

Camden Weekly Journal.

VOLUME XXIV.

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NUMBER 23.

J. T. HERSHMAN—Editor.

Rates for Advertising:

For one Square—ten lines or less—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent.

OPITARY NOTICES, exceeding one square charged at advertising rates. Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE. No deduction made, except to our regular advertising patrons.

Terms of subscription for one year \$3.00 in advance; if not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, \$4.00.

Why Don't You Name the Day.

I've waited long enough, Kathleen,
The Winter's fairest past,
The lambs are playing on the green,
The swallows come at last.
The vine is leafy round my door,
The blossom's on the May,
The waves come dancing to the shore—
Why don't you name the day?
You know you put me off, Kathleen,
Until the early spring;
The skies are tranquil and serene,
The bees are on the wing.
The fisher spreads his little sail,
The Mower's on the hay,
The primroses blossom in the vale—
Why don't you name the day?
The thrush is building in the thorn,
Among the whispering leaves;
The lark is busy in the corn,
The Martin heats the eaves.
The little birds don't build in vain,
Their notes don't say them nay—
Beware! I may not ask again;
Why don't you name the day?

There are \$40,000,000 unclaimed deposits in the savings bank at New York. These millions have been accumulating for a century or more and are now regarded as part of the capital stock of the banks, since there is not the remotest probability of any one claiming the immense fund or any portion of it.

"Bill Arp" Peels the Bark on the Chattanooga Gazette.

"BILL ARP."—The latest aspirant in the arena of comic (?) literature has written a letter published in the Nashville Republican of Sunday, in which he indulges in considerable growling at some things which do not suit him in the reconstruction of the country. Perhaps he has a right to do it, but we submit Bill, that your attempts at "harmonizing" are not likely to succeed, while you are indulging in such terms as calling the Union men of the South "torries" and "sick hearted fellows," and the Union men of the North "black republican pups." Because you could not kill off "your enemies as fast as they were imported, is no reason why you should keep up an ill feeling, which true men are trying to smooth down. Do you expect to better the matter by the use of such language as this:

"I'm thankful I ain't a black rebel-cannibal pup. I'm thankful that Thad Stevens and Sumner and Phillips nor none of their kin ain't no kin to me. I'm thankful for the high privilege of 'hatin all such.'
You undoubtedly have the privilege of hating whom you please, but will quietness ever come while you and those of your friends who hate as you do give such expression to their feelings. Again you say:

"Well, if the war is over, what's the use of fillin up our towns and cities with soldiers any longer. Where's your reconstruction that the papers say is going on so rapidly?"
"Then what's the soldiers here for—what good are they doin—who wants to see 'em any longer. Everybody is tired of the war and we don't want to see any more sign of it. The niggers don't want 'em and the white men don't want 'em and for the wimmin—whoopee."
Let us ask you a question: Who brought the soldier into your towns and cities? In another place you use the following language:

"And here's your Harper's Weekly a headin all such—gassin lies and slander in every issue—makin insultin pikters in every sheet—breedin everlastin discord, and chavin bigger than ever since we got licked."
Supposing that Harper's Weekly does all that you say it is doing, are you doing any better by writing such letters as the one we have alluded to? and suppose the people of the North who loved the old flag and government under which they were born and who stuck to them through thick and thin, evince a laudable enthusiasm, over everything connected with the suppression of your rebellion, is it necessary for you to speak of it in this manner:

"And they hawled Grant's cabin a thousand miles. Well! Sherman's war horse stayed in my stable, one night. I want to sell the stall to some Yankee State Fair. As our people ain't the sort that runs after big folk's things, the stall ain't no more to me than any other stall. State Fairs, it's for sale. I suppose that Frank Lesley and Harper's Weekly will paint a pikter of it soon, drawin on their imagination."
The fact is, Bill, such fellows as you in the South, and others of opposite tendencies, but equally as foolish, in the North, do more to keep up an ill feeling between the two sections than you do in "hatin-

izing." Be civil yourself and others will follow your example.—*Chattanooga Gazette.*

REPLY TO THE ABOVE.

BILL ARP TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHATTANOOGA GAZETTE.
Gentle Sir; I don't think you tot's fair, I havn't expressed my lacerated feelings in public but twice sins the war. I dident live in Chattanooga, and I dident have no Gazette. For about three months you bullied us in your paper to your entire satisfaction. Until Mr. Johnson sorter took up for us, you never sent a sheet to Rome that dident hurt our feelings and bore into our hearts like a cotton gimlet. You copied from Yankee papers, and it seemed to be perfectly congenial with your sentiments.

Well, sur, we be like an Injnn.—We be silent and proud. We looked at our desolate land, our homesome chimneys, our grave-yards wher our unburied dead and sunk your rifle pits; where you broke to fragments the iron railing and took the very tomb-stones to put in your fortifications. We read your exaltations of Northern bravery and Southern treason, and we scorned you from the bottom of our hearts. Now when of late an humble individual makes bold to bust his biler and express his sentiments in two brief letters, you get up like a sanctified preacher and read him a public lecture about *harmonizin*. *Gentle sur*, it don't becom you. When I've insulted you about 2,000 times we will be even. But I don't intend to insult you at all. If you are an honest man and a generous conqueror, I ain't after you. When you make an effort to convince Harper's Weekly and the black republicans that our people, from General Lee and Mr. Davis, down to the high privates, are just as good, and brave, and honorable as they are, I'll harmonize with you.

But gentle sir, haven't you spread yourself too far from home? What have you been doin about harmonizin your own people? Our little burnt city is fast filling up with your best citizens. During the war you let 'em stay, but after the war they are forced to leave. Like exiles, they are seeking refuge in Cherokee, Georgy, and there stands your paper, like a lamp less, lightless beaken on the shore, and sustains the men and measures that made them leave. You are seculin day after day desertin your State, and you look away off and employ your pen in lecturin a poor stranger about *harmonizin*.
Gentle sur, shorten your sights. Begin to work on your concerns or you'll loe all your best society. They are welcome here, and we'll all stand by 'em, but then I have always thought that every great State ought to have some good men left in it! Don't you?

Gentle Sur, tot's fair.
Not yours,
BILL ARP.

Dreadful Accident.

We are greatly pained to learn that a dreadful accident, resulting in the death of three persons, occurred near Hope Station, at about 11 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday 14th ult.—The back conveying the passengers from the above named station to Columbia, containing nine passengers, accidentally fell into a gully ten feet deep instantly killing Rev. Dr. Colen, for the past several years residing near this place; Mrs. Van Winkle, a refugee lady of Charleston, who has been residing near Lester's Factory; and another lady whose name was unknown by our informant. They met their deaths instantly, the back falling upon them. There were five others in the vehicle, who were severely but not fatally injured.

We gain the above from a letter written by Col. R. P. Goodlett to his family, who was in a hack just ahead of the one in which were the unfortunate persons.
No blame is attached to Mr. J. P. Pool, the owner of the hacks, as everything in his power was done to prevent the sad occurrence.
It will be a source of much pain to the relatives and immediate friends of the unfortunate persons to learn the above tidings.—*Greenville Enterpriser.*

AN AUTHENTIC ANECDOTE.—Talleyrand was once in the company of Madame de Stael and another eminent French lady whose name we do not remember.
"You say charming things to both of us," said Madame de Stael to him, "which of us do you like best?"
The wily statesman artfully replied that he was delighted with both.
"Ah! but you prefer one of us," continued Madame de Stael. "Suppose we were both drowning in the Seine tonight, which of us would you help first?"
"I would extend my right hand to Madame de Stael, and my left to Madame yonder."
"Yes; but suppose only one of us could be saved, which would you attempt to rescue?"
Talleyrand's diplomacy was pushed to its severest test; but not one whit discomposed, he turned to Madame de Stael, and replied:
"Madame, you know so many things, doubtless you know how to swim."

HON. A. G. MAGRATH.—Our distinguished fellow-citizen, ex-Governor Magrath, arrived in this city yesterday, from Savannah, and took rooms at the Chateaufort Hotel. He was warmly received and congratulated on his release by his numerous friends. General Stephen Elliot also arrived on the same steamer.—*Courier of 30th ult.*

CAMDEN, FRIDAY, DEC. 8.

Several local items of interest have been crowded out of this week's issue, in consequence of the paper being delivered one day earlier than usual.

The election for two Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals took place on Thursday the 30th ult., which resulted in the election of Hons. D. L. WARDLAW and JOHN A. INGLIS.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—In consequence of Thursday being the day set apart by the President for Thanksgiving, the JOURNAL for this week will be served to our town subscribers one day earlier than usual.

The votes cast for Governor and Lieut. Governor have been returned officially as follows: J. L. ORR 9776, Gen. HAMPTON 9109. For Lieut. Governor, WM. D. PORTER 17,072. Governor ORR and Lieut. Governor PORTER was inaugurated on the 29th ult.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.—The *New Era* of the 5th says: R. V. B. WHITTEMORE, Chaplain of the 30th Mass. Vols., and former Editor of the "NEW ERA," has been appointed Superintendent of Education for the Military District of Eastern South Carolina.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—In the absence of the official vote taken throughout the State for Representatives to Congress, we give the vote taken in the First Congressional District for the two prominent candidates: Gen. J. D. KENNEDY 1441; Col. DUDLEY 1289—giving Gen. KENNEDY, 155 majority.

ESSENTIAL EVERYDAYS.—PUTS, MEDICINES AND NIGHT LAMPS.—At the store of Mr. H. F. HODGSON may be found lamps and lamp chimneys of every description, large and small, with a choice article of kerosene oil and wicks to suit. Also, every article desirable of drugs, medicines and extracts for toilet purposes. His stock is complete and his prices moderate.

TOWN MONEY.—During the present week small bills of change, in municipal currency, is being signed for circulation in our midst. This is a great desideratum, and we have no doubt will be acceptable to the merchants of Camden, and others in local trade. The basis on which this money is issued cannot be doubted, and the security for its redemption as good as any other banking institution in the State.

OUR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The Charleston Courier says: The following is the result of the vote for Members of Congress in this District: Hon. WM. Aiken, 759; Gen. STEPHEN ELLIOT, 669; Hon. WM. WHALEY, 422; Hon. L. M. AYER, 46. The vote is quite small, and in several of the precincts no polls were opened. The other members elect are General KENNEDY, in the first, General McGOWAN in the third, and Hon. JAMES FAIRBOW in the fourth District.

We learn from the *New York Herald*, of the 27th, that the reported participation of American soldiers in the recent assault on Matamoros by the Mexican Republicans, has, it seems, produced a disagreeable effect upon the Imperialists, and they are said to fear that our Government seriously meditates interfering in behalf of President Juarez. Even the abandonment of Maximilian's journey to Yucatan is ascribed to apprehensions on the part of his Cabinet of difficulty with the United States, and it is stated that Marshall Bazaine has ordered several important positions to be strengthened. Maximilian is said to have lately received an autograph letter from Louis Napoleon, urging him to more energetic measures toward the firm establishment of the empire.

Owing to the meagreness of the statement in the dispatch from Mississippi, purporting to give the substance of President Johnson's instructions to Governor Humphreys, we give by authority a full copy of the dispatch, which is as follows: WASHINGTON, November 17, 1865. B. G. Humphreys Governor elect, Jackson, Mississippi.
The troops will be withdrawn from Mississippi when in the opinion of the Government, peace and order and the civil authority has been restored, and can be maintained without them. Every step will be taken while they are there to enforce strict discipline and subordination to the civil authority.

There can be no other or greater assurance given than has heretofore been on the part of the President or Government. There is no concession required on the part of the people of Mississippi or the Legislature, other than a loyal compliance with the laws and Constitution of the United States, and the adoption of such measures giving protection to all freedmen and freemen, in person and property, without regard to color, as will entitle them to resume all their constitutional relations in the Federal Union.

The people of Mississippi may feel well assured that there is no disposition arbitrarily on the part of the Government to dictate what action should be had; but, on the contrary, to simply and kindly advise a policy that is believed will result in restoring all the relations which should exist between the States composing the Federal Union.
It is hoped they will feel and appreciate the suggestion herein made—for they are offered in that spirit which should pervade the bosom of all those who desire peace and harmony and a thorough restoration of the Union.

There must be confidence between the Government and the States: while the Government confides in the people, the people must have faith in the Government. This must be mutual and reciprocal, or all that has been done will be thrown away. ANDREW JOHNSON, President United States.

Governor's Message.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA, November 27.
To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to your directions, I forwarded to the Secretary of State a certified copy of the Constitution of the United States abolishing Slavery. I had previously telegraphed Mr. Seward that the amendment had been adopted by you, and in reply he stated that "the President and the whole country are gratified that South Carolina has accepted the Constitution abolishing slavery."

I have likewise communicated to the President your resolutions in reference to the postponement of the sales of lands in Beaufort District, and have the gratification of informing you that I have heard, through our agent at Washington, that these sales have been countermanded.

In reply to my letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the State of South Carolina assuming her portion of the direct tax, and giving her bond for the same, I have been informed that this cannot be done "unless sanctioned by an Act of Congress." The letter of the Acting Secretary of State is herewith sent you.

I have received no communications from London in reference to the bonds of South Carolina, due in England, which are herewith sent you for consideration. The bondholders propose "that the whole arrears and the dividends to January 1867, inclusive, should be funded into a bonded debt, carrying the same rate of interest as the bonds of stocks, on which the arrears have accrued. That a sinking fund shall be established (accumulative) of two per cent. per annum, which, on a five per cent. stock, will pay off the debt in twenty-five and three-quarter years." You will probably receive a communication from the South Carolina Railroad Company in connection with this bonded debt, as the State has endorsed two millions of the bonds of that Company, which fall due in January next, and no provision has been made for their payment by the Company.

I forward you also the resignation of the State Auditor, James Tupper, Esq., with his views as to the continuance of the office. He thinks the office unnecessary, and at some future time he will make a report on the serious matters connected with the office.

I hope you will appoint an early day for the inauguration of the constitutional Governor. The commissions of the members of Congress have to be signed by him, and if they are to be in Washington at the opening of the season, they will have to leave here in two or three days.

I have been instructed by the President "to remain in the exercise of my functions as provisional Governor, until relieved by his express directions." But after the Governor elect has qualified, I shall recognize him as the Chief Magistrate of the State, and make all my communications to him instead of the Legislature. B. F. PERRY.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday November 29.—The following dispatch from President Johnson to Gov. Holden, appears in the Morning papers:

WASHINGTON, November 27.
To W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor:

Accept my thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duty as Provisional Governor. You will be sustained by the government. The results of the recent elections in North Carolina, have greatly damaged the prospects of the State, in the restoration of its governmental relations. Should the action and spirit of the Legislature be shown in the same manner, it will greatly increase the mischief already done, and might be fatal. It is hoped that the action and spirit manifested by the Legislature, will be so directed as rather to repair than to increase the difficulties under which the State has already placed itself.

Signed, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States.

THE QUESTION LEGALLY DECIDED.—In the Alexandria courts the tedium of green-bag proceedings is relieved by an occasional sprightly turn. Recently, Catherine Evert was on trial for seizing Bridget O'Gorman by the hair. Counsel for the defence moved the court to instruct the jury that if the defendant's husband was, at the time, present, she was to be considered as constructively under his coercion, on well-known principles of law, citing Backstone v. Wharton, etc.

The Presiding Justice.—The difficulty in this case is that, in Blackstone's time, women were controlled by their husbands but in these times women control their husbands, and such an instruction to these days would be very dangerous. (Laughter.) The instructions were refused.

With a little house well filled, a little land well tilled, a little wife well willed, a husband well skilled, and servants well drilled—a little time may be well killed.

The Mississippi House of Representatives has reversed its refusal to allow negro testimony against whites. It has now passed the bill by a vote of 47 to 43.

A NEW SPECULATION.—Since the war closed, and the lines of travel North and South have been re-established, a class of speculators has sprung up in this vicinity that war alone could have generated. They flood the country with circulars headed, "The Fallen Brave," "The Honored Dead," and so on, announcing that, for consideration, they will exhume, box up and forward the remains of any officer or soldier to his friends or relatives. Of course a body is found, no matter in what battle the brave man fell, or how vague the particulars furnished. The speculator gets a handsome fee, the express company a round freight, and the sorrowing friends the identical remains of the loved lost one—so they believe. Petersburg is at present the headquarters of this new and thriving trade.—*Richmond Times.*

ANTICIPATING EVIL.—Enjoy the present whatever it may be, and be not solicitous for the future; for if you take your foot from the present standing and thrust it forward towards to-morrow's event, you are in a restless condition. If it be well to-day, it is madness to make the present miserable by fearing that it may be ill to-morrow. He, therefore, is wise who enjoys as much as possible; and if only that day's trouble leans upon him it is singular and futile. "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof," sufficient but not intolerable. But if we look abroad and bring into one day's thoughts the evil of many, certain and uncertain, what will be, and what will never be, our load will be as intolerable as it is unreasonable.

LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.—The following is a copy of a letter written by Gen. Sherman to a Methodist Minister in Baltimore, who complained to him of his refusal to allow agents of Massachusetts to enlist negroes in his department, &c. ATLANTA, 13th Sept. To —, No. — Calvert St., Balt. Sir: Yours of Aug. 29th is received. Thank you for your kind expressions. Iron is iron and steel is steel, and all the popular clamour on earth will not impart to ore the qualities of the other, so a "nigger" is not a white man; and all the psalm singing on earth won't make him so. It is strange to me that among the people North and South, who have so much common sense, you can't say "nigger," but both parties make fools of themselves, and it is hard to tell which is the worst. When we settle the fight on hand, the great "nigger" question will be found settled also. W. T. SHERMAN, M. G.

THE MENTOR MARRY.—*Punch* gives some good advice to women in looking for suitable husbands. Among other things he says:—
"The man who don't take tea, fill treats the cat, takes snuff, and stands with his back to the fire, is a brute whom I would not advise you to marry on any consideration, either for love or money, but decidedly not for love." But the man who, when tea is over, is discovered to have had none, is very sure to make the best husband. Patience like his deserves being rewarded with the best of wives and the best of mothers-in-law. My dears, when you meet with such a man, do your best to marry him. In the severest winter he would not mind going to bed first."

A CORRE IN A CARPET-BAG.—The following fact, though horrible, has in it something ludicrous:
A gentleman visited one of the battle-fields near Petersburg not long since, for the purpose of recovering the remains of a brother killed in battle during the last month of the war. Having obtained them, he made inquiries as to the cost of coffin and transportation, and finding that this mode of conveying them would be very expensive, he put the bones in his large traveling bag, and thus carried them home.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—We are highly pleased at being able to testify that Columbia is fast rising from the ashes; the "era of small things" is passing away, and substantial brick stores are being erected. May one and all, in a very short time, be filled to overflowing with goods, and the proprietors thereof weary themselves in supplying cash customers, as the earnest wish of the "local."—*Columbia Phoenix.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.—Portland, November 28.—The steamer Nova Scotia has arrived, having left Liverpool November 17.
The schooner William and Frederick, from Mobile to Cardiff, was abandoned at sea—only the master saved.
The London journals publish the correspondence between Mr. Adams and Lord John Russell in reference to the Alabama claims.
The *Times* earnestly hopes that Captain Waddell and his men were not liberated without communication with Mr. Adams, and at present declines to accept as true the statement of Waddell.
Bullion in the bank of England increased £271,000. Rosin-unsettled, Turpentine market bare, holders demand an advance. Rice, small sales.

MARRIED.

MARRIED on Tuesday evening, the 7th November by the Rev. W. D. HOWARD, Mr. THOS. C. HERSHMAN and Miss JENNIE A. THOMPSON, both of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Announcements

FOR SHERIFF
The undersigned announces himself a candidate for Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.
E. M. SILL
November 18.

Special Notices.

ATTENTION WATERBEE VOLUNTEER POLICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY are earnestly requested to meet at Currier's Mill on Saturday the 16th inst., mounted and prepared for drill and inspection.
By order Capt. T. H. CLARK.
THOS. MOORE, O. S.
December 8.

For Sale
A FINE WORK HORSE. ENQUIRE AT Bank of Camden.
December 8.

School Notice.
THE EXERCISES OF MISS DEBON'S School will be resumed on Tuesday the 2nd of January next. Terms, \$12 per quarter. French taught, if desired. Residence over Bank, next to Post Office. December 8.

Estate Sale
BY PERMISSION OF A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D., on Tuesday next, 12th inst., will be sold at the plantation of the Estate of J. F. Doby, Stock of fattening Hogs, Cattle, Mules, Corn, Fodder, Peas, rough Rice, Leather, cotton Seed, Syrup Boilers, Sorghum Mill, Plantation and Blacksmith Tools, &c., belonging to the estates of J. E. and A. B. Doby. Terms, cash. A. M. KENNEDY, Adm'r estate of A. B. Doby. A. PREYARD, " " " J. E. Doby. DECEMBER 8.

Writ of Election.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, KERSHAW DISTRICT.
Office Court of Civil Sessions and Com. Pleas.
J. W. GYLBURN, CLERK OF SAID Court, in pursuance of the Directions of the Act of the Legislature in such case made and provided, do hereby give public notice that an election for Sheriff for Kershaw District, will be held on Monday the 5th day of February next, at the usual place of election, throughout the said District.
Witness my hand at Camden, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1865.
W. GYLBURN, C. C. S. & C. P.
December 8.

South Carolina—Kershaw District.
ALEX. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.
WEDNESDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1865.
Mrs. M. M. Kirkland applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and Singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of T. J. Withers, late of the district aforesaid, deceased.
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the 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 22d day of December instant, to show cause if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and Seal this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the nineteenth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
ALEX. L. McDONALD; O. K. D.
December 8.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND a complete and choice selection of all kinds of light Groceries, Wines and Liquors, which he proposes selling at a very reasonable figure, for cash.
W. DAASCH.
December 1.

MORE GOODS
4000 YARDS NEW STYLES CALICO; at low prices.
1000 yards Flannel—all colors. For sale by
BAUM, BRO. & CO.
December 1.

Family Flour.
50 BBL FAMILY FLOUR.
For sale by
October 20 H. BAUM, BRO & CO.

Plantation for Sale.
I WILL SELL MY PLANTATION, six miles from the town of Camden, on Sanders' Creek, on which is a comfortable and commodious residence, in a good condition, with all necessary out-buildings, quarters for servants, &c. For further particulars apply to
D. C. TRYON.
Terms will be made easy to an approved purchaser.
December 1

Town Taxes.
THE TOWN COUNCIL HEREBY give notice that payment of the Taxes for 1865 will be required, on and after the 1st December inst. Office at the Brick Hotel, near the Court House.
R. M. CANTLY,
December 1—4 Tax Collector.

Notice.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF THOS. F. BRACE, (deceased) either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same, as any person having claims against said deceased will present them to me at Liberty Hill and receive payment.
HENRY BRACE.
December 1.