anulu

VOL. 1

CAMDEN, S. C., THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1864

NO. 142

By D. D. HOCOTT. Terms of Subscription.

Daily paper per month - - - for Six Months - - - \$15.00

Rates for Advertising:

For one Square—twelve lines or less—TWO BOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion, and TWO DOLLARS for each subsequent.
OBITUARY NOTICES, exceeding one square, charged

at advertising rates. Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE

No deduction made, except to our regular advertis-

Career of Gen. E. A. Paine, U. S. A.-Horrors of Subjugation.

[From the Nashville (Yankee) Despatch.] From Docember, 1862, to March or April, 1864, du-

ring the bloody reign of Rrigadier General E. A. Paine, at Gallatin, Tennassee, those who did not witness the harbarous deeds committed, and the wholesale robbery of mivate property, will scarcely believe human nature so corrupt when the stubborn facts are revealed and made known to the world. The writer does not know made known to the world. The writer does not know how or where to begin to make known the many base and vile acts of this little despot, as he has been recently styled by the Hon. Balie Peyton, at Nashvillo. From the beginning of this man's reign at Gallatin, his cruelty and barbarity to men, women and children has no precedent or parallel in history. His coarse and vulgar abuse of them was revolting to any person claiming to be a gentleman. His habit was to have ladies of the highest respectability arrested and brought into of the highest respectability arrested and brought into his presence, and such profanity and language as were uttered by him to them would not do to be published in a respectable newspaper. The writer will proceed to detail some of the deeds (and only a few of the many) perpetrated by this monster in human shape:

There was a lady of respec ability, who lived in Gallatin, who had a little daughter to die. Her house had been taken from her and occupied, and she was staying with a friend at the time she made an application to General Paine, through friends, to be permitted to carry the remains of her child to Hartsville for interment, a the remains of her child to Hartsville for interment, a place held sacred by her as the family burial ground. This was most positively denied and refused her; and General Paine sent a message to her to send for her "d—d rebel husband," then in the rebel army, to come and take it and bury it. She was forced to have it buried in Gallatin, and was demed the privilege of attending her little daughter's burial, not half a mile distant

A gentleman, who lost he wife in Gallatin, was refused the privilege of attending her burial, not a quarter of a mile from his residence, and the graveyard is within the hues of the post. There are many persons in Gallatin who can testify to these facts.

The property of the people was taken-horses, mules, cows, sheep, hogs, provender of all kinds, household and kitchen furniture. * * * * * * * * * * During General Paine's stay in Gallatin, it was not

unfrequently the case that a squad of soldiers was seen to take a prisoner out of jail and go off with him, but return without him. This was continued for some months. Perhaps the prisoner or prisoners carried off were strangers to the citizens of Gallatin; but should an investigation be had, the fate of these men might be ascertained.

The longer General Paine continued at the post the more bloody he became, and finally he publicly boasted of having rebel soldiers and private criticens, who were prisoners, shot. The people became terrified, and were affaid to oppose him in anything he thought proper to do. Such a reign of terror as prevailed among the people of Suppose where the people of Suppose which is the people of Suppose where the people of Sup the people of Summer county has never been witnessed in this or any other age. Some few persons proposed to go to Nashville to see General Rosseau upon the subject of their grievance; but whenever this was found out by General Paine they were sought out as victims of his vengeauce, and were threatened with severe punishment. This course was kept up until the people were alraid to nurmur or complain at any act he thought proper to commit, or any order he issued. He said on one occasion to a substantial and respectable citizen of Sumner county, (a Union man,)
who complained of his taking of his property, that if
Gen. Rosseau dared to undo what he had done he would

have him removed.

The writer is familiar with the cases of several robel soldiers who were captured as prisoners of war, some of them held for weeks, and others only for a short time, and then shot in the most brutal manner, by order of General Paine, without even the farce of a trial, and their bodies left to rot, the citizens fearing to bury them lest a similar fate should overtake them. These rebels, thus summarily executed, may have been bad

rebels, thus summarily executed, may have been bad men, but having been taken and held as prisoners, they were certainly entitled to the formality of a trial.

The case of a boy, named Lafayette Hughes, tifteen years of age, charged with being with some guerillas who burnt a bridge across Goose Creek, at Mudden's Mill, between Hartsville and Carthage, deserves mention. The bridge was burned in the daytime. Mr. Madden, the owner of the mill was present and used Madden, the owner of the mill, was present, and used every means he could to prevent them from burning it. If this little boy had had the benefit of the trial, he could have proved by Mr. Madden that he was not present on the occasion. But, perhaps, some negro reported that he was present, and this was sufficient with Gen. Paine.

The boy was taken prisoner, carried some ten miles, and near Mr. B. S. Martin's, on Gallatin and Hartsville

or six Minnie balls shot through his frail body, (for he was but a feeble boy;) and it was left unbered. A youth, named Fleming Sanders, aged seventien years, who lived near Hartsville, and whose father and mother were both dead, was arrested, taken to Gallatin and confined in jail for some weeks. He was then taken out some four or five miles from town, near to Mr. Thomas Barry's house, shot by the soldiers and le't unburied. The persons above mentioned were all killed without any trial or investigation whatever.

The case of Alfred Dalton, who was nurdered near

Hartsville, in February, 1861, was heart-reading in-deed. He had belonged to the 2d Tennessee (rebel) regiment, originally commanded by Co'onel B.te. He came home in the full of 1863, and, but a short time before he was shot, went to Nashville and took the annesty oath, and had the same in his hand at the time General Paine ordered him out of the road to be shot. He believed that, under the proclamation of the President, he had forgiveness for past offences as a soldier, and was conducting himtelf as a quiet citizen. The particulars of his case are these: Mrs. Vance had been killed the night before in an attack upon her husband, Joseph Vance, a worthy man. The perpetrators of this foul deed were unknown, and are to this day.— Young Dalton stayed at his father's house the sight on which Mrs. Vance was murdered, and slept in the same bed with Captain Martin, who, a few weeks previous, had been a pilot for General Paine.

General Paine arrived in Ha tsyille on Sunday evening, the day after the killing of Mrs. Vance. He ordered his orderly sergeant to accompany Mr. G. D. Read, the brother-in-law of Dalton, to the house of Dalton's father, and request young Palton to meet him near Mr. Vance's house The message was delivered to young Palton, and he probbeyed, accompanied by his father, and met thereal Paine at the head of his command. So soon as General Paine saw him, he ordered a file of soldiers to take him off and shoot him. Young Dalton was taken by surprise at this an-nouncement, and asked for the charge against him; but none was given. General Paine raved and swore that he should die.

The father, an aged man of more than sixty winters, with tears and lamentations in describable, be sought them not to kill his son; to spare his life and give him n tria'; that he knew that he was an innocent boy .-General Paine replied: "You G-d d-d son of a bif you say another word I'll have you shot here with your G-d d-d son." The father is as respectable a citizen as lives in the county, and was for many years an acting justice of the peace. Nothing availed; the young man was led off from the presence of General Paine and his father a short distance. The old man was engaged in earnest entreity with General Paine when the first gon was heard. The shot took cheet in his leg, and the young man screamed, which was distinctly heard by his lather. The second shot took effect in the breast, and the third in the head, when the screaming ceased in death. Nothing could be heard but the involuntary lamentations of the father. he himself, perhaps, unconscious of such lamentations, for his life had already been threatened for them. General Pame, during the bloody process, was ray

ing and cursing that aged and lacerated parent. It does seem that any man with a heart less than adamant would have been moved; but not so that of Brig. Gen. E. A. Paine, of Illino's. Oh! my God, who can adequately describe such a scene? What pen can portray this awful tragedy, witnessed by that aged and broken-hearted man, and then, kneeling testide the mangled corpse of a child, just a few moments before in full vigor and health, to bear the greans and soles to see the wretched countenance of the venerable sire over the favorite child, a corpse, under such circumstances? Mine cannot, and shall cease to attempt it.

If a commission should come to Gallatin to investigate the acts and doings of E. A. Paine, other cases and other facts would be developed that would startle a stole and chill the blood that courses through the veins of a man possessing a heart with a particle of

ANOTHER DRAFF-THE HARDEST OF ALL.-The Washington correspondent of the New York News writes :

The business before Congress has not yet assumed definite shape, but as the session is a "short" one, it will also be "sharp and decisive." There will be no half way measures. This is very evident from the tone of those members who have the entire of the White House, and who are known to be on intimate terms with the permanent master (as he hopes) of that establishment. There will be, first of all, a most sweeping and releatless conscription.

The next daft will exceed in its merciless horrors all those that have preceded it. It will spare no one. The machinery will be all arranged beforehand. The lists will be made out, the names drawn, and the men seized and mustered in, without warning and without preparation. No commutation, no substitutes, no excuses will be allowed. The insatiable maw which has already devoured two millions of human beings, demands 300,000 more men, and the men must and will be forthcoming .-Such is the decree-such is the will of-Abra-

The 20 inch Rodman gun was tried at Fort Hamilton, New York, Thursday, and threw a pike, taken off a short distance from the road, and five | ball, weighing 1,084 pounds, four miles.

CAMDEN

THE UREDAY MORNING DEC. 15

PROMOTION OF MOSBY .- Lieut. Col. JOHN SINGLETON Mosey, the famous cavalryman, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel.

For Forrest.-Three full regiments from Kentucky numbering near three thousand men, have recently joined Gen. FORRET, whose cavalry now, numbets between ten and eighteen thousand.

THE NEWS -The Charleston Courier of yesterday says: An important rumor ye-terday said to have originated from high authority, stated that Sherman with a portion of his command had already established communication with the Yankee fleet from Genesis Point. Fighting was also reported as still going on in front of Savannah.

THE LEGISLALURE.—After the usual routine of business, the bill in relation to slave labor on the coast, was discussed and postponed until to-day. The House and Senate then proceeded to ballot for Governor, with the following results:

First Ballot-Magratu, 55; Garlington, 49; Pres-ON, 34; HARLLEE, 8; CHESSUT, 1; McGOWAN, 2; PERRIN. 1.

Second Ballot, Magnatu, 55; Garlington, 49; Second Ballot, Magnatu, 55; Garlington, 49; Reston, 27; McGowan, 14; Scattering, 2. Third Ballot, Although not officially announced,

stands as follows: MAGRATH, 57; GARLINGTON, 49; McGowan, 18; PRESTON, 17.

Tending the count of the Committee on the last ballot, the House adjourned until to-day, at 11 o'clock, when the process of election will be resumed.

The galleries were filled with ladies and strangers, and it is generally remarked that the occasion has provoked more interest than usual. *

THE TIDINGS FROM SAVANNAH. -The Charleston Mercury of yesterday says: Our accounts from Savannah are still mengre and indefinite, and, at the time we write, yery little is known positively in our community, even amongst those best posted, as to the present position and prospects of SHERMAN'S army.

From parties just from Savannah we learn that, between one and two o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, SHERMAN made three distinct charges against our line of works at a point about five miles from Favannah, and about mid-way between the Central and Gulf Railroads. Each time, the Yankee assaulting column was regulsed with heavy loss. Their nearest approach to our fortifications was within a distance of about two

The Augusta papers mention that SHERMAN had posssion of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad, and the Yankees had captured one of the Gulf passenger trains, containing, amongst other persons, R. R. Cuyler, Esq., President of the road.

The enemy still holds his position at Coosawhatchie. about three quarters of a mile from the Charleston and Savannah Railroad track. His batteries continue to shell every passing train. With this exception, all is quiet between Charleston and Hardeeville, the present terminus of the road.

The railroad bridge over the Savannan River has not been burned, as was reported. The structure burned was the long and important trestlework on the Georgia side of the Savannah River.

We learn that the bridge over the Ogeochee River has been destroyed by our troops. It is believed that Gen. G. W. SMITH is well posted on the other side of the river, with about 7000 troops. .

The city yesterday was full of rumors of various kinds, which we could trace to no authentic source. The most trustworthy report reaches us via Hardeeville and is to the effect that heavy fighting was going on at noon on Monday, near the race course, which is only a few miles from Savasnah, but that our men had nobly maintained their position and repulsed the enemy.

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.

NORTHERN. NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—The Washington Chronicle of Sunday has been received. A Nashville telegram of the 10th says the Federal loss in the battle of Franklin is ascertained by official reports to be 110 officers and 10200 men killed, wounded and missing. Priso ners report that Hood is about to make a movement of some sort. The rebels can be plainly seen around their camp fires in front of the 1st day above moutioned. army corps.

The sewing women in Philadelphia and New York are in great distress, as their scanty earnings are insufficient to support them. For soldiers pants they get only from 7 to 8 cents in paper money; and for shirts one dollar per dozen, including butten holes, and all complete. For tents, with 16 button holes, they get 15 cents per tent. These women have held large meetings both in New York and Philadelphia; but a deaf ear has been laid to their remonstrances.

A GOOD CAPTURE .- Captain J. B. Morris, 20th Ga. Regt., with eight men, while on a scout yesterday morning, about a mile from Gordon, saw a drove of beef cattle following the rear of the enemy's forces. He immedi ately charged the drivers, captured four prisoners and the whole drove of cattle, numbering two hundred and twenty...

Special Notices

Office Commissary Dep't.,

TO BONESHER ASSESSUE TURISTS

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FURNISH THIS OF-FICE with answers to the following questions prior to

How many acres of land had you planted in corn this year?

How many planted in wheat and other small grain?

How many planted in sorghum? How many hogs have you raised this year?

How many hogs have you killed?

How many begs will you kill this season?

How many head of cattle have you now?

How many horses and mules have you? What amount of provisions have you turnished to

the government over and above your Tax in Kind? What amount of provisions have you sold to sol-

dier's families ? What amount of provisions have you now on hand?

What am that of surprus have you?

How many slaves have you?

How many whites in family?

All bonded men failing to answer these questions by the time above specified, will be reported to the Conscript Department J. H. DEVEREUX, dec 11-0t.d.2t.w.

Capt. and A. C. S.

Motice.

A LL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Commissivy Department for HIDES will come forward receive them. I am now prepare I to settle all claims. Apply to

dec 14-3td:3w.

J. F. SUTHZRLAND. Supt. C. S., at Magazine Hill.

Estrayed.

DROKE AWAY FROM THE OWNER ON THE BAY MARE about fifted hands high, thirteen years old, with two white feet on one side, a small star in her forehead, and a saddic spot.

A liberal reward will be given for her delivery, or

so that I can get her. The owner lives seven miles North of Liberty Hill and twelve miles South of Lancaster C. H. on the Coil road dec 14A3. MATHIAS CRENSHAW.

Eg fancaster Ledger please copy.

Auction Sale.

WILL SELL IN FRONT OF THE MARKET ON Saturday the 17th inst. A good horse, one maro and one mule, and other articles. A No. 1 office stove will be sold at the same time and place, and can be seen at the store of J. M. Gayle. Terms cash.

J. K. WITHERSPOON, Dec. 13 . Auctioneer.

Found,

GOLD SEAL AND WATCH KEY, WHICH A the owner can have by calling at A. T. Latta's old stand, proving property and paying the expense of

Liverpool Salt.

FIFTY SACKS GENUINE LIVERPOOL SALT on Consignment and for sale by MATHESON & CO. Dec. A-10t.

NOTICE.

OAK AND PINE WOOD FER SALE, APPLY to JOHN GANTRY. JOHN CANTEY. Nov. 9-4.

Negroes to Hire.

FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES—FIELD OR TURPENTINE hands—will be hired on the first Monday in January next—forms will be made known on
day above montioned.

JOHN KIRKLAND. December 15