

The Camden Daily Journal.

VOL. 1

CAMDEN, S. C., MONDAY, OCT. 3, 1864.

NO. 80.

By D. D. HOCOTT.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily paper per month . . . \$3.00
" " " for Six Months . . . \$15.00
Weekly . . . \$5.00

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A Shot at McClellan.

That very curious and remarkable Yankee, George Francis Train, is addressing a series of letters to McClellan. In one of them he makes the following centre shot:

It is a mean thing to listen at the keyhole. It is meaner to open a private letter. It is the meanest of all to accept hospitality and abuse the host. But these mean things are Christian virtues compared to the act of accepting the nomination of a party in order to destroy it. A platform is the party's soul. A candidate is the party's body. Separate the body from the soul, and death ensues.

Mark my word, General, you will not carry a single State except New Jersey, and you will sacrifice seven Democratic members of Congress out of ten. Look at Vermont. Maine will be the same. Indiana will only lead the other States by a month.

You will find it as hard as the rebels have to fight such Democratic names as Foot, Faragut, Porter and Dupont, on the sea, or Grant, Meade, Burnside, Sickles, Hancock, Thomas and Sherman, on the land—all of whom are against you. James Buchanan said that he was no longer J. B., but the Cincinnati platform. You reverse it, and say that you are not the Chicago platform, but G. B. Mac.

But to our letter. Bulwer said, the "Pen was mightier than the sword." Then he had not made your acquaintance, General. Nominated on your record. Yes. The draft. The Proclamation. The suspension of habeas corpus. The arrest of Legislatures. Military at the polls, and disobedience of orders. Is not that your public record? Do you mean, by alluding to your record, that you will do the same again?

Take your whole letter, paragraph by paragraph, dissect it as I have this sentence, and you will find it as weak as dish water; undecided, inconsistent, ungrammatical and egotistical. The six allusions to the Union remind one of the stereotyped cry in the "Fortunes of Nigel." Watches, Clocks, Barnacles. The bright boy who cried barnacles, watches, clocks, introduced a new idea into Scotland.

"If a frank earnest and persistent effort to obtain those objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union."

Why not say war right out, not dodge round a corner this way. Don't forget that old Cass killed himself with the Nicholson letter.

"Believing that the views here expressed are those of the convention and the people you represent, I accept the nomination."

You don't believe anything of the kind. You know better. The Northwest were all peace.

I condense your letter in two lines:

Gentlemen—I accept the nomination, but acknowledge myself totally unfit for the position.

I mean nothing unkind in this, General, but you know that now you are a fair mark, not a large one, for all to shoot at.

We find the following interesting paragraphs in the latest European news:

The London Morning Herald reiterates the statement that Lindsay withdrew his motion for the recognition of the Confederate States, in consequence of a secret understanding with Lord Palmerston, that gentleman promising Lindsay he would support such a motion hereafter.

Lord Brougham remarked on the 15th ult. that in two months it would be expedient and desirable for England and France to interpose good officers to put an end to the war, etc.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 3.

The Examining Board for the 6th Congressional District will meet in Camden on the 10th October inst. with a view of reviewing old certificates and examining all persons enrolled under recent orders from the War Department.

The Examiner publishes a letter from a soldier in the Yankee prison, detailing the intense sufferings of our brave men, and the unutterable baseness of the foeman in revealing himself upon unarmed men for the humiliation his soldiers meet in the field.

COMMISSIONERS MEETING.—The Commissioners from the States of Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, appointed under the Impressment Act for the regulation of Government prices, assembled in Montgomery on Tuesday, 20th inst. They have adopted a uniform schedule of prices for the States represented.

Our telegraph column gives to the reader intelligence of a heavy engagement between the two contending armies near Richmond—though the despatches have been received in rather an unintelligible form—as it will be seen that several prominent officers of the Western army is supposed to be participating in the fight in Virginia—with their commands, when no such transfer has been made. The fault does not belong to the Camden office, but it is perplexing, especially at this anxious hour, to receive such unsatisfactory reports.

Yankee Miscellany.

The New York Herald says that all the stories that General Fremont is about to withdraw from the field, or has written to that effect, are ascertained, on the authority of a confidential friend of his, to be destitute of foundation.

Mayor Gunther, of New York, objects to the "Emigration Act" of Congress because the "covert object" is to "gain material for the army." He maintains that it is inhuman and immoral to bring emigrants to a land engaged in war, when they have no real interest in the issues of the strife.

Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, is making a speech in support of McClellan and Pendleton.

The Black Republican papers allege that Governor Seymour, of New York, was renominated by a trick. His friends secured the nomination as "a compliment," with the understanding that it would be positively declined. The dodge succeeded, and Gov. Seymour accepted.

The Albany Atlas announces that Vallandigham will cordially support and vote for the Chicago nominees.

The New York Herald, of the 20th, speaking of Fernando Woods says: "Fernando said that he was opposed to the nomination of McClellan, and went to Chicago to oppose him, because McClellan was a war man. But, on the other hand, the consistent Fernando declared that he would support McClellan, because he felt satisfied that McClellan meant peace when he said war, and was not at all in earnest in his letter of acceptance."

Brig. General Page is to be "court-martialed" by the Yankees for "spiking the guns of Fort Morgan after its surrender."

HORRID MURDER.—The report of a distressing murder which occurred near Lynches Creek, in Chesterfield District, has reached us. We learn that Mr. Buck Blakeney was murdered by his own negroes, on Thursday night, the 15th inst. They expected him home after night and waylaid him, barricaded his road so that his horse and buggy could not pass, and when he reached the spot they attacked him with lightwood knots, killing him after a desperate struggle. The body was found near the roadside the next morning; and suspicion resting upon his own negroes, they were taken up and confessed the crime. An investigation was had on Saturday, and on Monday following four of the negroes were executed—three were hung and one burnt. Two other negroes, belonging to persons in the neighborhood, and supposed to be implicated, are still under arrest. The negroes stated that their master had been uniformly kind to them and that they could assign no cause for committing this foul deed.

One hundred mounted negroes from Vicksburg are raiders through Deep Creek county.

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.

LATEST FROM GEORGIA.

GRIFFIN, Sept. 30.—Gen. Hardee, at his own request, has been relieved of his command in the army of Tennessee. He is to take command of the department of Charleston. He left here this morning, accompanied by his staff, for his new field of duty. After spending several days in the army, President Davis went to Montgomery. He is expected to reach Macon to-morrow on his return. Our army is in the best of spirits possible, and the country may expect good news from it before the lapse of many days. The impression that Forrest has superseded Wheeler is a mistake. Forrest is operating on his own hook.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Sept. 30.—An official despatch to-night says that the attempt made this afternoon to retake battery Harrison, which, though partially successful, failed. The artillery firing, preceding the assault, was distinctly audible in all parts of the city. Kautz's cavalry, who were on Nine Mile Road last night, went back early this morning. An attempt was made to take battery Gilmor yesterday. The Yankees put negro troops in front. Large numbers of them were killed.

RICHMOND, October 1.—Official despatches from General Lee this afternoon, reports to the Secretary of War as follows: Yesterday evening Gen. Heath attacked the enemy's infantry, who had broken through a portion of our lines, held by our cavalry at Squirrel Level Road, and drove them back. Gen. Hill reports that they were severely punished, and 490 prisoners captured. Hampton operating on the right, also drove the enemy's cavalry, capturing two stand of colors and 500 prisoners, including 4 Colonels and 13 other officers. Early reports that all the enemy's cavalry has retired towards Harrisonburg, and that there is now no enemy south of North River. Eckols reports that the passage of the Wetanga River by the enemy was resisted from noon of the 29th till dark on the 30th. On Dobouls Road he was routed by Gens. Causby and Dukes, driven in the direction of Jonesboro. At Helenor's Station he was routed by Gen. Vaughn. Col. Follen is operating against a body advancing up Sandy River.

RICHMOND, October 1.—No attempt to carry battery Harrison has been reported to-day.—The firing this afternoon below Richmond exceedingly rapid, and cannonading the heaviest heard in the city since the commencement of the war, but produced very little excitement. The cause of the firing was, the approach of Kautz's cavalry towards the intermediate lines of defences. Our batteries opened, and the raiders were driven back.

RICHMOND, October 1.—Special to the Whig. A Yankee corps advanced across the Vaughn Road towards Squirrel Level Road yesterday, and dislodged our forces from their breastwork at People's Pond, four miles from the city, and distant one and a half miles from their former lines. Our forces resisted strenuously, but were overpowered. Hampton checked and forced them back. The battle progressed hotly, but favorably. The enemy has been driven back, and the works taken from us on People's Pond have been retaken. 1200 prisoners were captured—among them several Colonels and other officers. Flanked by superior numbers, we were compelled to fall back, with a loss of one piece of cannon, and 80 killed and wounded. After this advantage

the enemy pressed forward in the direction of Bordentown, but were met at Gen. Robt. H. Jones' plantation, by Wilcox. Most of the prisoners have arrived in the city. The Yankee loss very heavy. Ours not yet known, but comparatively slight. Some fighting has taken place this morning, but the enemy still holds the captured works.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1, 5 p. m.—The enemy after having taken our breastworks, pressed forward two miles, until met and driven back upwards of a mile by our forces. This morning our forces attacked the enemy and succeeded in dislodging him from his position in our breastworks, which they had taken, but we failed to retake the whole of the works. We captured 400 prisoners. The enemy's loss in the fight yesterday was very heavy. Our generals say it was only surpassed at the slaughter at Spottsylvania. The forces principally engaged were 5th and 9th army corps. The enemy had been running cars along the line of their fight all night—reinforcing them heavily. Rain fell heavily all last night, and the fight was renewed this morning. Our cavalry has been engaged during all day yesterday and to-day—capturing a large number of prisoners. The fight is going on well, and good results anticipated. Our loss has thus far been very slight. About 600 prisoners arrived last evening. Our forces attacked the enemy who had obtained possession of Fort Harrison, and the works were retaken, and drove them back some distance, capturing 1000 prisoners.

The fighting was renewed this morning, but the firing has nearly ceased at this hour. Results not yet known.

Musical Instructions.

MISS M. L. ARTHUR, WILL RECEIVE a limited number of pupils, for Musical Instruction. Terms—\$50 per quarter. October 3

Servants to Hire.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO B. P. COLBURN, at Kirkwood. October 3

To the Planters of Sumter, Kershaw and Clarendon Districts:

OFFICE Q. R. M. S. DEPT., SUMTER, S. C., Sept. 24, 1864.

RELUCTANT AGAIN TO TRESPASS UPON you, the necessities of General Lee's Army, Gen. Hampton's Cavalry, which all the forage of these districts go directly to—leave me no alternative.

I was hopeful that our combined efforts so recently made, would result in a supply sufficient to pass over this trying season—the lapse of the old and advent of the new crop. In this, I have been disappointed. My receipts at several Depots are daily decreasing, whilst the demands made upon me, are daily becoming more pressing and urgent.

I have no recourse then, but to entreat you to press forward the new Corn and Fodder, the instant they have reached maturity, also all the old Fodder and Shucks on your plantations, for which schedule prices shall be paid, or if preferred, placed at your credit on Tax in Kind, for 1864. Empty sacks shall be furnished on demand, and Government teams to do the hauling, when it is impracticable for the planters to do it.

I avail myself of this medium to tender you my sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness, manifested towards me since my arrival among you; and I take pleasure in testifying to your patriotism. In the past it has been my boast that my Districts were unrivalled for their voluntary patriotic efforts in aiding the Government in every emergency. So in the future I am confident you will not intermit the good work, until the present crop is fully forward, when I anticipate the demand shall be less pressing.

One more united effort then, at this crisis, and we shall easily emerge from the seeming difficulties that now beset our holy cause.

R. H. OWEN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

Sept 28

School Notice.

THE EXERCISES OF MRS. PECK'S SCHOOL for boys and girls, will be resumed at the Academy formerly occupied by Miss DeNoon, next building to the Methodist parsonage, on the 1st Monday

in October. Terms made known on application. Sept. 27