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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Suicide in Europe.

A paper was received a few days ago by the Academie de Medicine, from M. Legott, Director of the Office of Statistics, of France, on the number of suicides in Europe. From this laborious work, it appears that suicides increase in a more rapid ratio than population and mortality in general in Bavaria, Denmark, France, Hanover Mecklenburg, Prussia, the Kingdom of Saxony and Sweden. Suicides are most frequent in Northern Germany, and in various parts of Denmark, Sweden and Norway, though belonging to the same race, are proportionately inferior to Denmark in that respect.

Contrary to a generally adopted opinion, England stands nearly at the bottom of the scale; and so do Belgium, Austria and Spain; France holds an intermediate position; she would rank with the three last named countries, were it possible to eliminate the suicides of Paris, which are one seventh of the total number in France. Generally, for every 100 suicides of men, there are from 29 to 30 of women. The number of suicides increase with the age of individuals, at least, until the age of 60. The number of suicides is generally lowest in January and highest in July.

As to the causes, insanity and physical suffering are about as active in producing suicide among men as among women; as to the rest the latter yield more to grief occasioned by moral causes than men, who are chiefly affected by material affection, such as loss of property, bankruptcy, &c. Drunkenness and debauchery only form an insignificant item among the causes impelling women to suicide. In Denmark, Spain and Saxony, the only countries where it has been possible to obtain reliable information on the subject, married people are the least subject to commit suicide, and widowers, on the contrary, are most liable to it; but suicide occurs most frequently among married people that have been divorced or separated.

In Prussia, in the course of two years, there were 153 suicides of Protestants per million, 51 of Israelites, and only 47 of Catholics per million each.

Suicides are much more numerous in capital cities than in the country. The general result of all these investigations shows a universal and rapid increase of suicides. The authorities is of the opinion that is attributable to unlimited competition; to the immoderate thirst after wealth; to the progress of public instruction, which excites ambition; to political agitation and to speculation.—*Galignani Messenge.*

It is reported in Military circles that Lieut. Gen. B. H. Anderson is to be assigned to the command of the troops and the department from which Gen. Beauregard has recently been called by his appointment to a new and important field in the South. Gen. Anderson possesses the entire confidence of the people and the army, and if the report be true will be greeted with every mark of honor and respect the troops of his new command can evince.—*Petersburg Express.*

Brown, better known as A. Ward, showman, says if I am drafted, I shall resign. Deeply grateful for the unexpected honor conferred upon me, I shall feel compelled to resign the position in favor of some more worthy person. Modesty is what aids me. That's what keeps me under.

The salary of the Governor-General of India, which is the highest in the gift of the English crown, is thirty thousand pounds sterling a year, exclusive of all allowances, which may be estimated at ten thousand pounds—in all two hundred thousand dollars a year.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY MORNING OCT. 18.

One thousand of the negroes recently captured by Forrest have been set to work on the fortifications of Mobile.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Mr. J. SOMMERS, to be found on the second page. They will no doubt find it to their interest to give him a call, and examine his stock.

The election in Pennsylvania and Ohio took place on Tuesday, 11th inst., for State officers.

The election for President takes place in all the States under LINCOLN, on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, this year is on the 8th.

The state of military affairs in every quarter is more encouraging at this moment, says the *Examiner*, than it has been at any time since the battle of Gettysburg. Gen. ROSSER commands our cavalry in the Valley. He is a good officer, and the officer makes the troops. That cavalry which lost so much to EARLY has reformed.

ADVICE FOR ABE.—The *Macon Telegraph* thinks LINCOLN should apply a new term to the insurrectionists, as he is pleased to call the boys in Dixie, since GRANT says we have robbed the grave to recruit our armies. Perhaps in future, he will style us resurrectionists.

Interesting to Foreigners.

The following letter, from the British Minister at Washington settles the status of British subjects within the Confederacy:

BRITISH LEGATION,

Washington D. C., August 25, 1864.

SIR: I have now received instructions from Her Majesty's Government, concerning the position of British subjects at Memphis.

Her Majesty's Government thinks, under all the circumstances, that if British subjects who are domiciled or resident at Memphis have a fear of leaving it, or remaining in it without the privilege of carrying on trade or commerce, and if the military authorities really consider it necessary, for military reasons, that such an election shall be made. Her Majesty's Government cannot insist upon British subjects being relieved from it, however serious the hardships may be. Her Majesty's Government cannot undertake to secure to British subjects, who voluntarily reside in a foreign city in a time of civil war, the same rights which are incident to their natural status, in time of peace, in their own country. Such a demand is, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, unreasonable in theory, and impossible in practice. Her Majesty's Government have, therefore, directed me to apprise British subjects resident at Memphis, that if they wish to put themselves effectually under British protection they must discontinue their residence in that place, which is governed by martial law, the operation of which law, during civil war, a foreign State cannot, in ordinary cases, interfere with. I am, sir, your obedient servant,
LYONS.

The "very latest Yankee news" from Missouri is a dispatch dated at St. Louis, October 8, which says:

A gentleman who left Pilot Knob on Friday night reports that Price has from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand veteran troops, and some five thousand recruits, readily obtained in this State.

The depots of Washington and South Point, fifteen and eighteen miles West of Rankin, on the Pacific road, are reported to have been burned.

It is estimated that not far from 75,000,000 pair of boots and shoes are annually required for the consumption of the United States, whose whole value is not less than \$80,000,000, of these 12,000,000 are made in Massachusetts at a value of 400,000, employing 45,000 men and 2,375 women. One half of these are made at Lynn, which is the largest shoe-shop in the country; the next is Philadelphia. Every eighth man in Massachusetts is a shoemaker. Boston has 218 shoe-houses, doing a business of \$52,000,000 annually. New York has 56-houses in the trade, doing a business of \$16,000,000.

An old lady being late in church, entered as the congregation were rising for prayer: "La!" said she, courtesying, "don't get up on my account."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

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

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 17.—The following official telegrams has been received at the War Department:

To the Hon. J. A. Seddon:

On the 14th Col. Mosby struck the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Duffield's, and destroyed the mail train, locomotive and 10 cars—securing 20 prisoners and 15 horses. Among the prisoners were two paymasters. He secured one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars of United States funds.

(Signed) ROBT. E. LEE.

FROM LOUISIANA.

CLINTON, LA., Oct. 17.—On last night our scouts burned 350 bales of cotton in sight of Baton Rouge. Canby has sent 10,000 men to Little Rock, 3000 to Natchez, and 1200 to Baton Rouge. The bogns Legislature at New Orleans elected King, Butler and Charles Smith of St. Marys, U. S. Senators. Gov. Moore, Sli-dell, Benj. Moise and all the members of the secession convention are to be tried for high treason.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 17.—The *Herald* of the 15th has been received. It shows democratic gains in Pennsylvania; and in Ohio shows democratic gains for Congress over the first returns. In the 10th and 11th districts, the Republicans were defeated. The *Herald* says Mosby got over \$200,000 in Greenbacks at Duffies Station, and thinks the Roanoke has been captured in the Chesapeake, by Jeff Davis' naval officers. Nothing has been heard from Sherman or Sheridan. Price is reported at Boonville with a portion of his forces. Butler has put Confederate prisoners to work on the Dutch Gap Canal, because we have negro citizens at work.

Gold in N. Y. 212 1-4.

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—Special to the *Register* from Senatobia the 16th. The St. Louis *Republican* of the 11th and 12th has been received. Price retired without attacking Jefferson and went westward in the neighborhood of Boonsville. 2000 of his men had crossed Missouri river and was supposed to operate on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and will probably make a clean sweep of the Pacific Railroad. They burned a splendid bridge over Leimorne, and burned two bridges over California Railroad. This force estimated at from 15000 to 25000. The situation of affairs in Missouri is threatening worse for the Federals than at any time since the commencement of the war. Some papers are advising the abandonment of Arkansas to save Missouri. Sarnborn is skirmishing with Price's rear. The Confederates are reported clad in new clothes, abandoning the old ones, and throwing away their worn out horses, and mounted on fresh and good ones. Several rail road trains has been burnt by Prices forces, near the California Railroad. The *Memphis Argus* of the 14th has later dates, which confirm the destruction of Gasconade, Ossage and Moro bridges. All join that Price has 15,000 cavalry and 19 pieces of artillery. Burbridge has arrived in Cincinnati. The *Commercial* admits his expedition unsuccessful. The passenger trains on the Kentucky Central Road was destroyed by guerillas. Election returns from Ohio and Indiana show the success of the Republican ticket. Morton's majority probably 20,000.—Republican congressmen was elected in place of Cox and Fendleton. Washington despatches of the 10th and 12th put Cook's loss at 3000

in the assault on Claffin's Farm, on New Market Road. The 5th and 9th corps lost over 2000 in the advance on the South of Petersburg. Sheridan's losses in the Valley 3,400. Sheridan is at Strassburg, closely followed by Early. The *Republican* says affairs look gloomy. Says Staunton's fabulous dispatches was made to effect the elections.

MOVEMENTS OF HOOD'S ARMY.

OXFORD, Oct. 10.—Col. BARRY, 38th Mississippi, of Sear's Brigade, has just arrived. He was wounded at Altoona on Wednesday.—French's Division attacked that place, and carried everything but two redoubts on an eminence. Our loss about four hundred; the enemy's more, as we captured in the earthworks between three and four hundred prisoners. The place had been largely reinforced the night before the attack.

Hood's army was moving North, in the finest of spirits, and no doubt crossed the Etowah, or Hightower, on Friday. No troops but French's division were engaged at Altoona. Sherman's advance was reported at Kennesaw Mountain on Thursday.

"Forrest is on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Three hundred men, under Buford, have taken Huntsville. The Yankees would not surrender the forts at that place.—The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad has been torn up from beyond Shelbyville to Winchester. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been torn up from Mooresville, twenty miles south of Huntsville, to Point Rock Station in Jackson county. It was torn up through Huntsville, where the machine shops were destroyed. The Yankees returned to the forts after a portion of them were captured. The Nashville and Decatur Road has been torn up from Decatur to Duck River. Forrest has captured in all ten thousand prisoners, including two companies of Tories, commanded by Captains Harris and Dickey, deserters from our army."

I consider the above semi-official and in the main true. W. C. F.

CHEROKEE, Oct. 10.—Generals Rossseau and Thomas are following me with about 12,000 men, and are attempting to cross below here. I have still 500 men on the north side of the river, who have gone to the hills. I think them safe.

Three gunboats and four transports came up the river to-day, as far as Eastport, and landed 2,000 men, and 3 pieces of artillery. Lieut. Col. Kelly, with Forrest's old regiment, and the 12th Tennessee, attacked and drove them back, capturing the three pieces of artillery and horses, and setting one transport on fire. Washburne is reported in command of the river expedition.

I am moving my command to * * *
N. B. FORREST, Maj. Gen.

Special Notices.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

CENTRAL BUREAU,

Columbia, Oct. 1, 1864.

HEREAFTER, CARS WILL BE DISPATCHED regularly for Lee's and Beauregard's Armies on every Wednesday; for Hood's Army on the 1st, 10th and 20th of every month; for Charleston and the Coast on the 1st, 10th and 20th of every month.

M. LABORDE, Chairman.

It is again requested that boxes be properly secured by wooden hoops; and that molasses jugs and bottles be excluded from the boxes.

Oct 18

Papers of the State please copy.

LOST.

A MOURNING VELL ON FRIDAY EVENING, between the residences of Mr. J. F. SUTHERLAND and D. D. HOCOTT. A reward will be given to the finder, by leaving it at Mr. SUTHERLAND'S.
October 18