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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Movements of Hood and Sherman.

A dispatch from Washington says that "nothing official has been received from General Sherman for a week past." The 'Herald' says "no information of the exact whereabouts of Gen. Sherman has yet been made public."—So speculations concerning the whereabouts of Sherman still continue. The last and most positive is from the Louisville Journal. The editor of that paper professes to be fully advised of General Sherman's plans, but down to the 14th instant he regarded it as highly important that no publication of them should be made. He now contradicts the statement that Sherman burned Atlanta, but confirms the report that he destroyed the railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga and removed the iron. That paper further says:

General Sherman having made his dispositions for meeting Hood's force on the Tennessee river, started for Macon, Andersonville and other points which he designed to take on his way to the coast, at Charleston or Savannah. His force is set down at sixty thousand men, and is supplied with rations for thirty days. This account leaves General Thomas with a force entirely sufficient to take care of Hood wherever he may choose to go.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in an article speculating upon Sherman's designs, says:

The latest intelligence from Hood's army is contained in a Nashville telegram of the 16th, which says that the rebel force under that impulsive and erratic General is still on the Tennessee, near Florence, one of his corps being on the north side of the river, and the whole held in check by the condition of the roads.—His entire strength is placed at thirty thousand. That is rather too round a figure to be accepted as reliable; we therefore give the following estimates, made by an eye witness while Hood was on his march from Georgia to Alabama:

S. D. Lee's corps,	7,500
Cheatham's corps,	5,000
Stewart's corps,	8,000
Dick Taylor's army,	8,000
Cavalry,	5,000
Total,	33,504

He has also with him sixty-two pieces of artillery, chiefly six and twelve pounders.

We may presume that with all these statements from the West, concurring upon two main points, viz: that Thomas is left to confront Hood, and that Sherman has broken up the railroad behind him, Sherman is really advancing toward the seacoast. He has the whole interior of Georgia and South Carolina before him, and, beyond all doubt, will strike at the most vital points, but every loyal heart will wish him God speed towards Andersonville, where the shocking cruelties inflicted on our suffering soldiers in captivity has made the country one great grave yard.

He has rations for thirty days, but he is marching through a country heretofore untouched by the war, and will be able to feed his forces to a large extent off the enemy. He may, therefore, be considered as supplied for full fifty days at least. At what point he may strike the coast is, of course, unknown to the Government, and we have no doubt that he will find supplies and all needful succors at the right time and in the right place.

The Herald says:

General Hood's army is still in the neighborhood of Florence, Alabama, one corps of it being on the north side of the Tennessee river.

EXPLOSION OF A YANKEE STEAMER ON THE POTOMAC—ALL ON BOARD KILLED BUT TEN.

An official despatch has been received at the Navy Department at Washington, announcing the blowing up of the gunboat Tulip on Friday last, on the lower Potomac. Her boilers exploded, killing all on board except ten men. The following are the particulars of her destruction:

The gunboat Tulip was attached to the Potomac flotilla, and left it on Friday afternoon for repairs at Washington. When passing Ragged Point, at 6.20 o'clock her boilers exploded with a terrific crash, sending the upper portion of the vessel to atoms, scalding the officers and crew, and throwing them in all directions.

Several of those who escaped without serious injury ran immediately to lower the gig, but before they could get it down the wreck of the Tulip sunk, carrying down with her most of those on board.

Some of the officers and men seized what they could lay their hands on, and succeeded in keeping afloat for about an hour, until their condition was discovered by the tug boat Hudson, Captain James Allen and Engineer R. Cranger, which picked up ten, who are all that escaped from the ill-fated vessel.

The Hudson's officers searched diligently among the floating pieces of wreck, but succeeded in finding no others than those mentioned above.

There were on board the Tulip at the time of the accident sixty-nine officers and men. As but ten persons were picked up fifty-nine persons must have lost their lives instantly, and two of those who were saved have died.

THE PRICE OF GOLD COMPARED WITH THE CURRENCY.—Senator Semmes, in his late speech in Mobile, is reported to have presented the following view, which every thinking man will acknowledge to be correct:

On the subject of our finances, he disapproved, to the satisfaction of all who heard him, our error as to the degree of depreciation of the currency, showing that gold had appreciated, from such facts as that one could now board at any hotel in the Confederacy for a dollar a day in gold, when the price before the war was two dollars and a half. Other illustrations might be adduced, showing that gold from its scarcity, was worth about three times as much with us as it was in other countries, and that the depreciation of the currency, when compared with the gold of the world instead of being at twenty or twenty-four for one is really not more than about eight for one. And there was no nation that had prosecuted a heavy war and successfully on a credit it had suffered a greater depreciation than this, and a less time.

MURDER OF THE SHERIFF OF MARION DISTRICT.—We are called upon to chronicle the assassination of William P. Campbell, Sheriff of Marion District, which occurred Thursday night, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, about one and a half miles from Campbell's bridge, on a narrow cart road leading to his brother's home only six hundred yards from it, twelve miles from the village and about two miles from the spot where Elias Grantham, Deputy Sheriff was murdered last July.

The Sheriff was acting under orders from the military authorities, and was engaged in arresting deserters. He was accompanied by his brother, Peter Campbell, and Messrs. S. T. Page and Samuel Johnson. The party had arrested Samuel Jackson, a deserter, and were bringing him to the village. The night being dark, Peter Campbell and Sam Johnson piloted the way with lights; next followed S. T. Page with the prisoner, in a buggy; and Sheriff Campbell, alone in a buggy, brought up the rear. The party had scarcely turned into the cart road when the report of a gun was heard. The noise started Page's horse and he became unmanageable for a short time. Hearing no sound from the Sheriff, Johnson and Peter Campbell went to him to inquire the cause of the explosion, when they discovered him struggling for breath. Several questions were put to him, but no answer was returned, and our worthy and lamented Sheriff soon breathed his last, falling back a little to the right and lodging in the corner of the buggy seat. In this position he was conveyed to the house of his brother Peter near by.

In the confusion of the moment the prisoner, Jackson, escaped.—*Marion Star.*

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

MONDAY MORNING NOV. 28.

It is rumored in London that Lord PALMERSTON will retire from the Premiership in the spring, and be succeeded by Earl GRANVILLE.

Gentlemen from Charleston state that a report has reached that city to the effect that a fleet of 200 vessels has arrived at Hilton Head. Their object probably is to act in conjunction with the army of SHERMAN.

CATTLE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Northern papers of the 9th have a report from New Orleans, that the Confederates recently succeeded in crossing a second drive of fourteen hundred cattle from the west side of the Mississippi river.

The *Guardian* of Friday says Brig Gen WRIGHT and Staff, Brig Gen. CHESTNUT and Staff, Brig Gen. BLANCHARD and Staff, and Brig Gen GARTHELL and Staff, are at present in Augusta.

Maj. Gen. RANSOM and Staff, have arrived at Charleston.

Gen DUFF G GREEN JR., Quartermaster General of Alabama, says if the Government will grant him authority and remove all transportation restrictions he will comfortably clothe every soldier in the Confederate army in a new uniform.

The Augusta papers publish the following cheering telegram from Gen. BRAGG:

WILMINGTON, November 23.
 Hon R. H. May, Mayor of Augusta:

I leave here to-day with reinforcements for Augusta. Exhort your people to be confident and resolute.
 BRAXTON BRAGG.

A SUPPOSED SPY ARRESTED.—A young man, representing himself as being a native of New Orleans—that he belonged to the Confederate Navy, and had lost his leg on board of the steamer *Merrimack*, calling himself Lieut. Col. MAURY, was arrested on yesterday morning, and confined in the Jail of Camden. After Lieut. STOCKTON and Mr. DEXLER had finished interrogating him as to what branch of the service he belonged, and relating circumstances incident to the destruction of that vessel, he was found to be deficient; and when cross-examined seems to have contradicted his former answers, sufficiently so to justify his immediate arrest. We understand he has been sporting no less than three or four different names since his arrival. His case will be examined into.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

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

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Federal prisoners confined here made an attempt to escape about two o'clock to-day, occasioning some excitement. They attempted to seize the inner guard on duty within the walls, and in several cases succeeded. Having disarmed a man they trust him through with a bayonet. Two of our men were killed and several wounded. The outer guard witnessing these demonstrations opened fire on the prisoners with musketry and two field pieces charged with canister killing and wounding some 40 or 50. Order was then restored and the guilty ones ferreted out.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25.—New York papers of the 23d and *Baltimore American*, evening edition, of the same date, has been received.—A telegram from Washington of the 22d says nearly two weeks have elapsed since they have had direct information from Sherman. At least a month ago they fully informed the authorities at Washington of his plans.

New Orleans papers of the 15th say Gen. Early is recovering. A Washington telegram of the 23d says information from City Point is, that but a short time will elapse before Dutch Gap Canal will be opened. Burbridge has taken

summary action in the case of Lieut. Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, and has decreed his banishment beyond the Federal lines. Gold in New York 223 1-2.

FROM UP THE ROAD.—A gentleman connected with a scouting party up the road writes us from Greensboro, under date of Nov. 23, as follows: There is no enemy north of the line of the Georgia Railroad, nor any on this side or east of the Oconee river. The people of Hancock county and lower down will do well to watch the crossing and report any movement of the enemy if made.

A party of Yankees passed through Green county on Sunday. This is the greatest number that has ever been seen on this side of the Oconee.

The rumor that the enrolling officer in Green county was killed is not correct.

About a thousand Yankee cavalry have been encamped for the past few days at Reid's Mill, between Eatonton and Waller's Ferry. Negro scouts report that they speak of moving to another section.

Much property has been destroyed in Jasper and Putnam, such as mills, gin houses, and some corn cribs and dwelling houses.

It was thought in Sparta on Wednesday, that the enemy's cavalry and infantry were moving down the Oconee towards the coast.

It is the current opinion up the road that Sherman's army is moving down between the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers.

Chronicle & Sentinel of Saturday.

FROM CENTRAL RAILROAD AND VICINITY.—The enemy's destination at Milledgeville is said to embrace the State House, Executive Mansion, Penitentiary, and depot, and other public buildings. The report that the asylum was destroyed is contradicted.

The rumor is also that Sherman captured a large lot of ammunition at Milledgeville is incorrect. All the ordnance stores were removed. Three car loads of the powder passed through this city on Friday on the way to Columbia S. C.

It is rumored that our cavalry are busy in destroying barns, cribs and any thing that may be of use to Sherman in front of his main army on the Ocmulgee river.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Wanted,
 TO RENT OR PURCHASE, A SMALL RESIDENCE, at a reasonable price. Apply to
 NOV 28—m w.f-41. S. A. BENJAMIN.

South Carolina—Kershaw District

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY
WHEREAS, ADAM TEAM applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James W. late of the district aforesaid, deceased:

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on Tuesday, the 15th day of December next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
 Given under my hand and seal, this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
 A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.
 November 28

South Carolina—Kershaw District

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.
WHEREAS, EMANUEL PARKER APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Willey Brauman, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 15th day of December next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
 Given under my hand and seal, this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
 Nov. 28 '64 A. L. McDONALD, O. K.

Sweet Potatoes.
 50 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES, AT 1 Dollars per bushel.
 4 bushels fine Rice Pens, for table use.
 Apply to S. A. BENJAMIN.
 November 18.