

THE JOURNAL.

CAMDEN, MARCH 3, 1870.

Cotton Planter.

We would call the attention of planters to the Messrs. DeSausure & Co.'s advertisement of PATRICK'S Champion Cotton Planter, for which they hold the right for Kershaw District. The machine appears a perfect one of its kind, allowing great facility in planting, regulating the deposit of the seed with all the accuracy desired. It is evidently a time saver, and therefore a money maker, on the principle that time is money. At a period when all the usual laborers required by our farmers, may not be forthcoming, any improvement in machine laborers should be encouraged, and among these articles offered to the public, the Champion Planter will assert its position in this section, as it has wherever it has been introduced. The advertisement furnishes full particulars of the capability of the machine to perform its allotted task.

Cotton Seed Huller.

Attention is called to Brodie & Co.'s, notice of SHAW'S COTTON SEED HULLER in our columns to-day. This is another of the useful invention that are intended to advance the value of the great Southern Staple. The Huller is highly spoken of by those who have had it in use.

A very interesting article on the use and value of cotton seed, furnished for publication by a friend, is crowded out to-day. We will endeavor to give it a place next week.

Adjourned.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday night.

B. F. Whittemore.

The representative of Radicalism in Congress from this District, has been expelled by the unanimous vote of the House of Representatives. He threatens to appeal to his constituents.

We have received the Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Free Schools of Charleston, through the attention of their Secretary, Mr. E. Montague Grimke. The report makes a very favorable exhibit of the condition of the different Schools, both white and colored, under the charge of the Commissioners. The number of scholars, the Secretary estimates at about 3,000. The Secretary asks the pertinent question: who can estimate the mighty influences for good or for evil, involved in the training of this youthful army? a question, that time, it is hoped will solve to the honor of both the pupil's and all those engaged in the laudable undertaking.

A Washington dispatch says: "The cadetship investigation is in confusion, and it is difficult to determine to what extent the committee will further push the examination. Letters and telegrams come to them from all quarters charging present and ex members with sales of cadetships, and one of these thus charged is in a very high position. Whittemore alleges that one of the committee who signed his expulsion has been in the business, and that his letters are extant to prove it. It is expected that Butler will offer a resolution instructing the committee to inquire who it was that offered Kegler five hundred dollars for Whittemore's letter, and report further says Fernando Wood was that man."

Radical rumor hears that that Representative Hoge means to clinch the question of his own purity, in the matter of appointing cadets, by nominating for a cadetship, at an early day, the son of one of his black constituents. That will certainly be very loyal and disinterested on the part of Hoge; but the boy, we take it, will be apt, for a time at least, to have a nice time of it among his fellow cadets.—*Charleston News.*

A PARDON IN ADVANCE.—Referring to the arrest last summer of High Constable Hubbard, on the charge of illegal detention of South Carolina prisoners within the limits of the State of Georgia, the Augusta Chronicle states that the carpet bag Governor Bullock has sent a pardon to Hubbard in advance of his trial, and that when the Superior Court meets next week, a motion will be made by Hubbard's counsel to have his bond cancelled by virtue of Bullock's instrument. There is no doubt that if Hubbard should have come to trial he would have been convicted. Indeed so assured was the prisoner, himself, of the result, that he had announced his intention of not coming to Augusta when the Superior Court met, preferring rather to let the money of South Carolina (advanced by Governor Scott, as bail) be forfeited than face a Georgia jury.

Taxable Property.

We append a statement of the taxable real and personal property of Kershaw, kindly furnished us by the county auditor:

REAL ESTATE.		
	Acre	Value
Arable lands	45,962	\$ 202,506
Pasture	14,609	50,008
Uncultivated	400,262	1,294,313
Total	460,833	\$1,546,827
No. Buildings not in incorporated towns	2,109	\$ 253,620
Value lots in Camden and Kirkwood		\$57,562
Total		\$853,052
Total taxable real estate \$2,153,499		
PERSONAL ESTATE.		
No. Horses	801	
" Cattle	7,445	
" Mules	910	
" Sheep and Goats	3,007	
" Hogs	12,850	
" Watches and Plate	350	
" Pianos, &c.	078	
" Carriages	264	
" Dogs	1,171	
Total value		\$ 417,931
Merchandise, average val.	151,600	
Manufacturing property	20,004	
Manufactured articles	4,358	
Moneys	20,357	
Credits	139,235	
Stocks	11,420	
Bonds	81,825	
Leases	5,906	
All other property	118,821	
Total		\$981,457
Total Real and Personal		\$3,134,956

Correspondence of the Camden Journal.
NEW YORK, Feb. 22, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: In a previous letter, I referred to the multitude of crimes in this Sodom. A glance at the papers since then will confirm the remarks, for not only within the city, but around the city, what vices and crimes fill the air. Almost within the heart of New York, there is a section bounded by Broadway, Bleecker, West-Houston and Mulberry streets, that is a perfect calcaen of filth and crime. From this rink of pollution, comes a very large portion of the band of thieves and murderers that infest the city and its suburbs. The location is the quarters of "plug uglies," "soiled doors" and "paral houses," the receivers of stolen goods &c. There is a section in one of your upper counties called, I think, "hell's half acre," this portion of New York might be called "hell's acres." The property is owned by that prince of cheats, P. T. Barnum, who reaps a rich harvest of rents from the off-scourings of humanity. It is strange that the authorities do not take measures to purge the neighborhood of the nuisance.

The "city of Churches" is fast rising to the position to claim the additional title, the "city of crimes." The Voorhees murder on the evening of the 13th has made more noise than others committed on less noted persons, he being a master builder of Brooklyn. This act together, with the murder of Townsend and Mrs. Sheridan, by her husband, in New York, are only a part of the many murders that have shocked the public ears within a few weeks. The trial of Perry, for the killing of the night watchman in Brooklyn a few weeks ago, resulted in two mistrials, when he was admitted to bail. This fact has brought out a letter of apology from the prosecuting Attorney, addressed to the murderers and thieves, within his bailwick, advising them that henceforth, they may carry on their meritorious traffic unmolested. Reynolds, the killer of Townsend, asserted, after committing the act, that "hanging for murder, was played out in New York."

The assertion may not prove a foregone conclusion in his case, as he has been convicted of murder in the first degree, but, as he has not yet been executed, there may be a slip, if not a slip noose. The attempted assassination of a Mr. Eaton, a few evenings since, near his own dwelling, together with the long list of robberies and murders, has aroused a portion of the prominent citizens to organize for the better protection of life and property in their midst, and to prevent criminals from escaping from their merited punishment, and it is to be hoped their efforts will be successful. When those in office wink a crime, and detectives are occasionally, at least, caught in the act, a loose state of morals is not very astonishing.

It is decidedly interesting to hear some Radicals expatiate on the state of society at the South, while they are breathing the pure air of this section. The hue and cry they make over a cock and bull story of crime at the South, circulated by some Radical sheet, is amusing, especially so when one has very good reason for knowing the stor-

to be as void of truth, as the utterings of some of their worthy divines are of piety. You may now and then meet with one who has some faith in the final salvation of the South, through the instrumentality of the carpet-baggers, (Scott, Whittemore, Bowen, and kindred spirits) and the future prosperity of the country by the aid of northern enterprise. They intend to regenerate the South, now that they have succeeded in removing the incubus that was, in their estimation, crushing her to the earth. Kind souls, they hope to have their names recorded on the scroll of fame for deeds of philanthropy. Will they bring that prosperity to the South of which it has been robbed to carry out their selfish, and political ends? Will they restore the blood they have spilt—the wealth they have squandered—the morals they have corrupted, by letting loose upon the communities, a people destitute of education, and with few exceptions, the common decencies of society? Will they restore the worthy families they have reduced to beggary—the husbands to the widows? When they have accomplished these ends, then they may boast of their measures of reconstruction. Until then, let them keep their blatant tongues employed in asking forgiveness for the wrongs they have committed.

One of your worthy representatives seems to be getting into a somewhat tight place, from his very laudable desire to help the poor of his congressional district. Bonaparte said, "I am the State,"—your *tried* Representative, the Reverend B. F. Whittemore, no doubt considers himself the poor of his section and has accordingly given to the poor—trusting to gull the public into the belief that in doing so he has lent to the Lord. In do not think he will, by his spiritual ministrings, succeed in convincing and converting many of his hearers. Should he be rewarded according to his works, as they now appear, what a fall there will be—"how art thou fallen, oh! Lucifer," may with truth be said. He will no doubt make an effort to stick, with the aid of spoony Ben. Well, sufficient unto the day are the events thereof. Yours, &c.

NICK.

From the Columbia Herald.

The South Carolina Railroad.

I do not propose, Mr. Editor, to write a history of this railroad, which was the first railroad ever constructed in the Southern States, and for some time, the longest road in the world; but merely to throw out a few hints, so that stockholders may see their true interest and not part with their stock, when we have evidently passed the crisis of our affairs, and with ordinary prudence and foresight on the part of the Directors, the stock so long almost worthless, will now continue steadily to advance to its par value. The Directors, doubtless, had many difficulties to contend with when the war closed, and it is not necessary in this article to discuss the wisdom of their management; suffice it to say, all the difficulties have been overcome—our future prospects are bright and the road in excellent condition.—Our foreign debt, of about \$2,000,000, went to protest during the war; add to this, the road and rolling stock was almost totally destroyed by Sherman's army, the prospects, therefore, were gloomy indeed in 1865, but in February, '66, the road was in complete running order; we have now, if not enough, at least, a handsome outfit of locomotives, passenger and freight cars, of all kinds; our foreign debt has (except a small sum) been settled upon very liberal terms: five per cent. and twenty years to pay. The receipts of the road have been heavier within the last twelve months than ever before in the same period, and there is every probability, that they will reach \$1,500,000 by February next. Our prospects justify us in such reasonable expectations.—Consider them for a moment. The Columbia and Augusta Railroad has not ruined the South Carolina Road; as was confidently predicted, and it is evidently there is room enough for both, and instead of the receipts falling off, they have actually increased. This is attributed to two causes: First, the increased energy, zeal, vitality and spirit infused into every department of business; in a word, the progressive spirit of the age. Second, the important connections this road has only partially made with the Georgia roads.—In less than one month the connections will be complete and passengers will take the cars at Macon and get out in Charleston. Thousands of passengers, who go North every year from Macon and points in the interior beyond Macon, and have heretofore gone down the Central Railroad to Savannah and took steamer to New York and other points North; they will now have a much more desirable and direct route from Macon to Charleston via Augusta, 100 miles shorter; in a few months, also, the cars will run through the city to the water, where they can step from the cars on board the steamers and go direct to Liverpool, New York, Boston, Baltimore and other points. The steamers

are already on the lines and doing successful business, and if Southern people will look to their interest, our cotton need not, in future go to New York, on its way to Europe, to be tolled. The receipts over the Central Road are over \$1,000,000, it is not unreasonable to expect one-fourth of this for our road. The Directors have determined to declare a dividend in July, to be quarterly thereafter, and those who gave up in despair and sold out, I think will only regret it, for unless war, or an earthquake, or some other unforeseen casualty happen, stock will be double its present price in less than twelve months. For political as well as pecuniary considerations, I would say to South Carolinians: Keep control of the South Carolina Railroad. CIVIS.

CIRCULAR.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15, 1870.

"At a called meeting of the members of the South Carolina Institute, on the 9th inst., among other proceedings, the following resolution was submitted by Hon. W. D. Porter, and on due consideration, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the President of the South Carolina Institute, be requested to invite delegations from the various County Agricultural Mechanical and Immigration Societies throughout the State, to assemble in Charleston on the first Tuesday in May next (3d) to take into consideration the questions of labor and immigration; and means for the further development of the Agricultural interests of the State."

GENTLEMEN:—As the Executive officer of this State Institute Association, I take the earliest opportunity to lay before you the appended resolution, and respectfully to invite an earnest consideration of its import, and the appointment of such number of delegates as your Association, Club or organization may deem proper.

Authorized credentials from the presiding officer of the respective Societies, will pass delegates on the South Carolina Railroad for half the fare, as doubtless will be adopted by other lines of road.

The paramount importance for a broad and united organization as indicated by the resolution, is self evident.

To induce Settlers, Immigration and efficient laborers to till the fertile and genial lands of South Carolina, and bring out her various resources of manufacturing, and other industrial pursuits, demands co-operative action of the people, from the mountain region to the sea board, and the influence of all true men ought to be enlisted.

The metropolis of the State, with the various lines of Road and Steam and Sail Ships at command with enterprising and willing merchants, aided by the parent of all pursuits, Agriculture, and with practical, can form such an Association as will inspire hope for the future and render success obvious. I have the honor to tender my sincere respect for your Society.

WM. M. LAWTON,
President South Carolina Institute.

The Chatham Road runs daily trains to Haywood, and has also nearly completed a survey from Haywood by Lockville to Jonesboro. Engineers have just been locating by survey and measurement, this line of road as continuation of the Chatham road, to intersect our Western road. We are unable to say whether this connection of road will be built at once or not. Dr. Hawkins, the President of the Chatham Road and R. & G. Road, says he will run a train from Raleigh to Fayetteville by next Christmas. We think it likely that some forward movement for extending the Chatham road will be made soon, but are uncertain as to the exact route. We have heard often of plans for leasing or selling our Western R. R. to Dr. Hawkins and his companies. But we know but little of the matter and care but little. The supposition has been too, that if Hawkins and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, become thus identified with our road, that they would then undertake a Fayetteville and Florence road, or more likely one from Fayetteville by Society Hill and Camden to Columbia. Hawkins, it is said, believes he can get the S. C. Legislature to vote "ample" appropriation for some such road.

We have but little belief that the money appropriated to our road will be used in extending it to Salisbury. Many persons now believe most, if not all of it, has already "gone where the woodbine twined," never to return, never more!

We feel certain that bargain, corruption and theft still prevail, and are concealed in deeper and more cautious schemes than heretofore.

We are not astonished at any development, nor at any trade the "ring" may make.—*Fayetteville Eagle.*

EDGEFIELD COUNTY SAVED FROM BANKRUPTCY.—The Augusta Chronicle says: "It is not generally known

that Dr. Gee had won the main, Edgefield County would have certainly been dead broke, and would have had to have made application to the nearest registrar in bankruptcy, having jurisdiction, for relief."

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—Within the past year, fifty thousand boxes of Dr. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use the pills.

THE PHOENIX STANDS FIRST ON THE LIST OF GUANOS.

I used, this year, Phoenix Guano, Soluble Pacific, Baugh's Raw Bone and Mapes' Phosphate. Where there was 200 lbs. Phoenix Guano it is hard to discern any difference between it and 300 lbs. Soluble Pacific. The Phoenix stand first on the list of Guanos with me. From present prospects I think it will more than double the yield of cotton this year. MIKE MCGEE.
Anderson S. C., August 11, 1860.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN.—

For March, is out, punctually to the day, as it should be, and is filled as usual, with the most valuable, agricultural and scientific lessons. The publishers have obtained the assistance of a strong cohort of able contributors, who leave few subjects, important to the Southern planter and farmer, unexplored or unconsidered. This number is particularly full of most excellent material for the agricultural student, and the vigor, energy and general excellence, with which the publishers are carrying out their designs, argues for the work a paramount authority and a prolonged existence. Nothing is spared of expense, and the style of publication is fully equal to that of any, the best periodical, issued from the press of the United States. One of the best engravers of the whole country has been permanently employed upon the work, as much so as the editor, and in every number his admirable illustrations shows the excellence and value of his handiwork. The editor, Mr. D. H. JAMES, was the happiest selection that could be made for the editorial *feuilleton*.

He combines the theoretical, scientific and practical together, and his studies in agriculture are all *con amore*. The natural direction of his mind leads him especially to the fields of agriculture, and his counsels, on gardening and the vegetable world especially, are well worthy of consideration. Briefly, the *Rural Carolinian* is already a great success. Subscribers are pouring in daily from all quarters of the Southern States, from the capes of Virginia to the waters of the Rio Grande. So mote it be.

Such enterprise as the publishers have shown, such good taste and good judgment, such liberality of expenditure in establishing the work on the soundest basis, well deserve success, and must command it. We may add that the publishing department of the house affords a fine hall, in which planters and farmers may meet when in town and exchange opinions. Among its attractions will be found, from time to time, numerous remarkable specimens of vegetable production. There are also on file the most important parts of the Union.

In expiating the list of those who voted for the resolution of censure, which the House of Representatives last week unanimously passed, in regard to Whittemore, we notice that the name of the Honorable Christopher Columbus Bowen does not appear.—Hoge, too, who as a member of the committee signed the report for expulsion, is among the missing.

Is this delicacy, or is it conscience? Nobody had credited these honorable representatives with a spark of either. *Charleston News.*

WHITTEMORIANA.—The highest privilege of the House—the right of a member to his seat—and the lowest depth to which a carpet bagger will sink in the prostitution of his office, were rolled into one in the remarkable scene which was presented this afternoon, when the military committee of the House unanimously reported that Benjamin Franklin Whittemore, of the First South Carolina District, had been guilty of acts unworthy of a member, and should be expelled from the body. There sat Whittemore, pale and nervous, but bolt upright in his seat, which is on the centre aisle, near the main door, hearing the very whispers from the crowded gallery above him of "Show me the culprit;" "Which one is Whittemore?" followed by kindred remarks, as the evidence went on to drive home still deeper the charge against him.

Whittemore is a short, portly looking man, about five feet six inches high, with a bold, clear face, very long black hair, and hair, overreaching eyebrows, and a stentorian voice, cultivated by teaching in the wilderness. He was born in Malden, Mass., is 46 years of age, and entered the army as chaplain of the Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment, and afterwards of the Thirty-ninth. He settled in 1865 in South Carolina, manipulated the negroes and turned the State into their hands, in turn for which he was sent to the penitentiary and to this Congress by 7,000

negro majority. He will be returned to the bosom of the constituents from whence he came.—*Cor. N. Y. World.*

The Rome Courier states that there was never a better stand of wheat in North Georgia and Alabama, at this season of the year, than there is now, and that fully the usual amount has been sown upon better prepared land than in former years. Similar cheering prospects reach us from Middle Georgia as to the condition of the crop. The income from the wheat crop was the salvation of the Georgia planters' cotton crop as to prices last year, as it enabled farmers to discharge much of their current liabilities for wages, provisions, &c., and thereby avoid pressing cotton to market.

The Central Executive Committee of the Republican party met at one o'clock to-day in the Senate committee rooms. Ransier, chairman, made a report which, with his appointments, were confirmed. Delegates agreed to a call of a State convention of the party on the twenty-sixth of July, and appointed a committee, consisting of Ransier, McIntyre, and Cook, to raise a memorial fund for the creation of a monument to the memory of Randolph.

Among those present were the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller-General, State Auditor, Bowen and Wallace. *Charleston Courier, 26th.*

CHECK REIN.—A good horseman will always drive with a tight rein—Just so tight that the animal will feel a gentle pressure on the bit, and if the check rein is not too tight, this is the best safeguard against stumbling. The carriage horse is often cruelly punished by the unmerciful tightness of the check rein; his mouth becomes callous by the constant hard pressure of the bit, and loses its sensitiveness to the gentle pressure of the driving rein.

Latest Cotton Quotations.
CAMDEN—21 1/4.
CHARLESTON—22 1/2.
NEW YORK—23 1/2.
LIVERPOOL—11 1/8d.

MASONIC.

THE Regular Communication of Kershaw Lodge No. 29, A. F. M., will be held at their Lodge Room on Tuesday next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
J. A. SCHROCK, Sec'y.

IMPORTANT
TO PLANTERS.
SHAW'S COTTON SEED
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PINK EYE,
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For Sale by
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Feb. 24. 4t

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