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NO. 131

By D. D. HOCOTT.

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ANOTHER YANKEE MERCHANT GONE.—It is the *on dit* among the friends and acquaintances of Joseph P. Jones, formerly of the firm of Jones & Harwood, cabinet makers and furniture dealers, that he has very recently run the lines and gone over to the Yankees. Jones was reputed wealthy, and leaves his family behind to look after that portion of his wealth which he could not carry away with him in hard coin or greenback currency. He came from Andover, Massachusetts, some years ago, a poor itinerant adventurer, and obtained employment in a woollen factory, from whence he rose to the eminence of a merchant, which he has just disgraced. It is to meet the cases of such Yankees as Jones, Bowers and others, who take daily imitating their bad example, that we hope to see Congress enact the law confiscating to the Confederate States the property of such as dodge behind the military lines of the enemy in order to escape their duty to their section, leaving what property they cannot convey away to be fought for and defended by those that stand true to their principles. Jones is, or was the owner of the property on Main street in the occupancy of the Southern Express Company and Corinthian Hall saloon. There are hundreds of thousands of dollars snugly vested and laid away in real estate in Richmond, the deed holders of which are now basking in the security of the North, waiting for the storm of war to pass, when they hope to return, like swallows in their season, and repossess the places that should know them no more forever.—*Examiner.*

TO THE PLANTERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA.—The following timely appeal is made by the *Constitutionalist*: The movements of General Sherman necessitate a change of policy with regard to the supplies for General Lee's and General Hardee's departments. The Army of Virginia is temporarily cut off from its source of supply, and it behooves the planters of Georgia and South Carolina to bring forward their tithes of corn and forage promptly and without the tedious process of assessment. Corn is especially needed. Let the planters of Georgia and Eastern South Carolina stop all other work and send forward their tithe grain immediately. Evil consequences must ensue if this demand be disregarded, and the Government thrown back upon its scanty resources. The noble army of General Lee will suffer seriously if this appeal should not be responded to with alacrity. Planters of South Carolina and Georgia! your patriotism, which has never yet failed, is still farther taxed. If you fail in this hour of your country's peril, how can you expect the blessing of God or man?

This brief but beautiful passage occurs in an article in Frazier's Magazine:

Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look—with a father's nod of approbation or a sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with handfuls of flowers in green and daisy meadows—with birds admired but not touched—with creeping ants and almost imperceptible eminent—with humming bees and glass beehives—with pleasant walks in shady lanes—and with thought directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to nature, acts of benevolence, deeds of virtue, and to the sense of all good to God himself.

A citizen down east was dubbed; "the little rascal!" A friend once volunteered to ask him why he was called "the little rascal!" "To distinguish me from my neighbors," said he, "who are all great rascals!"

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

FRIDAY MORNING DEC. 2.

A DISCOVERY.—The Yankees, in their avidity for an excuse for their late outrage on Brazil, have discovered since it occurred that the Florida had captured several prizes within three miles of the Brazilian coast, without any notice being taken of it by the Government—How happens it that LINCOLN'S Government never made such a complaint?

We beg to direct attention to the Confederate War Tax Collector's notice, and would remind the tax payers that four per cent bonds are not receivable in taxes after this month, and as it requires time to enter up and balance the returns after they have been made, it is absolutely necessary that all persons having returns to make should do so at once. The tax office is now open, and parties neglecting the opportunity must not blame the Assessors or Collector if they have to pay in new currency. This they will have to do unless they make their returns at once.

A private letter from Augusta, dated the 26th, speaks thus encouragingly:

We think now we are safe here—any how we are ready, and all under arms. BRAGG and a large force of good troops leave to-night for . . . to join HARDEE and destroy the enemy. WAYNE has had to leave the Oconee, and has fallen back to a point where he will find BRAGG and HARDEE. And SHERMAN must now fight if he comes our way.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.—We must ask the indulgence of our readers for a short time in relation to telegraph news. The lines are used almost exclusively by our Military authorities at present, and what little telegraph news we get, seldom passes over the lines until after twelve o'clock at night.

The telegrams of this morning only reached us at twelve o'clock on yesterday. From what we gather from the Charleston Papers, confirmed by a private despatch from a gentleman of known intelligence and a participant in the engagement, the Yankees received a severe drubbing near Grahamville. From all we can learn from private sources, we feel confident that all things in Georgia are going on right and in due time the monster SHERMAN will rue the day he attempted to pass through Georgia, to the sea board.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The "Carolinian" says: The two branches of this body assembled yesterday, and a fairer specimen of the manhood and intellect of the State we have not seen gathered for many a day—Such have stood undaunted on the fiery front of battle; some have almost bled their lives away upon its gory field; some are scarred and torn by Federal bullets, and some, still limping on their crutches, tell of the terrible ordeal through which they have passed to perpetuate and defend the proud principles of their birth-right. Others have filled honorable positions at home, and displayed their patriotism in an arena where personal worth and private example have made their mark. From such a body, and in such a crisis, we anticipate nothing but the most judicious legislation—that which shall manfully encounter the difficulties by which we are surrounded, and re-assert the time-honored rights which belong essentially to South Carolina. Grave questions are likely to be presented to the consideration of the present Legislature, and the country will look with no little interest for the action that may be taken upon them.

GRANT IN NEW YORK.—The *Herald* of Tuesday has the following notice of a visit of Gen. Grant to that city:

Our great military chieftain, the gallant and able commander of all our national armies, Lt. Gen. Grant, arrived in this city on Saturday last, and remained here till yesterday afternoon, when he took his departure to return to the supervision of affairs in front of Richmond.—This is the first visit he has paid to this city in the last ten years, and so quietly and unostentatiously was it made, that comparatively few knew of it. Gen. Grant, before leaving New York, called on the veteran Gen. Scott. These the only two lieutenant generals of the Republic, had a very interesting conference, and, just before they separated, Gen. Scott wrote on the fly-leaf of a copy of his autobiography, "From the oldest to the ablest general in the world," and presented it to Gen. Grant.

"Ah, Mr. Simpkins, we have not chairs enough for our company," said a gay wife to her frugal husband. "Plenty of chairs, but too much company," said Mr. S.

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 VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 30.—Official dispatches say, Pickett reports that three monitors and a large battery engaged battery Howlett yesterday. One monitor was struck several times by our guns. All have withdrawn. No casualties on our side.

RICHMOND, December 1.—A steam dredging machine in Butler's canal was sunk by the explosion of a shell from the rebel batteries. The canal is so near completion that the loss will not be serious. All negro troops in Grant's army are to be united in one corps, to be commanded by General Weitsal.

FROM THE WEST.

RICHMOND, November 30.—A special despatch to the Whig from Wartrace Creek, the 20th, via Jonesboro the 30th, says Sherman ordered every house in East Tennessee to be burnt and the country desolated. The Union citizens held an indignation meeting at Knoxville, of which they notified Sherman, but he refused to rescind the order. This information was received from Union citizens of Knoxville. There is great excitement among the people. Current rumors says Cumberland Gap is evacuated and the Federal troops gone to Knoxville.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, November 30.—New York papers of the 28th and Baltimore American of the same date has been received. A Washington telegram of the 27th states that eleven officers of the Florida had been sent to the Wachusett, lying in Hampton roads, and that it is understood that commodore Cummings has been ordered to return to Bahama with his quasi prisoners, officers and crew.

A telegram dated the 28th says this statement is without foundation, and another of the same date contains an official statement that the Florida has been run into by an army steamer and sunk in nine fathoms water.

Butler's despatch steamer Greyhound was destroyed by fire in James river on Sunday.—Butler and staff were on board, but escaped.—Apprehensions exist at Washington that the War Department buildings will be fired by rebels. Precautions have been taken to prevent it. Seward has declined to receive the peace address sent from England. It will be presented to Congress. Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, recently banished from that State, is in Gallopolis, rebel authorities having refused to receive him as an exile.

A Nashville telegram of the 27th says: We have fallen back behind Duck river. Part of Forrest's forces have also crossed the river on our right flank, and are aiming to strike the road in our rear. Hood's main army is supposed to be moving on our rear towards Shelbyville and Wartrace. Gold in New York on Monday, 227 1-2.

RICHMOND, December 1.—New York papers has been received. The captured officers and men of the Florida have arrived at Fort Warren.

The organization of a new corps, to be styled the 1st army corps, has been ordered by the War Department. Major General Hancock, lately in command of the second army corps of the Army of the Potomac will be put in command.

Thomas has fallen back with his army to Franklin. This retrograde movement is supposed to be made on purpose to receive rein-

forcements before engaging in a general battle with Hood. Nothing further regarding Hood's movements. Gen. Couch has been ordered to report to Thomas.

RICHMOND, December 1.—Admiral Buchanan, captured in Mobile Bay, has arrived at Fortress Monroe.

Twenty seven rebels were recently captured while crossing the Mississippi, amongst them Capt. Montgomery, from whom was taken two million dollars.

Correspondents from Liverpool and London to merchants in New York say the Florida must be given up, or trouble will ensue. Correspondents of the Tribune asserts that guns are now on the way that will throw shells into Richmond from batteries in front, a distance of seven miles. Gold closed on the 28th at 230.

RICHMOND, December 1.—The Baltimore American of the 29th has been received. The papers are full of anticipated raid on Baltimore.

THE SCIENCE OF FIRING.—To hit a target nine hundred yards means a very good shot indeed. The mark presents an appearance, not to describe it by a fraction, one half the width and one-third of the height of a postage stamp. Divide a postage stamp into six, take one part, and put a spot of ink three times the size of a pin's head upon it and you have a fair representation of a target, regulation size, nine hundred yards. If the wind is blowing from the side, you must aim 2, 5, 10 or even 15 feet to the right or left of it. The main deviation of an Enfield rifle is over six feet—that is, if a rifle were screwed into a rest, and accurately pointed at nine hundred yards, all the shots would strike within a few inches of the mark. Theory alone would be equally powerless.

Viscount Bury, in *Frazier's Magazine.*

Tax in Kind.

CAMDEN, S. C., Nov. 30, 1864.

PLANTERS ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED to bring in their Tithes of Corn, Peas, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Fodder and Hay, AT ONCE. The Stores are much needed.

Dec. 1—6d. J. JONES, Agent T. I. K.

Iron, Iron, Iron.

A LOT OF BAR IRON ON CONSIGNMENT AND for sale by MATHESON & CO. Dec. 1—6d.

WAR TAX OFFICE.

I WILL BE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES TO collect the War Tax: Liberty Hill—Monday, 12th instant. Flat Rock—Tuesday, 13th. Buffalo—At Mr. Russel Sowell's—Wednesday, 14th. Dr. B. S. Lucas's—Tuesday, 15th. Schrock's Mill—Friday, 16th. One of the Assessors will attend to give an opportunity for such persons as have not made their returns to do so. Any appeals from the assessments made must be presented in writing before the above mentioned dates.

Dec. 1—1d. 2w. A. M. KENNEDY, C. 17th C. D. S. C.

I will attend the above named places on the days specified, to receive returns of Tax in Kind. Producers will go prepared to make full returns of their crops in 1864. W. WALLACE, Assessor Tax in Kind. Dec. 1.

Notice.

I WILL HIRE AS TRUSTEE FOR MARY HOUGH Elerson, Silvey, Lovelin, Amelia, Harriet and her three children, hirer to give bond and two good securities, furnish two suits of clothes, one pair of shoes, one blanket or quilt, one hat or bonnet, as the case may require, to be delivered to me on the first Monday in January, 1866, at the Court House in Camden. J. J. HUCKABEE, Trustee. W. B. HUCKABEE, Agent. December 1—3t.