

# The Camden Daily Journal.

VOL. 1

CAMDEN, S. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864

NO. 138

By D. D. HOCOTT.

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## CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL

SATURDAY MORNING DEC. 10

The Charleston Mercury of yesterday says: It is certain that SHERMAN'S advance yesterday had encountered our forces, under Gen. HARDEE, at or near station No. 24 on the Central railroad, about twenty miles from Savannah. Severe fighting was going on yesterday forenoon; but we have no trustworthy intelligence whatever in regard to the result. Various reports concerning the engagement—some favorable and some otherwise—were afloat yesterday; but as fact that they were merely sensation stories from repeating them, and await more counts.

THE BATTLE OF HONEY HILL.—A friend from Hamville informs us that there have been two places, two hundred and four black and white, and this number was being still added to the fight of the buzzards indicates the spot to which these wretches had crawled and died. It is recollected that the fight lasted from eleven till dark, and that the enemy had ample time for the removal of dead and wounded, it is estimated their loss as at least fifteen hundred. The sum total of our casualties is eight killed and many wounded.

On Monday afternoon the gun-boats near the wharf Bridge commenced a furious shell-battery near that point, under cover of which they fired a column of infantry to attack. Our gallant artillerymen resolutely stood to and promptly repulsed them. A number of shells fell, but were carried off by their crews. Casualties were three wounded, none of them killed.

THE FIGHT AT COOSAWATCHIE.—We learn from a friend who was a participant in the engagement at Coosawatchie, some particulars that will no doubt prove interesting to our readers, as the accounts received through the Charleston press are very meagre up to this time.

About 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning the enemy, with five gunboats, entered the mouth of the Coosawatchie river, one of which was a three-masted frigate, being under their protection several barges and transports filled with troops. Some of them furiously shelled the works at Dawson's Bluff and Bee's Creek; others advanced up the river with their transports and barges as far as Gregory's Point, where they landed about 3000 troops. They then advanced towards Pocotaligo and Coosawatchie river, where they were promptly met by our troops, under Gen. GARRATT, consisting of his brigade of Georgia Reserves, the 5th regiment of Georgia Confederate troops; a section of DEPASS' Battery and another of SIMMONS' Battery, commanded by Capt. DEPASS. An engaging the enemy for near three hours and a number of our troops fell back in good order to their works at Coosawatchie, with a view of inducing the enemy to advance where the ground was considerably advantageous to our troops, and where the enemy would have easily been defeated. They, however, declined to accept the invitation, and from all the information we have been able to gather they were in no condition to do so. Our informant is of the opinion that their loss was large, as they were busily engaged until a late hour conveying their dead and wounded to the boats. Our loss was slight. The troops, as a general rule, behaved well, though some straggling was observed. Our informant tells us that special praise is due to Lieut. SIMMONS, of BACHMAN'S Battery, and to Lieut. MANGET, of DEPASS' Battery.

There were no casualties among the artillerymen except Capt. W. L. DEPASS, who received a very painful wound in the arm, whilst leading one of the infantry regiments into the engagement. The fight was resumed by our troops on Wednesday morning, under Maj. JENKINS, but no particulars are known as to the result.

Many of the readers of the daily Journal have been complaining recently in consequence of the non-appearance of the usual amount of press despatches; and insist that the city dailies have a greater variety of telegraphic matter than appears in the Journal. It is an evil over which we have no control at this time. The proprietor of this paper pays promptly in advance every month for the privilege of receiving all despatches emanating from the Press Association, and if the papers that he seizes and monopolize the lines and suppress the publication of war intelligence that might be likely to prove advantageous to our foes, we, as good loyal citizens, should not complain. The operator at Kingsville, Mr. MILLER, informs Mr. WITHERSPOON that the lines are used by the military authorities, almost to the

exclusion of everything else. The only press despatches received is Northern news, an occasional one from Petersburg and the proceedings of Congress from Richmond, and that has to come over the express lines by way of Charlotte. He informs us that the government has doubled the force of operators in the main offices, who are engaged day and night, and when an opportunity is presented to transmit press matter it is not until after midnight. Of one thing we can assure our readers—there is no blame or neglect can be attached to the Camden office, as there are few, if any, gentlemen engaged in telegraphing who confine themselves closely to their office, and who takes a greater interest in presenting to their people the latest telegraphic intelligence, than Mr. WITHERSPOON; and we do not doubt but that as soon as the present difficulties in Georgia are over, and we have bagged SHERMAN'S whole army, that the usual supply of press despatches will be received regularly, twelve hours in the day of the city dailies. Friends—don't allow yourselves to be censured by the government and its authorities who are engaged in our salvation as a nation, and who, through their efforts and prowess as leaders will bestow on us an inheritance to be envied by the universe, and cause our children's children to rejoice in the immortal deeds achieved by their noble sires.

## REPORT BY TELEGRAPH

### REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

According to the Act of Congress in the year 1852 by J. S. THASLER, in the Clerk's office of the Court of the Confederate States for the District of Georgia.

### FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—The enemy's raiding column, consisting of the 21st and 8th corps, with a large cavalry force, advanced and crossed Nottaway River, at Freeman's bridge, last night and this morning, and struck on through Sussex. Some skirmishing occurred to-day between the enemy's cavalry and ours in the vicinity of Jarrett's Depot.

### FROM TENNESSEE.

TUSCUMBA, ALA., December 4, via Tallahassee, Madison and Doctortown, December 6.—The following is the statement of the Rev. Mr. Browning, just from the Army of Tennessee.

A fight took place on the 30th ult., between Harpeth Creek and Franklin, in which the enemy were routed from his breastworks, losing 4000 killed and wounded and 6000 prisoners. Gen. Cheatham's corps was principally engaged. The enemy are falling back to Murfreesboro'.

Forrest is reported to be at Bentwater, between the enemy and Nashville. The enemy are said to be concentrating at Murfreesboro'.

### FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The General Assembly of Virginia met yesterday. The Gov. message was received to-day. He protests against the doctrine which would give able-bodied men to walk about untouched amid the general suffering and desolation. He urges that the entire male population of the State may be embodied for operating in our great struggle. He recommends the authorizing a proclamation, warning the citizens of Virginia in foreign parts to return without delay, under penalty of confiscation of their property. He discusses the question of arming our slaves for service. He says: For my part, standing before my God and country, I do not hesitate to say: arm such a portion of our slaves, able-bodied slaves as may be necessary, put them in the field so as to have them ready for the spring campaign. If it resulted in their freedom thus organized, he would employ them to fight negro forces of the enemy. With the Yankees themselves the question is, shall they be used by us against the enemy, or by the enemy against us. The Governor recommends that the State borrow

the gold of the Banks to purchase Confederate currency at 20, the gold to be returned at the end of the war. Also recommends the regulation of all commodities by law, residue of the message devoted to the constitution of the State.

## NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—Northern papers of the 6th has been received. Late Nashville telegrams, say there is no change in the situation of military affairs. Prisoners say Generals Stahl and Granby were killed at Franklin. Gen. Schon was wounded. The destruction of rebel property to facilitate the defences of Nashville was immense.

James Watson Webb, Minister to Brazil, has assured the Brazilian government that the seizure of the Florida was unauthorized by the United States government, and that all reparation that honor and justice demands will be made.

The Yankee Congress assembled on Monday. Credentials were presented from five representatives from Louisiana, which was referred to the committee of elections. Davis presented a remonstrance against the admission of the delegates. Lincoln's message would be delivered to-day. Gold in New York 231 1-2.

## Special Notices

### TO THE PLANTERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

FORAGE DISTRICT OF SO. CA., GA. & 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 men hold 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 title officers are prepared to receive your titles 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 at depots, 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 baffle 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,  
Major and Quartermaster.

dec 9-2t

## For Sale,

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

## Negroes to Hire.

TWO LIKELY NEGRO WOMEN, BELONGING to the minor heirs of James Click.

—ALSO—  
Two likely women, belonging to the minor heirs of Daniel Wilson, deceased, will be hired on the 1st day of January next for the year 1865, in the town of Camden, before the Court House, at the usual hours for hiring.  
E. GASKIN,  
Agent for Jas. T. Truesdell, Trustee.  
dec 10-1d2w