

# The Camden Daily Journal.

VOL. 1

CAMDEN, S. C., TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1864

NO. 134

By D. D. HOCOTT.

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**EXCITEMENT OF BLOCKADE RUNNING.**—The Columbia Carolinian gets from a private letter the following spirited description of a late passage through the blockade. The writer, as a passenger, was a part of what he describes:

The Hattie, Capt. Leiby, left Nassau on Sunday, the 20th inst., for Wilmington, but owing to a heavy gale of wind from W. N. W., failed to make her usual quick time. On Tuesday, just before daylight, she was brought to anchor about forty miles from the bar, where her Capt. hoped to lay till dark, unobserved by the enemy. The morning had scarcely dawned, however, when she was descried by two of the blockading squadrons, who immediately gave chase. The Hattie slipped her anchor chain, and took the desperate chance of attempting to reach the bar. In a second she was speeding across the water like a thing of life, the Yankees in hot pursuit, "So you really hope to reach the bar?" I asked the Captain, as the shot and shell came whizzing about us in every direction. "I will either reach it," was the cool rejoinder, "or die game." The struggle was to put ourselves under the guns of the fort, which soon came in sight. "More steam, boys?" shouted the Captain, "and we will be safe." A little longer, and we were near enough to see that the batteries of the fort were manned. Last of all came the shout from the artillery on the fort and along the shore, as we glided across the bar, perfectly unscathed, after an exciting chase of five hours. It was the greatest feat in blockade-running on record.

**MOVEMENTS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.**—The papers of Nassau in the Bahamas, dated Nov. 19th, give the following movements at that port of rebel blockade runners:

On the 31st ultimo the steamers Chicora and Syren, from Charleston, and the Armstrong, from Wilmington, arrived; on the 7th instant the Coquett and Druid, from Charleston, and the Little Hattie, from Wilmington, arrived; on the 10th the General Clinch arrived from Charleston. The Willio's Wisp returned to port on the 8th, and the Wild Rover on the 12th, the latter having been chased by a Federal cruiser. The Owl and Stormy Petrel, from Bermuda, and the Plamigan, from Halifax, had also arrived, having been chased off Wilmington. The Bertha, Julia Armstrong, Plamigan, Little Hattie, Owl and Beatrice had sailed to run the blockade.

**CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT.**—During the troubles in the reign of Charles I., a country girl came to London in search of a place as a servant maid, but not succeeding, she hired herself to carry out beer from a warehouse, and was one of those called tub women. The brewer observing a good-looking girl in this low occupation, took her in his family as a servant, and after a short time married her. He died while she was a young woman, and left her the bulk of his fortune. The business of brewing dropped, and Mr. Hyde was recommended to the young woman as a skillful lawyer to arrange her husband's affairs. Hyde, who was afterwards Earl of Clarendon, finding the widow's fortune considerable, married her. By this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II., and a mother of Mary and Anne, Queen of England.

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT—CHANGE OF NAME.**—The distinguished individual known among the ancients as Cupid, has recently changed his name to "Cupidity," and will hereafter devote his attention to matters of money as well as matrimony.

## CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY MORNING DEC. 6.

**GENERAL BEAUREGARD.**—The whereabouts of this distinguished officer has of late been a mystery. Four days ago he was certainly in Macon, Georgia.

It is reported that Secretary Stanton is still so ill that his physicians consider it necessary that he should for some time to come, relinquish entirely attention to the official duties of the War Department.

**THE MILITIA.**—Hereafter there should be no more jeers at the militia. Their gallant conduct in the battle of Griswoldville Ga., has elicited the respect and admiration of all.

**WHO OWNS THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.**—We notice that Northern letter writers state that the Georgia Railroad is owned by the State. This is an error. The Georgia Railroad is a private corporation, and is the property of private citizens. The only road owned by the State of Georgia is the Western and Atlantic Railroad—which at present is in rather a demolished condition.

**COLUMBIA, TENN.**—According to Northern papers, Hood, at last accounts was massing his forces at Columbia, Tenn. This town is the capital of Maury Co., and is situated on the south side of Duck river, about forty two miles south west of Nashville. Before the war it was a place of considerable importance, and contained about three thousand inhabitants. Jackson college, an institution founded in 1830, is located at this point.

**NO COLUMBIA OR AUGUSTA MAIL.**—In the absence of the *Chronicle & Sentinel* we are without any direct news from Georgia, of an interesting character. It is perplexing, very, when we have no telegraph, to find oneself without any mail from which to extract the latest intelligence from points towards which all eyes are directed. Would he pleased to have the evil remedied, but see no chance—the fates (or something else) are against us.

**PREPARATIONS TO OPPOSE SHERMAN.**—A Washington dispatch says: Information received here shows pretty conclusively that EARLY has been recalled with his entire force from the Valley, to send to Savannah by rail road, and that about 10,000 more have been detached from LEE'S army and sent South, and that an army of about 30,000 is to be improvised under Ewell, to get between SHERMAN and the Atlantic coast.

**ATLANTA.**—Though the Yankees laid the most part of this city in ashes, before their evacuation of the place there is still a portion of it standing. The first and second Baptist church, the trinity, (Methodist) and the Catholic church were not burned. The Presbyterian church was burnt to the ground.

We learn that many citizens of Atlanta, now residents of Augusta, contemplate going at an early day to Atlanta and commencing rebuilding their homes.

**SHERMAN'S MARCH.**—The *Mercury* says: Sherman is evidently pushing for Savannah, or for some point in its neighborhood. On Friday morning his main body broke up its camp at Louisville, Ga., and marched down the Central Railroad, the Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps (which form his left wing) being in advance. Before nightfall the greater portion of the Yankee column had passed through Millen, in the direction of Savannah. We have no later news of its whereabouts.

The recent halts of Sherman are now ascertained to have been for the purpose of grinding corn. As he tends towards the barren counties of the South, it became necessary to make the proper provision. His foraging parties are constantly driven in by our cavalry and compelled to lug the main body. His forage is reported to be short.

**PRICES IN THE NORTH.**—Prices of all kinds have advanced greatly in the North. Owing to this depreciation the necessaries of life and articles of all kinds have run up to the most extravagant prices. Cotton, which was before the war some six or seven cents a pound, is now worth in New York a dollar and a quarter; common white shirting muslin, which used to be bought for ten to twelve cents a yard, primo quality, now brings fifty to sixty cents; sugar, which used to be bought for eight and nine cents, sells now for twenty-five cents a pound; flour, which was a drug in the market for five and six dollars, is scarcely to be had now for twelve and fifteen dollars a barrel; whiskey, which used to be thought high at two dollars a gallon, is now eight and ten; bread, formerly three and four cents a loaf, is now seven and eight cents, and the size diminished at that; hotels that used to charge two dollars a day are now asking five and six.

**YANKEE NEWS.**—A Washington correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that Sherman has 50,000 infantry and 9000 cavalry, and gives the following outline of his expedition:

After arriving at Macon he will probably go to Milledgeville, where he will divide his army, sending a part of it to Savannah and a part to Augusta. He will fortify the latter place, and after receiving supplies up the Savannah river, he will be able to move on Columbia or Charleston. The programme, if carried out successfully, completely demolishes the rail road system of the State of Georgia. The Western and Atlantic, running from Chattanooga to Atlanta, one hundred and thirty-eight miles, is almost totally destroyed. It will take a year to rebuild it, with no inconvenience in obtaining iron. The Georgia Rail Road, (a State institution as is also the Western and Atlantic, and to which the Confederacy is indebted many millions of dollars,) running from Atlanta to Augusta, one hundred and seventy-one miles, is destroyed from Atlanta to Covington, forty-one miles. The occupation of Augusta will add to its destruction.

**CAPTURED.**—Five Yankee officers, who recently escaped from prison in Columbia, were captured at Pickensville, on Thursday morning, 17th ultimo. They are described as being a shrewd, keen looking party; and boasted that, had they gotten a few miles further, they would have been safe.

On Monday last, near Pickensville, two slaves belonging to Mr. Jas. W. Lawrence arrested two more officers, (Captains,) who escaped from the same prison. They were committed to jail, and will be returned to Columbia.

These prisoners state that they escaped in day-light from Columbia, and had been out eighteen days. The *Keowee Courier* says thereon, surely our authorities should look more faithfully after their prisoners. It is but mockery now.—*Charleston Courier*.

**YANKEE TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.**—Annexed we give a specimen of telegraphic dispatches with which the Yankee papers are regaling their readers. They are certainly equal to Munchausen's best.

It is rumored that information has been received at Washington, that Gen. Sherman has been notified by Gov. Brown that Georgia, Alabama and another State had determined to return to the Union, and that Sherman had halted in his movement; also, that Stephens desired to meet a commissioner from the United States in Canada.

The Evening Bulletin, in an extra, announces that Sherman has captured Macon, with many prisoners.

**LOSS OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER.**—The steamer "Beatrice," from Nassau, got ashore on Sunday night during the fog near Sullivan's Island Beach. She was trying to make the Channel when she became surrounded by Yankee barges, which kept up a constant fire of grape and musketry on the vessel, preventing the officers and crew from getting the ship off after she grounded on the shoal. The Capt., Pilot and ten men, got ashore on Sullivan's Island in a boat; and it is feared that the balance of the crew, some thirty in number, have either been killed or captured.

The ship and cargo will be a total loss.—*Courier of the 1st*.

**REPORT OF A PRISONER.**—A Yankee prisoner captured at Clinton, reports that Sherman has with him four corps, amounting to at least fifty thousand infantry, besides cavalry. He also says that Sherman's army has been on quarters rations, except where they could take supplies on the route.

He says that there are about 1,400 wagons to each corps, and that the stock is very poor, and that they have taken better stock where it could be found, and used it in place of their own. All kinds of machinery, mills, &c., have been destroyed on the route.—*Macon Telegraph*.

A restaurant has been opened in London for fat people where nothing will be served up but viands which check obesity. No doubt they have sawdust soup and arbor vitae ham. No danger getting stout on them.

**ALL HUMBUG.**—We have in our mind's eye, residing not a thousand miles from Wilmington, to whom the following which we take from the *Columbus (Geo.) Sun*, will apply:

Poor Confederate money! miserable trash! worthless paper! a cart load would not buy a splinter from a fence rail! not worth a dogon! fit only for the fire!—such are the expressions doled out by almost every one; yet, singularly anomaly in human nature, the very men who abuse and curse this money most strive hardest to get most of it, and when amassed, they hug it to their hearts and love it as dearly as life. No parting with this trash. If it is only fit to be burned, they never put a piece of a rag in the fire, and it hurts them worse to spend a dollar now than it ever did. Whoever hears of any of those who tell us what a dollar was once and what it is now, who in such lugubrious tones attempt to depreciate Confederate rags, throwing away anything, of giving so very largely to any benevolent object, or even spending it for their own gratification or advancement? Most curious of all curiosities and wonders, everybody crying down our money, and yet all endeavoring to amass every cent possible, and permitting as little as possible, to leave their hands. It is not spent one-fourth as liberally as gold and silver was. This cant is all humbug. If Confederate money is so worthless and contemptible, what makes you want it so badly, strive so much to make it and love it so dearly. We yet have to hear of an instance where this trash has been thrown away.

**TRUE.**—Mr. Foote in a speech to the House of Representatives a few days since denounced several of the members for their "skulking attacks upon Vice President Stephens." Upon being called on for an explanation, he said that all attacks made by members of the house upon any party not present in secret session were skulking attacks. Although we do not agree with Mr. Foote in everything he says, we certainly do this time. Those members of Congress who are in the habit of villifying outsiders in their secret session speeches are skulkers in every sense of the word.—*Chronicle & Sentinel*.

**TRUE TO HIS PRINCIPLES.**—We are glad to see that at least one member of the Georgia Legislature is willing to come under the law he prescribes for the people. Mr. Francis L. Gue, a member of the House from Chatham county, immediately after the adjournment, repaired to the front and offered his services to Gen. Wayne, who gave him an appointment on his staff. In the capacity of Aid, he assisted in the defence of the Oconee bridge, and is still at his post to share the fortunes of the Georgia Militia in the present struggle.—*Savannah Republican*.

## Special Notices.

### CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

OFFICE S. C. R. R. Co.,  
CAMDEN, Nov. 30, 1864.  
ON AND AFTER THE 1ST PROXIMO THE  
Mail and passenger train will leave Camden at 2.45  
a. m., instead of 3.15 a. m., as heretofore.  
JAMES JONES, Agent.  
nov 30 6.

HEADQUARTERS 22d REGIMENT S. C. M.,  
CAMDEN, S. C., Dec. 5, 1864.

### GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

ALL PERSONS ENROLLED OR LIABLE for service in accordance with the organization of the Militia of this State, on the 13th September, 1864, in Beats Nos. 5 and 7, in this Regiment, were transferred to the Sumter Company, and they are hereby ordered to report for duty to Capt. JNO. S. BRADLEY, at Hamburg, S. C., forthwith. Those in Beat No. 8 were transferred to the Richland Company. They are ordered to report forthwith to Capt. A. D. GOODWYN, at Hamburg, S. C., or wherever their commands may be.

Officers commanding said Beat Companies are charged with the extension and execution of this order.

By command of Col. JONES.

J. M. GAYLE,  
Adjutant.

dec. 5—1d.1w.  
Confederate please copy once.

## Liverpool Salt.

FIFTY SACKS GENUINE LIVERPOOL SALT  
on Consignment and for sale by  
Dec. 6—2t. MATHESON & CO.