

# The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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## ALABAMA.

She has gone to the bottom!—the wrath of the tide  
Now breaks, in vain insolence, o'er her;  
No more the rough seas, like their queen, shall she ride,  
While the waves before her!

Now she lies in death,  
The lifeless man her  
Her death, the stirring breath  
Flouts no more the cross of her banner.

She is down neath the waters, but still her bright name  
Is in death, as in life, ever glorious,  
And a sceptre all barren the conqueror must claim,  
Though he boast the proud title "Victorious."

Her country's lone champion, she shunned not the fight  
Though unequal in strength, bold and fearless,  
And proved in her fate, though not matchless in might,  
In daring at least she was peerless.

No trophy hung high in the foe's hated hall  
Shall speak of her final disaster,  
Nor tell of the danger that could not appal,  
Nor the spirit that nothing could master!

The death shot has sped—she has grimly gone down,  
But left her destroyer no token,  
And the mythical wand of her mystic renown,  
Though the waters overwhelm, is unbroken.

For lo! ere she settles beneath the dark wave—  
On her enemies' cheeks spreads a pallor;  
As another deck summons the swords of the brave  
To gild a new name with their valor!

Her phantom will yet haunt the wild roaring breeze,  
Causing foeman to start and to shudder,  
While their commerce still sneaks, like a thief, o'er  
The seas,  
And trembles from bowsprit to rudder.

The spirit that shed on the wave's gleaming crest  
The light of a legend romantic,  
Shall live while a sail flutters over the breast  
Of thy far-bounding billows, Atlantic!

And as long as one swift keel the strong surges stows,  
Or "poor Jack" loves his song and his story,  
Shall shine in tradition the valor of SEMMES,  
And the brave ship that bore him to glory!

## Novel Ceremony.

On June 21st, at an early hour, a ceremony of a very peculiar character occurred at the West Bromwich Eng. Cemetery:

"At about 6 o'clock Mr George Wilkes, an octogenarian politician, who had taken a leading part in affairs of a local nature for many years, accompanied by a few private friends, assembled for the purpose of laying the first stone of the grave intended for the reception of his remains when he has shuffled off this mortal coil." Mr. T. P. Brough, the Fidas Achaetes of the expectant deceased, was selected to perform the ceremony, and was presented with an elaborate silver trowel, which had been expressly manufactured for the occasion. Mr. Brough, having received the trowel, after the usual formalities had been performed, read the following address: "In the name of the rate payers of West Bromwich, I do hereby lay the first brick of the tomb of our dearly beloved and esteemed patriot, George Wilkes, and we beseech Thee, O Lord, that the little time he has to live in this world he may live in the fear and the love of God, so that in his last moments he may be able to say, 'all is well, all is well' and may his noble spirit ascend to that place where is love and harmony—Heaven—and be able to exclaim, 'all is well.' O, Lord, we beseech thee to fill this tomb with the love of the holy ghost." After the ceremony was concluded, those in attendance received the sacrament."

In a Scotch church, a descendant of Nabal having put a crown piece into "the plate," instead of a penny, and, starting at its white and precious face, asked to have it back, was refused. In once, in for ever. "Aweel, aweel," granted he, "I'll get credit for it in heaven."—"Na, na," said Jeems, the doorkeeper, "ye'll get credit only for the penny."

## Newspapers, Their Cost, etc.

A Houston editor, writing to Col. Thrasher, gives the following items of expense incident to publishing a paper in the Trans-Mississippi:

"The press of this department is laboring under burdens that I almost fear will sink it.—My telegraphing bills amount to from \$600 to \$800 per week. My paper costs me from \$18 to \$25 per ream, (24x30,) in specie. I am paying \$4 per 1,000 ems for composition, and printers cannot live on that. The *News* and *Telegraph* have been forced to come to a specie basis, but whether they will be sustained by the people it is impossible to say yet. It was their only alternative. Even to-day a lot of paper is offered me for which \$35 is demanded. Reduce this to currency at 35 for one, and you will see the impossibility of keeping accounts in Confederate notes with our customary notations."

"An 'Old Printer,' in a letter to the *Charleston Courier*, says:

"Newspapers are by far too cheap! Nothing we enjoy costs so little. A few years back, a daily paper was worth an elegant pair of boots! Twelve bushels corn, peas or potatoes was an equivalent! Sixty dozen eggs, thirty pounds of butter, seventy-five pounds of lard or bacon would barely pay a year's subscription. But, lo! now, the case is reversed. This is all wrong. The paper should command a support, to the editor and his employees, and allow at least twenty per cent. profit for the materials, &c. To do this, the price should be in proportion to everything needed by the publisher, and no sensible or just man will complain. The mechanic and farmer will pay readily, because fully able. A farmer working one horse can make seventy-five barrels of corn, which, at \$50 per bushel—and it is now even higher—brings \$18,750. Certainly he can pay \$50 or \$60 for a daily paper. A good housewife can sell three or four pounds of butter, or five or six pounds of lard, and pay for her paper; the girls and boys can sell a few dozen eggs or a half a dozen chickens and take a daily. Surely, Mr. Editor, you are losing money and living on short rations."

The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* says:

Not being able to procure suitable qualities of glue and molasses to make "composition rollers" for our presses, we ordered some from Nassau, through a friend in Wilmington. The cost is \$1,582.82 for a barrel of molasses and a keg of 44 1-2 lbs. of Irish glue, of which \$775 is for freight of the barrel and keg! The freight is required in advance at Nassau, so that if the vessel had been lost, we should have lost that as well as the goods. Fortunately the ship arrived safely a day or two ago. Before the war the article would have cost us \$40. Inferior articles would cost about \$3,000.

Thus it is with all printing expenses—from 5 to 40 times, averaging more than 10 times the old rates—whilst even our new prices of subscription will be but five times what they were before the war.

GROWING CIVIL AND CIVILIZED.—On the first advance of the Yankee army from Memphis, says the *Mobile Advertiser* of the 12th, it is said that Gen. Forrest sent a flag of truce to ask upon what plan the war was to be waged—if the black flag was meant to be raised and the Yankee battle cry was to be "Fort Pillow" and "No Quarter," he had no objection to meet the Yankee General on such an issue, but he desired to know it beforehand.

The reply was that the Federal General had given strict orders to respect private property on the march, and that he preferred to conduct the campaign on the humane and civilized principles of modern warfare. He only required that his negro soldiers, if captured, should be treated as prisoners of war.

Thus Gen. Forrest has taught one Yankee General the language of moderation and humanity. He has done it by forcible deeds and the terror of his name.

The Government journals of Paris announce that the Mexican army is about to be reinforced by two thousand picked men recruited in Belgium by General Chapeller, formerly Director of the Royal Military School at Brussels. The organization of this corps is begun and the men will sail for Mexico in September. It does not clearly appear whether this auxiliary force is to be under the orders of the French commander or of the Emperor of Mexico.

## CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30.

Prince NAPOLEON is writing the lives of the Bona partes.

The Great Eastern has taken in 3,000 tons of coal, and is getting ready to lay the Atlantic cable.

Brigadier-General R. E. COLSTON has assumed command of the city of Lynchburg and environs.

It is stated that the entire number of prisoners, now held North and South is very nearly equal, the excess, if any, being in our favor.

Prussia intends possessing all the Dutch Islands, and afterwards attack Copenhagen. The Press says that King Christian personally requested Napoleon's protecting intervention.

His Excellency Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN, Gens. JOSEPH K. JOHNSTON, B. BRAGG, ANDERSON of Tennessee, WAYNE and HINDMAN, were all in Macon on Sunday.

Gov. BROWN'S PROCLAMATION.—Gov. BROWN has issued a proclamation, ordering all aliens in the State who refuse to volunteer to defend the State which affords them protection, to leave the State within ten days. He respects no favorites in civil pursuits, when their services are needed in the section to which they belong. While it is not his purpose to cripple, in any wise, the purpose of the Confederate Government in procuring necessary support for the army, he will insist on executing the laws of the State. He denies the Government the right to direct the State jurisdiction over the whole militia.

## Arrivals at the Soldier's Rest

ON FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

John Laney—Waties' Battery of S. C.—wounded—from Lancaster.

Joseph Adams—Co. A, 1st S. C. Infantry—sick—from Lancaster.

Uriah J. Stephenson—Co. K, 5th Texas—from Chambers Co., Texas.

## Sugar as an Element of Nutrition.

Children and the lovers of sweetmeats will be under many obligations to Mr. Bridges Adams, who tells them that their taste for sugar is something more than a mere appetite. In a recent paper on the "Uses of sugar in assisting assimilation of food," he says: "I know by experience the difference in nutritious effects produced by the flesh of tired cattle on a march, and those slain in a condition arising from abundant food and healthy exercise. In a former case any amount might be eaten without the satisfaction of hunger, while in the latter a smaller amount removed hunger. But I discovered that certain other food of a different quality, such as grape, sugar and fruit, would help the tired meat to assimilate, and thus to remove hunger.

Puddings and fruit tarts are not, therefore, simply flatteries of the palate, but digestive agents; provided, always, they are not themselves made of rebelliously indigestible materials. The reviewer alludes to the fondness of the artisans for confectionary, and of patients just discharged from the hospitals asking for "sweets" in preference to "good, substantial food," as examples of a correct instinct. There is no doubt but that in children, in whom the requirements of growth call for a rapid and efficient transformation of food into tissue, the demand for sweets is very imperious; and parents should understand that the jam pot will diminish the butcher's bill, and increase the amount of nutrition extracted from beef and mutton."—*Louisville Journal*.

## INTRODUCTION OF RAIL ROADS INTO CHINA.

—The rice fields of China, like the jungles of India, will soon echo to the snort of the locomotive engine. The same masterly mind which has achieved such successes in opening the British East India possessions to commerce and civilization, through the instrumentality of modern railway improvements, proposes to wake up the sleepy followers of Confucius by the use of similar means. Sir Macdonald Stephenson is now in China to see what can be done in this respect.

Gen. Banks had a good deal of tact as speaker of the House of Representatives. Why did not he, when Dick Taylor was moving upon him, cry out, mallet in hand, "Sir, your motion is out of order!"

Thus questions Prentice. But Miggs says Banks had already moved to adjourn, and the motion had been carried.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE VIRGINIA FRONT.

RICHMOND, July 28.—The public interest is again directed to the North side of the James River, below Deep Bottom, by the presence of a large portion of Grant's army sent over, for the supposed purpose of preventing our field batteries from firing on their transports.

Yesterday morning, under cover of a fog, a force of Yankees flanked and captured four guns belonging to the Rockbridge Artillery.—During the past two or three days sharp skirmishing has taken place, and active operations in that quarter are anticipated.

A despatch from Harrisonburg, Va., dated to-day, says that our forces met the enemy near Winchester on Sunday afternoon. Breckinridge's and Gordon's divisions were chiefly engaged. The former led our skirmish line. The enemy soon broke and fled in all directions. We pursued them twelve miles below Winchester, capturing from 1500 to 2000 prisoners. The enemy burned his wagons and threw away his guns and knapsacks. It was a worse stampede than that of the first Manassas. The victory was complete, and the prisoners are still coming in. Our loss, in killed and wounded, was not more than 50 or 60, of whom but 10 or 15 were killed. The force of the enemy is estimated to have been about 16,000.

PETERSBURG, July 28.—A telegram from Gen. Early states that the Yankees have retreated a cross the Potomac at Williamsport, abandoning over 70 wagons and 12 caissons. Our forces hold Martinsburg. The Yankees retreated in great disorder.

From the north side of James River we have nothing beyond the fact that the enemy's cavalry are on the Charles City Road. Everything is quiet here.

## IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MISSOURI—LATER NORTHERN ITEMS.

MOBILE, July 28.—We have the *Memphis Argus* of the 26th. It contains important advices from Missouri. The rebels had captured Plattsburg and Marion. The latest accounts represent them as moving northward, towards the Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad. Their force is estimated at 20,000, and this being rapidly increased by accessions from the people. The rebels are threatening Fort Scott. Five thousand of Price's men are supposed to be in Missouri.

Sherman claims to have gained a victory and taken 4,000 prisoners on the 20th. Five thousand rebels are reported to have again crossed into Maryland on the 23d. Secretary Stanton has not resigned as was reported; nor has any demand been made upon the English Government for the delivery of Captain Semmer.—Guerilla fighting was going on near Henderson, Ky.

## JUST RECEIVED.

Superior Eng. Long Cloth.  
Mourning Prints.  
Alapaccas.  
Fine French Bombazine.  
And other articles of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—  
Black Pepper, Candles, Genuine Spanish Castile Soap, &c. &c.

R. M. KENNEDY.

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## Wheat Mill.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO GRIND WHEAT AT short notice. My Mill is in good order, and produces as fine flour as can be desired by any one. Parties sending wheat to me may rely on my personal attention.

J. H. VAUGHAN,  
July 28—64 6 miles above Camden.

WANTED.  
500 BUSHELS of Sorghum Seed, for which the highest price will be given.  
April 5 D. D. HOCOTT.