# THE CAMIDEN JOLRNAL. 

|  |  |  | covered frou her suon, and then gandly wextb <br> sing my hands, she replied <br> " Yes, Master Allan-I remember you." |
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|  |  | dimna forget me, dinna forget Jeanie !" and nowshe fairly subbed.aloud, carried away by the vio- |  |
|  | And even Love forget to weep. |  |  |
|  | The tree may mourn its fallen leaf,And Autumn's winds bewail its bloom,And friends may heave the sigh of griefO'er those who sleep within the tomb.Yet soon the spring renews the flowers,And time will bring more smiling hours;In friendship's heart all grief will die,And even Love forget to sigh. | lence of her feelings when were utterty beyond control, and my arony may be easily inagined. I believed that it was I who was the sufferer, |  |
| ing terms: For one Square (fourtuensemi-weekly, one dollar for the first, |  |  |  |
|  |  | and pleasure, to see that my parting was of such |  |
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|  |  | serey stene, with her beantifil head dening on |  |
|  | he sea may on the desert shore Lament each trace it bears away O'e1 cherished Friendship's last decay: Yet when ail trace is lost and gone, Thus soon Affliction's bonds are torn, And even Love forgets to mourn. |  |  |
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| FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. <br>  $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
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|  | As there are warm pasture valleys and pica- sant homes, sunny and sheltered, bosomed deep among the loftiest ranges of the snowy $A$ lps, so |  |  |
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|  | distance. <br> - My father fed flocks and herds upon as lovely |  |  |
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|  |  | low | recently published, occurs the striking picture of felicity, which erusty old bachelors will read with |
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|  |  |  | the bele way; and rach the strect by the garden <br>  |
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|  |  |  | not be within call. In short when the baby' |
|  |  | motiths bet | atment consisted in protound shened andken stillness, and all who eame within thecirce weee at once muler its influenee. |
|  |  | Lup that I could not nunlyse them. |  |
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|  | heiress at the grange as its future mistress, I do say so; but 1 could not help looking suspicious- |  |  |
|  |  | lips, the reason of her silence.It was on an afturnoon just such another asthe one on which I left her more than ten years |  |
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| sELLING OFF AT Cost. |  | ago, that I startad from my statelier home, to meet with Jeanie, without her having any intimation of it. |  |
| $\mathbf{W}^{\mathrm{B}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ditese |
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|  |  |  | dily taken. I rang for iny servant girl. 1 toast; let the breakfast be got in a minute |
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|  | 1 direction. |  |  |
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|  |  | the remorse I then felt was hee aboom. She was poorly clad, thin, very pale, al-most white, and there was a joyless dosparing |  |
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|  | wated until she finshed, and Geordie was inwith the animats, preparing their beds of fern for | Monewiy inter. Itwas more like deppirit than |  |
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|  |  | mad | I camnot talk of conditions," said the (ie |
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|  |  |  | then 1 will consid |
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| $\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{UH}}$ |  <br>  sontly, but wiliputt now looking up into my ficme fine. In a day or two ; and oll, Jeanie"." I siad as I took her hand which was , quite cold, "ny heart in lieay and sad at the thought of leaving youn. |  |  |
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#### Abstract

How to raise the price of Cotton. Mr. Epron: It strikes mo that you must be well pleased with the result of gour labors when you red the newspapers, and see the accounts of fine cotton crops from crery section of our country, and the scarcity and high price of provisions As the chicct of vour As the chbrect of your paper is to teach the plan- ters of the South how to naise large crops of cot. ton pud met 4 ton (and get 4 and 5 cents for it; to raise small crops of corn and poor hots, if any at all, and and 12 cents for bacon, 1 say you must be well ploased to find that your suggestions are so gencraily atopect. laying all jokes aside, do you not some- But one-that of encuuraging and advising the planters to raise an abuandant supply of frovisiopss and stock of all kinds, as much cotton 23 they can nfter this is dono, and improve their plantations so as to preserve and increase their fertility, and keep them in a high state of cultivation? The cotton growing States can make, in an ordinary year, not only as mech cotton as can be saved in good time, say by Christmas, but also a bountifull supply of pork, cotton, oats, peas, and pota- toos, and I micht acd wheat. Is it done? Ain answer is readily procured by taking Columbus as a criterion for the past year, and in- quiring how many hogsheads of bicon have been brought here, how many bushels of corn from the west, and how many of wheat? Bacon has been sold as high as fitteen cents, corn has brought from eighty-five cents to a dollar and a quarter to a dellar andd $a$ half per bushel. Nothern hay has been so'd at one dollar and séventy- five ceuts per hundred in our strects. Why is this?-Men had just as well acknowledge the trutt at once, and say they plant their best lands in cotton, too few nerss in corm and cats. and pay no at tent:on tothe raising of hogs. The high price of cotton during the last season. Thas caused many a farmer to have a scant supply of corn for the next year : aud not the dry weather that was experienced during the past year. It is troe, the drought aflectd corn crops seriously, but in many instances on adjoining plantations, where the land was equally fortile and well worked, one man land was equally fertile and well worked, one man has an abuudance of corn, and another a meagre has an abuadance of corn, and another a meagre supply. What is the reason? There is but one; and that is, one planted a sufficient quantity of land to produce corn enough if the seasons were not very propitious, and the other planted just ethe planters if it is not time to change this order of things? You will hear a man at any time, who has cotton to sell complain that the English Spin- ner and the Northern manufacturer are attempting to purchase it for less than he thinks it is worth, when if you would visit the plantation you will see poor mules, an empty srove house and thre--fourths, if not four-fifths of his three-foriths, if not four-fifths, of his land plan- ted in cotton. He is one of those who neglect and ray for their libor a low price. Doest he make more clear money than the man who raised his own supplies, and makes cotton a secondary consideration? Does he clear as much? I appeal


 He has to take his five and six cents cottonmoney, and buy another man's ten and twelve cents bicon and dolar corn. Think of it thate adapted to raising almost every article of food for ly, our people should buy meat produced in Tennessec, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana and hay
grown in New York and Maine. What a Coul-
inentary on Southern enterprise and agriculturmentary on southern enterpprise and agricultur-
al skill! Let every planter determine that he will ever after feed his fanily and negroes on
Southern rased corn and hav-make what cot-
ton he can busids this ton he can besides this, and I will guarantee
there will be no comphint about the price of
cotton. I think all that was necosery for the planter's convention in Macon to say to them, was,-make your oorn s:upplies, and you will
find a remedy for for the low price of cotton.
ARATor.
"Tue Farurci Exzectios or rus Law."-
The Philadelphia Pennstlanian makes the following comments on the conclusion of the long
farce of the Christiana trials. The "finality of
these procecdings.
"Wre learn from the Lanceaster Intelligencer, that the Christiana murderers and rioters have
bien finally discharyed, and the grave charges preferred against them entirely abaindoned. This ends the whole proceedings. The United States
court may have done thirir duty and the grand jury of Lanceaster county may hare discharged
their obligations, but the truth is palpable, that
the Jmardering of one
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$\qquad$ were tramptec under foot, and a a citizen of an-
other State ruthlessly assassinated by a band of desperate fanatics-and yet not oue of the mur-
derers were discovered or punished. And all tixeccurred in 1ennsylvamia-in the midst of a Waze of open day-ant, no one hass been punish-
col. There is a nerloct somewhere-there is a flayrant violation of duty, the precedent of which
will be influential for future trouble and disorder.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ty of order, have been either ignorantly or con-
temptuonsly neglected; and whirever the fanlt
ter Mr. Judah Touro, a wealthy Jew of New
Orleans, has made a donation of $\% 1,000$ to the Orcans, has made a don
fire department of that city

