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VOL. 1

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NO. 105

By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Trouble Brewing at the North.

It is a remarkable coincidence, says the *South Carolinian*, that every officer or soldier, who, for the last three weeks, visited Columbia, en route to his home from the prisons of the North, brings "tidings of great joy." From Johnston's Island, from Fort Delaware, Lafayette, Warren, Camp Chase and Point Lookout, the invariable voice that comes to us breathes of an early peace. Each one appears to agree with the other, that Lincoln will undoubtedly be elected the next President; and yet, strange as the anomaly may be, conscientiously utters his conviction that there must *ex necessitate* be a speedy cessation of hostilities. Ask the reason why and they tell you, because the Democratic party will never submit to a continuation of the war; because already a silent revolution is at work that is ready to burst whenever the yet unadjourned Chicago Convention chooses to re-assemble, and dictate to the people who have adopted its platform what they have to do in their own behalf; because Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and perhaps others of the Western States, are prepared to force themselves out of a Union that has been so hateful; and, finally, because the majority of the people of the North are ripe for resistance to the tyranny that has deluged the country with blood.

There may be something in the declaration of one of these officers, and a very intelligent gentleman, that within sixty days after the reelection of Lincoln, he will be unable prosecute the war, by reasons of difficulties at home; but we prefer to watch and wait. We have so often been deluded by these siren songs as to doubt every thing but realities; and grateful as the hope above expressed may be to the hearts of our people we urge them not to relax their efforts, or base a thought of future joy on any anticipations of help from the North. Experience has often demonstrated that we must depend alone upon ourselves, and not until we do this with a will that shows the stubborn sincerity of our hearts, can we hope to succeed in our cause.

A LESSON.—Charles Lamb—who has not heard of the "gentle Charles?"—was much addicted to the wine cup. Hear his solemn warning:

"The waters have gone over me. But out of the black depths could I be heard, I would cry out to all those who have set a perilous flood. Could the youth to whom the flavor of his first wine is delicious as the opening scenes of life, or the entering upon some newly discovered paradise, look into my desolation, and be made to understand what a drear thing it is when a man shall feel himself going down a precipice with open eyes and passive will—to see his destruction and have no power to stop it, and yet feel it all the way emanating from himself; to see all goodness emptied out of him, and yet not be able to forget a time when it was otherwise; to bear about the piteous spectacle of his own ruin; could he see my fevered eye, feverish with last night's drinking, and feverishly looking for the night's repetition of the folly; could he but feel the body of the death out of which I hourly, with feeble outcry, strive to be delivered—it were enough to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth in all the pride of its mantling temptation."

A train of cars while passing from Cincinnati to Lexington, Kentucky, was captured nine miles this side of Paris a few days since by a band of guerrillas. Hon. Montgomery Blair, who was on the train, and who was supposed to be a prisoner, subsequently turned up at

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY MORNING NOV. 1.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AND GENERAL SESSIONS, FOR KERSHAW DISTRICT—FALL TERM.—Yesterday was the regular day appointed for the opening of this Court. No Judge or Solicitor being present, the Clerk called over the names of the Grand and Petit Jurors and dismissed them.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear of another most distressing accident, which occurred about twelve miles above Camden, on Friday last, from coming in too close proximity with a Sugar Cane mill. Miss SILL—a sister to our highly esteemed ex-sheriff—was caught in the cylinders of one of those mills, and both arms crushed so badly as to cause immediate amputation—the one taken off at the shoulder joint, the other above the elbow. This is but one of many cases heard of within the past few weeks; and we think it but the duty of every planter making sorghum, to give special warning to those engaged, as well to keep visitors at a safe distance.

The *Times* correspondent is informed on the authority of persons in the confidence of the Confederate Government that every Southern State would consent to send delegates to a general convention, on condition that the Federal Government should consider Virginia as one State, and not as two. Next, that in any State partially occupied or menaced by the Federals, the Federal soldiers should possess no vote; and thirdly, that in border States, such as Maryland, martial law should be suspended, and civil law re-established. The writer anticipates that if the convention should ever meet, the South would command a majority, as Ohio and several other States would join the South rather than renew a hopeless struggle.

The Charleston Courier asks:

WHO IS HE?—Will the Georgia papers tell us who the "Hon. JOSEPHUS CLAYS" is? He is represented in a Black Republican paper of the West as just arrived at Nashville—a "distinguished arrival" says the paper, a clerk of the Georgia House of Representatives and late editor of the *Atlanta Register*, and still later of the *Georgia Times*? He tells some dreadful stories of the poor rebels, of their desolate condition, demoralization, &c. "The government of JEFF. DAVIS is the worst despotism on earth," are his words. We suppose he will find an improvement under LINCOLN'S rule. Three fourths of the people in Dixie are in favor of an immediate return to the Union, but they dare not speak at the risk of their lives. The same is true of the Georgia Legislature, whose members he knows intimately.

CAPTAIN SEMMES.—Yesterday the following was received at Lloyd's from an agent attached to the Salvage Association, who had just arrived from Bremerhaven:—"Friday, Sept. 9.—A large steamer is reported to have put into Nieuwediep Saturday, with French colors flying, for a pilot. A boat put out, and put one on board. The steamer then came out under Prussian colors, and on reaching Bremerhaven again changed colors and hoisted the Confederate flag. The pilot who took her to Bremerhaven believes she still remains there. She steamed 10 knots at half speed, and is reported under the command of Captain Semmes, (late of the Alabama,) with 300 men on board, and is pierced for 40 guns. She is said to have been built at Bordeaux, where there are three similar in the course of building." The agent of Lloyd's Association adds that the above information was volunteered by the pilot who took her to Bremerhaven.—*London Times*, September 10th.

THE ENEMY ON THE MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.—We learn that at least 20,000 men are scattered along the above road, from Alexandria to Front Royal, to protect it from our gallant partisans. Finding this large force ineffectual for the protection of Sheridan's communications, they have resorted to the cowardly expedient of placing inoffensive citizens upon the cars, in exposed positions, for the purpose of deterring the Confederates from attacking the trains. A number of citizens living on the line of the road have been arrested and placed on the cars. Among the number we notice the names of Robert E. Peyton, J. W. Foster, S. D. Means, J. A. Cochran, J. Hondershall and J. W. Flynn. The *Alexandria Journal* says several recently captured prisoners of war are to be placed on the trains, and recommends the arrest of females in Alexandria for the same purpose. What a people!

Hood's Army.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, ALA., Saturday morning, October 22, 1864.—It is the prevailing opinion here that Slocum's 20th corps of Yankee soldiers still occupy Atlanta, and only that one, but some prisoners, captured recently and brought in yesterday, affirm that there are three corps yet there, and that Sherman with four more had "headed" General Hood's army in the march for Chattanooga and turned him back in the direction of this place. To this delusion of theirs they owed their capture, as they admitted, having been surprised by our forces, and they concluded Gen. Hood's movements were very mysterious, and that his army was entirely lost from Sherman. In this opinion I fully coincide. If it were not for Sherman's superior numbers there would be no risk in putting every confidence in General Hood's success. There are some who do not doubt it even now while the disparity in numbers is thought to be so great.

An officer yesterday told me that this difference was daily growing less. Men were making their appearance in the ranks again, with gun and knapsack, who had not been heard from before in months—lying in hospitals and out of the way. The tocsin of a forward march has stirred up the smouldering fires of their patriotism and hope, and their step is once more firm and hearts buoyant.

The cavalry forces which General Wheeler carried into Middle Tennessee with him, some of which became pretty thoroughly scattered are being gathered together again under their old commanders.—*Cor. Confederacy*.

MOVEMENTS ON THE COAST.—The Savannah Republican of yesterday morning says:

The movements of the enemy on the coast of Carolina and Georgia, for some weeks past, have kept the military authorities wide-awake and puzzled them no little. War vessels and transports, the latter in considerable number, have been hovering around, apparently with some malicious intent. In the last few days their manœuvres have become more apparent. As if apprehensive that we had a fleet of blockade runners at Savannah anxious to get out, they have effectually blocked up the channel of Savannah and Warsaw rivers. Considerable bodies of men have been landed on Tybee and Big Warsaw Islands, and a flagstaff planted on the latter from which floats the hated ensign of Abolition tyranny. Whether the men landed are Yankee troops, or Confederate prisoners of war brought to be exchanged does not appear; there are circumstances that favor the belief that it is an exchange movement. A flag of truce boat is expected up the river in a day or two, and then all doubts will be removed. In the meantime, our authorities are exercising all vigilance, and holding themselves prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

CAPTURE OF MOSBY'S CANNON.—The Yankees are boasting of the capture of Col. Mosby's cannon. They were piloted to the place where they were secreted, by a traitor, who received \$1,000 as a reward of his treachery. Some half a dozen men who were guarding the cannon were also captured. This is a small loss to the gallant Colonel, who can supply their places by captures from the enemy. It is seldom, however, that he uses artillery, as his movements are so rapid that artillery would prove an encumbrance to him.

Richmond Sentinel, 25th.

MRS. BUTLER ON A VISIT TO THE BEAST.—A City Point correspondent writes to the *Tribune* of the 22d that Mrs. Butler and family arrived at her husband's headquarters on the 20th.—On the same day she rode along the lines and paid a visit to Dutch Gap Canal, and no doubt she found it an interesting triumph of engineering skill and Yankee enterprise, which, as a New England woman, she thoroughly appreciated.

The detectives of New York made a descent upon a manufactory of counterfeit fractional currency in East New York, Long Island, where they found all the plates, presses, dies, &c., and sufficient paper prepared for the printing of one hundred thousand dollars in twenty-five cent notes.

Ringgold is between Tunnel Hill and Chattanooga, eight miles north of the former and twenty-three miles south of Chattanooga.

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 PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Gen. Mahone, about 10 o'clock last night, by a well executed flank movement, surprised and captured the enemies picket line, in his front, without firing a gun. 230 prisoners, including four commissioned officers, from Hancock corps, were taken. About 30 citizens, released from prison at City Point, have arrived in our lines. Prisoners taken today say all the soldiers would vote for McClellan but orders were issued prohibiting voting in the army.

FROM AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 31.—A destructive fire occurred here last night. A large building on Reynolds Street, together with its contents, were burned. Part of it was occupied by officers and part by citizens, 500 bales of cotton were burnt, and a large number of Government bags. The building was owned by T. S. Mitchell—loss one million of dollars. The Government loses three hundred thousand.

FROM THE WEST.

PARIS, TENNESSEE, via CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—Forrest crossed the Tennessee river, blockaded it and captured at Fort Harrison yesterday, a transport which had in tow one large barge, which drifted down the opposite side, secured by ropes. He took off 60 wagon loads of shoes, blankets and bread. The gun boats came up and shelled the transport, and destroyed it, but the goods had been safely removed. Five transport and one gun-boat are above Forrest's batteries. The enemy is moving everything from Paducah across the river. The enemy have been running five transports per day up to Johnsonville heavily loaded with supplies.

NORTHERN NEWS.

MOBILE, October 31.—Special to the *Register* from Senatobia, the 30th. The *Memphis Argus* of the 23d, and *Bulletin* of 29th, have been received. Federal accounts about Price are very much confused, leaving the impression that the Federals were defeated. They admit the evacuation of Independence. Price is heading for Kansas, in three columns; Pleasanton in pursuit with twenty thousand men. The fighting continues fierce. The Federals claim that the telegraph and railroad are in operation to Atlanta.

The Rebel sharpshooters are very troublesome at Petersburg—knocking off about twenty Federals daily. Hunter assumes command of the 22d army corps.

The guerillas are very troublesome on all the western rivers. The steamer *Empress* sunk at Island twenty-five—total loss.

A fire occurred at Mobile this p. m., destroying one hundred bales of cotton belonging to Government.

Sale of Personal Property.

BY PERMISSION OF A. L. McDONALD, ORDINARY, I will sell, on TUESDAY, the 22d of November, 1864, at the late residence of Richard L. Whitaker, deceased, on Twenty-five mile Creek, all the personal property of Richard L. Whitaker, deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, Farming Implements, a fine young Mule, a few head of Cattle, Cotton, Corn, Peas, &c., &c.

The terms of sale are cash.

October 31—tu th s 6.

J. D. DUNLAP.

Salt on Consignment.

50 TIERCES FOR SALE. APPLY TO
November 1 A. M. KENNEDY.
tu th s 6