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TERMS.

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SPEECH

JUDGE CARPENTER,

At the Reform Meeting in Columbia.

On being introduced to the meeting, Judge Carpenter stepped forward, and addressing the President of the meeting and the gentlemen of Richland County, craved their attention for a little time. He had been traveling so much that he was fatigued, and should not detain them long. Had assumed the position at the invitation of the people. If anybody was to blame, it was not he. He did not seek the position, but was far from being insensible to the honor. The honor was great, but the work was greater. As he accepted the one with gratitude, he undertakes the other with alacrity. The fight is theirs, not his. If he be elected, the honor, the profit and the glory, will be theirs. If defeated, the loss, the disappointment and the disgrace will be theirs. He expects them to make the fight, and to fight like men. If they will do this, success is as certain as that the sun is shining in heaven. They may defeat themselves; the enemy cannot do it. We have, continued he, honor, justice and truth on our side; and with these a manly fight must win. The poet has said, "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just;" and we are thus thrice armed. We have not only truth, justice and honor on our side, but the true hearts of our honest people, not only the whites, but the colored, also, are making to the grand truth that this is a contest of right against wrong. They are throwing off their shackles in all parts of the State where I have been, and are joining the movement as theirs. And so it will go on, until wrong and oppression shall tremble on their unsteady thrones; and the profligate and corrupt King that reigns here in Columbia

extravagance, before it involves us all in irretrievable ruin. Where is that \$8,500,000? Have any railroads been built? any canals dug? any school-houses built? any institution or enterprise of use or profit to the people or the State? Not one. It is all a dead loss. Looking to the future by the past; what will be the condition of affairs, after two years more of such rule and ruin policy?

A letter has this morning appeared in one of our Columbia dailies, written by a distinguished statesman and jurist. I have no personal animosity to Judge Orr. We are friends. But I must look at his letter as a public paper. Judge Orr says the way to reform the Radical party, which he also admits to be corrupt, is to go into it; for the good men of the State to go into it. Who is to do this? To go into the Radical party? I know of only two who have tried that—one a fat gentleman in the Eastern part of State, six months ago, and my learned legal friend, Judge Orr, two months ago. It does not seem to be much improved yet. Who made up the Radical convention? The seun of the earth, led on by Whittimore, who has been twice kicked out of Congress, and is defiled by all the vices that have disgraced the most abandoned of their vile crew. Whittimore was their leader, and ought to have been. [Laughter and applause.] His two citizenships cost him somewhat heavily, in comparison; but in fact, very lightly. His fellows should rejoice if they could get off as light. Go into the Radical party to break it up! Nobody is going into it for that purpose; any more than the Georgia Judge went into some game bling heels to break them up, by fighting the tiger. Everybody can easily see why they go in. Such expatiations are lacking in that honesty which Hurley throws into his explanation of this management of parties. Hurley says, what fools people are to talk about honesty; the negro has got no sense; we make no pretense of honesty; we stuff his pocket and feed him with all sorts of promises and—

After giving some telling hits at this sinking fund style of breaking up the Radical party, which Orr and Graham have adopted, the Judge was turning to another subject, when a voice cried out, "Hurray for Carpenter!" He replied: Never mind hurrahing for me; Scott needs that. The shouting that the Pro-secessionists recently given the French is nothing like that which the King will utter on October 1. Governor Scott has displaced good men and put in a set of rascals to divide and rotate offices. The Judge replied that that was certainly fair; but that the Scott Ring divided in an unequal way—they give the country people all the voting, while they take all the money and the offices. That is what they call a "fair divide." It is the old story of the turkey and the bearded, that the hunter and the Indian had to divide. Formerly the Judiciary of South Carolina was pure. How is it now? All over the State, the Courts of the Trial Justices are pandemoniums of wickedness and injustice.

Of the removals of good men from office, that of Dr. J. W. Parker from the charge of the State Lunatic Asylum was one of the most recent as well as one of the worst. Dr. P. was peculiarly fitted for this place. Miss Dix, who has visited the Asylums of Europe and America, said that she had never seen a man better suited for his peculiar duties in the cure of the insane than Dr. P. This lady, when she heard, two years ago, of a project to remove him for political reasons, wrote a letter to ex-Governor Orr, supposing him still to be the Governor, begging that Dr. P. should not be removed. Gov. O. endorsed this letter and forwarded it to Gov. Scott. Dr. P. had been thirty-three years connected with the Asylum, had skill, education, ability, energy, love of the work, and everything else to recommend him. He was like Luke, of old, the beloved physician. Yet, in the face of all these facts and considerations, Governor Scott removes him, in order to make a place for Dr. Ensor. Why was this? It comes of the fact that Purvis finds that Lexington is going for the Reformers; so that his occupation is certainly gone. Ensor is removed to make a place for Purvis; and Dr. Parker must be removed to make a place for Ensor.

Judge Carpenter then, in answer to the false charge of disaffection made against Dr. P., detailed the financial history of the institution under his charge; showing that he expended his own funds in its support, then by subscription managed to keep it going, and finally that he begged to supply funds. Gov. Scott has not only involved the State in debt, but has not only removed good officers to put in the vilest of his creatures; but has not only inaugurated and kept up a system of utter corruption in all the branches of the State Government and inferior offices—but he has systematically endeavored to excite an antagonism between the two races. This I regard as the gravest charge of all, for it renders impossible the true development of the State. How has he done this? By the way in which he has carried out the provisions of the militia law. He has organized and armed the colored citizens, refusing to do the same with the whites. Everything that he has done in this matter is without authority and against law. He has, under the law, no more right to arm a volunteer militia company than I have. He had even a man who

is doing this are liable to indictment. [A voice cried "Show it." I will.—The Act 1868 authorized him to enroll all men from two separate classes, first those from 18 to 30 and second those from 30 to 45. After—not before—the enrollment is complete, he is authorized to organize. No authority is granted to any one to organize volunteer companies. One section makes it an indictable offence to drill a company until all the men have been enrolled. All the men have not been enrolled.—call upon the Attorney-General to execute the law. Had I raised a hundred companies, armed them, and gone to drilling them, would it not have been treason? The law allows Gov. Scott to do no more than it allows me. I do not blame the negroes. The fault lies with their leaders. Arms have been given only to colored companies. Then cartridges were given. Why? [A voice put in "They won't hurt." The speaker continued.] Nor will they scare anybody in South Carolina. Hitherto it was a finable offence to go to drill with a loaded gun; now it is the reverse. Scott in his Washington speech said he had been on the picket line for years. Probably he has. A picket line is a line of skirmishers that go before an army to feel the enemy; and when they have felt them, they fall back and let the others do the fighting of the battle. In that speech Governor Scott said more; he said South Carolina was a nest of assassins, and that Winchester rifles were the best law. Now he is arming the colored troops and supplying cartridges. What for? Who is to be shot? [A voice said something about the murderers of Randolph.—Judge Carpenter continued.] The murderers of Randolph? Go up and kill Gov. Scott, if you want to kill the murderer of Randolph. [Applause.]

Here a good deal of interruption occurred about the edges of the crowd, several voices calling out different things. The President of the meeting called the attention of the Chief of Police to these disturbances. The speaker asked if they—the colored people—could get peace by arming. Cesar Gurley, a colored man, called out that they wanted a good Governor. The speaker replied that he had no doubt that Cesar would make a better Governor than Scott.

Judge Carpenter continued: I charge Gov. Scott with inciting civil war in South Carolina; because he is arming and drilling the colored troops, and has given them cartridges to shoot anybody who would not be afraid of the colored people. Heretofore there were no parties in South Carolina. Men voted for their favorite candidates without reference to parties. Now we have a gigantic party, well organized and determined by deluding the great majority of the voters of the State, who know nothing of their schemes, so appropriate to themselves all the offices of large profit, where the opportunity of stealing abound, while the poor deluded depend on the State for their support.

Heretofore the administration of the affairs of our Government cost, comparatively, but little. Since the Radical party have usurped the power of the land, what dire havoc has been made with the impoverished Treasury of the State. Who has been benefited by the changes that have been wrought in our circumstances? Have the colored people received any advantage since the advent of the carpet-bagger, or the defection of the sealer? Have the homeless received homes, or the landless acquired a long "promised land?" Is it not time that the freedman should awake, and be apathetic tax payer arise from his lethargy? The ship of State has on board a crew of pirates. Is there any man in South Carolina who can be said to have sacrificed his principles because he endeavors to thrust the unprincipled besmsman from his post; and put an honest man in his place? Is it a sacrifice of principle to endeavor to reorganize the crew, and place men on board who will keep the ship from sinking?

Every man can do something. Every man who has the welfare of the State at heart should be up and doing. This is no time to sit with folded hands, "Micawber-like," waiting for something to turn up. Much good can be done by energy and activity. It seems to me to be the duty of every man white and colored, to lend his aid to the proper regulation of the affairs, not only of the general State Government, but of our County also. Organize! Hold your meetings, and consult together for your own and your neighbor's benefit. An honest interchange of ideas will be of infinite benefit to us above all, let us shake off the charge that broods over us.

tion; economy against extravagance, and honesty against corruption. Gov. Scott has done everything in his power against the interests of the State. He has brought his calamity upon us, in order to control and to keep us in subjection. But let us rise above the narrow limits of an ambition like his. Let us never forget that we are citizens of this great land, and that in its immense proportions, from the Rio Grande to the St. John's, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, possesses inexhaustible resources of power and greatness. Promote, with burning lips, never revealed more glorious vision than the future greatness of this whole country. Union is our watchword. Success is our goal.

The glowing eloquence of the Speaker was met with faith, and earnestness. The effect was brilliant, and the impression decided in every direction.

To the Apathetic. We understand, says the Kingstree Star, that there are some in our community who consider that they will sacrifice their principles by joining the Reformers. To these we would respectfully put the question, is such a movement necessary? We would also ask, is not reformation in the expenditure of the public monies not absolutely necessary? Under the present administration the State is fast becoming bankrupt, while those in power are fast becoming wealthy and powerful. Upon the salaries they receive for their services, ample though they be, could they, accomplish what they do? One speculation of those connected with the Land Commissioner's office has cheated the State out of ninety thousand dollars, as it is charged, and many others of smaller amounts. Are the men in office honest? Is it a sacrifice of principle to put unprincipled, who will steal, out of office, and endeavor to put honest men in the custody of the people's funds?

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tribution of powder and ball to the companies?

There is no war; there are no disturbances; there are no great violations of law and order that the courts cannot control. There can be no other explanation of his Excellency's acts in regard to the militia except a preconceived and fixed purpose to create strife and bloodshed between the races. The white people of the State, under the Reform platform, extend the friendly hand to their colored fellow citizens. Many of the latter are promptly and manfully accepting it. Such a great and happy union gives a hasty farewell to Scott and his wretched ring. He feels it—he knows it; and to prevent it; he is endeavoring to array one class against the other, and would, doubtless, drench the State in the blood of its citizens in order to secure for himself another lease of power plunder the people.

The danger imminent. An active and heated political campaign is in progress; the passions of the people are aroused; their minds but too easily inflamed. At such a crisis, Governor Scott issues arms and loaded cartridges to one political faction and denies them to the other. In our opinion they should be given to neither; and Governor Scott should at once be arrested in his bloody course. Judge Carpenter, in referring to this matter in his speech here on Tuesday, emphatically said that Scott had no more right to organize, commission and arm a militia company, under the existing laws than any private citizen of the State; and further, that he was acting in direct violation of a statute of his own Legislature, and was liable to indictment, and fine and imprisonment. The question, if questioned it be, should be tested at once, and Governor Scott arraigned before the bar of justice to answer for his unauthorized usurpation of power.—Columbia Guardian.

OUR PRECIOUS CODE.—At the last session of the Court in Winnsboro, Thomas Sloan sued J. Rily Me Master on a note for \$125, given for a mule, the defence being that said mule was unsound. The jury returned a verdict for \$20, that is "less than fifty dollars," in which case the Code provide that the cost of suit, amounting in this case to \$77, must be paid by the plaintiff, Thomas Sloan. Mr. Sloan, then, will have to pay the difference between his verdict and the costs, that is to say, \$57. The verdict in his favor

HE THAT IS NOT FOR US, IS AGAINST US.—In all portions of this country our people who favor reform are signing an agreement pledging themselves to vote for no candidate to represent us in the Legislature who is not pledged to the Reform principles, and who has not been nominated by a convention of the Reform voters of this country. Near 100 copies of this agreement, (which are all to be deemed originals,) are now being circulated for signatures, and so far as we have heard of, but one white man, to whom it has been presented, objects or refuses to sign it yet.—Horry News.

Some days ago, a negro member of the Georgia House of Representatives, named Claiborne, was killed by the negro door-keeper, and the usual honors were paid to the deceased brother. A resolution to pay his pro diem to his widow was referred to the Finance Committee, who reported Saturday last, begging to be discharged from his father's consideration, as the deceased had so many wives and the applicants were so numerous, that the subject was one to be determined by the courts.

LEGAL ADVERTISING IN "LOYAL" NEWS PAPERS.—The Moon Telegraph hits the nail on the head thusly: Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, has just vetoed a bill designating one "loyal" paper in each judicial district to do all the legal advertising on the ground, that in the papers in the State are loyal, and he is not willing to grant subsidies for the benefit of a few persons. In other words, Alcorn is not willing to allow the tax payers of Mississippi to be robbed to support in idleness a lot of vagabonds who have tramped down into that State to publish incendiary papers. Of all the unaccountable contrivances whereby loyal adherents have suffered, by their being forced and stuffed their filthy pockets at one and the same time, this of making a district advertise in newspapers whose parties they despise, and which constantly assail them with the foulest abuse, beats the palm.

men in my section have determined to do. We work and toil, and the corrupt State officials reap the harvest and grow rich, and we remain poor.—I go for the rights of my race, and for the rights of the white race, and I pronounce the corruption existing in this State wrong in the sight of God and man, and therefore sinful in us to support it. I am for the reformation of the country, and will vote for the nominees of the Reform party. Let us go for the right, and down with the wrong, and all will be well. Let us fail to do this, and we remain political slaves of the low and mean whites, which is worse than our former condition.

CAROLINA MCMURRY.

CARPENTER'S BEST.—The following capital hit was made by Judge Carpenter, while speaking in front of the Columbia Hotel, at an impromptu meeting on Tuesday night last. It has been the custom of many of the radicals to interrupt the Judge by asking impertinent, and often insulting questions, but the Judge is never at a loss for a quick and cutting reply, and seldom fails to cause the intruder to hide his diminished head under a shout of derisive laughter from the audience. On the night alluded to, a wizen-faced, stiff-collared, official looking fellow interrupted the Judge, by asking him "if he (the Judge) did not expect to secure a large practice in his profession, from this campaign, after he was defeated for Governor?"

To which the Judge replied: "Well, I don't expect to be defeated, but if I am, I shall go to practicing law again; and I expect the first case I shall have will be to defend you or some other of the present officials of the State in a case for stealing."

The fellow wilted, and the crowd, white and colored, roared.

INCREASE OF CRIME.—The Boston Post makes the following comment upon the present condition of the country.—They indicate the existence in the North especially, of a bad state of society: "Whatever was rage elsewhere, the war of violent passions, goes on in this country at a rate absolutely appalling. Never in our history did the press teem with such a constant succession of reports of inhuman and bloody deeds—murders, suicides, arson, and their long line of legitimate crime. The last shock of this kind is caused by the mysterious murder of old, respectable and retired

Quite an interesting incident recently occurred in connection with the proposed scheme to raise a monument to the dead of the 15th Mississippi Regiment. Two negroes, Elshah and Sim, former slaves of Captain J. A. Whitford, son of Duck Hill, Miss. who had followed their young masters through all the varying fortunes that befell the glorious old 15th Regiment, until the close of the war brought them freedom, hearing recently that the project of erecting this monument was on foot, came to their former masters and insisted on being allowed the privilege of giving something in aid of the undertaking, and wanted to subscribe twenty dollars each, but they were told twenty dollars was more than they could give, when they gave five each, and requested to be added on if there were any funds lacking.

INFANT TORN TO PIECES BY HOGS. In Fredonia, Crawford County, Indiana, a few days ago, the little daughter of Daniel Duffen, aged three years, while playing near the door of his parents, was seized by a voracious hog and dragged off. Several other hogs ran to the infant and commenced tearing it to pieces. The endeavors made by the mother of the child to rescue it were unsuccessful, but some gentlemen passing finally rescued it. Not a shred of clothing was left on the body. In several places, great chunks of flesh were literally torn out, leaving deep, gaping wounds. There were twenty-two frightful cuts and bites upon the child's person. After lingering several days, she died.

HOLD ON.—Hold on to your tongue, when you are just ready to swear, lie or speak harshly; or use an improper word.

HOLD ON TO YOUR HAND.—Hold on to your hand when you are about to strike, pinch, steal, or do an improper act.

HOLD ON TO YOUR TEMPER.—Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited, or imposed upon, or others are angry about you.

HOLD ON TO YOUR HEART.—Hold on to your heart when evil associations seek your company, and invite you to join in their mischief and revelry.

HOLD ON TO YOUR NAME.—Hold on to your name at all times for it is of more value to you than gold, high places or fashionable attire.

HOLD ON TO THE TRUTH.—Hold on to the truth, it will save you well, and do you good throughout eternity.

HOLD ON TO YOUR VIRTUE.—It is above all price to you in all times and places.

HOLD ON TO YOUR CHARACTER.—Hold on to your good character, for it is and ever will be your best wealth.

THE WAY THE FORTUNE'S STORY GOES.—The Land Commission has lately bought of Mr. Jenks in Charleston, six hundred acres of land lying in the lower part of Britton's Neck, in this district. The land is mostly under water, and what is dry is utterly worthless—not worth twenty-five cents an acre. The Land Commission paid for this tract thirty-six hundred dollars. Six dollars an acre! Somebody has done a thriving business in this transaction.—Marion Crescent.

EVE'S APPLE TREE.—In an interesting English work, entitled "Recollections of Ceylon," it is asserted that Eve's apple tree (Radungha) is there a common tree. It is of medium size; its leaves nine inches in length by three in width, with twenty or more strong fibres branching off from each side of the central vein. Its fruits are attached to a stalk of considerable length, and are produced in pairs.

The appearance presented by the fruit is said to be very peculiar, having the form of an apple of the common kind, with about one third bitten out. It is not edible, and regarded as a most deadly poison. When punctured, it exudes a juice or milk so acid that a single drop falling on the skin immediately raises a blister.

CROWDING A BACHELOR.—Who did you come here after? quired Miss Susan Draper of a bachelor friend, who made her a call when the rest of the family had gone out. "I came to borrow some matches," he replied. "Matches! That's a likely story. Why don't you make a match? I know what you came for," exclaimed the delighted Miss, as she crowded the old bachelor into a corner; "you came here to kiss me and hug me almost to death; but you shant unless you are the strongest, and the Lord knows you are."

THE COMING NAME.—The Ladies' Guild of Camden, N. J., has been informed that the name of the new school building at Hokepookon, N. J., will be "Hokepookon Christian School." The name of the school is a direct translation of the Hebrew name, and is now in California. It will visit the various cities as soon as the Pacific coast Company shall have increased its rolling stock sufficiently to supply the route for its name.

Uncle Peter's Coburn—a veteran in the service of the South Carolina Railroad Company—was presented, on Saturday last, with a massive silver cup by the employees of the railroad. Mr. Coburn, owing to advanced age, has retired.