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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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[FOR THE CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.]

Candidates for the Legislature.

It is most undesirable in an intelligent and enlightened community like that of Kershaw District, that the friends of candidates for the suffrages of the people should make efforts to advance their election by the detraction of their opponents. The favour of the public should rather be enlisted by an exhibition of the virtue, ability and tried integrity of the candidates, and their devotion to the public interest instead of recklessly and unjustly attempting to injure their character, and thus enabling their friends to climb over their damaged reputations. Detraction is a disreputable weapon, and apt to react upon those who use it. We are all imperfect beings, and if the effort was made, there is no doubt that the friends of each candidate could persuade themselves that all the opposing candidates were sadly defective. It would be a much more worthy endeavour, and more consonant with the character of the candidate, now before the people, to show, not who is the most disreputable, but whom most deserving of support and meriting most public confidence.

The friends of Major DESAUSSEUR take pleasure in appealing to the record of his life. All his antecedents claim the appreciation of the good and virtuous—his tried public integrity—his amiable and kind character and his unimpeachable private worth desires support and defies detraction—the conviction must be universal in the district that no one would more conscientiously and diligently attend to the public interest, and this appeal is made that his re-election might give public approbation. JUSTICE.

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE OF A REBEL PIRATE SCHEME.—A New London (Connecticut) correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The greatest excitement has prevailed during the past week in the steam boat offices of the lines from Boston to New York, consequent upon the revealing to Collector Barney of a plot to destroy all the steam boats running on the Sound. It was said that the *Electric Spark*, recently captured by the *Tallahassee*, and now her consort, has been hovering about our coast, and was to do the work.

It is asserted as a fact that the *Tallahassee*, about three weeks since, went into Newport harbor, steamed around the *Constitution* then lying there, and steamed out again unchallenged. Four gunboats have been sent into the Sound to look after the affair.

The *World* has the following graphic paragraph, the pictorial vigor and truth of which puts the *Tribune* into a terrible state of nerves:

Only say negro, and there is a class of this community upon whom the word has the effect of catnip upon the feline species. They wriggle, they smirk, they roll over, they mew, they purr, they fondle, they stick out their claws, curve their backs, and twist and gyrate in every conceivable form of delight. According to them, this great American people, this great constitutional property, are of no account in comparison with the possible elevation of a race which has been slave since the beginning of creation.

"BLOWING UP THE TUNNEL."—Some weeks ago a statement appeared in the *Telegraph*, founded upon the report of a "Courier" in regard to the blowing up of the Tunnel beyond Dalton. This statement was extensively copied by the press, and for days thereafter the public rested confidently under the impression that the Tunnel aforesaid had been effectually destroyed. All this, however, was a delusion. The Tunnel was never blown up. *Macon Confederates.*

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY MORNING OCT. 11.

No news by Telegraph this morning.

Since the war commenced the Federals have lost fifty one Generals, of whom thirty six were killed in battle, and fifteen have died of diseases contracted in service.

THE FRENCH IN MATAMORAS.—According to the *Houston Telegraph*, the French occupied Matamoras on the 2d instant. The capture of that city and Monterey gives them possession of the Northern States of Mexico, and leaves no ground for the Juarista party to occupy. At last reports Cortina had fled, Juarez had fled, Quitaga had submitted, Vidauri was expected to do likewise, and hostilities have, accordingly, here ceased in that part of the new Empire.

A REGIMENT OF TRAITORS.—Private JONATHAN FORD, an exchanged prisoner, informs the correspondent of the *Columbus Enquirer* that about seven hundred of the prisoners (out of seventeen hundred) at Atlanta had taken the oath, and had gone into the service of the enemy as cavalry, and were known as the 1st Georgia Cavalry. In this organization nearly every State in the Confederacy is represented. The 1st Alabama infantry has thirty-one; 47th Georgia, two; 11th Tennessee, eleven; Keyes' and Sweat's batteries from Arkansas, twelve; Barry's battery, commonly known as the Lookout battery, from Chattanooga, every man that was captured (twenty-one) took the oath and joined this organization. Each man is to receive a splendid outfit, including a fine horse. Their operations, by special permit, are to be confined to the rear, guarding trains and bridges. It will be a black day for the miserable traitors when FORRESTER'S troopers meet them. They should each carry an extra halter for their own accommodation.

[FOR THE DAILY JOURNAL.]

MR. EDITOR: Please call the attention of the Honorable Town Council to the wretched conditions of the pavement, in front of the M. E. Church, and the dwellings this side. It is the duty of some one to attend to these matters. If the owners of property will not do it, they should be made to pay for having it done. PEDESTRIAN.

THE SPIRIT OF THE "OLD DOMINION."—Speaking for Virginia, the *Richmond Dispatch* says:

Reverses in the field, the slaughter of her young men, the affliction carried home to nearly every family within her borders the loss of property, the desolation of whole districts, the fury of a war unparalleled in dimensions and ferocity, have produced in her no change or shadow of turning. She thinks no more of giving up the day after a defeat than she does the day after a victory. Other States no doubt, entertain the same sentiments and resolution.

Athens is the county seat of Limestone county, Alabama, one hundred and fifty-four miles north by east from Tuscaloosa, one hundred and ninety-six north of Montgomery and about twenty northwest from Huntsville. Limestone county borders on the Tennessee line, and is therefore in the rear of Sherman's army. Athens is considered by Sherman a most important position, and hence the strong garrison stationed there. The Central Southern railroad, which unites Nashville with the Memphis and Charleston railroad, passes through the place, and its occupation by our forces therefore severs one of Sherman's lines of communication.

A matrimonial newspaper is to be established in Paris. It is to be devoted exclusively to winning the happiness of its subscribers and correspondents. The title chosen is *L'Echo Nuptial*, and the motto "*Toutes les ames sont Seurs*."—"All Souls are Kin." Every day the *Echo Nuptial* will publish several columns of wants and offers, and also a short correspondence between the advertisers, together with a review of the matrimonial market, announcing, day by day, whether blondes are in favor, whether browns rule high, whether there is a brisk demand for widowers or widows, and whether the business of matrimonial exchange is good.

WELL DONE.—The soldiers of Cockrill's Missouri brigade kept fast day and contributed one day's rations to destitute exiles of Atlanta.

The Army Presidential Election at the North.

Vermont and Maine, in their recent elections, have gone against the Democracy by increased Republican majorities. But it does not follow that all the States to come will go the same way as in 1863; for the issue is no longer between a Union war party and a Jeff Davis peace party. Gen. McClellan's letter, defining his position as a Presidential candidate, brings back the masses of the Democratic party to the solid Union platform upon which they carried all the great central States, from New York to Illinois inclusive, in 1862. Excepting the irrepressible nigger, Lincoln and McClellan stand upon the same platform—the Union at all hazards, and no peace short of the complete triumph of Union. The real issue is therefore, between the capacity of Lincoln and the capacity of McClellan for the tremendous responsibilities of the next Presidency; and upon this question of capacity there can be little doubt as to which is the superior man, Lincoln or McClellan.

We grant that the pioneer State election of Maine has generally foreshadowed the Presidential result from the year 1828, when Gen. Jackson was first elected to the White House.

In the present national contest Gen. McClellan and his platform, as the Democratic candidate, have not come before the people in reality until after the Maine State election. The first positive test, infallibly developing his strength or weakness is yet to be made; and it will be made in the Pennsylvania October election. In this connection it must be remembered that, notwithstanding the fact that the local September Maine election of 1856, by a very heavy majority went in favor of Fremont, the Pennsylvania October election, in going the other way, although by the slender majority of two thousand votes out of half a million, decided the Presidential November election in favor of Buchanan by common consent. So now, if Gen. McClellan, in restoring the Democracy to their Union platform of 1862, can restore to them anything approaching the majority by which in that year they carried Pennsylvania in October, they may (excepting Ohio) reasonably hope to carry along with Pennsylvania all the other central States in November, in addition to the States of Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri—enough to elect McClellan. In any event, the result of the Presidential November election will be made plain in the result of the Pennsylvania October election.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—Gen. Vaughn commenced moving towards Knoxville some time ago, and on Sunday, 20th September, encountered the Federal forces at Blue Springs, twelve miles below Greenville. A fight ensued, and the Federals retreated to Bull's Gap, a strongly fortified position six miles lower down, leaving twenty dead on the field, and forty prisoners in the hands of our men. Gen. Vaughn prepared to renew the attack on Monday morning, but an order came on Sunday night instructing him to fall back to the Watauga river, thus putting an end to his operations. General Vaughn did not lose a man in the fight at the Blue Springs.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.—Dana, the tyrant lordling over Vicksburg just now, has sent six hundred negroes up into Deer Creek country, Miss., to impoverish the people living there.

Judge Barnett and family, of Vicksburg, have been banished by Gen. Dana. Two of Judge Barnett's daughters were banished last summer by McPherson for leaving the Episcopal Church while Mr. Hose was praying for Lincoln.

FROM TRANS MISSISSIPPI.—It is thought Com. Farragut will soon attack Galveston.

The Yankees captured fifteen thousand pounds of Confederate States wool in Texas Parish, La., a few days since.

It is rumored that Magruder whipped Steele near Little Rock and that the latter has retreated to his entrenchments around that city.

The departure to England of Commodore Leon Smith places the command of the marine department of Texas in the hands of Captain Henry S. Lubbock, the next ranking officer.

Say of a woman that she is wicked, obstinate, frivolous, but add that she is beautiful, and be assured that she will ever think kindly of you. Say that she is good, kind, virtuous, sensible, but very homely, and she will never forget you in her life.

GEN. BRAGG.—P. W. A., the able correspondent of the *Savannah Republican*, in one of his late letters speaks thus of Gen. Bragg:

It is fashionable in many parts of the country, and especially in Virginia, to deny him credit for the good he does, and hold him responsible for the error of others. But fortunately he is a cast iron sort of a man, who is not afraid to do his duty. Just now he is striking at the glaring abuses in the Conscription Bureau and other branches of the service, and if he were properly supported, he would cut up by the roots many of the wrongs known to exist in almost every department of the Government. The moment he commences a reform, however, the parties snook out of their hiding places rush into print or apply to a Congressman or bureau officer; and thus much of the good he might do is defeated. Of course, the unthinking multitude are ready to believe everything said against him. There are thousands of men all over the country, and even many intelligent journalists, who even now believe that General Bragg's late visit to Atlanta led to the removal of Gen. Johnston; whereas, it is as well known as anything can be, that, so far from favoring the removal of that officer, he advised against it.

A FIGHTING EDITRESS.—Recently the editor of a paper in Columbus, Ohio, was cowhided by a female of that city, because of something he "put in the paper about her." The next evening the wife of the beaten editor, who is said to be the boss of the concern, met the cowhider and gave her a tremendous thrashing with a horse whip. "We are of the opinion that no woman will ever attempt to whip that editor again."—*N. Y. Clipper.*

A communication printed in the *New York Post*, respecting private insane asylums, is attracting a good deal of attention. The writer charges that some of them are mere prison houses, in which a man incarcerates his daughter or wife when he prefers to have her out of the way, and daughters imprison their aged mother in order to enjoy the larger part of her income.

Quite a large number of negroes came out with the Atlanta exiles, and many of them, towards the close of the truce, were quite earnest in their entreaties to be brought through the lines. They had discovered, in the short time they had been thrown with the Northern army, that there is very little sympathy among Northern men for negroes, and no affiliation.

Common sense is only a modification of talent; genius is an exaltation of it.

LOST.

ON LAST EVENING, A SMALL BLACK POCKET BOOK, containing between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred dollars; also containing two small Keys. It was lost, between the hours of 4 and 5 p. m., between the store of Mrs. McLeish and the residence of Mr. S. Shiver. A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the same, and leaving it at the Journal office.

Oct. 11

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JOSEPH FREY, FROM CHARLESTON, informs the ladies and gentlemen of Camden that he is here, prepared to Tune and Repair Pianos and Organs.

Orders left at the DeKalb Hotel will be promptly attended to.
October 16

Roads.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS FOR KERSHAW District will meet in Camden, on the fourth Monday in October, at 11 o'clock.

COLIN McRAE, Clerk.

Oct 7

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of Richard Hyatt, will please make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly attested to.

E. BARNES,

Oct. 8

Notice.

EITHER STRAYED OR STOLEN LAST MONDAY—A white and black spotted MILK COW and a gray collared HEIFER two years old. Any information leading to the recovery of the same will be liberally rewarded. JOHN H. JUNGBLUTH, Oct 8

DeKalb House.