wells. The pumps will be of Mr. Moore's own design; and when placed in position, will be like the pumps of not so frequent or necessary.

ANOTHER NOMINATION.

At a radical convention held in Camden on Tuesday last, Frank Adamson presiding, J. W. Simonds was nominated for the State Senate, in place of Mr. S. B. Hall declined. We understand that Simonds lives in Richland county, and don't know how, even if he were elected, they propose to get him into the Senate as a representative of Kershaw county.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Something must be wrong in the postoffice department at Washington. We have not been able to get any postal cards or one-cent stamps at this office in over a week, though the postmaster here has made application for them some time since. It causes much inconvenience to many of our business men, and we hope the department will not forget us again, if our town is only a small place.

BETTER.

We mentioned last week that Mr. R. P. Miles had placed on our table a specimen of the second crop of apples now growing in his orchard. Mr. A. A. McDowell has in his orchard trees that have flowers for the third crop—the second crop having already ripened and been gathered. They are of the early red June kind. Can any one beat this—three crops in one season?

PICNIC.

We are requested by the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Kershaw County to announce that, inasmuch as the people of the Beulah neighborhood had already arranged for a picnic and political meeting at "Sand Hill" near Burt's mill, on Saturday next the 26th instant, the meeting advertised to be held in that community on Monday the 28th instant will not take place. Candidates and other speakers will be on hand at "Sandy Hill," on Saturday, and will address the people upon the topics of the day. Everybody is invited and urged to be present.

ONLY TRACE LEFT OF HIM.

There was a "brown man" here once, and his name was Carozo. He held the position of Senator from Kershaw county, by virtue of Radical votes. His time and power has passed away, and there remains no monument to his memory, except the invention of a word. That word was "insinuates." The word, being of Radical origin, we have tried to avoid it, as well in definition as in practice. But we know of some people who have never counted Carozo, that now practice a style which he introduced.

THE NEW CHURCH.

Work on the new Methodist Church has been suspended on account of money running out. It will take only a few hundred dollars more to complete the Church throughout and have it ready for use. Enough has been already subscribed to do this if the subscribers will pay up; and we now, in behalf of all concerned, make an earnest appeal to them that they try to meet their promises, very soon, and let work be resumed on the structure. One month more would complete it, ready for dedication.

ANOTHER GENEROUS DEED.

We will venture to say that in no town or city in this country have the Jews displayed as much good will and friendship towards Christians as they have here—and especially so in assisting to build and furnish new churches. Recently we mentioned the fact that Messrs. Hart & Co., of Charleston, Hardware dealers, furnished locks, hinges, bolts and fastenings for our new church, and would accept nothing but thanks in return. Now Mr. H. Baruch, of our town comes forward and agrees to furnish carpeting for the new church. We return the thanks of the entire congregation for this generous act, and know that his "Mammoth Dry Goods Palace" will not be forgotten by them in any of their dealings hereafter.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. F. Hunter, formerly doing business here, but now of Lancaster, is in town on business.

Dr. I. H. Alexander will return to Camden again about November 1st, prepared to attend to the wants, in his line, of all his patrons.

BREVITIES.

The rain of the past few days has interfered with cotton picking.

The traffic in seed cotton and bad whisky still flourishes.

Picnic at Sand Hill, near Burt's Mill, next Saturday.

The heaviest frost of the season made its appearance last Sunday morning.

It is now time for our farmers to be putting in their early wheat and winter oats.

Countless thousands of wild pigeons are now to be found in the mountains above Greenville.

Our farmers are saving and storing away more hay this year than they have for many years past.

The rumor that a radical pow-wow was to have been held here last Monday proved to be untrue.

Wild geese have made their appearance on our river. Their presence indicates that cold weather will soon be upon us.

A bachelor friend of ours, who is not old, however, has a frame erected over his bed to keep the plastering from falling on him.

We understand that one of our young farmers on the western side of Wateree river will market about 7,000 bushels of rice this season.

He is a peanut vender, poor and blind, and his cry is: "Oh, yes, now is the time to come and buy the genuine patent double-jointed, hump-backed North Carolina pinders."

That young man must have been very apprehensive of age, when he rose up in his sleep and said: "There will be a chill in the house before two days."

Mr. W. S. Alexander will not be in Camden more than ten days longer, so that any persons wishing first-class photographs will do well to call on him before the time is out.

Potato digging is now the order of the day among our farmers. Saving them for the winter is the next question. A good receipt for banking them will be found in another column.

Bill Arp, just after the war, had such an experience with blue coats that he was afraid of a blue tail fly. We wonder what he would say about red shirts if he was in this part of the world just now.

Be sure to soak your wheat in a solution of bluestone before planting. Large quantities of wheat were lost in this section last season by smut, and soaking in a solution of bluestone prevents it.

The Meeting at Ratcliffe's Mill.

When our reporter arrived at Ratcliffe's Mill—Thursday, a large crowd had already assembled there, and people continued to arrive; even after the hour appointed for the speaking com-

The Cotton Market.

Camden S. C., Oct. 23, 1878.

Large quantities of cotton were brought to town during the past week, though the price was ruling low; but the report of the Cotton Exchange that the present crop is the largest ever raised, cause the farmers to think that the price would continue to fall. We quote middling at 7 1/2 @ 8c.

Laboratory of State Assayer and Chemist.

RICHMOND, VA., September 7, 1878.—I have carefully tested a sample of "Durham rye whiskey," selected by myself from the stock of Messrs. Ellison & Harvey, and find it free from adulterations. It is an excellent article of whiskey, and altogether suitable for use as a beverage or medicine. (Signed) W. H. TAYLOR, M. D., State Chemist.

The above can be found at W. H. ELLIS' store, together with all other liquors of the finest brands.

Fish Ponds.

Carp-e Diet.

"The hickory buds are swelling and jack fish will bite now," is what the school boys used to say, ever so long ago, and when the spring comes around we never see the varnished canopies but we remember those days when to go fishing on our Saturday holiday was an ever new delight.

The cool, clear sand-hill waters, covered with lily pads and bonnets, hiding in their mysterious depths the biggest trout, the ferrest jack, and the infinite tribe of minnow and perch, flyer and bream, what a revel it was! and one that every Southern boy has drunk of until his being was full of it—that jubilee of water, earth, air and sky.

Listen, for the spring-time's coming; Listen to the wild bee humming— And the swallow, 'tis swinging in the air, while it is ringing With his song, for he is bringing News from far of Southern bowers, That the summer-time is coming with its buds and flowers.

See, Mr. Editor, we sat down to give our experience of the practical part of fish and fishing, and one look back at the ever so long ago, has set us off as if we were that school boy still, but indeed upon our head what was once black is now grey, and what was grey is now—but never mind; we will say no more on that head, but go on with our subject.

Democratic Appointments.

CAMDEN, S. C., Oct. 16th, 1878.

Mass meetings of the Democratic party are hereby appointed at the following places on the days named:

Young's Shop (Lynches Creek) Friday, Oct. 25th; Red Hill, Saturday Oct. 26; Cureton's Mill, Tuesday, Oct. 29; Antioch, Wednesday, Oct. 30; Flat Rock, Thursday, Oct. 31; Camden, Saturday, Nov. 2. All persons, without regard to party, are cordially invited to attend, and presidents of neighboring clubs are requested to exert themselves to make the meetings successful. Our candidates and other gentlemen are expected to be present at each of the meetings, and address the people upon the issues of the day. Should representatives of the Republican party desire to be heard, that privilege in every instance will be accorded them.

J. D. DUNLAP. Wm. D. TRANTHAM. Sec'y. County Ch'mn.

Red Shirt Day in Lancaster.

LAST Saturday was the greatest day of the campaign for our neighboring county of Lancaster. Early in the morning crowds of people were seen coming into town on every road—horsemen and footmen, and others in carriages and wagons—all bent on adding to the enthusiasm and spirit of the occasion. About ten o'clock the procession was formed, and accompanied by two bands of music (the white and colored bands of Lancaster) marched to the stand, where they were addressed on the situation and issues of the day in the most eloquent style by the following gentlemen: R. M. Sims, J. H. Ervin, M. C. J. J. Henchill, Wm. D. Trantham and Col. J. D. Wiley.

There were about 800 horsemen in line with red shirts on, and many other red shirts were seen among the footmen.

Lancaster will elect her Democratic ticket by a very large majority, and radicalism will be forever dead in that county.

From Eastern Kershaw.

MR. EDITOR: Messrs S. B. Hall, W. F. Hall, B. J. Humphries and J. E. Pearce were delegates from SANDY GROVE GRANGE to the POMONA GRANGE which was held at Liberty Hill on the 16th inst. These gentlemen return many and most sincere thanks to the good people of Liberty Hill for the kindness which they received from them while in their midst. The meeting was quite an enjoyable and interesting one; much valuable information being gained by those who have recently joined the patrons of husbandry. We had a nice time going to another, but nothing to compare with the short stay with the good people of Liberty Hill.

We would state that the delegates wish to return their most sincere thanks especially to the ladies of Liberty Hill for the kind hospitality extended to them on the occasion of their visit.

OKOLONO, S. C., Oct. 22. J. E. W.

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THE CULTURE OF FISH IN PONDS.

Some twenty-five years ago we were so situated as to control a bold, flush stream of water, diverting it a quarter of a mile off, at an elevation and bringing it down to a lower level, and so formed a pond, with a jet of some one hundred gallons to the minute, rising in the centre to the height of eighteen feet, falling with a splash that was pleasant to listen to, and could be heard on a still night a mile off. This pond, in places eight feet deep, we stocked with fish—bream and red belly perch—(that grow as large as bream)—from the river, and our trout from the large pond nearby. The pond was soon alive with fry from all these, and to-day the fine old factory pond, into which the outlet from this fish pond found its way, is stocked with the largest bream, though none were in it before. We soon discovered that the trout were too much for the smaller fish, and, having an abundant supply of water, made another pond into which the trout were put. There were some very large ones—weighing five, six, eight and ten pounds—but it would not do. *Predacious fish in close waters will not pay.* They were objects of great interest, and these large fish, as we saw the shadow of one approaching, would force themselves against the bank, showing their back fins out of the water, and take pieces of meat from the hand, but any fish under a foot long was either eaten up, or bit or worried to death. It was a "Kilkenny rat" business; the trout eat up first the small fish, and then one another. The war and its consequences, interfering, nothing was done; but attention has been turned once again to the subject, and some of us in this vicinity propose to go regularly into the rearing of fish in ponds. We find that the carp, so famous as a cultivated fish all over Europe, belongs to the *Cyprinidae* or sucker tribe, and is a vegetable feeder. Here is a key to the whole question: Prof. Spencer Baird, U. S. Fish Commissioner, has introduced the carp from Germany, and expects to be able to deliver them in the fall, and though his number will be limited, has promised us a showing. He says of the carp: "The advantage of this species consists in its being a vegetable feeder, living upon aquatic plants, and feeding voraciously upon lettuce, cabbage leaves, bread, &c." It has also been domesticated for many years, and is to other fish what poultry is to birds. It is also a semi-domestic fish, and more susceptible of being crowded into limited waters than any other species known to fish culturists, and does well in a warm climate. He also says, in speaking of our trout, "I am very familiar with what you call trout, and agree with you as to its great voracity and unfitness for cultivation as a matter of economy. It is one of the black bass, so abundant in the Mississippi valley and the Potomac. During a recent visit to Florida and South Carolina I saw a number of them."

Independent of the imported, we have several fine fish, its congeners, (of the order cyprinidae) of our own which we know would do well in ponds. In Louisiana we found two varieties of the buffalo—one very large—grows to the weight of thirty to fifty pounds, and even larger, and a smaller variety running as high as six to eight pounds, called by the Creoles gasper gony—both vegetable feeders; and it is wonderful the number of these that are packed away in a Louisiana bayou. In sluggish, muddy water they are not so good, but when taken in a clear, strong tide way, weighing from five to ten pounds, they are a very desirable table fish. During the rainy season the bayous fill up and overflow the prairies. On the western bank of the beautiful Teche bayou

countless numbers of these fish make their way, feeding over the flooded country like flocks of sheep; when the waters are subsiding the Creoles or Acadians—all capital hunters and fishermen—lay bush weirs across the sluices that make out into the prairies, and so stop the fish. They then, with carts and wagons, gather as many as they need, salting them down for winter use.

We were surprised a year ago to hear from a friend who was fishing a drop net in the Wateree river, that he thought he was taking the buffalo, weighing five and six pounds. He had seen them in Arkansas; he sent us the next he caught, as we were familiar with this fish, and there it was, undoubtedly a buffalo, weighing some five pounds; and in clear, strong running water, a firm, sweet, most desirable table fish. We are making arrangements to get spawners and milters for this season.

The fish we take is probably the smaller variety of the buffalo, the gasper gony, if there is a difference between them in anything but size. Halleck, in his *Sportsman's Guide*, describes the gasper gony, or buffalo: "Weight from one to eight pounds; general conformation of the perch family, with a sucker mouth; color, bright silvery white, with a sheen of purple; found in Louisiana and Mississippi." He describes the larger fish, buffalo, one of the largest of the sucker tribe, found in the Ohio and Western rivers as an excellent food fish; as we said before, we think they may be one.

There is a large sucker fish, found in the falls of our rivers in the month of May, commonly known as carp, from some real or fancied resemblance to the imported fish. Those familiar with its habits, say it is only found when it is spawning, but are then taken in great numbers in the shoals of the Wateree river by gigging or in seines. They weigh from five to eight pounds, and are very fat, and a good eating fish. This is the fish, we suppose, described by Halleck, page 381, calling it the common carp, and claims to be propagated (which we doubt) from fish brought from Europe at an early date. In Virginia, he says, they are highly esteemed for food, and during their run, constitute for many persons their entire supply of fresh fish. They are very abundant in the Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers. They come up the rivers early in January. After spawning, most of them return to salt water. They thrive well in ponds, and are not destructive to the spawn of other fish; they are vegetable feeders. We are all familiar with our river red horse; that also belongs to this family. We have seen it taken from the Wateree weighing ten and twelve pounds, and remember when a collegian, the quantities taken in the fall traps at Columbia; some of these were, we expect, the above described fish, called carp. They were always considered a good table fish. As a general rule, river fish placed in ponds or lakes grow larger than in running water.

Any one controlling a small stream, can make a pond of an acre or half an acre, with a depth of six or eight feet, shallowing to two feet. Such a pond so arranged as to draw off or to be swept with a net, to get rid of the predacious fish, (jack and pike and mawmouth—the last as bad as either of the other two) stocked with any of these varieties of the *Cyprinidae*, or suckers, will feed on vegetables, meal or bread, will supply the owner with more fish than his family can consume, and with less trouble and expense than raising poultry. We remember in the mountains back of Greenville, among the beautiful headwaters of the Saluda, about Marietta, the almost entire absence of large fish, a few shiners and small suckers—perhaps small speckled trout—though we never saw any of these last. Yes how easy in all that country to make ponds, and stock them with any of these fish, the clearness of the water, and the rocky sides and bottoms, with the swiftness of the current, preventing those vegetable growths and deposits, and consequent animal life upon which the fish would feed and fatten, must be the only cause of the absence of fish of available size.

All through the middle country we have in the rice-lands, branches that never fail, and such a pond can be made at your front door with impunity. We have been living beside such a one for thirty-five years. Though fish, they say is brain food, and as such is to be sought, we more particularly desire it just now, to help in these hard times our people to live; and hope that even this slight effort, may interest some of our friends to make an attempt in this direction. KIRKWOOD.

If you want a first-class sewing machine, call on Mr. B. T. Marshall and examine the new improved Wheeler & Wilson. It cannot be beat. To be seen at Kirkley & Smith.

The Yellow Fever not Over Yet.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—The weather is growing warmer. From 6 o'clock last night until noon to-day 14 orders for interments are reported by the undertakers. Midnight.—The city has been thronged with people to-day, many being refugees who returned thinking that after the frosts that had fallen all danger is passed. The greater number, however, were parties applying for relief, which after the 25th instant will cease to be extended to able-bodied persons.

CHATTANOOGA, October 21.—For the twenty-four hours ending at 4 P. M. 3 deaths and seven new cases, of which 5 are colored, are reported. Refugees continue to return in spite of all warnings, and an increase of new cases is expected. The weather is warm and cloudy.

MOBILE, October 21.—From noon Saturday until Sunday noon there were three deaths and 7 new cases here, and from Sunday noon until 12 o'clock to-day 1 death and 11 new cases. Forty cases are now under treatment.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—The weather is clear and warm. Thirty-one new cases and 44 deaths are reported.

LATER.

MEMPHIS, October 22.—It commenced raining last night at 10 o'clock, and continued until 5 this morning. The weather is now clear and cool, the thermometer indicating 56. From 6 last night until noon to-day eleven interments were reported by the undertakers.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—The weather this morning was clear, cool and windy, with the thermometer at 65. One hundred and fourteen new cases of fever and 42 deaths are reported for the past 24 hours.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 22.—During the last twenty-four hours there have been 4 deaths and 14 new cases, of which twelve are colored. The colored people continue to crowd in when any of their color are down with fever, and resist all efforts to have them removed. The increased number of new cases cause returned refugees to take the back-track.

In Cairo, two new cases and one death for the past twenty-four hours.

At Baton Rouge, 23 new cases; no deaths. Weather turning cold.

At West Baton Rouge, thirteen new cases and 3 deaths in the past two days.

In Mobile, for the past 24 hours 12 new cases of yellow fever and 4 deaths are reported.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trying exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system, which, if healthy, would resist the miasmatic malarial. The only way to secure immunity from malarial in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active purgative, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a most reliable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a most radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by W. W. Carter, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Carter, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York Oct 24.

Notice.

OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, CAMDEN, S. C., October 14, 1878.

The examination of candidates for teachers in the public schools of this County will take place at my office, in the Court House, at Camden, on Saturday, the 26th instant. The Board of Examiners have fixed only one day for examination, and all persons desiring to apply will govern themselves accordingly to this notice. According to instructions from the State Superintendent of Education, no certificates will be renewed without actual examination.

W. W. CARTER, School Commissioner.

School Books for Sale.

OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, CAMDEN, S. C., October 14, 1878.

I have received a lot of the School Books adopted by the State Board of Examiners for the use of the public schools in this State, which I now offer for sale at publishers' prices. By instructions received at this office from the State Superintendent of Education, these are the only books allowed to be used in the public schools of the State. They can be obtained at my office.

W. W. CARTER, School Commissioner.

Sheriff's Sale.

State of South Carolina, } Court of
Kershaw County, } Common Pleas.
vs.
Charles Elias, et al.

By virtue of a decretal order made in the case of Hon. B. C. Pressley, dated September 6th, 1878, I will sell before the Court House door in Camden, within the legal hours of sale on the first Monday (the 4th day) in November next, the following real estate: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the town of Camden, County and State aforesaid, at the corner of Broad and Rutledge streets, known and described in the plan of said town as lots Nos. 1048, 1049 and 1050.

Terms—one-third cash, the balance in one and two years, secured by bond with personal surety and a mortgage of the premises.

JOHN DOBY, S. K. C. oct10-4t

Cattle for Sale.

COWS, CALVES, BEEF CATTLE (both old and young) for sale by JAMES H. VAUGHAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

John N. Ingram, } Foreclosure.
vs.
Thomas G. West.

By virtue of an order of foreclosure in the above stated case, I will sell within the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in November next, before the Court House in Camden, the following described property, viz: All that piece, parcel or tract of land, situated in the County of Kershaw and State of South Carolina on the waters of Beaver Creek, containing two hundred and forty one (241) acres more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of J. J. Horton, east by lands of J. J. Horton, and west by lands of C. Gibson and H. Brewer.

Terms—Cash, purchaser to pay for papers.

JOHN DOBY, S. K. C. oct10-4t

For Sale, or Rent.

The residence on Broad street, known as the "Rosser House," in which the subscriber now lives. Possession given immediately. For terms &c., apply to sep12-4t W. CLYBURN.

W. Clyburn, COTTON BUYER

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he is still on hand, and will be able to

BUY COTTON

more largely during the coming season than ever before. Always in the market, and always prepared to give the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES in

CASH

for the article. Remember my stand, and

Clyburn's Block, CAMDEN, S. C.

July 8th

STANLEY AND OTHERS

By Hon. J. T. Headley, Prince of descriptive authors. A full history of his explorations in Africa and marvelous adventures in the Congo. A new exciting book, bristling with wild adventures and thrilling scenes of danger. It is profusely illustrated. The public eagerly await it. It is selling wonderfully.

CAUTION. Beware of misstatements of the above named parties, but send for proof of genuineness and full description of this work, at terms.

733 Sanson St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS WANTED

PIANO Beautiful Concert ORGAN

\$1500 only \$425. Superb Grand square piano, price \$1500 only \$250. Regent upright piano, price \$800 only \$150. New style upright piano, price \$1100. Organs \$25. Organs, 19 stops, \$1100. Church organ, 18 stops, price \$1000 only \$150. Elegant \$150 mirror top organ only \$100. Buyers come and see them, home if it is not as represented. E. H. are paid both ways and piano or organ given free. Large list of newspapers with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Please address DANIEL J. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

CHARLOTTE COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAIL ROAD

COLUMBIA, S. C., March, 3, 1878.

The following passenger schedule will be operated on and after this date:

MAIL EXPRESS.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Leave Augusta, 6 40 p m	Arrive at Columbia, 11 25 p m
Arrive at Columbia, 11 25 p m	Leave Columbia, 11 22 p m
Leave Columbia, 11 22 p m	Arrive at Charlotte, 6 50 p m
GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Leave Charlotte, 9 48 p m	Arrive at Columbia, 2 54 a m
Arrive at Columbia, 2 54 a m	Leave Columbia, 8 04 a m
Leave Columbia, 8 04 a m	Arrive at Augusta, 7 05 a m
Run daily, and make close connection at Charlotte and Augusta for all points North and West.	

Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta R. R.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7, 1878.

The following schedule will be operated on and after this date:

Day Express Trains—Daily Except Sunday.	GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Leave Columbia, 10 30 a m	Leave Florence, 2 55 p m	Arrive at Wilmington, 7 30 p m
Leave Wilmington, 10 28 a m	Leave Florence, 3 10 p m	Arrive at Columbia, 6 50 p m
Leave Columbia, 10 30 a m	Leave Florence, 2 55 p m	Arrive at Wilmington, 7 30 p m
Leave Wilmington, 10 28 a m	Leave Florence, 3 10 p m	Arrive at Columbia, 6 50 p m
This Train stops at all regular stations.		

Night Express Train—Daily

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Leave Columbia, 11 00	