

# The Tri-Weekly Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT

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**THE FLOOD AT AUGUSTA.**—The most casual observer cannot walk about our streets without being deeply impressed with the might of the turbulent tide that, during Wednesday, surged through the city. Upon every side are the marks of devastation. Fences are gone from about dwellings—handsome yards have the shrubbery uprooted—lamp posts are turned topsy-turvy—trees thrown down—frame tenements washed from their foundation—while streets redefined impassible gullies—crossings washed away—lumber, out-houses, &c., piled in promiscuous heaps—all indicative of the immense force of the current.

The South Carolina Rail Road Bridge remains intact, and has suffered no perceptible damage. The track through Hamburg has, however, been greatly injured. For a distance of several hundred yards the iron and cross ties were lifted from the trestle works and moved in an entirely to the low grounds adjoining. Embankments have also given way, and the only access to the trains is by a circuitous route through the mud and water that still surrounds Hamburg. It will be some days before repairs can be effected and the regular trains reach the city.

Hamburg yesterday presented the spectacle of a complete wreck. But one house—the corner brick opposite Hammond & Lock's cotton shed—escaped the invasion of the watery foe. Fences and out buildings were all gone, and an especial spite seems to have been manifested towards the temples of Cloacina, which we saw scattered about in odorous profusion. Hundreds of poor families suffered greatly from the loss of furniture and provisions, and we were pleased to hear that their more fortunate neighbors were doing all that was possible to alleviate their wants.

Along the canal upon this side of the river there is nothing but ruin. All of the bridges were swept away—the beams were broken—boats floated off.

The Georgia Rail Road has been a great loser—the tank, bridges and culverts having been seriously damaged. Trains now come to within a short distance of the Factory, at which point travelers and express freight are received and discharged.

On Tuesday evening the Savannah was within its banks, flowing with a steady yet strong current, and unconscious of the great mischief of which it has been the author. The mark of the wagon bridge indicates twenty-five feet above high water mark, showing a fall of twelve feet since the flood commenced to recede.—*Constitutionalist*, 14th inst.

**THE HORRORS OF WAR.**—New York, our local news of yesterday says, is overflowing with disabled and discharged soldiers. "Hundreds are without any visible means of support, and are compelled to resort to begging from door to door to sustain life." Poor fellows! they have reason to curse the days that gave birth to Abraham Lincoln, Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips.—*New York News*.

Fig trees and cedars are rarely struck by lightning; the beech, larch, fir and chesnut are obnoxious to it; but the trees which attract it most are the oak, yew and Lombardy poplar. Whence it follows that the last are the trees most proper to be placed near a building, since they will act like so many lightning conductors to it. Again, the electrified fluid attacks in preference such trees as are verging to decay by reason of age or disease.

## THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN 20.

The Potomac river is again navigable, although there is much floating ice.

Banks is to return to New Orleans, and preparations are going on there to give him a grand reception.

Newspaper strictures do not change the opinion of the President, says the Macon "Confederate" while they do have a depressing effect on the people.

At the rendezvous of the 22d Regiment E. C. M. on Thursday last, a Court Marshal was ordered to be held on Friday the 3d proximo, to try all defaulters for non-performance of Militia and Patrol duty.

The disasters to the shipping on the northern lakes by the recent gale were very heavy. A Detroit paper estimates that a million dollars worth of property and about fifty lives were lost.

**WILMINGTON.**—The *Mercury* of Thursday says: A street report was in circulation yesterday, to the effect that the capture of Fort Fisher had been followed by the fall of the good town of Wilmington. The report, we believe, is at least premature.

The Northern Government has recently commenced the leasing of all abandoned cotton plantations in South Carolina within the Union lines. The Tax Commissioners are now at Hilton Head for the purpose of negotiating with lessees.

We regret to hear of the death of one of our most esteemed and useful citizens, Mr. N. D. BAXLEY, cashier of the Branch Bank of the State of South Carolina at Camden. Mr. BAXLEY died at his residence this morning about five o'clock, after an illness of only a few days. The funeral services, we learn, will take place at 12 to-morrow, (Tuesday) at the Methodist Church of this place.

**WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.**—A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal, speaking of the recent proposition of the Richmond Enquirer to emancipate the slaves of the South, says:

"The editor of the Enquirer, I regret to say, has lost his own negroes by the war, and like the fox who had his tail cut off, he now desires everybody else to be placed in the same category."

**FROM THE LINES OF THE COMBAHEE.**—The *Mercury* of Thursday says: A dispatch from the Combahee, dated yesterday, says:

"The enemy yesterday made another demonstration on Combahee Ferry, but again retired without effecting anything. This is believed to be only a feint." All has been quiet to-day.

**SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.**—The "Chronicle & Sentinel" of Friday says: A correspondent writing from Effingham county, Ga., states that it is believed in that section that Gen. Sherman is advancing slowly and surely towards Branchville, with a force sufficient to take the place, hold it, and operate on other parts of importance.

**MOVEMENTS BELOW.**—The *Mercury* of Friday says: The enemy's movements below, since our last report have been mainly confined to the operations of foraging and scouting parties. At 9 a. m., on Wednesday, a heavy column of infantry was reported to be marching on McPhersonville. Sherman and Howard are both said to be in Pocotaligo. The Fifteenth Army Corps is at Beaufort, and the Seventeenth Army Corps on the Main. The Yankees have burned the residences of Mr. J. W. Gregorie and Mr. Wm. Heyward, near Pocotaligo.

From the report of the Northern Secretary of the Interior, we learn that only five Revolutionary pensioners now survive, and 1418 widows of Revolutionary soldiers, who are receiving pensions. The whole number of pensioners, on the 30th of June last, was 51,135, requiring for their annual compensation, \$4,595,376.33. More than \$7,000,000 will be required to satisfy the claims accruing under the pension laws during the current fiscal year.

The provisions and table supplies that have been seized, stolen, or destroyed by the Yankees within two months, and thus lost forever to those lately claiming and holding them, would have relieved hundreds of families who would have purchased at fair rates.—Nothing that can be said or done by citizens can so surely strengthen and encourage our soldiers, veterans, regulars or reserves, than good provision for the actual wants of their families and for themselves, when sick or wounded—of course, including rations for them while in the field.

**THE 7TH S. C. BATTALION.**—Our neighbor of the *Confederate* has favored us with the perusal of a letter received from Capt. WM. CLYBURN, dated from Fort Anderson, in which it is stated that the "Old Seventh" is yet safe, but came very near going up, with Fort Fisher, as it was supposed. The grounds for predicating the fate of the battalion was such as to leave the impression that the whole of HAGOOD's brigade had arrived at Fort Fisher prior to the capture of that strong hold. The only interposition, and that no doubt of a kind Providence, was, that on the arrival of the battalion at Fort Anderson—three miles from Fisher—the shelling became so terrific, as to deem it advisable to remain for the time at Anderson, which place they yet remain, up to the date of Capt. CLYBURN's letter. The portion of the brigade that had succeeded in landing at the ill-fated fort were all taken prisoners—but the battalion was not amongst them. The letter also states that, where they are (Fort Anderson) they are far from being safe, as the enemy's boats were moving up the river, and the point where they are stationed a weak one; but all are determined, as they have ever been, to contest every inch of the sacred soil.—Carolina eye, the Confederacy, can boast of no truer, nobler chivalric sons than compose the 7th South Carolina Battalion. It is, for the most part, composed of the yeomanry—the bone and sinew—the stalwart sons of our beloved State—four large companies of which hail from Kershaw District, and lead by officers having the interest of their country always at heart, and knowing no fear where the cause of their independence is the stake.

**A LITTLE PLAIN TALK.**—Adropds of the complaints, that have appeared concerning drunkenness of officers and soldiers as a chief cause of defeat and disaster, we offer the following comments as a continuation of our remarks on drunkenness as a "National Sin."—The Mobile "Tribune" says:

"It is declared every where on the streets that we have lost something in Mississippi from no lack of valor, but actually from drunkenness—men resolved—ready for and eager to meet any danger which menaces—yet these ready and willing men have, so report says, been whipped, and all owing to drunkenness.

"To speak it not profanely, the country may after awhile go to hell drunk. It cannot go thither sober. And if there be any power anywhere in Congress or in the President, or the legislatures of the States, or any where else, it is now the time to use it. The man who goes into battle so drunk that he cannot escape if a retreat were sounded, ought to have no command. He ought to be put instantly into the ranks and find time there to repent of his own disgrace and the evil that he has done to his country.

"It is said that Congress, knowing that this is a disgrace to our army, is afraid to provide the proper remedy for it. We trust that this is not true, for if it be we shall have to bend our necks to the yoke of a master—we shall have to abandon all those notions which we have entertained of superior valor, and fall down at the feet of the enemy—lost by drunkenness—drunk like Alexander after his victories, but Alexander too strong in his purpose to be drunk when it required sobriety to win them.

"It is shameful, pitiable, makes a true man hang his head despair, when he goes about the streets and listens to the stories which are told every where.

Reynolds, the dramatist, once met a free and easy actor, who told him that he passed three festive days at the seat of the Marquis and Marchioness of —, without an invitation. He had gone there on the assumption that, as my lord and lady were not on speaking terms, each would suppose that the other had invited him, and so it turned out.

## 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 RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, January 16.—Judge Haliburton has awarded a writ of *habeas corpus* ordering the Provost Marshal of Fredericksburg to bring Hon. H. S. Foote before him on Thursday.

## FROM VIRGINIA.

PETERSBURG, January 19.—A general truce has been observed on the lines here to-day, and white flags have been flying at different points, consequently not a gun has been fired. Several parties going Northward were passed through the lines this morning.

RICHMOND, January 19.—Foote arrived this afternoon from Fredericksburg. The Secretary of War directed, yesterday, that he should be refused to accept the discharge, and that he be brought before Judge Haliburton.

## FROM WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, January 19.—Nothing of interest transpired to-day save shelling of the woods near Fort Anderson. Tallahassee, alias Oluster, was captured last night, in attempting to run in at New Inlet.

## FROM THE COAST.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—About mid-day all the vessels of the fleet raised their flags and fired a salute. There has been unusual activity displayed amongst the fleet to-day and on Morris Island. The number of monitors has increased—there are now eight off Morris Island.

Nothing of Sherman's movements.

## NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, January 18.—Northern papers of the 16th have been received. Edward Everett died on Sunday, of apoplexy.

The State Convention of Tennessee unanimously passed a resolution abolishing slavery in the State and abrogating the ordinance of secession. Brownlow was nominated for Governor. He accepted the nomination.

The steamer Clyde sailed from New York on Saturday, deeply laden with provisions for the relief of the citizens of Savannah. She was gaily dressed in colors, and was greeted with cheers and salutes from all sides.

A Cairo telegram says Thomas and staff were at Paducah a few days ago. Gold 219 at the first board on Monday.

## Special Notices.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES of Mr and Mrs N. D. BAXLEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the former, to-morrow morning (Tuesday) at the Methodist Church, at 12 o'clock, m.

### Public Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE MARKET ON WEDNESDAY next 25th inst., a very fine saddle and harness mare—a handsome carriage, and a very strong two horse wagon.

By J. K. WITHERSPOON, Auctioneer.  
January 23—2

### Headquarters,

22D REGIMENT SO CA. MILITIA,  
CAMDEN, January 23, 1865.

### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

I. A COURT MARTIAL WILL CONVEY IN THE Council Chamber in Camden S. C., on Friday the 3d day of February proximo, at 10 o'clock a. m., to try all defaulters for non-performance of Militia and Patrol duty.

II. Captains or officers commanding Beat companies will have warned all defaulters to be and appear as above, before the said court martial.

The Court will consist of: Lieut. Col. Wm. Dixon, President; Captains E. Parker, A. Team, S. H. Gray, L. J. Patterson, S. D. Hough, Tobias Johnson, and Lieuts. John A. Young, D. T. Mahaffey and J. M. Gayle, Judge Advocate.

Supernumerous.—Lieutenants W. D. Anderson and J. J. Thompson.

By command of Col. B. JONES: J. M. GAYLE, Adjutant.

Jan. 23—2  
Camden "Confederate" copy once.

### Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE SUBSCRIBER for work done during the war, are requested to come forward and settle without delay. Terms cash, unless by special contract.  
January 6—3\* SAMUEL SHIVER.