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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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The Murderers of our Cause.

The Lynchburg "Virginian," giving a sketch of the financial trials and disasters of the Revolution, remarks:

To add to the difficulty and embarrassment, the Tories of New York made it their business to counterfeit the currency, just as the Yankees have done with us during the present war, so that two entire emissions, amounting to ten millions of dollars, had to be called in. In 1770, with a hundred millions of continental paper in circulation, there was emitted at various times, in the shape of bills and loans, one hundred and five millions more; and the depreciation was measured by twenty for one. Meanwhile, though laws regulating prices existed in nearly all of the States, "there was a constant and alarming rise of prices which (says Hildreth) those who had not made it a subject of study were inclined to ascribe to a spirit of extortion." The equanimity of Washington was disturbed by this state of things, and he wrote to Reed, saying: "It gives me very sincere pleasure to find that the Assembly is so well disposed to secure your endeavors in bringing those murderers of our cause, the monopolizers, forestallers and engrossers, to condign punishment.

"It is much to be lamented that each State, long ere this, has not hunted them down as pests to society, and the greatest enemies we have to the happiness of society. I would to God that some one of the more atrocious in each State was hung on gibbets upon a gallows five times as high as the one prepared for Haman. No punishment, in my opinion, is too severe for the man who can build his greatness upon his country's ruin." But, the excesses of which Washington complained in terms of indignant remonstrance, were only the incidents, not the prime cause of the evils which the people suffered. Then, as now, men in whom the crid spirit of avarice prevailed over the promptings of patriotism, took advantage of disordered finance and the distresses of the country, to promote their own selfish ends. "It was remarked," says the historian, "that while the honest and patriotic were impoverished, rogues and Tories were fast growing rich. While Congress continued to put forth issue after issue of new paper—their only resource for carrying on the war—capitalists and traders strove to take advantage, for their own private benefit, of the necessities of the army and of the wants of the public. But, instead of mending the matter, the laws against forestalling and engrossing only aggravated it. These laws, evaded by rogues, operated only to the disadvantage of the honest."

THE GRAHAMVILLE FIGHT.—The fight at Grahamville was one of the most complete triumphs of the war. The enemy came against us with fully five to our two. A large portion of our forces were raw, undrilled militia, who had never seen a battle. They waded into the work vigorously and heroically, and covered themselves with honors immortal. Their praise is on the lips of all. When the full history of that battle is written, it will be shown to have been one of the most hotly contested, against the most overwhelming odds, and resulting in the most complete triumph of any fight during this war. —*Savannah News.*

It is said that the commerce of the world requires three million able-bodied men to be constantly traversing the sea. The amount of property annually moved on the water is from fifteen hundred to two thousand millions of dollars; and the amount lost by casualties of the sea average twenty-five millions of dollars.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL

FRIDAY MORNING DEC. 9.

W. R. W. COBB.—At the time of his death, this traitor was about to assume the military Governorship of Huntsville.

SHERIDAN'S headquarters are in Winchester. The demonstrations made by the enemy have been chiefly to ascertain the position of our lines.

KILPATRICK.—Yankee prisoners report that Kilpatrick was shot through the head and mortally wounded, in the fight on Sunday, at Walker's Bridge.

The Mercury of Thursday says; General BRADY arrived in this city last evening by the South Carolina Railroad, and immediately pushed on, in a special train, to the scene of hostilities on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

PROGRESS OF THE ENEMY.—The "Chronicle & Sentinel" of Wednesday says: Our advances in reference to SHERMAN'S movements are very meagre. The advance was reported to be skirmishing on yesterday, at station Two and a Half, twenty-five miles from Savannah. They were pressing vigorously towards Savannah.

We would call the attention of our readers to the appeal made by Major GEO. W. GRICE, to the planters of South Carolina—to be found under our special notice heading. Mr. C. BELL will receive all supplies sent to his department.

THE COLUMBIA PRISON.—The Augusta Chronicle says escaped Yankee officers from Columbia confess that the guard at that place is very susceptible to bribery. Somebody wants ventilating.

A BEAUTIFUL HISTORY TO BE.—The New York Herald in closing a boasting article on its army reports, maps, etc., says:

The future historian, who wishes to be accurate in his accounts of the history of the rebellion, will have to give his days and nights to the study of the New York Herald.

A NEW INVENTION.—The Savannah Republican has obtained one of SHERMAN'S machines for tearing up iron railroads. It consists of a strong iron clamp, hooked at one end and with an oblong heavy link in the other. The clamp is placed under the iron bar or stringer and a horse attached to the link; when the force is applied it gives a rotary motion to the rail and it is bound to come. The action is pretty much that of a clamp and lever used for turning logs at a saw mill. The instrument in question was found on the line of the Waynesboro' road.

The Saturday Evening Herald, published in Uniontown, Ala., by J. L. JONES, Esq., is certainly one of the best weekly journals in the Confederacy. In every issue is to be found one or more novelettes, besides a large amount of news and general reading matter, selected with great care, and the editorial talent engaged, embraces every variety of original matter to suit the times. We would be pleased to see the circulation of this valuable journal enlarged in our district and State.

Dr. M. BISSSELL, of Camden, will act as agent, and receive subscriptions for the Herald.

FROM THE SAVANNAH RAILROAD.—FIGHTING RESEWER.—The Mercury of Thursday, says: Up to a late hour last night, the passenger train from Savannah had not reached this city.

We learn, however, from persons who arrived in a freight train, about seven p. m., that severe fighting was going on at noon near Pocotaligo. It was also stated that the enemy had attacked Coosawhatchie, and after fighting the greater part of the day, had been driven back by our forces at that point. We can fully vouch for the correctness of these statements; but there is no doubt that hostilities have been actively renewed on the line of the road. We await further particulars to-day.

FROM SHERMAN.—The Augusta "Constitutionalist" of Tuesday evening has the following: "From the most reliable sources we are informed that the enemy's entire column has combined on the east side of the Ogeechee, and is now pushing rigidly for Savannah, or, it may be, Port Royal.

On yesterday SHERMAN is reported to have advanced about eighteen miles. His men were represented to be much fatigued and their spirits flagging. One of their officers, recently captured, declared that some doubts began to be expressed as to their ever reaching the coast.

An intelligent scout estimates the hostile army at not exceeding 20,000 muskets. The enemy's wagon train has not been exaggerated; it is really enormous. WHEELER is following up the retiring column with order and success.

The following was received by Gov. BONHAM, on Tuesday last, from Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG:

AUGUSTA, Dec. 5, 1864.

To Governor M. L. Bonham:

About midnight, on the 3d, Wheeler's Cavalry attacked the enemy on the Savannah Railroad, a few miles below Waynesboro. Following up their defeated cavalry he came upon a heavy force of infantry tearing up the railroad—at daylight a very heavy force of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, before which he retired, fighting to Brier Creek, inflicting a heavy loss on the enemy. This morning it is ascertained they have moved rapidly towards Savannah, our cavalry pressing their rear. All our available means should be concentrated at Savannah and Grahamville, and the people of the country should tear up and blockade all roads leading across the Savannah River below the mouth of Brier Creek.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

[FOR THE CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.]

MR. EDITOR: It is said that many of the "bonded men," not only have not obeyed the Governor's call to the field, but declare their purpose to disregard it!—Can't the women hiss them to their duty? If the scorn of woman can't shame them out of their selfish, or cowardly purpose, let the Governor promptly arrest them, and drag them to the field. SUMTER.

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, December 7.—A large force of the enemy, composed of infantry, artillery and some cavalry; left our front last night, and are reported down Jerusalem plank road, twenty miles from town, supposed to be a raiding party—their destination unknown. Otherwise all quiet.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 8.—In the Legislature to-day Hon. T. S. Ashe was elected Confederate Senator, and C. R. Thomas, of Cartersville, was elected Secretary of State.

YANKEE ATTEMPTING TO BLOW UP RAILROAD TRAINS.—The Quincy, Fla., Dispatch, of Nov. 19th, says the Yankees have been attempting to blow up trains of cars on the Florida Railroad with torpedoes. On Tuesday last a torpedo containing sixty-eight pounds of powder was taken up by our men, between Baldwin and Gainesville, some fifteen miles from Baldwin. Two trains had passed over the torpedo without exploding it! It was buried in the centre of the track, and was to be fired by means of a lock and cap attached to a musket barrel, and laid under one of the rails, and connecting with the torpedo by a gutta percha tube. A piece of iron happened to be left between the lock and the cap, which prevented the explosion when the cars passed over.

On examination, no track of persons were discovered in the vicinity, and the earth above the torpedo was smoothed over so as to preclude any suspicion that the road bed had been disturbed. We were informed that one or two attempts of a similar character, had previously been made on the same Railroad.

The Yankees are supposed to have come across from Black River, about twelve miles from the place where the torpedo was discovered and they probably did their work in the night time.—*Columbus Sun.*

IMPOSSIBILITY OF SOUTHERN SUBJUGATION.—The rolling mills, stables, storehouses and some private houses have been, the telegraph tells us, destroyed at Rome. Such buildings as may be of benefit to the enemy were, we are told by a despatch from Cincinnati, destroyed at Atlanta. Roanoke, Atlanta and the whole line that has cost us a whole summer to win, and at an outlay of millions in treasure and thousands in lives has thus, we may conclude, been abandoned. Will the people of these States ever understand that in undertaking the conquest of the South, we are, in doing to-day what must of necessity be undone to-morrow, but attempting the impossible!—*N. Y. News.*

YANKEE ACCOUNT OF THE GRAHAMVILLE FIGHT.—The Port Royal Yankee papers in their report of this fight admit a loss on their side of between eight hundred and one thousand killed and wounded. Their loss in officers was particularly severe. The fifty-fifth Massachusetts (negro) regiment, lost its Colonel and nearly every company officer. A detachment of the 157th Pennsylvania of about two hundred men, from Fort Pulaski, lost four officers killed and thirty-five privates killed and wounded. They acknowledge a bad defeat but attribute it to overwhelming numbers. The force was collected from the different garrisons in the Department, and the expedition planned and commanded by Gen. Foster himself.—*Courier of Wednesday.*

Special Notices

TO THE PLANTERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

FORAGE DISTRICT OF SO. CA. & FLA.; COLUMBIA, S. C., November 30, 1864.

THE ENEMY IN THEIR RETREAT THROUGH Georgia have severed all railroad communication with Southwestern Georgia, the largest grain producing section of that State, from which we have been gathering large quantities of corn, the armies in Virginia and at and near Charleston are for the present dependent upon South Carolina for their supplies of this indispensable commodity, and I appeal to you, Planters of Carolina, to come promptly to their aid with an ample supply of corn.

The emergency is great. What you do must be done without delay; and I conjure you, by every consideration of patriotism, of duty, of present hopes and future expectations, as you value all that is held dear, to put aside every other occupation and devote yourselves and your resources to supplying these gallant self-sacrificing and defiant armies with the supplies necessary for their support, efficiency and usefulness.

The titles officers are prepared to receive your tithes of corn; my officers and their agents are ready to receive and pay for your surplus.

The responsibility is upon you, and I trust and believe you only require to be informed of the fact to be equal to the emergency.

Shuck, shell, sack, and deliver all over the State, every pound of corn you can possibly spare, and thus prove to the country and the world that Carolinians will never falter in the cause of the Confederacy, and that the enemy, by their destruction of supplies and cutting of railways in their retreat through Georgia, have only determined a brave people to make extra exertions to successfully battle all their designs.

My officers and agents—and those of the Tax in Kind Bureau—will supply you with grain sacks, and give you all possible facilities in delivering your corn.

GEO. W. GRICE,

dec 9—2t

Major and Quartermaster.

For Sale,

AT MAGAZINE HILL, SHANKS, LIVERS, Hearts, Heads, and other offal from slaughtered cattle. dec 9—6t.

Estate Sale.

BY PERMISSION OF THE COURT OF ORDINARY for Kershaw District, I will sell at the Plantation of Col. William A. Anernm, decd., on Friday, 30th December, next, the Stock, Provisions, Tools and Utensils of said Plantation, consisting in part of twelve Mules, one Mare and Colt, about thirty head of fine Cattle, ninety head of Sheep, lot of Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Peas, &c., &c., with Wagons, Plows, Hoes, &c.

Terms made known at sale.

J. D. KIRKPATRICK,

dec 9—2aw.1d

Admr.

Commissary Notice.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SLAUGHTER CATTLE at this point for Army use. This measure has been entered into that the farmers may get their hides returned at once. By this arrangement the party selling can drive his cattle to Camden, see them slaughtered and receive their hides from the butcher. This will remove the cause of complaint heretofore made that the hides "were not returned" promptly.

I am ordered to say that every man will be expected to contribute some portion of his supplies, and that the army must be fed.

dec 7—3t

J. H. DEVEREUX,

Lancaster Ledger please copy and present bill to Commissary officer at Lancaster.

Wanted

TO HIRE FROM HER OWNER, A GIRL 13 OR 14 years of age, a accustomed to house work. She must be honest. Apply at this office. dec 9—3t.