

The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Some Time Ago.

The Hartford Conn., Times copies the following advertisement from the Kingston N. Y. "Gazette," of June 14, 1860.

FOR SALE.—The one-half of a saw mill lying in the town of Rochester. And also a stout healthy, active negro vench. Apply to John Spoonmaker, Jr., at Rochester."

The Times makes the annexed comment on the above:

And negro men and women were then sold all over the Northern States; and there were slaves in Connecticut as late as 1848. Isn't it now pretty early for us up here to resolve that we are the saints, and that all slaveholders are sinners? That we will whip and subjugate all slaveholders, take away their negroes and occupy the plantations of their masters? That a slaveholder is a sinner, fit only for—, while we, (that is, the "loyal,") are all saints, fit for heaven and happiness, and that slaveholders shall not sit at the communion table with us, nor live in the same Union? This is progression on the part of a class who live on the money made from the slave trade, slave labor, rum, the war, etc. Why don't the Lord answer more speedily the long prayers of all such loyal folks.

"The Thunderer" on American Soldiers.

The London Times says: It is one of the most astonishing incidents in the remarkable struggle, that battles which surprise all Europe by their fierceness should be fought by armies and generals extemporized for the occasion. It is a lesson which should be carefully noted. There is hardly a regular battalion in the whole enormous hosts which are contending with such unparalleled ferocity and resolution. The veterans who are occasionally spoken of cannot by possibility be soldiers of more than a three years' standing. Our own volunteers are older troops than those under Grant or Lee. The whole of the dreadful fighting has been done by bluntners and volunteers without such training as our riflemen.— Yet these raw companies, without professional spirit or regimental traditions, with captains snatched from the counter or the store, and with Generals who were attorneys a few months ago, are fighting with as much obstinacy and heroism as Napoleon's Old Guard of Germany's bravest warriors. There may be little science in the business, but of all that makes soldiers there is as much as in any war of which we read.

FIGHTING BY PROXY.—The Yankee papers make public a letter from Ed. Everett to the Governor of Massachusetts, in which he states that he put a "representative substitute" in the army nearly two years ago, and now desires to procure another. Whether this "representative," says the *Richmond Whig*, was an "American citizen of African descent," and whether he now represents the Hon. Edward in this world or the next, the letter does not disclose. There are in the Confederate service, with muskets on their shoulders, men older and more infirm than this able-bodied Yankee; but he, like a genuine Bostonian, prefers fighting and campaigning by proxy.— No man could give expression to more polished and sounding platitudes than he upon the duty of citizens, and the inspirations of country and flag; but such sentiments find practical expression, in his own case, in paying blood-money for mercenaries who are not citizens, and care nothing for flag or country.— Massachusetts patriotism runs now exclusively in this channel. Negroes and Irish and Dutch are the "representative substitutes" of those who had most to do in causing the war.— *Carolinian*.

DEGENERACY OF NORTHERN MASONS.—The Masonic fraternity have hitherto been of the opinion that the acts of vandalism practiced by the Federal soldiers in the various Masonic Lodges of Mississippi, were not the acts of Masons, but of hired soldiers, incited by a desire of booty; but the *Mobile Register* blushes to record an instance which shows that they have been mistaken. During the last visit of the enemy to Port Gibson, they visited the Lodge room, stole the regalia and jewels, and tore up and destroyed the records and papers of Washington Lodge No. 3, and Clinton Chapter No. 2. They also destroyed the charter of said Chapter, issued by the Grand Chapter of the United States, September 18, 1826, and signed by De Witt Clinton. And, as if to add insult to injury, one of the party left on the altar a card, on which was inscribed, "THOMAS PRICE, W. M. of Peoria Lodge, No. 15, Peoria, Illinois."

In the Revolutionary war, when the charter of a Lodge and its record had fallen into British hands, they were promptly returned by a flag of truce, under a guard of honor. How different the conduct of W. M. Price, who by actions, seems to have gloried in destroying the records and papers of an institution devoted to benevolence!

THE OUTRAGED DISHONORABLE.—We alluded, a few days since, to the outrage committed upon the Catholic Church of the Catholic Church, by the Yankee General commanding at Natchez, in ordering him away from his church into confinement for refusing to pray for Lincoln. Below, we give an extract from a private letter, detailing the affecting parting of the Bishop from his faithful flock.— *Jackson Mississippian*.

"Bishop Elder was banished from the lines yesterday, or rather sent to Vidalia to be confined until his case is submitted to the War Department. His offence is, refusing to read the prayer for the President of the United States. His conduct has won the admiration of the entire community.

I must say, I feel proud of this course. Some thirty young ladies met him at the river to bid him good-bye, and knelt before him in the dust to receive his blessing and adieu. It was a most affecting scene. I hear there was not a dry eye among the spectators. He is, in fine spirit," says others have suffered, why should not he.

HORRIBLE.—We are informed that when the Yankees entered Decatur, Georgia, an old gentleman, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, met them with a gun in his hand. The hellish fiends, in order to wreak revenge on the old man for his act, bound him to his horse and then fired the building burning him with it. Such outrages are enough to provoke the heavens to send down venemous adders to sting the wretches of destruction. We think the very rocks and stones should cry "revenge" for such brutality.— *Southern Confederacy*.

Seven thousand people have died of starvation at Santiago. Almost as bad as a reconnoissance at Petersburg.— *Northern Paper*.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 20.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE FUNERAL SERVICE OF SERGEANT EDWARD G. WILLIAMS, Co. D, 1st South Carolina Infantry, will be held in the Episcopal Church THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at half past nine o'clock.

The white and black officers captured lately at Petersburg are confined together.

Northern papers state that the Federal loss at the late battle of Winchester was over one thousand men.

Every soldier sick and wounded, properly cared for by the people at home, and restored to health, is a soldier saved to our cause.

ELECTION.—J. P. THOMAS has been elected Colonel, B. F. EVANS, Lieutenant Colonel, and JOHN ALEXANDER, Major, of the regiment recently organized for the defence and protection of Columbia.

Gen. GRANT besieging Richmond from a point between twenty and thirty miles distant, reminds us of an old hen who killed herself trying to hatch out two nests of eggs, ten feet apart at the same time. Her ambition was greater than her ability and she died in the effort.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—There is a prospect of the exchange of prisoners of war being resumed. We hope nothing may interpose to prevent the consummation of an object which the Confederate authorities have labored to accomplish. The number of prisoners held by the two Government is about equal.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI.—The *Clarion Extra*, of the 9th says the last news from the Yankees in North Mississippi represents them near Abbeville, on the north side of the Tallahatchie river. They are said to have nine brigades and thirty-eight pieces of artillery—their force is estimated at twenty thousand.

The *Richmond* correspondent of the *New York World* predicts a grand invasion by the rebels soon, with a view to effect the capture of Washington, which was not the purpose of the last invasion. Also that Pennsylvania and Ohio, or Indiana, are to be invaded at an early day, and the theatre of war transferred to those States from the South.

The war is producing great distress among the laboring people of the North. The premium on gold, and the high prices of dry and woollen goods, makes the summer one great distress. A Northern letter writer says he can't tell "how the people will be able to clothe and feed themselves this summer."

How, then, will it be when winter comes? Verily, the abolition fanatics who brought about this horrid war, have "served a wind to reap a whirlwind." How long the laboring poor of the North will endure their rule, time will soon tell!

SHERMAN seems to be fearful of storming our lines, and Hood waits patiently for demonstrations from the enemy. Every day a general engagement is postponed adds to the security of the city. Hood is continually strengthening his position, and is even now prepared to meet the enemy at any point he may choose to make an assault. Since the death of McPHERSON, SHERMAN seems to be sluggish in his movements.— McPHERSON engineered SHERMAN into Georgia, and we are inclined to the belief that ere many moons shall wane SHERMAN will invoke the wrath of Mc— to engineer him out again. We await future action with confidence.

ANDY JOHNSON.—Of Andy Johnson the Constitutional *Union* gets off the following:

Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, is known to be one of the most consummate demagogues living. In addition to a thousand other little tricks resorted to by him to make himself popular with the masses, we are told that he keeps standing in front of the elegant mansion in which he lives, a small, one story shanty in which he once worked as a journeyman tailor; this he points out to his visitors, telling them the story of his early struggles in life. He forgets, however, to tell them one other thing connected with his humble origin—how he has an old mother, more than seventy years of age, who he suffers to traverse the streets of Philadelphia with a basket on her arm, selling tripe for a living. Ye who have hearts, only think of this; a man who is rolling in wealth, and aspires to the position of Vice President of this great country, suffers his old mother to trudge about the streets of a large city, hawking tripe, that she may buy bread to keep her poor soul and body together.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Aug. 18.—Yesterday Capt. Moore, with a crew of scouts in a skiff, captured a Lieutenant and eight others, with their launches, near Cedar Point. The prisoners have arrived here. All quiet.

NORTHERN NEWS.

MOBILE, Aug. 19.—Special to the *Advertiser and Register* dated Senatobia, 17th August: The *Chicago Times* of the 12th and *Memphis papers* of the 13th has been received. The editor of the *Times* considers it fortunate that one week has passed without serious disaster to the Federal armies. The Rebels are increasing in Kentucky. Over one thousand persons, mostly women and children, have recently been banished from the State by Burbridge's order. It is reported that 2500 Confederates, under Adam Johnson, in Union and adjoining counties, are preparing to attack Mount Sterling. Burbridge says an outbreak may occur at any moment.

Lincoln's friends are deserting him rapidly. Davis, of Maryland, has issued a pronouncement, denouncing the President in strong terms, as a usurper of power, disregarding the Constitution.

Davis calls for a Union Convention to assemble at Buffalo to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

ANTIDOTE FOR DESPONDENCY.—Join the army and prepare to follow Sherman to the border.

Headquarters,

CONSCRIPT DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, Aug. 17, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 104.

III. DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE COMMANDANT OF Conscripts from his Post, Lieutenant R. B. BOYLESTON will act as Commandant of Conscripts, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By Command of Maj. MELTON, Comd. of Conscripts.
JAS. WOOD DAVIDSON,
Lieut. and Adj't.

Carolinian three insertions—every other paper in the State once each.
August 20.

Slave Labor for the Coast,

COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND THE town authorities of the Judicial Districts of Lancaster, Kershaw, Chesterfield, Darlington, Marlboro, Marion, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, and Horry, will forthwith summon all slaveholders within their respective limits to deliver ONE-HALF of their slaves, liable to road duty, at the Railroad depots nearest their residence, on TUESDAY THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, NEXT, at 8 o'clock, a. m., there to await transportation to Charleston, for thirty days labor on the fortifications.

II. The Confederate authorities have made a requisition upon the State for Two Thousand laborers monthly. The proportion of one-fourth heretofore called for, had failed to supply half of this number. In view of this fact and the great urgency of the demand for labor at this time, it is deemed expedient to shorten the interval between the calls, and increase the quota. This is no violation of the law, for it does not fix the quota of labor, nor the interval between the calls, but prescribes that such proportion shall be called for as will fill the requisition, giving thirty days notice. Each Division in the order fixed will be required to furnish this quota, and no injustice will be done to any.

III. All parties, whether individuals or companies, who own or employ more than one road hand, are required to furnish their quota, (one-half) unless relieved by detail from Department Headquarters. This can relieve only those hands permanently engaged on the specific work for which the detail was granted. Commissioners of roads will give their attention to this matter and report to this office.

IV. Great confusion exists from the imperfect manner in which the names of owners are given to agents at the several depots. It is the duty of one, or more of the Commissioners, to be present to verify the quota of each owner, and prepare correct lists.

Within five days after delivery on this call they will please forward to this office names of defaulters in their respective divisions of roads.

R. B. JOHNSON,
Agent of the State of So. Ca.

August 20.

s. t. t. d.