CAMDEN'S. C., OCTOBER 12

What We Have Come To.

Did we consult the desiremend feelings of Messrs. Ancrum and Boykin in what we are about to say, we would probably not mention the circumstances, (they objecting to publicity) but when we consider what harm may arise from a silence upon the subject, we feel constrained to give the case the greatest publicity that we possibly can. If certain gentlemen are mentioned, we cave their indulgence we do so because if we make any misstatement or perversion of facts they may correct them.

On Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Messrs. Ancrum and Boykin, attended by Messrs. Pope and Kershaw, their counsel, appeared before Commissioner Boozer, at the State House in Columbia, in obedience to the warrant under which they were arrested a fortnight ago. One Worthington represented the United States. Frank Goss and Mendel Smith and Aaron Weinberg, two of his witnesses-the third, Haas, being sick and absent-were present.

Goss was sworn (not upon the Bible, because in that he does not believe,) and stated, in substance, as follows: That he is, and was on July 12, 1871, United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue and Assistant Assessor of the same; that on July 12, the defendants came to his store and enquired for shoes, number 31, and he. told them he had none; that they asked him if he had any lager beer, and being answered in the affirmative, they went to the rear of his store to get it, and iato a little room where the beer was, and where he received the Revenue taxes; that after drinking, they asked for some tobacco, and being shown a sample said they desired to purchase the entire box, which he declined to sell; that before going to drink, they asked him if he continued to collect taxes, to which he assented; that they told him they had not come on that business; that they repeatedly asked him if he had not given out cartridges to the militia on the 4th of July; that he told them he did not desire any political talk in his store, cartridges or militia; that they both cursed him a d-n liar and Radical, told him that he and all the other white Rad-

Mendel Smith sworn, said that he went into Goss' store, where he met defendants, Haas and Goss; that defendants asked him to take a glass of beer, which he did; that this was at the rear of the store; that soon afterwards Mr. Ancrum asked Goss if he had not issued cartridges to the militia on July 4; that he did not hear the reply, nor any of the cursing which Goss attributed to Messrs. Ancrum and Boykin, and that the striking was done in the front of the store by Mr. Ancrum alone.

icals would have to leave the country, and

struck him with their canes, causing the

blood to spout considerably. He admit-

ted that nothing of an official character

Aaron Wemberg was sworn, and said that he went into the store to see Mr. Haas, and was invited by Mr. Ancrum to take a glass of beer, which he deelined; that Mr. Ancrum asked Goss twice to join them, and he declined, but finally said, "I will take a glass with my friend, Mr. Ancrum;" that Mr. Ancrum said "No, sir; it's Mr. Ancrum drinking with Goss;" that Goss replied "it's Mr. Ancrum drinking with Mr. Goss, but any way you please," and walked towards the front of his store; that Mr. Ancrum followed him up and said, "you d—n Radical ———, don't you ever call me your friend," and struck him on the back with a small cane, following it up with one on the head; that Mr. Boykin did not strike or attempt to strike

Goss was then asked if he had not received some notice to leave, but the Commissioner ruled it out, because the notice would speak for itself, but it was not produced.

Mr. Brown Manning was then sworn for the defence, and said that just before going to Goss' he and the defendants had been looking all over Camden for a certain kind of shoe, and they left him, saying that they were going to Goss', as they heard he had the shoes, and also some beer, which Mr. Aucrum said he wanted, as he drank nothing stronger.

John Kershaw, Esq., was then sworn, and said that in May last he had paid to Mr. Joseph Galluchat, as Deputy Colalso Deputy Collector, in the store of now be said to be all right.

refused to examine because Worthington about thirty thousand. Bond had refused to do so in a certain case in Charleston.

A warrant of arrest taken out by Gos before J. F. Sutherland, Trial Juustice for Kershaw county, on July 13, (the day after the offence was committed) for assault and battery, was put in evidence. The date of the U. S. warrant was September 13. The charge was conspiracy against an officer of the United States.

Arguments were then heard, and in cuit Court, before Judge Bond, in November next, at Columbia. Bondsmen were on hand, and the bail, \$2,000 each, was promptly given.

It will be seen that both Smith and Weinberg say that Mr. Boykin did nothing, and the warrant taken out by Goss on July 13 shows how he regarded the offence at that time. Mr. Boykin not acting in concert with Mr. Ancrum, where is the conspiracy? Smith and Weinberg are disinterested witnesses .-Goss is the prejudiced prosecutor. Ancrum and Boykin were not permitted to give their testimony. Take it upon the showing made by Goss and where the brother exposed to the blandishments of conspiracy against an officer of the United States?

The conduct of Boozer, the Commissioner, who is also Clerk of the Sugar Court, shows that he is a mere to hands of Worthington and that class men, who are now endeavoring to have Marshal Johnson removed and Hoge substituted. He was afraid that his official head would fall if he did otherwise than he has done. We could go on to great length, but prefer to have the matter go before the world just as it is.

"Accepting the Situation."

Under this caption the Sumter News quotes a portion of our leader "Despotism Revealed," and says:

Now, if those who "accept the situation" may consistently use such language in reference to it, and man what they say, then there is not so much harm after all in such acceptance as that. But we must confess that we do not clearly see how to reconcile the Journal's severe but just condemnation of "the conduct of the party in power ever since the close of the war," with its hearty acceptance of the bogss "Amend-ments," of which "Attendments" the "Ku Klux Bill" is only a natural result.

We do not propose to argue the point

the reasons why we accept the situation. The question settled by the war was that human slavery should no longer exist in this country. We accept that detrade, ere the spirit of reform will, it is cision. If freemen, according to our hoped, compel them to do so. national creed, then the emancipated, if of lawful age, were entitled to the franpassed between him and them on that chise. The one is the "natural result" of the other. The "Ku Klux Bill" is not an Amendment to the Constitution, and not a result of any Amendment, but of that devilish spirit of legislation which strives to force men into loving that which they despise, but which, if let alone, they would quietly endure.

It is idle to speak of restoring the Constitution as it was before the war. The flat of Almighty God has gone out against what was one of the corner stones of that Constitution, and His deoree should satisfy any ordinary man or set of men.

Does the News mean to say that if it were possible it would remit to a condition of slavery those lately emanicapated?, We cannot believe it, and since a decree, the wisdom, rightpousness and justice of which there can be no doubt, has gone out against it, how can the News believe that Constitution can ever be restored, by means lawful or unlawful, the same as it was anterior to the war?

CHICAGO IN ASHES .- We learn by tele graph that Chicago, the greatest of Western cities, is almost entirely destroyed by fire. Nothing is known of the origin of the fire definitely, but as the flames spread the wind increased, and in a short time the fire

was unrestrainable, and raged with terrible

The entire business portion of the city has been destroyed, including hotels, railroad depots, telegraph and newspaper offices, churches, and in short, everything. One hundred and fifty thousand persons are without homes, and the government has been issuing rations and clothing to the destitute, Subscriptions from neighboring cities to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars

have been given to aid the sufferers. It is impossible to estimate the terrible state of things now existing there. Many lives must have been lost, and untold suffering must ensue. Millionaires have been suddenly made paupers, the rich poor, the good liver a starving beggar. Truly a terbes befallen Chicago.

TOR IN SAVANNAH. n was elected Mayor Mr. Joseph Galluchat, as Deputy Colector of Internal Revenue, certain tax money; that in July or August last he had done likewise to Alfred T. Peete, his tick. Charleston and Savannah may

TEXAS GONE DEMOCRATIC .- From late I. F. Sutherland dispatches we learn that the Democrats are victorious in every Congressional District in Texas, and that the State majority will be

A National Bank

MR. EDITOR-It was a matter of sincere gratification to every reader of your live and energetic Journan, to see that you had taken up the subject of a National Bank for Camden. It is a necessity which business men have for a long time felt, and the great inconvenience to which they have so long been subjected, has awakened in them a hearty response to your timely suggestion. Such an institution is as necessary to the about five minutes the defendants were healthy financial condition of a community bound over to appear at the U. S. Cir- as the material purations of the heart are to the body. It is the common centre from which springs all life and and action. We are able to have it, and why not? The National Banking system is the cheapest and most profitable in our country.

With judicious management we can make it a safe and lucrative investment for all. Our merchants need it, our planters need it and every business occupation calls loudly for it. You, Mr. Editor, have started the ball, let us keep it rolling, Camden can boast of a flourishing

NATIONAL BANK.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

MR. EDITOR-It must be a source of extreme gratification to every well wisher of his fellow-man, to every father, mother, wife and sister, who has a son, a husband or a wards a fixed institution, the Temperance Cause is making in Camdon, since the revival of the Wateree Division but a few weeks since. Commencine with barely grouph to say "we," it has spread its silent officence over not cally the town, but has brought within benign folds, mem-bers from regions round about, and its bership comprises the high audlow, the rich and poor, the late temperate drinker

and the sot. When we can look around us, and un fortunately, witness so much of moral depravity throughout the land, not only in the private walks of life, but among those in high stations, whose errors, to use no harsher term, can be reasonably traced to malgin influence of inebriation, surely every effort to improve the condition of those in error, must meet the hearty God-speed of every sane moral individual.

If the good cause continues to progress in the ratio of the past, our town will rightly be placed among the woll-ordered communities in the land. For not a few of those who in their exhuberance of spirits have succeeded in making "nights hide us;" and the days not far removed from a like unpleas-antness, from noise and turned, have ceased to be any longer startled by hell-designing knaves. When that happy period arrivs

one. A truly manly feeling might duce them to lay aside the weapons of their rebellion toward the peace and quietness of the community, by following the example of a few at least, and close their ill-boding

The writer is not a member of the Wa terce or any other Division, but simply "a looker on in Venice," and witness with pleasure the large accession to the cause of Temperance, altough he may find in the end that he is left out in "the cold," without "one old croney now to join him in a spree," all having become Temperance men, for in so happy a climax to the effect of all laborers in the good cause, is the wish of ANTI-BACCHUS.

ANOTHER CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA. -- Beween five and six weeks ago Mr. Charles T. Ford, a private watchman on Baltimore street in the vicinity of Hanover, was bitten in one of his hands by his own dog, which, it appears, was at the time afflicted with hydrophobia. On Wednesday symptoms of hydrophobia set in. Dr. Baltzell was sumto attend him, who says the case is one of well-marked hydrophobia," which is invariably fatal. The unfortunate man, who lives at No. 212 Conway street, South Baltimore. has a wife, but no children. The dog was killed after biting Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford at a late hour last hight was growing worse, and he was informed by his attending physician that he could do nothing to relieve him. This is the second case of hydrophobia that has occured in this city within the past week, and as it has been demonstrated that hydrophobia is as likely to occur in winter as in summer, it would be well for the authorities to take some action to relieve the city of the many useless curs that are running around the streets and alleys of the city. In the alleys almost every family, especially among the colored people, keeps dog, which are not only useless; but a nuisance who passed a few minutes after her discovery, to the community. One human life is cer- and he caught the negro and brought him to tainly worth more than all the dogs in the her for identification. While Mr. Myers was city, and the matter should receive the holding him, he drew a large pocket knife, and attention it deserves at the hands of the city authorities: Baltimore Sun

WHAT GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN WILL DO WHEN HE BECOMS PRESIDENT, In a recent lecture at Cork by Mr. George Francis Traing in which he mentioned that France was ruined because, in the late war, it did not adopt a plan of his for exterminating the German army by a sudden blow, he added that he had a claim of one hundred thousand pounds against the British Government which Mr. Gladstone and Mr.Lowe refused to pay. "But." he said, "if this amount is not paid within twenty-four hours of my election as President of the United States. I shall hang the English Minister on a lamppost opposite the White House." For the benefit of the curious, who may wish to know when this will take place we have to mention that Mr. Train's presidential term will immediately follow that of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, who is a candidate now upon her own interest! quat de me night van us

The following appeal appears in the adverising columns of an English paper: "To Christians - A young man who never had the blessing of the use of his limbs through being set on wet grass, earnestly solicits 42 posany part of London."

STATE ITEMS.

LANCASTER. Court of General Sessions for Lancast at Monday, Judge Thomas presiding. LEXINGTON.

ht frosts were reported in Lexington the ath and 80th of September. ORANGEBURG.

Court is in session, Judge Graham presiding, The driminal docket is very heavy. There are eight criminal charges pending against C. S. FAIRFIELD.

Tax hundred and fifty-nine bales of cotton were sold in Winnsboro' last week, from 17 to Frost in Pairfield on the 29th ult.

Charaw had a frost on last Saturday and Sulday mornings. Mar. J. W. Steagall died on the 97th ult. the 56th year of his age.

CHESTERFIELD.

WILLIAMSBURG There was frost in Kingstree on the 28, 29,

Mr. Epps, near Kingstree, raised a pear weighing twenty-one ounces, and measuring thirtien inches in circumference.

EDGEFIELD. arkest railroad meeting was held, to consider the building of a road from Augusta,

via Elgefield to Laurens. A public meeting was also held on sales-day, at which a committee was uppointed to investigate the books and accounts of the County Com-

One hundred and Hiree persons attached

themselves at Sandy Spring Camp Meeting, nines five of whom professed religion.
Various improvements have been made to the

Frosts, and ice were seen near Pickene a few Intendiaries burned a school-house in Garvin

Township, on the 27th ult. SUMTER. The cotton crop in Sumter is over, one-third

thort, compared with last year. Prosts were seen in Sumter on 1st, 2nd and

The October term of Samter Court come last Monday, Judge Green presiding. The criminal docket is crowded with trivial cases The ladies of the Episcopal Church intend giving a fais on the 23rd.

ABBEVILLE. In the last six months many material improvenents have been made in Abbeville. On salesday last, there was a small attendance of bayers, and very little property sold.

Abbeville wants a National Bank. J. C. Presly, Esq., has raised an car of corn with 1076 grains, without mamure, A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Greenwood about two weeks since, to disense the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad.

MARION. They had frost in Marion on the last two or three days of September, and on the first two

county is already garhered, and should good weather continue the fields will be picked by the It is reported that the Presbyterians intend

building a church at Little Rock. house, near Mars Bluff, on the 30th. About sixteen thousand pounds of seed cotton were

YORK. Nine negroes sentenced at the recent term of the Circuit Court, were sent to the penitentiary last Monday, in charge of the Deputy Sheriff of

The nine men recently arrested in York under the pretence of their being Ku-Klux, have given bail to appear before Judge Bond, at Columbia, in November, and have been released. The Circuit Court adjourned last Friday, after being in session nearly two weeks.

Frost was seen in several portious of York BARNWELL

Blackville is "looking up." Dr. J. W. Tarrant is dead.

A tolerably large crowd was in town on sales day, the prices were good and the vidding spirited.

Bamberg exhibits a spirit of go-aheaditiveness so says the Scatinel.

The Court House at Blackville is finished. Six hundred and thirty-one bales of cotlon have been shipped from Blackville this season and Bamberg sent off four hundred and thirty three bales during the month of September.

Last Saturday night thieres entered the smoke-house of the Misses Dunlap on Mr. Jas Knox's plantation, and carried off their entire stock of provisions.

On last Sunday night a laday saw a negro man trying to break in Messrs. Hunter & Mar-She gare the alarm to Mr. Myers commenced cutting around generally to free himself, but Mr. Myers delivered him safely to Justice Letson, not withstanding a severe out on

A negro was arrested last Friday on the cars n Chester as being one of the parties who robbed Capt. Withers' store at White Oak. He will be carried to Winnsboro for trial.

Outcast Children.

Ten thousand human beings under the age of fourteen years are adrift in the streets of New York. Four-fifths of them are confirmed vagrante, and the majority are growing up in ignorance of everything but the depravity which is gleaned from the city slums, an all of them are being pushed by the relentless force of untoward circumstan ces into the practices in which many have become adepts in the dawn of their benighted: lives ! The major portion are boys rapidly preparing for the alms-houses, prisons and gallows; but hundreds are girls, who have before the dark herror of prostitution as well as those appliances of civilization for the care or repression of the pauper-ism and lawlessness which it creates. It is this juvenile army of vagabondage and tage stamps. In return he will send, free, crime hanging upon the flanks of society, six best nickel silver teaspoons and tongs to and o casionally startling it from propriety crime hanging upon the flanks of society; by manifestations of an immeasurable capac-

ity for mischief, which is a prominent peril and the most sorrowful of the nether aspects

in misery, but only few resources for its alleviation. The child who is naked has the odds against him who is both hungry and naked, but neither has the advantage of the other in means for the relief of either the one or the other. The first and most nate recourse of the outcast who has just passed from a neglected babyhood into a vagrant childhood, is beggary. It is these forlorns whose naked feet smear the gutter ice with blood, whose hands eagarly search the garbage barrels for morsels of refuse food which a homeless dog will not touch, but which they devour; it is they whose eyes have the fright ful glare only privation can give, and whose voices are often so weakened by want that they cannot audibly articulate their needs at our doors; it is they who are found at night under stoops, in wagons, in lumber yards, or timidly asking for lodging at the police stations. There are homeless children who are actually starving in the streets of New York. There are such children, and hundreds of them. Lespite the constant ystematic efforts made by organized charities, here are constantly in the streets fifteen hundred fragile boys and girls under the age of ten yers, who have up conception of the meaning of the word home, and who are dying by inches for the want of sufficient nutriment. These are grave statements, but those noble laborers of every Christain creed who are working with such unwearying and anselfish zeal to rescue the human drift annually east up, in increasing quantities, know that they are rather below than above

crowding all the narrow streets and courts of the lower portion of the city, swarming about the markets and piers, haggard, filthy the foul blasphemy of experienced depravity constantly on their lips, they at once declare their appalling numbers and their unutterable degradation. They are the quefants terrible of civilization, and many of those now specially considered are forced to add hypocrisy to their vices. They are, the children of parents who, sunken, by liquor below the beasts of the fields, strip their progeny of nearly all their scanty elething and drive them forth from the kennel which are their homes, to beg for them, the means of further indulgance. It is this class which infests the doors of theatres, cencert saloons, and other places of public resort, and which is found in the streets at the latest hours; of the night and is most importunate in demanding charity.

A scientifie Frenchman had made the discovery that the ordinary tea-drinker takes into his stomach during the year leather enough to make a pair of boots. The reason of this may readily be made clear. A decoction of tea contains tannin, as tannic acid, in solution; milk contains albumen, and as these two substances are the chief ingredients of leather, and as they actuall, unite and form leather, the brought into contact with each other, the drinker of tea makes a sort of shoemaker's shop of himself. This fact may account for the leathery appearance of so

On the 4th instant, at the residence of the oride's father, by Rev. S. H. Hay, W. J. Jen-NINGS, of Sumter county, and Mania E. Dorg-LAS, daughter of George S. Douglas, Esq., of

On the 25th ulfi, at his residence near Gainesville, Fla., after an illness of only two days, of yellow, fever contracted while attending patients at Cedar Keys, Dr. Thomas W. McCaa. formerly of Camden, S. C., in the 45th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

We are now receiving a Fine Assortment of Dress and White Goods, Calicos, Blenched and Brown Sheetings. White and Red Flannels, Plaid Lindseys, Plaid Osnahurgs, Cloaks and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Groceries and Confections.

WALLACE & BURNS. sept 14-8m of vest of horaroge vi

"The Little Grocery,"

Kershaw House Building.

B. M. SMITH, Proprietor.

AS SUPERIOR FLOUR-CHEAP

Hams, Bacon Strips and Sides, Canned Gools-all kinds, Syrup, Pickles, Lard, Sugar Cheese, Gosher Butter,

Tea, Green and Black, " Coffee-Rio and ava. The firest lot of Segars and Tobacco in town. oct 12-tf ! h visk , i however a your se , to

of all proper son? Netice and open up to Estate of ROBT. L. TWEED, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date the undersigned will apply to the Hon. J. F. Sutherland, Protate Judge of Kershaw County, for letters dismissory from the administra-tion of said Estate. SUSANNAH TWEED,

Sheriff's Sale.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

CANDEN, S. C. October 12:1871 By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fas. b. me directed and lodged. I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House in Camden on Monday the sixth day of November next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property

ty, to-wit:—
All that parcel or lot of land;
ing on Littleton street, known
118, Said lot is west and of Baskins from W. E. Hughs Hughson by H. C. Roberts as the property of Isaac Me of Wm-Clyburn, Jr.

Terms Cash. Purchasers paying for stamps J. P. BOSWELL

New Advertisements.

NO MORE HUNTING

A GOOD ARTICLE!

That I have now on hand a very calculation of by the fottle and endrought, that I had die Whiskies, from the lowest to the highest grand other things too numerous to matter CHEAP for CASH.

Those who are seeking on interest and same by calling at my store.

same by calling at my clore.
I will sell by the bottle or in quantities to the purchaser. Also a lot of Buss Superlor A in bottles. oct 12-2 E. J. CONWAY.

SOUTH CAROLINA—KERSHAW Co.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in the mortgage, I will sell at public outery before the Court House at Camden, on the first Monday (6th day) of November next, within the lengal hours of sale, the following mentioned and described property, to wit: That let or parcel of land situated in the town of Camden, known in the plan of said town as let No. 190, bounded north by premises of Wm. Deas, on the south by the corner of Broad and King streets, on the east by let of Joseph Adamson, and on the west-by Broad street; the same having been mort-gaged to me by Den Carlos, dr., and to be sold as his property.

Terms cash, purchasers paying for stamps and

> W. L. DaPASS, Mortgager. J. R. PRINGLE & SON,

Factors and Commission Merchants NO. 6 ADGER'S NORTH WHARF. CHARLESTON, S. C.

L. D. MOWRY. L. D. MOWRY & SON,

Factors and Commission Merchants SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARE,

CHARLESTON, S. C. 1 ad

ROBERT S. PRINGLE Stock and Real Estate Broken Auctioneer & Commission Agent,

NO. 26 BROAD STREET Charleston, S. C, C. R. HOLMES, along

Cotton Pactor and Commission Merchant ACCOMMODATION LARE

CHARLESTON, S. C. CHINA HALL

WEST AND REPORTED THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

CHINA, GLASS & BARTHENWARE

Silver-plated, Britannia and L TABLE CUTLERY, MIERORS, GAS-FIXTERES AND House Furnishing Goods Generally

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE TO THE THE COLUMBIA, S. C. aug 10-3mm at country, sid boldoofne

OWEN DALY'S STABLES

Shakes outpot and professed to be its or Columbia, S. C.

THESE LIVERY STABLES, are situated of ssembly and on Washington streets. Attentive hostlers and good drivers always present. The rest stock and the best turnouts in the city/including Rockaways, Bretts, Buggies, etc.; etc.; for family use or for parties or pleasure WHI be furnished at short notice. Our teams are safe, our prices are liberal, and our stock temiatives the demand. It. avg 10-3m 21 1000 to we OWEN BALLY ad

Estate Notice. canado 2 w
All persons havior demandangainet the salata
of Samuel Shirer, deceased, will present the
same duly altested, and those persons in any
indebted to said estate will make payment to
my attorney, John Kershaw, Ball whitelethery
days.

J. L. BRISINGTON, 611

sept 14-1m | bu Administrator ni Bagging and Ties. One Bale heavy Dundee Bagging huard on T One Bale Bigging Twine.

Com. Agents.

Seed Oats I "I std" 100 BUSHELS PRIME SELECTED CATS.
On consignment and for sale by D. L. DESAUSSURE & CO., and the second seco

Seed Wheat Prins add 50 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE and REB WHEAT, selected expressly for SEED as On consignment and for sale by ... D. L. DESAUSSURA & CO.

sept 28-tf Com. Agts, M. BISSELE

DENTIST. Broad Street, Camden, So. Call Office over MESSRS, WITTKOWSKY & HYAMS', where he can be found between 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 P. M

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Office County Commissioners CAMPEN, S. C., Oct. 5, 1871 201 SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Commissionars for the erectame of a building on the Poor offices farm, 18266 feet, double channey in middle to contain two rooms.

J. F. SUTHERLAND, oct 5-lm Chairman.