

# The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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**Egypt.**  
 The Visconte E de Rouge has addressed a letter to M. le Duc de Morny, in which he gives, compressed into a few columns, the summary of his six months' labors in Egyptian archæology. Were we to attempt to analyze a summary already so condensed, we should fail to give our readers an idea of the talent that has been exerted, the enormous field that has been subjected to search, or the grandeur of the results which have been obtained. The commission consisted of M. E. de Rouge and his son; of M. Wescher, with a specialité for Greek inscriptions; of M. de Bauville, the photographer; finally of the well known M. Marlette, an archæologist and savant. In the course of their six months' work they traversed Africa from Tunis to the Little Cataract of the Nile, visiting, exhuming, deciphering, conjecturing, we might almost say creating a new history, on their way. They have verified historical facts belonging to the age of the fourth dynasty of Egypt, 600 years or so before the time of Abraham; they have thrown new light on the history of the sheppard kings, who constitute the point of the contact between sacred and secular literature at that period.

Going on through the succession of dynasties, the commission reached the Greek age, and studied the influence of European art on the African mysteries, and even from the times when Egypt was thoroughly Romanized they have gathered fresh matter for observation, and have traced the existence of the primitive religion under the spurious mysticism of the Roman Egyptian religion.—Some of their observations will, it is hoped, clear up to a considerable extent the difficulties which beset our knowledge of the aboriginal faces of the Mediterranean shore, to whom tradition teaches us to ascribe the origin of the Greek and Latin peoples. Altogether, we may shortly expect a work to be produced unequalled as yet in that line of archæology—a work which will lead us through the "dewy dawn" of history among the strange and awful figures of those early Egyptian kings, who must have been contemporaries of Shem, Ham and Japhet.

A Prussian Countess, 17 years old, shot herself at Baden recently, and was not expected to survive. Cause—a letter from her betrothed, saying that he could not marry her at present, and releasing her from her engagement.

The harbor of Sebastopol is nearly cleared of the ships sunk there during the Crimean war

## CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 5.

Queen VICTORIA and her daughters are at full and open war of Jealousy with the Princess of Wales. Her beauty and popularity are gall and wormwood to the melancholy old lady.

A Berlin professor finds that Europe contains 272,000,000 of inhabitants; Asia 720,000,000; Africa 89,000,000; America 200,000,000; Polynesia 2,000,000; total, 1,283,000,000. Of this little crowd, about 32,000,000 die each year, which is 87,761 a day, or 61 a minute. Another professor calculates that 36,627,843,275,875,855 people have lived on the earth since the creation

The last trial of the celebrated Yelverton case has developed the fact that a man may lawfully have a separate wife in each of the three countries—England, Scotland and Ireland—whom he may respectively repudiate, in each of the others, a legal marriage in the one country not being legal in the other. The House of Lords have the matter under consideration.

**STEALING OF THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON.**—During the late raid of Gen. HUNTER in the Virginia Valley the bronze statue of WASHINGTON, erected in 1788, the first ever cast of the father of his country; was stolen from Lexington, and in a broken form was transported to Wheeling. The tablet was broken in three places. It bore the inscription:

"The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia have caused this statue to be erected as a monument of affection and gratitude to George Washington, who, uniting to the endowments of the hero the virtues of the patriot, and exerting both in establishing the liberties of his country, has endeared his name to his fellow-citizens, and given to the world an immortal example of true glory. Done in the year of Christ, 1788, and in the year of the Commonwealth the 12th."

The Emperor NAPOLEON, in his wars against a foreign enemy, received the censure of all historians for enriching France with works of art, taken from palaces and the cities he had conquered; but NAPOLEON never removed a statue erected by a grateful people to any of their illustrious dead. That act of utter infamy is reserved for an American General in this the noon time of the nineteenth century. The State of Virginia had erected this statue to her own son, whom she gave to the Revolution which gave birth to the Republic. She had selected the spot for its erection where her State Military Academy was placed, to the end that her sons might draw inspiration from his wisdom and patriotism from his virtues. The Military Academy was given to the incendiary torch, and was burned to the ground—the statue of Washington was taken from its pedestal and feloniously carried away, as no doubt would have been his bones, had they been buried there. This was done by the command of an officer bearing a commission in the service of the Republic Washington had formed. Although the statue was erected by the Commonwealth that gave Washington birth, and which he so loved, to perpetuate her pride in her noblest son, in whose bosom his ashes slept, yet she gladly hailed him as the Father of his Country, and the people of every State in the Confederacy called him by that proud title. The stealing of the statue, remarks the N. Y. News, was an act of vandalism without earthly excuse—it is a thief that nothing can palliate—disgraceful to the age, and doubly so to the country that will suffer such a sacrilege to go unwhipped of justice. It will give the author of the thief a name, and it will, in history, associate it with that of Washington, but like that of the youth who, for the sake of an infamous immortality fired the Ephesian Temple, it is such a fame that good men would shrink from enjoying. In the world's history it is without a parallel, and our hope is that it may remain so.

### Siege of Charleston.

**THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIRST DAY.**  
 One hundred and ninety shots have been fired by Gregg at Fort Sumter since last reports, fourteen against Sullivan's Island, and eighteen shots from Sullivan's Island against Gregg.—Twenty-five shots were fired at the city after six o'clock Tuesday evening, since which time the bombardment of the city has been unusually severe.

A large four wheel truck, drawn by sixteen horses, with a squad of about one hundred men, with a large gun, came from the lower end of the Island to the middle battery.

The "Cosmopolitan" visited the fleet off the harbor on her return. There was a general display of colors from all the vessels, and a salute was also fired. Visiting was kept up during the afternoon.

Nothing else of interest transpired.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM OUR LINES AT PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, August 3.—Yesterday and today everything was unusually quiet along our lines. There was no shelling and scarcely any picket firing. Nearly all the force which Grant sent to the north side of James River has returned to our front. It is supposed that Grant is busy sapping and mining at other points. Deserters who entered our lines yesterday represent great dissatisfaction and complaint in the Yankee army over the results of Saturday.

PETERSBURG, August 4.—The Yankees have not fired a gun—this being their day of fasting.

The enemy are so near on our front that the pickets on both sides are within speaking distance of each other.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, August 4.—Late yesterday afternoon heavy skirmishing occurred along the entire line, and until after dark fall.

All attempts to break our lines by the enemy were defeated. We still hold our original position.

The firing of musketry and artillery was brisk, a portion of the time. A few prisoners were captured in our front. The city was heavily shelled in the meantime. One lady was killed.

The exchange of prisoners at Charleston came off day before yesterday, according to programme. Our Charleston exchanges give full details, which we have not the space to publish. The following is the list of Confederate officers restored to us by this exchange:

- Major Gen Edward Johnson, Virginia.
- Major Gen Frank Gardner, Louisiana.
- Brig Gen Geo H Stewart, Maryland.
- Brig Gen J J Archer, Virginia.
- Brig Gen M Jeff Thompson, Missouri.
- Col James N Brown, 14th South Carolina.
- Col H M Barbour, 37th North Carolina.
- Col R W Carter, 1st Virginia Cavalry.
- Col Norvell Cobb, 44th Virginia Infantry.
- Col B E Candill, 10th Kentucky Cavalry.
- Col B W Duke, 2d Kentucky.
- Col W H Forney, 10th Alabama.
- Col W J Ferguson, 16th Virginia.
- Col J M Hanks, Kentucky Cavalry.
- Col R C Morgan, Kentucky.
- Col W H Peebles, 44th Georgia.
- Col James Pell, Forrest's Cavalry.
- Col Vandavender, 50th Virginia.
- Col W W Ward, Tennessee.
- Lt Col Jas T Tucker, 7th Regiment.
- Lt Col Jas T Brown, Forrest's Cavalry.
- Lt Col P E Davant, 38th Georgia.
- Lt Col Wm Lee Davidson, 7th North Carolina.
- Lt Col J P Fitzgerald, 23d Virginia.
- Lt Col C L Haynes, 27th Virginia.
- Lt Col D H L Marty, 10th Virginia.
- Lt Col W. M. Parsely, 3d North Carolina.
- Lt Col A L Swingle, —.
- Lt Col M J Smith, Artillery.
- Lt Col O A Patton, —.
- Major D W Anderson, 44th Virginia.
- Major J W Caldwell, 1st Kentucky.
- Major J T Carson, 12th Georgia.
- Major W T Ennell, 3d North Carolina.
- Major J E Gross, A A G.
- Major E M Henry, 4th Missouri.
- Major H G A Higley, Commissary Subsistence.
- Major W H Manning, 6th Louisiana.
- Major E A Nash, 4th Georgia.
- Major L J Perkins, 50th Virginia.
- Major E J Sanders, Sanders' Battery.
- Major Thos Steele, 3d Kentucky.
- Major T E Upshaw, 13th Virginia.
- Major F F Warley, 2d South Carolina Artillery.
- Major Thos B Webber, 2d Kentucky.
- Major J M Wilson, 7th Louisiana.
- Major G H Smith, A A G Major General Wheeler.
- Lieutenant A Dupre, A D C. Major-General Gardner's Staff.
- Lieutenant T G Jackson, A D C Brigadier-General Anderson's Staff.
- Lieutenant J A Jacques, A D C Vol to General Gardner.

## Arrivals at the Soldier's Rest

ON THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4.  
 W. A. Allen—Co. A, 7th S. C. Battalion—sick and wounded—from Darlington.  
 Thos. E. Evans—Co. A, 7th S. C. Battalion—sick—from Kershaw.  
 Daniel Magoogan—Regiment—discharged—from Kershaw.

## Headquarters, CONSCRIPT DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, July 30, 1864.

### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 8.

I. THE SECRETARY OF WAR HAVING DECIDED that the Conscription authorities have no jurisdiction over the classes of Reserves, except in the granting of Exemptions under the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to organize forces to serve during the War," it is ordered, pursuant to instructions of the Superintendent that all Details heretofore granted to persons of the Reserve classes by the officers of conscription be and they are hereby revoked. Details of persons of these classes will hereafter be made only by the order of Brigadier General James Chesnut, commanding Reserve Forces in this State.

II. Enrolling Officers will proceed at once to furnish to Brigadier General Chesnut a roll of all persons of the classes of Reserves whose details are hereby revoked, giving their ages, the date and period of details, and the purposes for which such details were granted.

III. Pursuant to orders of the War Department, Enrolling Officers are made subject to and will obey all orders of Brigadier General Chesnut.

C. D. MELTON, Major Com'dt Conscrip'ts.  
 August 4 3  
 Carolina copy five times; Courier and Mercury three times tri-weekly; all other papers in the State three times.

## Headquarters, RESERVE FORCES SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, July 30, 1864.

### GENERAL ORDER NO. 4.

I. ALL DETAILS OF PERSONS OF THE RESERVE classes heretofore granted by the Conscription authorities, now revoked by General Order No. 8. Conscrip't Department, S. C., are hereby revived and continued upon such terms, and for same period as originally granted.

II. Enrolling Officers will forward to these Headquarters the Rolls as indicated by Major Melton, Commandant of Conscrip'ts, S. C.

III. Applications for details will in future be made through the local Enrolling Officers, who will investigate the claims—being governed by the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Conscription. The papers will then be forwarded to the Commandant of Conscrip'ts for his examination and reference to these Headquarters, where final action will be taken upon them.

By Command Brig. Gen CHESNUT.  
 August 4 3 ED. H. BARNWELL,  
 Carolina copy five times; Courier and Mercury three times tri-weekly; all other papers in the State three times.

## CENTRAL BUREAU, COLUMBIA, August 1, 1864.

Cars will be Dispatched.  
 For Lee's and Beauregard's Armies..... Aug. 10  
 For Hood's Army..... " 15  
 For Charleston and the Coast..... " 15  
 M. LABORDE, Chairman.  
 August 4  
 Papers of the State please copy.

## CHEAP GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

SUPERIOR WELSH FLANNEL,  
 Superior English Long Cloth,  
 Mourning Prints,  
 Fancy Prints,  
 100 Pair of Ladies English Gaiters,  
 50 Dozen Briar Root Pipes,  
 200 Pounds superior Black Pepper,  
 200 Pounds Super Carbonate Soda,  
 Shoe Thread, Pegs and Tacks, Sewing Silk, &c.  
 All of which will be sold low at Shaws old stand.  
 J. H. OPPENHEIM.  
 August 2  
 twwf3.

## South Carolina—Kershaw District

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, SARAH HAYS, APPLIED TO me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Joseph Hays, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 22 day of August inst, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 5th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.  
 Aug. 5 2\* A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.