

THE JOURNAL.

Camden, August 12, 1869

WEEK OF PRAYER.

The Bishops of the Methodist Church South having reconvened that next week be observed as a week of prayer the Church in this place will commence its observance on tomorrow with fasting and religious services at five o'clock, P. M. Services to be continued during the week at the same hour.

SAD ACCIDENT.

An inquest was held by J. A. Schrock, Magistrate, acting as Coroner, on Friday, the 6th inst., upon the body of Mr. Joseph B. Hughes, a gentleman well known in this vicinity, at which inquest, it appeared that Mr. Hughes and a colored boy, Wade Dye, were coming to Camden in a wagon on that morning. When about eight miles from town, a pine tree, which had by some means caught fire and burned through, fell upon the wagon, killing Mr. Hughes almost instantaneously, and mortally wounding one of the mules. The wagon was shattered. Wade Dye made his escape by leaping from it. By his testimony, it appears that he did not see the falling tree, until it was nearly upon them, when Mr. Hughes exclaimed, "Wade! Lord have mercy on us," and endeavored to leap out of its way. But he was struck before he could do so; a jagged knot striking and entering his back near the right shoulder.

We learn that Mr. Hughes had taken out a \$5,000 policy in the "Piedmont Life Insurance Company," only a short month or six weeks ago. The prompt and gentlemanly agent of the Company, Capt. Wm. Clyburn is making arrangements to meet the loss, and expects to have the money in a week or ten days, although the Company has ninety days to pay in. We heartily commend this prompt action, and company to our citizens generally. The benefits of Life Insurance speak in trumpet tones for themselves, needing no recommendation at our hands.

ENGINE HOUSE.

Upon the vacant lot in front of Hodgson & Dunlap's drug store, an engine house is being constructed to house the "machine" commanded by Capt. William Deas—said "machine" known as "No. 1." We would rather see a large store house going up there, but on the principle that "half a loaf is better than none," an engine house is preferable to no house.

THE WEATHER.

The clerk of this institution, is indeed a queer fellow. At present, he seems to be engaged in a series of experiments upon the great law of change, which have resulted in bringing us a cool change, and knocking the mercury down in the sixties somewhere. We have heard muscular men threaten to knock "you into the middle of next week" but have never seen the feat accomplished. The clerk of the weather, though, has succeeded in knocking us into the latter part of next month. We should like to take "boxing lessons" from such a proficient in the science.

THE COTTON CROP.

The unfavorable weather of the past few days is having its effect upon the cotton crop of this and the neighboring District. Reports reach us from all quarters of the appearance of rust. The cotton in many localities, from the unfavorable spring is more backward than usual, and should the rust prevail to much extent the hopes of our planters for a large crop will be blasted.

THE ECLIPSE.

On Saturday afternoon last, this predicted phenomenon was witnessed by nearly every one in the community. Although not total, the "garish sun" was so far obscured as to enable one to see the evening star, shining almost as bright as ever. The spectacle was truly awe-inspiring. One felt an irresistible desire for the companionship of his fellows, and silence brooded over the scene. The mind involuntarily recurred to the time when "the earth was without form and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep; and the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters."

And when the veil was withdrawn, giving back to us the light which we are accustomed, the voice of omnipotence seemed to reverberate through immensity "and God said, Let there be light: and there was light."

TAXES.

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-days issue, that the time for receiving taxes without penalty has been extended to the first of September.

We understand that many of our citizens have availed themselves of the provisions of the law for obtaining a reduction of the assessed value of their real estate, and have been successful, to the great relief if not to the satisfaction of the applicants.

STATE ELECTIONS.

In Tennessee the Conservatives have swept the State, having elected their candidate for Governor, by a majority of from 50,000 to 75,000, and a large majority of both houses of the Legislature.

In Alabama, the democrats have elected two of the six members of Congress. In the present Congress the radicals have the entire delegation.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals at the DeKalb House, we notice that Mr. H. L. Deden, the celebrated pianist and organist from Charleston. The Professor has come up for the purpose of tuning pianos. As his stay is limited, persons wishing their pianos tuned, will do well by leaving their names at the DeKalb House, or at the Journal Office.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

The value of Life Insurance has been demonstrated very forcibly in this community within the past week, in the sudden death of Mr. J. B. HUGHES, of this District. A few weeks since, Mr. H was induced to have his life insured for five thousand dollars, in the Piedmont Life Insurance Company, of Richmond, Virginia, of which Capt. Wm. CLYBURN is the resident agent. On Friday last, Mr. H. left his home in Flat Rock, for Camden. On passing a burning tree on the side of the road, some eight miles from Camden, the tree fell, killing Mr. H. instantly, crushing the wagon, and killing one of the mules attached. How strongly is the provident provision in the insuring of his life, brought to view! Mr. H. but little anticipated so sudden an exit from the scenes of life, who he effected the insurance—his after thought may have been that he had made a rather useless investment—but "there is a divinity that shapes our ends"—in this instance it may have silently prompted him to an act which in God's providence has enabled him to leave a handsome sum for his family. It is true, that money will not assuage the grief of the widow and the fatherless, in the day of their great affliction, nor return them the form and features, now cold in death; but as time softens their sorrows, they will be more able to appreciate the providence of the husband and father.

In view of the great uncertainty of life, does it not behoove all who can possibly do so, to make the small investment required for the benefit of their families, when death shall call them hence? The uncertainty of life is ever present.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set,—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine, O death!"
B.

LECTURE OF GEN. J. B. KERSHAW BEFORE THE LITERARY CLUB.—Last evening, Gen. Kershaw delivered a lecture before the Literary Club, on the subject of "Saint Paul," confining himself to a presentation, in glowing terms of the surpassing grandeur of the moral heroism and greatness of the Apostle, pursuing, with vivid and beautiful description, the incidents and circumstances of his life, from his birth at Tarsus to his conversion. Notwithstanding the rainy evening, there was a fine audience of ladies and gentlemen present. If space permitted, we should be pleased to give a condensed sketch of the able and impressive lecture. The noble spirit of the orator found a congenial theme in the transcendent excellencies of the Apostle of the Gentiles. We hope that on some future occasion Gen. Kershaw may be induced to favor the Club with another lecture on the same subject, in which he will embrace the missionary career of the Apostle, which the limits of a single lecture did not permit; as he himself explained to the audience.—*Greenville Enterprise, 4th inst.*

FACTORIES IN MARLBORO' DISTRICT. A few weeks since we noticed that several parties proposed re-building the old factories in our District. Since that time we are gratified to learn that contracts have been made to that effect, and that Col. M. M. McRae, and Alexander McRae Jr, Esq., of Robeson county N. C., are now preparing to build a Factory and mill at Red Bluff. We learn that they are to have merchant flour mills, a

wool carding mill, and a factory to make cotton thread and cloth. The Little Pee Dee is ample for any machinery and we believe that the enterprise will prove a success. The people of Marlboro' have always been noted for prosperous factories, and had it not been for the war, the factories then in existence would have been on a substantial basis to day. But the people are recovering somewhat from this terrible drawback, and Factories are being built in several portions of the District. We sincerely trust that great success will attend the undertaking.—*Bennettsville Journal.*

THE REVIVAL AT BEAUTY SPOT.—The Revival meeting commenced at Beauty Spot Church on Sunday the 1st inst, has been and is still progressing, accomplishing great good, and several accessions to the Church. The Rev C. H. Pritchard, has been laboring with great zeal and energy, ably assisted by the Revs. W. K. Broeden, M. L. Banks and L. M. Hamer, under whose teachings and ministrations the religion of God has been powerfully felt. The meeting is still being largely attended, and much religious feeling is manifest.—*Idid*

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The Rail Road meeting convened according to adjournment at the Court House on Monday last.

J. B. Erwin, Esq., resumed the Chair and called for the reports of committees.

W. A. Moore, Esq., chairman of the Committee to correspond with the corporators of the Waterce and North Carolina Rail Road, reported a correspondence with that body, the result of which though indefinite, was somewhat encouraging to the enterprise.

Mr. Moore also submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Rail Road Company, which was favorable as a sentiment of that body.

Mr. Wm. Black submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one be appointed by the chair from each Township, to prepare business for the consideration of this meeting in reference to the construction of a Rail Road; and that all resolutions pertaining to the same be referred to said committees.

The following gentlemen were appointed upon the committee: R. E. Allison, D. P. Robinson, J. J. Porter, R. M. Sims, L. J. Perry, Willis Gregory, Ransom Plyler.

During the absence of the Committee Col. J. D. Wylie, addressed the meeting at length, upon the advantages of a rail road connection to any point and its practicability at this time. Col. W.'s remarks were well received and seemed to accord with the views of the people.

The Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the people of Lancaster County are almost unanimous in favor of building a Rail Road through the County. And whereas they are desirous of connecting their Road with such of the adjacent rail way connections, as will offer the greatest material aid in the construction of the same, and, at the same time, as will best subserve the interests of the whole country. And whereas, the Committees appointed at the last meeting, to open correspondence with the authorities of other Roads, with which we had some hope of forming connection, have not had sufficient time to receive, and report upon the desired information. And whereas, there are still other points of connection from which it is desirable to receive information, before taking any decisive action, as to the location of the route. Therefore, be it resolved:

1st. That our Rail Road Route and Termini be left open and undetermined until after sufficient information shall have been received from every quarter where it is likely any inducement may be offered.

2nd. That the two committees, appointed at the former meeting, to correspond, respectively with the corporators of the "South Carolina Central;" and with the corporator of the "Waterce and North Carolina," and the President and Directors of the "South Carolina Rail Road," have further time to complete their duty, as required, by the resolutions, under which they were appointed.

3d. That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to ascertain from the Corporators of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road in the State of North Carolina, from the city authorities of Wilmington, and the Town authorities of Monroe, what aid may be expected from that quarter, in case we determine to connect with their Road at Monroe; and that said committee report thereon, with any special matter, to an adjourned meeting.

4th. That a similar committee, in like manner be appointed to inquire and report, what assistance, if any, could be expected from the stock holders of the "Central Rail Road" of North Carolina, from the corn-abounding regions beyond Charlotte, and the city authorities of Charlotte, in the event we should decide to run our Rail Road to Charlotte, North Carolina.

5th. That a like-committee be appointed to communicate with the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road, the people of Chester, and town authorities of Chesterville, and report to an adjourned meeting, what co operation they will give us, in the construction of a Rail Road from this place to Chester

Court House; where we may have connection with the contemplated "Air Line" Road from Atlanta to Charlotte and thus avail ourselves of the inexhaustible granaries of the great West.

6th. That a similar committee be appointed to inquire and report what aid and assistance the stock holders of the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road, and the people of Rock Hill and its vicinity, will give us, should we determine on forming a connection with the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road at Rock Hill.

R. E. ALLISON, Chm'n.

The following committee were appointed by the chair in accordance with the above resolutions:

3d Resolution.—B. J. Witherspoon, D. A. Williams, T. H. Clyburn.

4th Resolution.—W. J. White, Wm. Stevens, T. J. Cureton.

5th Resolution.—W. A. Moore, D. P. Robinson, Allen Robertson.

6th Resolution.—R. E. Allison, J. D. Wylie, R. M. Sims.

J. B. ERWIN, Chm'n.

JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

SEVENTH TRAGEDY IN THE DICKENS-BOLTON FEUD.

Yesterday, Dr. Sam. Dickens, the only son of Col. Thomas Dickens, who shot Wade Bolton recently, arrived from North Alabama with the body of Henderson Inman, a noted character, charged with all manner of desperate crimes, who was killed at the mouth of a cave, about fifty miles South of Tusculumbia, last Sunday morning. This is the seventh man killed in connection with the extraordinary family war which has been raging between the Boltions and the Dickenses for the last ten or twelve years.

Col. Thos. Dickens and Mr. Wade Bolton, formerly partners in the business of negro trading in this city, were the principals of the feud. A heavy lawsuit, involving probably \$100,000, still in the courts, has been the moving cause of contention between them. The death of either party would be supposed a practical victory for the other. Mr. Wade Bolton was fifty-seven years old at the time of his death last week. Col. Thos. Dickens is sixty-five years old.

On the 19th of last February, two men, armed with pistols, obtained admittance to the house of Col. Dickens, twelve miles North of this city. The family were at supper; lights were extinguished, and two persons were killed outright by the intruders—a work hand, named Green Wilson, and a colored girl, named Nancy Dickens. Two persons were wounded, Col. Dickens and a man who worked with him, named Robert Humphreys. The murderers made good their escape, and about that time two men, named Morgan and Inman, were missed from the city, held inquests, but at the time no arrests were made.

Shortly afterwards, however, Capt. E. C. Patterson—who married the widow daughter of Isaac Bolton, and thus became, by marriage, the nephew of Wade Bolton—was arrested on charge of being accessory to the Dickens farm double murders. A preliminary examination was held in the city, which lasted over two weeks. The voluminous evidence satisfied the public mind that Inman and Morgan were the men who committed the murder at Col. Dickens' place on the 19th of February. Capt. Patterson was committed for trial as an accessory to the murders, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$20,000.

After that time, the affair seemed to die out, but two months ago, Morgan and Inman were heard of in Marion County, Alabama, where Inman's mother lives. They were charged with belonging to a band of horse-thieves, and were committed to Marion jail. In a few nights, a crowd of men, in disguise, charged the jail and rescued the prisoners. They took them down the road some distance and turned them loose, at the same instant opening fire upon the fugitives. Morgan fell dead, but Inman man escaped, wounded. His mother's house was searched and a watch was found which belonged to Col. Dickens. This served, more than ever, to connect him with the double tragedy in February.

James Inman made good his escape, and with a brother named Henderson, took refuge in a cave near their mother's house. Dr. Sam. Dickens, the son of Col. Dickens, learned this fact some time ago, and made, through Gov. Senter, a requisition upon the Governor of Alabama for the two men, which was granted in due form. The Doctor made his arrangements to go and effect the capture of the Inmans, but was delayed by the shooting of Wade Bolton by Col. Dickens until Tuesday of last week when he left for Tusculumbia accompanied by Humphreys, who was wounded at the Dickens farm tragedy. At Tusculumbia the party was increased by volunteers to seventeen—all eager for the fray, it seems. Two guides were procured at Pikeville, Marion County, and Sunday morning, just at sun-rise, they reached the cave where the Inmans were said to lie. There were several caves in the same neighborhood, all approached by rugged paths and overlooking a deep, swift creek. The first cave was entered, but no one was found, though it had evidently been but recently occupied.

The party then proceeded cautiously to the next cave and found the desired parties comfortably in bed, taking a morning nap. The attacking party called on them to surrender. Henderson Inman sprang to his feet in his night clothes, and responded with a bullet. A volley was fired at him and he fell badly

wounded. James Inman sprang up with pistols in his hands, and dashed down the path like a wild beast. He was fired upon and fell dead. The wounded man was secured and dressed. In a few moments, old Mrs. Inman and her daughter appeared upon the scene, with their revolvers buckled around them, and gave vent to their feelings in long and loud curses. They said they scorned and defied a gang of cowards, when it took seventeen of them to kill one man and capture another. The daughter was a splendidly formed woman, and commanded the admiration of every one present. She denounced the crowd most bitterly, and asked them why they did not capture her brother and give him a trial and a chance, if guilty, to die like a man. She never shed a tear or betrayed a symptom of regret at what had been done.

Yesterday, Dr. Dickens arrived in the city with the body of James Inman, brought here for identification. The metallic case in which the body was enclosed at Tusculumbia was not opened, for decomposition had set in rapidly, and the features were past being recognized.

Thus the feud rests at present. Seven persons have been killed, but it is hoped that no more blood will be shed. Col. Dickens came to the city when he heard of Wade Bolton's death, and was arrested by the Sheriff. He is at present in the County jail, no application having been made for his release. It is likely that an effort will be made to procure a speedy trial.—*Memphis Ledger July 27.*

One of the dodges of those engaged in pushing spurious paper money is to put out a blinc in preparation for future operations. The makers leave some apparent defect that may be easily removed. The defect being thoroughly advertised becomes a point of reference, and when seen the bill is of course refused. But a new issue is at once put upon the market with the particular defect remedied, and on reference, if found all right, the note is taken as genuine. Thus in the case of the appearance of the counterfeit ten dollar greenbacks now on the market, the public were notified of the imperfect dots opposite the figures "10" on each end of the note, and the want of a period after the letter "E" in Spinner's name. These have been corrected, as they could readily be, by making the required dots with a pen. The notes now offered are perfect in these respects, and the defects now supplied having been made a test of genuineness, no doubt materially aid their circulation.

MR. STEPHENS' BOOK.—When Davis laid down the sword, Stephens took up the pen. It is not his nature to yield. What the force of arms could not accomplish, the power of reason might yet achieve. The thinker came to the rescue of the soldier. He saw, what an overpowered and disheartened people could not see, that the field was not wholly lost, the debate by no means closed.

He had a double work to do. He had to vindicate himself in the eyes of his countrymen who doubted his fidelity to their cause, and he had to vindicate that cause in the eyes of the world, which had been taught to believe that however great the provocation, the Confederate struggle had no shadow of constitutional justification. This was not a light task.

That Mr. Stephens now has the confidence and esteem of his Confederate countrymen is a matter of fact. He stands higher this day in their eyes than he ever stood. That the cause of State rights has taken new root in the northern mind, and that Mr. Stephens' book has been the occasion, is also a matter of fact. For the space of a year Mr. Stephens' arguments were alternately assailed and defended in a leading organ of northern thought, *The Round Table*, and it is but simple truth to say that, while the assailants were almost invariably worsted, the defenders, unwilling at first to use the whole armory of Mr. Stephens, and to take the positions which he had carefully selected, were at last forced to do both, and thus in a manner not altogether strange to the history of discussions, overthrew their antagonists, and at the same time became prisoners themselves—prisoners of the truth.

This is the great intellectual victory at which Mr. Stephens aimed. Our cause was either just or unjust. If just, it was founded in truth and must live—must endure and reassert itself, however often trampled down.—To prove the truth of Mr. Jefferson's discovery and to establish in the convictions of men the fact, viz: that a Government of associated independent States, having a central authority vested with delegated powers only, is of all Governments the best, Mr. Stephens has devoted the entire strength of his declining years. And he has done, as we believe, more than he knows. Another struggle against centralization is yet to come; and the battle cries, every one, will be drawn from Mr. Stephens' book. We pray that that struggle may be bloodless. We fear that it will not.
Native Virginian.

CONTRACTS WITH CITIZENS OF REBEL STATES.—Judge Lowell, of Massachusetts, has just made a decision of much importance in relation to the validity of contracts with the citizens of rebel State. In 1862 the bark *Lamp-lighters* was destroyed by the Alabama. Among her owners were four citizens of rebel States. Mr. Payne the master, collected the insurance and paid it to

owners living in Massachusetts, holding that those living in the rebel States had no title to participate. One of four owners, who lived in South Carolina, recently brought suit against Mr. Payne's administrators, and now recovers by the decision of the court.

BRIDGE OVER WATEREE RIVER FINISHED.—The bridge over Waterce River, on the W. & M. R. R., about four miles from Kingsville, was finished on last Friday, and a passenger train crossed for the first time.—Major Lee-Salle, of this city, was the constructor.—*Phoenix.*

A LOST CHILD.—Thirty-three years ago there lived in Lewiston, Logan county, a farmer by the name of Hopkins, who had a child, a boy between three and four years of age. One day while the farmer was at work in a field some distance from the farm-house, the boy started from the house across the fields to see his father. The last seen of the little fellow was when he left the house. Hundreds of people turned out to search for the lost child. The river was dragged, the woods searched, rewards offered, but all to no purpose.—After days of weary and anxious search the little fellow was given up by parents and sympathizing friends. A few Indians living in that neighborhood were friendly and peaceable and no suspicion ever attached to them; and the affair was forgotten or only talked of as a mysterious disappearance. The Hopkins family at length left their old home and settled in Illinois, and up to ten days ago none of their old neighbors in Logan county had expected to see any members of the family again. The astonishment of the old settlers in and about the neighborhood can be conceived, when week before last, a tall man, browned by exposure to sun and storm, and speaking the English of the half civilized Indians, made his appearance at Lewiston, and claimed to be the child missed thirty three years ago. He stated that a Cherokee Indian, wandering through that section, had noticed him from the fields and carried him to the far West. The old chief had treated him as his own son, and having been taken away at so early age forgot the memory of his home. For thirty odd years he lived as an Indian and supposed that he was the son of the old Chief who claimed to be his father. A few months since the chief, then high in rank in the Cherokee nation, and very advanced in age, found himself on his death-bed. Shortly before he died he called his adopted son to his bed-side and informed him who and what he was. As soon as the old chief was dead and buried Hopkins came to Logan county in search of his parents, whom he found had moved to Campain (City, Ill). He however he remained last week at Lewiston to gratify the curiosity of the old settlers, who sided in the search for him thirty-three years ago. His appearance has caused quite as much excitement in Logan county as did his sudden and mysterious disappearance a third of a century ago.
Sandusky O., Register.

HEROISM ON THE RAIL.—Among the compensation of disasters is the manner in which they bring out traits of courage and disinterestedness. On Saturday two accidents occurred—the first on a Connetquot river and the second on a Rutland train. In one case a jammed brakeman, hanging by the knob of a car-door, said to the brother brakeman who came to his assistance, "Dick, if any one else is hurt worse than I am, help him first." In the other case, the first words of a severely injured engineer were: "Are any of the passengers hurt?"
Boston Transcript, July 26th.

THRIFTY COLORED MEN.—We are ever anxious to hold up for the emulation of their race the example of thrifty and industrious colored men. A case of this character came to our knowledge yesterday, says the *Augusta Constitutionalist* of Friday. Six colored men, engaged on the plantation of Mr. Joshua Key, in Burke County, came to this city, and backed by this gentleman, drew money on their fine prospective crop, from one of our cotton factors to purchase from Messrs. Wyman & May, six new buggies, with all appurtenances, one of them a two-horse vehicle; these vehicles they hitched their own mules, animals which evidenced, by their sleek appearance, the faithful care they received, and drove from the city, an illustration of what industry, good behavior and thrift will accomplish for the colored, as well as the white man. Here is an example worthy of imitation by the many of the colored men who congregate around the towns and cities, living from hand to mouth.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* indignantly inquires: "Is there any society in the world, except in the English House of Peers, in which a man judiciously proved to be a thief and a forger could take his seat unquestioned?" Why, bless its innocence, yes! It has only to look at Spain to find Dan. Sickles occupying the diplomatic gallery at the Cortes, cheek by jowl with the British and other respectable ambassadors. As the schoolboy said at examination, "Don't ask such foolish questions."

Hope Markins, of Maryville, Ky., is the colored mother of five children at one birth, and is now hunting through an almanac to find names for them.