

The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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The Romance of War.

The Cairo correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, indites the following bit of romance:

We learn from a gentleman lately from Morganza, Louisiana, that there is now being tried at that place, by court martial, a young officer, attached as Adjutant to a New York regiment, charged with attempting to betray his men into an ambuscade and desert to the enemy.—It seems that the unfortunate young man became enamored of a young lady, the daughter of a wealthy family, residing not far from the coast, and that, desiring to make her his wife, he proposed and was accepted, on conditions that he would betray his command to a Confederate force to be conveniently ambushed, he deserting to the enemy, who, it was also stipulated, would give him a commission in the rebel service.

In an ill-starred moment the unfortunate man degraded himself and accepted the proposition. He consented to the betrayal of the comrades, even unto death, with whom he had fought, and by whom he was regarded as an honorable and brave soldier, and who looked to him for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the position he had been placed in by his Government. Accordingly, plans were laid, and the commander of the Confederate forces near by communicated with. A proper pretext given, on the day appointed, the whole force at Morganza was marched up in search of the enemy, who, it had been asserted, had been depre- cating upon the neighboring plantations to a degree destructive of the interests of the planters, who were, by the guerillas, interdicted from raising a crop.

However, before they had gone far in the way, the colonel commanding, from the awkwardness of the traitor, suspecting that all was not right, halted the column, and posting pickets securely, immediately commenced an investigation, which culminated in the confession of a sergeant of one of the companies, who had been entrusted with the secret by the Adjutant. The General thereupon marched his men back to quarters, and promptly ordered a court-martial for the trial of the officer, who, there is little doubt, will be convicted, and of course shot. If this does not smack at the romance of war, nothing that we have heard of the past four years can be so accounted. The situation, the time, the characters and the deed attempted, prompted by love, are certainly among the most striking features of the ordinary romance.

Gen. Longstreet, although now fit for duty suffers a partial paralysis in one arm, which we hope will be relieved. On his way to report for duty he was complimented highly, when he characteristically replied: "I have some little reputation, but my men made it all for me."—As an exchange well remarks:

This is only equalled in magnanimity, by Gen. Lee's noble remark, after losing the battle of Gettysburg: "It was all my fault, it was all my fault; my men have done all that mortal valor could do."

The great and good Generals always think of the men. It is only the upstarts and stripplings and topplings of accidental appointment and promotion who affect contempt or disregard for the men.

A RAILROAD "STRAW."—A vote was taken on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad upon a train running from Cumberland to Baltimore last week, which resulted thus:

Forty soldiers voted—Lincoln, 39; McClellan, 1. Eighty-six civilians, thus—Lincoln, 72; McClellan, 14. Total Lincoln vote, 111; total McClellan vote, 15.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING OCT. 26

THOMAS WINANS is expected from England, this fall in his seagar shaped steamer. He invented it at a cost of \$150,000.

Our exchanges tell us that Gen. BRAGG goes to Wilmington temporarily—to serve during the present emergency—but will return to his former position, in Richmond, as soon thereafter as the present threatened condition of our North Carolina coast will admit.

From private letters received by the family of Gen. CONNER, we learn that there is no doubt as to his having lost a leg in the engagement on the 12th inst. We hope he may speedily recover and be able to render invaluable service to his country. We can ill afford, at this time, to dispense with the services of so gallant and heroic a commander.

The sections through which HOOD's men have lately passed abounded with good things to eat and in the greatest abundance. At Cedar Town the farmers actually quarrelled with each other as to who should sell the quiny corn. As the army rose an embuence overlooking Cedar Valley, a greasy buttermilk at the head of the column was heard to exclaim—"Starve, h—ll! here's corn enough to feed the Confederacy."

To THOSE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—It is most unpleasant and annoying to the good citizens of Camden and vicinity, who are in the habit of attending the post office, with a view of securing their mails, to be subject to insult and the revolve of the young masters of our vicinity, and who do not hesitate to encourage insolence on the part of the slaves who are sent as mail carriers. We are humbled in acknowledging such a condition of civilization and disorder amongst the more intelligent portion of the youth of our community, and trust that the parents of such sons, or the guardians of such wards may take cognizance of this notice, and exercise their parental functions, otherwise the town authorities, we do not not, will be compelled to treat them as law and peace breakers, and have them arraigned before the Recorder for maltreatment of both man and beast.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—The *Intelligencer*, in announcing the death of the venerable Chief Justice Taney, says:

We regret to announce that the venerable Chief Justice Taney is no more. This announcement will carry sorrow to the hearts of the people among all who held him in reverence for the high qualities he brought to the discharge of his duties at the head of the supreme judicial tribunal of the country. Full of years and full of honors he has passed away from the scenes which he illustrated by his learning and virtue, leaving behind him a reputation as much distinguished by the superior dignity of his character as by the extraordinary vigor of intellect which sustained and graced the closing years of his long, laborious, and useful career. He died last night at ten minutes before ten o'clock.

Best Butler addressed a note to Col. Ould in which, asserting that we had put negro captives at work in the trenches, he says: "I have ordered a like number of the officers and soldiers captured by us (preferably as many of the Virginia reserve force, by whom this outrage is being done, as I have captured) into the canal at Dutch Gap, and put there at hard labor."

He seems determined on obtaining recognition and notice at our hands.

POLITICAL CALCULATIONS IN WASHINGTON.—The friends of McClellan are made very hopeful by the result of the elections. A despatch from Washington says:

Since the result of the Pennsylvania election has been announced the Democratic managers claim positively for McClellan the following States: Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, California and Oregon, making an aggregate of one hundred and forty votes—one hundred and sixteen being necessary to elect.

"Of all things," said Mrs. Hemans, "never may I become that despicable thing a woman living upon admiration! The village matron, tidying up for her husband and children at evening, is far, far more enviable and respectable."

The Rule of the "Best Government the World ever saw."

We commend the following to all who may imagine that submission to the invader would free them from the necessity of performing military duty:

Dana, the Federal Commander at Vicksburg, has published more stringent orders. They excel anything before issued over the people of that city. According to these orders all evidences of exemption from military duty heretofore given are revoked, and will be void after the 15th October, and all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, claiming exemption of any cause, must make the proper proof and procure certificates before that date. Examining boards will be appointed, and no person discharged unless he is and will be during six months unable to drill and perform the ordinary militia duty of the city. Persons wishing to be examined by the board will first report to the Provost Marshal; pay the sum of two dollars to the credit of the militia and municipal fund, taking a receipt for the same, and the board will not examine any person except upon the presentation of such receipt. All aliens and rebel deserters are permitted to join the force of the enrolled militia if they desire it. All persons of this class who prefer not to join will leave the district by the 15th of October. On joining they will take the "oath for aliens" for the oath of allegiance, as the case may be.—After the 15th all persons not provided with a proper certificate of membership or exemption will be arrested by any competent authority, and will be fined from \$10 to \$100 according to the nature of the offence, by the Provost Marshal, for the benefit of the militia and municipal fund. The same orders are to be immediately enforced at Natchez.

RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH.—Malibyan, the famous singer and actress, tells the following amusing anecdote of herself: "Not long since I was playing Desdemona at the Paris Opera House for my benefit, and the stage was covered with bouquets. It was the very first time that flowers had been thrown upon the Paris stage, and I never beheld any more lovely; but you see I was obliged to die, and it was a great pity for under the circumstances, I couldn't pick them up. Othello had to die also, and the man was *bete* enough to prepare to stab himself just where he must fall out at least half a dozen of the best. This was more than I could endure; so, although I was quite dead at the time, I exclaimed in a low voice: "Take care of my flowers! take care of my flowers!" Louis Philippe was in a silk box that night, and heard me; and so the next day I had a magnificent present of exotics from St. Cloud, with a very polite message, signifying that his Majesty, observing my posthumous love of horticulture, begged my acceptance of the accompanying tribute."

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.—In publishing what purports to have been the resolutions of the General Assembly of Alabama in relation to peace, many editors, without intending it, have done great injustice to that body. Sundry resolutions on the subject of peace were introduced in the House of Representatives, but none of them passed that body. No peace resolutions were considered in the Senate at all. In the discussion that occurred in the House, no gentleman avowed any reconstruction sentiments; on the contrary, every purpose of that sort was most unqualifiedly disavowed by every member who participated in the discussion. Several gentlemen expressed a desire to negotiate for peace, but in so far as their declarations go, none were willing to make peace upon the basis of reconstruction.

A Yankee letter writer says that it was Gen. Stannard's division that attacked and carried Fort Harrison; that the division commenced 2,700 strong, and lost during the action "eight officers and eighty-four men killed; thirty six officers and four hundred and sixty-six men wounded; three hundred and thirty men missing. Gen. Burnham was killed after he had entered the fort, probably by a sharpshooter behind the barracks; Gen. Stannard lost his right arm; Col. Dougherty, of the 10th New Hampshire, was severely wounded; four of Gen. Stannard's staff were also wounded."

A loss of 924 out of 2,700 makes what was at first a small division, very small.

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.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—The *Sentinel* of this morning contains a Circular from Secretary Benjamin, giving an exposition of the finances of the United States, based upon official data. He estimates the debt of the United States on the 1st of May next at two hundred and forty millions of dollars, involving annual charge upon the Treasury equal to that accumulated by Great Britain for two centuries. The circular is addressed to the Hon. A. Dudley Mann, of Brussels.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—Quiet reigns below Richmond. No further demonstration is expected until the presidential election is over. Brig. Gen. Archer, of Maryland, died in this city last night.

Then and Now.

What a pity it is that the author of the following could not remember and practice a little of the teaching of the philosophy embodied in its teaching. It is from a speech delivered by William H. Seward in the United States Senate on the 29th of February, 1863. With what force it recoils on the Lincoln Administration.

Mr. President, did ever the annals of any Government show a more rapid or more complete departure from the wisdom and virtue of its founders? Did ever the Government of a great empire, founded on the rights of human labor slide away so fast and so far, and moor itself so tenaciously on the basis of capital, and that capital invested in laboring men? Did ever a free representative Legislature, invested with powers so great, and with the guardianship of rights so important, of trusts so sacred, of interests so precious, and of hopes at one so comprehensive, surrender and renounce them all so unnecessarily, so unwisely, so falsely, and so ingloriously? If it be true as ever instinct of our nature, and every precept of political experience teaches us, that

"All fires the land, to hastening its prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay,"
then where in Ireland, in Italy, in Poland or in Hungary, has any ruler prepared for a generous and confiding people disappointment, disasters, and calamities equal to those which the Government of the United States holds now suspended over so large a portion of the continent of North America?

FATAL THUNDER STORM.—While Gen. Hood's army lay over night on the Villaria road, about ten miles north of the Chattahoochee, a fearful thunder storm swept over the country, destroying the bridge near Nawan, dismounting the transportation, and seriously retarding military operations. A stroke of lightning passed through the camps of the thirteenth Alabama Regiment, wounding over twenty of its members and killing three.

PLAINLY SPOKEN.—A pretty Quakeress being asked if the spirit had never moved her with thoughts of marriage, replied: No friend, but the flesh has done so many times."

School Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER PROPOSES TO open a day SCHOOL for boys, if a sufficient number of pupils can be procured. Terms—\$40 per month. GODARD BAILEY.

For Sale.

PINE WOOD FOR SALE. APPLY TO R. B. JOHNSON. Oct. 24 10

Certificates for Sale.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS IN 4 PER cent Certificates, for sale by Oct. 24 2 MATHESON & Co.