

# The Camden Journal.

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## MISCELLANY.

WRITTEN FOR THE JOURNAL.

### Helen Gordon's Love-Match.

It was early one bright morning, in the rosy month of May, when the sun was just bursting from his prison of purple clouds, that holy hour when man awakes from his sweet repose, and listens to the little minstrels, warbling forth their hymns of praise, that hour when all Nature seems to glory in her emerald robe, the children of "Flora" still sparkling through the dewy drops of night, and defying as it were, the power of "Sol," who before many hours would cause them to droop their tiny heads, and close their crystal Petals; until the gentle zephyrs of evening should re-vivify them and waft their sweet aroma through the air. It was under such circumstances that my heroine took leave of her once happy homestead, a small grove of noble "chestnuts" threw its kindly shade over a house of modest elegance, sheltered from the fierce beams that darted from the South; the weary wayfarer gazed on it with a longing eye, as a nest of domestic comfort, and in that spot, the dearest household charities had flourished; it was the home of a widow and an only child, but an awful visitant was there. Death had laid his icy hand on the beloved parent, for Time had sounded his last note, the moment so much dreaded had arrived, and poor "Helen" yielded to the overwhelming might of the stroke; it was many months before she was again able to participate in the business and cares of life, longer still before she could comprehend the entire change which had taken place in the circumstances which surrounded her, the young orphan, awakened at last from a long slumber which she had been disturbed by painful dreams. She knew that the mother, beyond all earthly things most beloved, was gone forever, and she cared not to look around upon a world which she felt must be henceforth to her a desert; hitherto she had wept but little, but now the tears fell freely as she came to comprehend in all its details the extent of the evil which had overtaken her. She became alive to the daily inconveniences resulting from it and began to recall the dying moanings of her mother, to reflect deeply on them, and to shape out for herself, an existence as they had recommended, she felt that though she might shrink from certain annoyances which would inevitably environ her, during a residence in her future abode, the house of her Aunt, Mrs. Claymore, it would be wise to remain there until she could endure to return to her old home and find such a companion as her youth would render desirable. She was now but "Sixteen," that sweet period of woman's life. After a long but agreeable journey during which she was fortunate enough to meet with a very congenial party, consisting of an elderly gentleman, a young girl, and a knight, whose appearance and "savoir faire," clearly evinced that he held some prominent position, and on introduction, one could at once perceive that he had at least deposited in his "arcana" such treasures, as to render him an acquisition to any court, and to improve all who should be favored with his society. He was not handsome, but his form was commanding and his projecting brow suggested superiority over the generality of men; his compressed lips affirmed that determination of character, which intimacy afterwards confirmed; he bore the romantic title of "Clarence Tracy," his sister Coralie, was evidently several years his junior; she was a brunette, her features quite pretty and manners coquettish, yet not wanting in maidenly reserve, her conduct to her father was beautiful, anticipating as it were, his every desire; the patriarch of the party possessed a noble mien, but the traces of a sad life were indelibly written on his brow, and when excited by mirth he appeared as sunshine and tears. They were kind to the young orphan committed to their care, and their gentle sympathy with her recent grief, enlisted

ed the impulsive Helen's grateful love. The inmates of the new abode to which they conveyed the young orphan consisted of her aunt, and two cousins; the former was very wealthy; and hence much courted by the "fashionable world," and led away by the pernicious influence which it invariably exerts over its shallow pated victims. She had become such a devotee as to experience no happiness, unless surrounded by a number of that caste of society who so frequently deprive a family of that maternal care which is so essential in a wicked world like this, where our evil genius so often gains master over the more exalting tributes of the heart. Marion Claymore was exactly the opposite of her mother; she was the household goddess of her family; her countenance portrayed her character she was also sixteen, that lovely age when the bud is just opening into the rose, and the innocent hours of childhood give way reluctantly to the maturer years of womanhood; her height was that of Venus de Medici, her complexion rivalled the "lily" and the color in her cheeks vied with the rose in its delicate tints; her head resembled Hogarth's in its symmetry and beauty, and was graced by auburn tresses; falling in a shower of curls about her sloping shoulders; her eyes were of the softest blue, shaded by curling lashes a little darker than her hair, which seemed to hide those modest orbs from view; her lips of coral dy, disclosed a row of pearl. When a smile played o'er her face, she seemed to be basking in the sunlight of happiness; her heart was a fount of love, dealing out its sweet waters, and the melody of her flute-like voice, fully exemplified "Longfellow's" idea of Affection."

"Affection never was wasted. If it enrich the heart of another, returning back to its spring."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### Our Native Land.

If poverty and distress were sufficient reasons for leaving South Carolina, a few families or connections, we imagine, of its white population, would now be in it. We have all suffered sorrow and bereavement loss of property, and temporarily at least, the loss of liberty. But there is a feeling that keeps some of us at home, a deep religious feeling. It is that we who are strong should remain here upon our native soil, and help to bear the burdens of those that are weak. It is that we who have survived the war, should build up our waste places around the graves of those who perished, and left their loved relatives to the protection of our laws and institutions such as it is our duty to strive to make them. It is because this is our country, and it shall not be taken from us. It is because the glory of life is often but the halo of its sufferings, and because that material prosperity which we so persistently confound with true felicity, too often proves a delusion when attained, and turns, like the apples of Sodom, into ashes in our grasp. It is because there is a solid satisfaction in remaining at the post that God has assigned us, in striving humbly to do our duty, until called by our Almighty Father's voice to a happier home in Heaven. Such are the sentiments that tie many a strong man to South Carolina, whose nobility of soul and strength of character, did he leave his native State, would insure him some measure of success anywhere. Of all such men we say—God bless them.—Fairfield Herald.

**THE BUTCHERY OF MASONS IN CUBA.**—The Havana correspondent of the Boston Traveller says: "The Havana papers are silent about the wholesale massacre of Masons in the city of Santiago de Cuba, but it has been ascertained through private correspondence received here that many citizens have been butchered for attending services after their belief in a Masonic Lodge. The bigotry of the Spanish law does not allow any other religion than the Catholic, and no meeting can be held on this Island without special permission in each case, from the Captain General. The Masons therefore have always held

their meetings secretly, and of late they were tolerated throughout the Island. The volunteers of Santiago de Cuba found out there was a meeting of the Masons in the city and compelled the Government to act against the members of the fraternity, who form a great majority of the white population of the country. But the action of the blood thirsty volunteers could not be a mild one. The Masons should be speedily executed, and they were shot after the sentence of a court-martial. Other citizens were found out afterward to be Masons and were taken under the pretence that affidavits being necessary, and without any ceremony whatever, or even a trial or any religious assistance, were instantly shot by Gonzalez Boet, an officer of the Spanish army. Some of the 'unfortunates' were foreigners, and the American and British Consuls did all in their power to save the lives of citizens of the United States. Gonzalez Boet answered that he acted in obedience to orders of his superior, Count Valueda.

**MILITIA.**—Mr. Yocum, of the State Constabulary, is busily engaged in organizing two companies of militia, of one hundred men each, for the fall campaign. His orders, we suppose, are from Gov. Pickens' Private Secretary. His office is in an appropriate place—furnest the jail. The first company is about full. As it is possible that there may be some money in it, a few white men we learn have enlisted. They are to have the offices. The radical theory is, that there is no color; the radical practice is, that a black man is not fit to hold an office that pays. The radical practice is that a black man will do for magistrate, or constable, or member of the legislature, because there is very little money in these places, but with an auditor, or a treasurer, or a captain of a militia company is wanted, then some of the white brethren put in their tongues and seize the tempting prize. As there is a bare possibility that at there may be some money in it, we predict that the commissioned officers of the two companies now organizing will be by white men. Mark the prediction! Chester Reporter.

**FIRE IN CLARENDON.**—We learn that the residence of Mr. B. Rogers, on the Bloomhill plantation, lately purchased from Capt. T. C. Richardson, was burnt to the ground about ten days ago. The fire took while the family were at dinner. The building was an old family mansion, more than a hundred years old, built entirely of cypress and contained sixteen rooms. Sauter News.

Spread-eagle orators of the past were very fond of drawing comparisons between England and America, to the great prejudice of the former. England had an enormous debt; the United States a very small one. Heavy taxes and large duties were referred to, a gainst comparatively light ones in this country; an inferior navy and commercial marine to our own; a huge standing army and expensive government, in marked contrast to our better system. One by one these relative facts have become reversed. With a total debt largely in excess of England's, a more expensive government, higher duties, more onerous taxes, a fourth rate navy, and the mere skeleton of a commercial marine, we now find our last coin of vantage gone by the recent reduction of England's standing army to 24,000 men. Hereafter, orators suffering from anglophobia, must draw upon new material in trumpeting our national greatness, if indeed all their eloquent efforts are not required to apologise for the wreck of the old—the ruin wrought by radical rascality.—N. O. Times.

"Come here, my dear," said a young man to a little girl, to whose sister he was paying his addresses, "you are the sweetest thing on earth." "No I am she not replied artlessly; sister says you are the sweetest."

Twenty barrels of silver coin arrived in New York last Saturday from the Philadelphia mint

**THE TRINITY "LOYAL."**—In a recent debate in the United States Congress, the following point was made. It is well known that all the members of the Trinity Church in New York, during the war, when pressed to explain why they were not in the front ranks, they said they felt as if they were not "loyal" if they were to stand something or somebody. For himself he was patriotic, not loyal. The war did not belong to this country; it belonged to Massachusetts.

On Wednesday, in the United States Senate, Mr. Morton complimented Mr. Revels on his speech, and said that in the exchange which the Senate had made for Jefferson Davis it had lost nothing in intelligence and gained much in patriotism. There is no accounting for tastes.

**TRUE OR KING.**—The Baltimore Gazette says that of all the institutions that were ever established to plague and harass and perplex a patient people the Department of Internal Revenue at Washington, if not the most cruel, is without doubt among the most irritating and tormenting, owing to the orders, decrees, &c., perplexing, contradictory, and exacting, which emanate from the commissioners who have been appointed to the head of that department of the Government.

**REASONS FOR DRESSING PLAIN ON THE LORD'S DAY.**—1. It would lessen the burdens of those who find it hard to maintain their place in society. 2. It would lessen the force of the temptations which often lead men to barter honor and honesty for display. 3. It would be a sacrifice in dress at once a religious and a patriotic one. 4. Universal moderation in dress would improve the worship by the removal of many wandering thoughts. 5. It would enable all classes of people to attend church better in unfavorable weather. 6. It would lessen, on the part of the rich, the temptation to vanity. 7. It would lessen, on the part of the poor, the temptation to be envious and malicious. 8. It would save valuable time on the Sabbath. 9. It would relieve our means of a serious pressure, and thus enable us to do more for good enterprises.

**RULES FOR GROWING OLD.**—I am now an old man. I have seen nearly a century. Do you want to know how to grow old slowly and happily? Let me tell you. Go to your food, to rest, and to your occupation smiling. Keep a good nature and a soft temper everywhere. Never give way to anger. A violent temper of passion breaks down the constitution more than a typhus fever. Cultivate a good memory, and to do this, you must be communicative; repeat what you read; talk about. Dr. Johnson's great memory was owing to his communicativeness. You, young men, who are just leaving college, let me advise you to choose a profession in which you can exercise your talents the best, and at the same time, be honest.

A good story is told of a Tioga county merchant who agreed to take a farmer's oats at forty cents a bushel if the latter would let him tramp the measures when filled. The farmer agreed to it. The buyer paid for sixty bushels and next day went after them. The farmer filled the half bushel, and the merchant got in and tramped them down. Whereupon, the farmer poured the oats so compressed into the bag. The merchant protested, and demanded that the measure should be filled up after tramping. The farmer informed him that there was no agreement of that sort, but that he might tramp down the oats to his heart's content after they were measured.

**APPOINTMENT.**—We learn that F. G. De Fontaine, Esq., has received the appointment of phonographer to Judge Platt's Circuit. A better selection could not have been made.

## CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 16, 1869.

ON and after THURSDAY, September 16th, the Trains of the S. C. R. R. will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER.	
Leave Charleston	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.45 P. M.
Leave Charleston	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia	4.40 P. M.
Leave Augusta	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston	4.00 P. M.
Leave Columbia	7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston	4.00 P. M.

CAMDEN AND COLUMBIA—PASSENGER.	
Leave Camden	6.35 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia	11.00 A. M.
Leave Columbia	1.45 A. M.
Arrive at Camden	6.00 P. M.

Rates of freight on Cotton from Camden to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore by Steamers:

	per bale
From Camden to New York	\$ 5.25
" " Philadelphia	4.25
" " Baltimore	3.50

H. T. PEAKE, Gen. Supt.  
By JAS. JONES, Agent.  
Sept 16.

## CHAMPION COTTON PLANTER!

Patented by J. Price, Jan. 30, 1866.

### GOLD MEDAL

Awarded at the Southern New Orleans Fair, February, 1867.

HAVING TAKEN

The First Premium Over Eleven Different Machines on Exhibition.

### THE CHAMPION PLANTER

Has been gotten up with a Full Knowledge of Cotton Planting, and has been pronounced

The Best Planter in Use.

It is superior to all others heretofore introduced for the following reasons:

- 1st. It has an Iron Cutter which opens the score.
- 2nd. It is fed from Two Hoppers by means of an Inverse Cylinder, thus planting One Row.
- 3rd. It drops the Seed with Regularity, sowing it along the score much better than it can be done by Hand.
- 4th. It covers the Seed Lightly or Heavily, as Desired.
- 5th. The quantity of seed sown is regulated by slides in the Hoppers.
- 6th. The operator can at all times see the seed falling to the ground.
- 7th. It can be thrown out of gear in a second, preventing the seed from falling while turning at the head lands, or driving from one field to another.

Every Cotton grower should have ONE or MORE of these Machines.

The cost of the Machine is a trifle compared with its value.

Having secured the right for Kershaw District for the above Machine, we are prepared to fill orders for the same.

One of the Machines will be on exhibition on SATURDAY next, and the public are invited to witness its practical operation.

D. L. DESAUSURE & CO.  
Jan. 27.

## CAMPSEN MILLS FLOUR

RECEIVED THE

1st Premium at the So. Ca. State Fair in Columbia, 1869.

The undersigned offer to their country friends and the public in general a choice and pure article of FLOUR.

We have on hand and are grinding daily a full supply of choice

Family Extra & Super Flour.

ALSO

Northern and Western Flour at lowest market price.

orn, Oats and Hay.

5,000 Bushels Prime White Corn.

2,000 " " Oats.

500 Bales Prime Eastern and N. River Hay.

JOHN CAMPSEN & CO.  
Charleston, S. C.  
Dec. 16.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES, and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of all qualities, and of superior make and finish. For sale low, by

JAMES JONES.

Onion Sets.

For Sale by HODGSON & DUNLAP.

## FARMERS!

Increase your Crops and improve your Soil by using

### PHENIX GUANO.

Imported by us direct from the Phoenix Islands, South Pacific Ocean.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s

### MANIPULATED GUANO.

Prepared at Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., which has proved in the soil the best Manure in use.

FOR SALE BY

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.,

Importers & Dealers in

## GUANOS.

50 BAY STREET SAVANNAH GA.  
64 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON  
214 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA GA.

Also, by..... Agent.  
For further particulars, address as above for circular, or subscribe to Southern Agricultural list, published by W. C. McMurphy & Co. at Augusta and Savannah, Ga., at the low price of 25c per annum.

We also keep

Pure No. 1 Peruvian Guano, Dissolved Bones, Land Plaster.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

MCDONALD & McCURRY

Offer to the public a

CHOICE VARIETY OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Embracing

Every Thing

Usually found in a Retail Store, which they will sell at

THE LOWEST FIGURES

For

CASH

Or in exchange for

COUNTY PRINCIPAL

They invite particular attention to the following specialties:

Ladies' Dress Goods

Fancy Goods, Trimmings,

Hardware, Crockery,

Glass Ware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Ready-made Clothing,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Feeling satisfied that our Stock of Goods is equal to any other house, in prices and styles, we respectfully invite old customers and friends to examine the same, and to bring along with them all their neighbors and friends.

MCDONALD & McCURRY.  
Oct. 7.

Smoked Beef,

Smoked Tongues,

Pickled Tongues,

Fruit Market Beef, &c.,

Just received and for sale by

D. L. DESAUSURE & CO.

## SUGAR CURED HAMS.

100 Very Choice SUGAR CURED HAMS. Just received, and for

Sale by

D. L. DESAUSURE & CO.

## COOKING WINES.

Fruit, Dried Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Nuts, Candies, &c.

MADERIA, CHERRY and TENERIFFE WINES, in Bottles and on Draught, for Cooking Purposes.

Oranges, Apples and Coconuts. Citron, Figs, Prunes and Currants. PRESERVES—Assorted. JELLIES—Assorted. English Walnuts, Butter Nuts, Fibers and Pecan Nuts. For Sale by

D. L. DESAUSURE & CO.  
Dec. 23.

B. F. Whitemoore's Record  
See letter of inside