

The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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South Carolina's Hospitality.

Col. Græme, one of the editors of the Richmond *Whig*, who was recently in Columbia, in writing up his travels, pays the following compliment to our ladies. The incident to which he refers, occurred at Spartanburg, and is, we are informed, strictly true:

We were told that beyond Columbia, the hospitality and kindness of the ladies exceeded, if possible, that which we had already witnessed, and in illustration of the assertion an anecdote was related to the effect that the ladies of — prepared a grand collation, one day, in anticipation of the arrival of a large number of wounded soldiers. When the train arrived, it so happened that only one soldier was among the passengers. The ladies pressed him to the table, which was laden with choice viands and dessert, and invited him to partake. The soldier exclaimed, "Ladies, since I have been in South Carolina, to-day, I have eaten seven dinners, and cannot possibly swallow anything more." The ladies nearest to him insisted that he should eat something, and the poor fellow, finding that excuses were made in vain, broke from the table, darted into the woods, and has not been heard from since, at that place.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.—The *Baltic Gazette* gives the following statistics relating to the late insurrection in Poland, chiefly derived from official sources. During the sixteen months of the struggle 30,000 insurgents were killed or severely wounded; 364 were condemned to death by military tribunals, and 85,000 persons less compromised were transported to Siberia. The war contributions levied were: 6,000,000 of roubles in the Kingdom of Poland, 3,000,000 in Lithuania, 2,000,000 in Volhynia, Podolia and Kiev. The National Government on its side, raised the following sums: 6,000,000 in Poland, 3,000,000 in Lithuania, 2,000,000 in Volhynia, Podolia and Kiev, 2,500,000 in Gallacia, and 1,000,000 in Posnania. The number of Poles who found an asylum abroad is estimated at 10,000.

In the New York market Southern stocks stand thus: Virginia sixes, 55; Tennessee sixes, 56; Missouri sixes, 68 1-2; North Carolina sixes, 55.

Have you a sister? Then love and cherish her with a holy friendship.—*Exchange*.
And if you have none, why love somebody else's sister.—*Another Exchange*.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20

The army postoffice for Gen. Hood's army has been opened at Griffin, Ga.

A meeting has been held at Havana to petition the Crown for representation in the Cortez.

A strange story comes to us from Abyssinia. The Emperor of that so-called Christian country, it is said, has offered his hand to the British Queen, and because an answer did not come so soon as he expected, he put Mr. CAMERON, the British Consul, in chains.

The *Herald* says JAMES BUCHANAN has volunteered to do military duty for one hundred days, and is now at Camp Cadwallar, Pennsylvania. Vice-President HAMLIN is also doing service in Maine. Doubtful.

The *New York Herald* gives as an indication of progress, the following: "Four athletic and very greasy negroes sitting down all in a row in a Broadway omnibus, and three white ladies standing up in the same bus, and hanging on to the straps."

It has been ascertained that the following persons are prisoners of war from this district, and unhurt: Capt. J. L. Jones, Lieut. E. A. Young, Privates L. M. Caughen, S. Bell, G. L. Dixon, David Peach, S. Herbert, G. B. P. Copeland, W. J. C. Stokes, Thomas Fitzpatrick, and J. H. Coward. They all belonged to Nelson's Battalion.

SOLDIER'S WAYSIDE HOME OF CHARLESTON.—We are requested to say that W. J. Gerald, Esq., is an authorized agent to receive contributions of money and provisions for the Wayside Home at Charleston. Mr. Gerald will take pleasure in forwarding all such contributions promptly. He will be found at all hours of the day at his storehouse, on the corner of Main and DeKalb street.

WHAT WAR TEACHES.—In the mouth of one of the noble characters, is the fragment of a romance left by THACKERAY at his death, we find these striking words which have their lesson at this time:

"War teaches obedience and contentment upon privation; it fortifies courage; it tests loyalty; it gives occasion for showing mercifulness of heart; moderation in victory; endurance and cheerfulness under defeat. The brave who do battle victoriously in their country's cause leave a legacy of honor to their children."

Evacuation of Atlanta.

A letter in the *Augusta Sentinel* gives some of the particulars of the evacuation of Atlanta. It says:

Early on the morning of the 1st it was officially ascertained that the disaster on Wednesday evening was fully as serious as first reported, and that the forces of the enemy on the Macon road consisted of five full corps of infantry, with a large force of cavalry. It was also known that a large force was south of the Chattahoochee, in the vicinity of the railroad bridge. Both of these were threatening the city, and as it would have been folly to resist both, an evacuation was promptly determined upon.

The removal of all the supplies and ammunition that the transportation facilities of the army would permit, commenced early Thursday, and was continued throughout the day. Large quantities of provisions were also distributed to the people, and at nightfall all on hand stored in the Georgia railroad warehouse and cars on the track. Throughout the day, also, the several bodies of troops, as they were withdrawn from the defenses and filed through the city were permitted access to the public stores.—The rolling stock of the railroads, consisting of about one hundred cars and six engines, was concentrated near the rolling mill before dark, and by that hour all the troops had passed through, with the exception of the rear guard, left to prevent straggling. Their withdrawal was accomplished in good order and without confusion or straggling.

Of course great excitement prevailed throughout this day, but a moderate degree of good order obtained. A few licentious citizens and soldiers embraced the occasion to display the wickedness of their natures, but the great mass of both classes acted with the greatest decorum. The citizens who had suffered from the malice of the enemy during the bombardment looked on sorrowfully, and indulged in conjectures as to what would be their fate when once in the enemy's power, while the troops filed through the streets with a steady tread, it is true, but

nevertheless with sorrow depicted on their weather beaten countenances.

As to the scene that followed through the night, I can only report second-handed. The order was to burn only Government property left behind, but this would necessarily involve the destruction of the Georgia depot, the rolling stock in the city and the rolling mill. A gentleman who left the city early this morning informs me the depot was fired about 11 o'clock, and the cars, &c., an hour or two later. The explosion consequent upon the firing of the ordnance train took place about two o'clock this morning, and was heard and felt to a great distance.

Many citizens came out, but thousands remained, some because they could not get away, but many from choice.

THE POSITION.—A few days since we remarked that Sherman was running eight or ten trains a day of provisions into Atlanta. The *Macon Intelligencer* says he is receiving over two hundred car loads of provisions daily. This is one of the beautiful fruits of the "armistice." But, what has been done in this matter cannot be undone. All we can now do is to vigorously prepare for the future. If the Confederate authorities at Richmond pass a few more weeks of ease and negligence, and refuse to take proper measures and steps for the defence of Georgia Sherman will succeed in housing himself in Atlanta, and will not only be in a strongly fortified position, but will have provisions enough on hand to make it impossible to starve him out.—*Augusta Chronicle*.

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 RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—From information received from Winchester, the enemy's infantry, estimated at 30,000, remain behind their entrenchments. Their cavalry, 10,000 strong, display considerable activity. Early's army is in fine condition and good spirits—abundantly supplied with plenty of vegetables.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—A conflict took place on Main street between some sailors and soldiers. One sailor was killed and two badly wounded; one negro mortally wounded.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—A raiding party burned the bridge over the Rappidan yesterday.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—New York papers of the 13th has been received. Sherridan, under date at Berryville, the 13th, reports that Wilson's cavalry had charged Kershaw's division, on the Winchester turnpike, capturing the 8th S. C. Regiment, embracing 16 officers and 145 men—also Col. Hannegan, commanding the brigade. Wilson's loss was 2 killed and 3 wounded.

The New York Democratic Convention, has renominated Seymour for Governor, and Jones for Lieut. Governor. About fifty prominent democrats have held a conference at New York, and resolutions were adopted calling for a convention of the Jeffersonian democracy in the course of the present month, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent that branch of the democracy which McClellan's letter ignored.

The *Boston Herald*, formerly a Douglas organ, opposes the Chicago platform and nominees.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—The *Herald* of the 14th has despatches from the south-west, which say that Price, with 5000 cavalry, crossed Arkansas River half way between Little Rock and Fort Smith on the 8th en route for Missouri. Gen. Hoff, brigade commander of the 10th corps of Grants army has been killed by a fall from his horse. Gold closed at 223.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.—In the following official telegram from Secretary Stanton, we find that Seward was deceiving the Auburnites when he told them that the draft would not be enforced:

WASHINGTON, September 7.

Major Gen. Dix, New York:

This Department is still without any despatches from South of Nashville.

It is supposed to be Gen. Sherman's design to withdraw his advanced columns and give his army rest in Atlanta, and establish himself securely there, and restore his rail road communications broken by Wheeler and Forrest, before making further advances.

No operations by the armies of Gen. Grant or Gen. Sherman are reported to-day.

The Provost Marshal General's office is busily engaged in arranging the credits of the several districts, and is ordered to draft without delay for the deficiency in the districts that have not filled their quotas, beginning with those most in arrears.

Credits for volunteers will be allowed as long as possible; but the advantage of filling the armies immediately requires the draft to be speedily made in the defaulting districts. All applications for its postponement have therefore, been refused.

EDWIN M. STAUNTON,
Secretary of War.

The last link in the railway which connects Paris and Madrid is now conveying passengers, and the time between the two capitals is only thirty-five hours—distance 840 miles; fare for first class 165 francs, or about \$82. The road has been constructed mostly with French money, by French engineers and French enterprise. No road was more needed than this one. When the road from Rome to Milan, and the one from Pesh to Constantinople are finished, all the great capitals of Europe, from St. Petersburg to Naples, and from Madrid to Constantinople, will be placed in railroad communication. The time between St. Petersburg and Madrid, by way of Berlin, Cologne, Paris and Bordeaux, is 108 hours.—*Cor. New York Times*.

House and lot for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT ON Market street in the Town of Camden. Known as lot 1008.

Terms reasonable. Apply to T. H. SMITH, Sept. 20 4t

School Notice—Private Lessons.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL WILL open on the first Monday in October.

I shall also continue to give PRIVATE LESSONS in all the English branches of education, Mathematics, ancient and Modern Languages.

L. R. STAUDENMAYER, Sept. 20 4t

Office Q. M. Department,

CAMDEN, Sept. 15th, 1864.

PLANTERS ARE URGENTLY REQUESTED to haul in immediately all new fodder and peas, as well as old fodder and shucks, in order to meet the pressing demands of our armies.

They are also notified that they can have credit on their Title of 1864, for their deliveries of corn if they prefer it to payment in cash.

CONWAY BELL Agt. A. Q. M. Sept. 16 4t

Notice.



OFFICE S. C. R. R. Co. }
CAMDEN, Sept. 15, 1864. }

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, FREIGHT ON all packages will be required before delivery.—This rule will be strictly observed.

Sept 16 6t JAMES JONES, Agent.

Musical Instructions.

MISS ALEXANDER WILL REOPEN her musical SCHOOL the first Monday in October, if a sufficient number of pupils can be secured to warrant her return. Terms \$75 per quarter. All pupils commencing a quarter, will be charged till the close.

Those wishing to apply, will leave their names with Mrs. McCandless by the 20th of September. September 16