

The Camden Daily Journal

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NO. 14

By D. D. HOCOTT.

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The Confederate Congress.

EXEMPTION BILL.

RICHMOND, Saturday, December 10.—Mr. Miles, from the Military Committee, reported the general exemption bill, and asked a suspension of the rules, with a view to having it printed and made the continuing special order after the last special order, which motion was agreed to.

We give the general features of the bill which, it will be seen, is substantially the old bill, with important restrictions and specifications.

The clause in regard to the exemption of the press is materially changed. Also that in relation to teachers, exempting only teachers of colleges, theological seminaries and military academies.

The only entirely new exemption clause is that relating to the officers and employees of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company.

The "fifteen field hands" clause is left out.

The Vice-President of the Confederate States and the members and officers of Congress and of the several State Legislatures, and such other Confederate and State officers, as the President or the laws of the respective States may declare to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or States Governments as the case may be. Every minister of religion in the regular discharge of his ministerial duties, who, on the 17th day of February, 1864, had, according to the rules and usages of the denomination to which he belonged, the pastoral care of a religious congregation; but no minister of religion shall be exempted under the provisions of this Act who has at any time during the war engaged, or who shall hereafter engage in buying or selling for profit. Superintendents and physicians of asylums for the deaf, dumb and blind, and of the insane; and nurses in asylums for the insane; one editor for each newspaper being published at the time of the passage of this act, and such practical printers and pressmen as said editor may certify on oath to be indispensable to the publication of such newspaper; the public printer of the Confederate and State Governments, and such journeyman printers as the public printer shall certify on oath to be indispensable to perform the public printing; one skilled apothecary in each apothecary store, who was doing business as such apothecary on the tenth day of October, 1862, and has continued in business without intermission since that period. Skilled pharmacutists engaged in the manufacture of drugs and medicines to the value of \$250,000 per annum; all physicians who are, and were for the ten years next proceeding the 17th day of February, 1864, in the regular practice of their profession; and who have not been engaged in buying and selling for profit; all presidents and teachers of colleges, theological seminaries and military academies who have been regularly engaged as such for two years next before the passage of this act; superintendents and physicians of public hospitals.

The law in reference to railroad companies is substantially the same as heretofore.

The officers and indispensable employees of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, not to exceed one workman for every three linear miles of said course.

All persons who are now regular members of the society of Friends and the association of Dunkards, Nazarinians and Menonists. The persons so exempted to pay into the treasury a tax of \$500 per annum, and sell the remarkable surplus of provisions and grain now on hand, and which they may raise from year to year while this exemption continues, to the govern-

ment, or to families of soldiers, at prices fixed by commissioners of the State under the impressment act.

Mail contractors now in actual contract with the government.

The power of exemption and detail is vested heretofore in the Secretary of War, to such farmers and planters or overseers as he may be satisfied will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service. He may also exempt or detail; upon such terms as he may prescribe, such other persons as he may be satisfied ought to be exempted or detailed on account of public necessity, justice or equity, and revoke such details and exemptions whenever he may think fit.

Details for service in the bureau or departments of the Government as non experts and contractors for supplies or otherwise, shall be made from persons over forty-five years of age, or persons assigned to light duty, or unfit for military service in the field.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE BY WAY OF THE NORTH.—In late Northern papers we find the annexed news from Tennessee:

Yankee Gens. Milroy and Rosseau command at Murfreesboro. An attack on that place was repulsed Dec. 5.

The headquarters of Gen. Hood are said to be at Brentwood, six miles from Nashville, on Franklin pike.

Northern papers say Gen. Forrest has crossed the Cumberland river.

The Louisville Journal says the Confederates lost ten generals.

The Union garrison left at Johnsonville have arrived at Clarksville; Tenn.

The three Yankee steamers lately captured, by the Confederates have been recaptured by the Yankees.

General Cheatham had a narrow escape at Franklin.

The Louisville Journal says Rosecranz is in Hood's rear. The Journal thinks Hood will move in East Tennessee.

The water in the Tennessee river is low and still falling.

The Confederates have a battery placed at Harpeth Shoals on the Tennessee river.

A Nashville dispatch intimates that the Confederates have commenced a march toward Kentucky.

A St. Louis dispatch says the reported disasters to Confederate gun boats on the Cumberland river are incorrect.

There are several Yankee batteries between Clarksville and Nashville.

The Confederate battery fourteen miles below Nashville, on the river, has been reduced by Yankee gunboats.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.—"Give me but the liberty of the press," said Sheridan in the British House of Commons in 1710, "Give me but the liberty of the press, and I will give to the Minister a venal House of Peers—I will give him a corrupt and servile House of Commons—I will give him the full swing of the patronage of office—I will give him the whole host of ministerial influence—I will give him all the power that place can confer upon him to buy up submission and overawe resistance; and yet, armed with the liberty of the press, I will go forth undismayed to meet him; I will attack with that mightier engine the mighty fabric he has raised; I will shake down corruption from its height, and bury it beneath the ruin of the abuse it was meant to shelter."

A badly bungled up Emerald Islander, in response to the inquiry, "Where have you been?" said, "Down to Mrs. Mulrooney's wake, and an illegant time we had of it. Fourteen fights in fifteen minutes; only one whole nose left in the house, and that belonged to the tay kettle."

STEELE GOING TO THE AID OF THOMAS.—An official dispatch, received at the War Department, says that "scouts report that Gen. Steele, with fifteen thousand troops, landed at Memphis on the 24th ult., and went up the river on the 26th. It is supposed they are going to reinforce Thomas at Nashville. This movement should put General Kirby Smith in motion."

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL

MONDAY MORNING DEC. 19.

Mr. J. M. GAYLE, agent of the Soldier's Relief Depot, requests us to say that he will be absent for two or three days, but will deliver on Thursday and Friday of this week, instead of Tuesday and Friday, as heretofore.

SIERGE MATTERS.—The *Mercury* of Saturday says:—About seven hundred Yankee prisoners were yesterday delivered to the enemy, this being the final instalment of the prisoners to be exchanged under the present truce.

The truce terminates at 10 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, when, we presume, the Yankee batteries will reopen fire upon the city, and we shall have a lively time.

AFFAIRS AT SAVANNAH.—The *Charleston Mercury* of Saturday says: In the present state of affairs, it is by no means an easy matter to obtain any trustworthy news from Savannah. We may, however, once for all, caution our readers against believing any of the thousand and one rumors which are afloat daily upon our streets. As far as we have been able to learn, the report of the evacuation of Savannah by our forces, so current yesterday, is altogether without foundation.—Gen. BEAUREGARD left the city by the Savannah Railroad yesterday morning.

FOSTER'S BATTERIES, in the neighborhood of Tullafiny Creek, near Coosahatchie, continue to shell, with great vigor, every train that passes the latter point. As yet, however, we have heard of no material damage done, otherwise, all remains quiet along the line of the Road.

Through the kindness of a friend we have been handed a letter, written by Capt. Wm. CLYBURN to a friend in this place, from which we take the liberty of extracting a few sentences: The letter was not intended for publication, but the paragraphs below will be found interesting, as they are written in a happy and cheerful style, and contain the encouraging sentiments that should pervade our whole army:

"I think that the campaign is about over up here. The rains have set in and the weather is getting so very cold that it is almost impossible for a large army to move; hence my reason for thinking the spring campaign is over. GRANT'S 'on to Richmond' has been a complete failure. The hero of the West, as he is called, did not find such men as PEMBERTON to deal with up here—they are men who were determined to defend themselves and their country to the last extremity.—Richmond and Petersburg are safe. GRANT'S army, one of the largest and best disciplined armies that have ever been brought against us, have been cut to pieces and defeated in every attempt they have made to advance on us. They have lost, from their own statements, over one hundred thousand men in attempting to take Richmond, which place is better defended now than it ever was. We have not been lying idle. When we lay down our rifles, we take up the spade and the pick, and have made the works around Richmond and Petersburg impregnable. All is right in this section. We are not alarmed or uneasy about Georgia. SHERMAN'S grand march through that part of the country, if he should get through safe (which is thought doubtful), will amount to nothing serious beyond the destruction of property as he passes along; but destroying property will not subjugate us. I hope the people at home are not as dependent, as when last I was home I feel better satisfied now than I have since the war commenced. Everything looks encouraging from all parts of the Confederacy—the dark cloud which has been so long hanging over our bleeding and distracted country is fast disappearing—our political horizon is looking bright again, and we have at this time a better army than we have ever had before, made up of men who are determined to be free."

"Tell the people at home not to be discouraged;—there is no cause for it in the least. The feeling in the army is all right. I have never seen soldiers in better spirits—they are willing to remain in the army as long as their services are needed. Nothing short of independence, separate and alone, will satisfy them. They do not wish to return to their homes and families without they can come as freemen."

JARRATT'S is thirty miles from Petersburg, and Bellfield ten miles further South on the Weldon road. At this point, there is a railroad bridge across the Meherrin river, to which the raiders, no doubt, will give attention, if they have time. Bellfield is in Greenville county, and is twenty-two miles distant from Weldon. The whole distance between Petersburg and Weldon is sixty-two miles.

LATEST BY TELEGRAM

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THURASHER, in the Clerk's office District Court of the Confederate States for Northern District of Georgia.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, December 16.—Northern papers of the 13th has been received. A Montreal telegram says the St. Albans prisoners have been released, the court deciding that had no jurisdiction in the case. The United States Consul made an impassioned speech imploring the court not to discharge the prisoners, declaring if it did so it must be prepared for the consequences. The court ordered prisoners discharged, saying it was prepared for the consequences and the responsibility of the act. The decision was received with pleasure, which was immediately checked.

The gunboat Obega was sunk by the explosion of a torpedo in Roanoke river about month a few days ago.

The weather has enforced the suspension of all important movements on both sides at Jville.

In the Yankee Senate, Sherman report resolution, which was forthwith passed, appropriating a million dollars for the construction of six revenue cutters for the Lakes.

In the Yankee House, a resolution adopted requiring the President to give Britain notice of the termination of the reciprocal treaty.

Gold in New York 235.

THE OLD ISSUE.—We rejoice to see Congress is about to extend the time for redemption of the old issue to the 1st of next. This is right. The people submit with general cheerfulness to the tax of three per cent on these notes, but the repudiation of the remainder is unworthy of the Confederate pecuniary when that remainder would be to be in the hands of the more ignorant masses. Better impose a slight additional tax on them for each month until returned, it is important that they should be returned and withdrawn from circulation.—*Fayette Observer*.

A dispatch from Augusta says that in the fight at Coosahatchie, Friday, Brig. Gen. Gartrell was badly wounded in the side by a shell. Notwithstanding his severe wound, he remained on the field until the fight closed. He was carried to Augusta Sunday.

NOTICE.

OAK AND PINE WOOD FOR SALE. APPLY TO JOHN CANTEY, Nov. 9—H.

Auction Sale.

I WILL SELL IN FRONT OF THE MARKET ON Saturday the 17th inst. A good horse, one mare 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, Auctioneer. Dec. 13 5

Negroes to Hire.

FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES—FIELD OR TURPENTINE hands—will be hired on the first Monday in January next. Terms will be made known on day above mentioned. JOHN KIRKLAND. December 15 3

Liverpool Salt.

FIFTY SACKS GENUINE LIVERPOOL SALT on Consignment and for sale by MATHIESON & CO. Dec. 11—10.

Notice.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Commissary Department for HIDES will come forward and receive them. I am now prepared to settle all claims. Apply to J. F. SUTHERLAND, dec 14-3td:3w. Supt. C. S., at Magazine Hill.

For Sale.

A NO. 1 COOK WASHER AND IRONER. ALSO, another superior, if possible, to the other.—She has one child. For particulars apply to December 16—H D. D. HOCOTT.