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By D. D. HOCOTT

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Poor Butler—a Complimentary Notice.

Poor Butler is quite dead for the present in the eyes of his Yankee brethren. A telegram from Washington says:

General Butler was for four hours before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day, and gave a complete history of his campaigns, including events at Wilmington and on the James river. The Committee will also summon Lieut Gen. Grant and Admiral Porter to appear before them, and give their testimony on several important questions which have arisen in connection with Gen. Butler's testimony.

While General Butler was in the act of offering his testimony, the salute for the capture of Fort Fisher was fired. On learning the cause of the firing, he raised his hand saying: "Thank God for that victory."

The New York Herald gives him a final kick in this way:

In another point of view, also, the country is to be congratulated upon the capture of Fort Fisher. It puts the last seal to the popular damnation of General Butler. General Butler's admirers and adherents are that class of men who never relinquish any position while there is a possibility that argumentative subtlety may make the people believe that they are right.

It does not seem possible to imagine anything so absurd, but the whole world may be made to believe it, if any considerable number of men will maintain it with vigor and stick to it. Thus there was a chance that by dint of assertion, made under all possible circumstances, and at all times, to people might be brought to believe that there were mitigating circumstances in Butler's failure, and that thus he might again be forced into position. But how can the friends of Butler answer this capture? Here is the Fort, made stronger by the enemy than it was before, garrisoned by three or four times as many men, and it falls the first time an attempt is made to take it. Will not this finish all the Butlers controversies?

There was nothing in his military career to designate him as the leader of the army movement in the James in co-operation with Grant's movement from the Rapidan in May last. But let us conclude, was fastened upon the army by the Washington radical abolition politicians. We dare say that in his place, any one of a dozen of the regular army officers in Virginia at that time would have carried the army of the James into Petersburg before he would have been required to stand upon the defensive. In any event, the removal of Gen. Butler from the army is no loss to the service. His place can be readily supplied as a soldier, though it is possible there is a rebel city or two in which, as military dictator, hereafter, his peculiar qualifications may be useful in paving the way to loyalty, law and order.

The Yankee Consul at Havana has communicated the intelligence that the rebels are engaged in improving the harbor of St. Marks, situated on St. Marks river, on the west coast of Florida, for the purpose of opening there an extensive blockade running trade. St. Marks is connected by a railroad twenty-six miles in length, with the capital of the State of Florida, Tallahassee which it is the port. The harbor is protected by vessels drawing eight

been convicted in London to six months' imprisonment of a par

THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 3.

GOLD.—We are told that gold in Richmond sold for twenty-five; in Columbia at 35; in Augusta it was sold at forty-five.

The members of Kerahaw Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in J. M. Gayle's Counting Room, this evening at 7 o'clock, p. m.

By order

J. M. GAYLE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

RUMORED FORAGING PARTIES.—It is rumored in Macon that a large Federal foraging party, of four thousand cavalry and numerous wagons had gone into Montgomery county.

AFFAIRS IN THE WEST.—An officer from the front informs the Columbus Miss. Republic, that the Federals are concentrating large forces at Eastport and Decatur for the purpose of moving on Selma and Montgomery as soon as the roads are in suitable condition.

CONFISCATION IN VIRGINIA.—The notorious JOHN C. UNDERWOOD advertises in the New York Tribune two columns of sales of confiscated real estates in Virginia. In the city of Norfolk, 15; Norfolk county, 1; the city of Portsmouth, 40; Elizabeth City county, 31; and the town of Hampton, 22—making in all 109.

GEN. HOOD.—The Chronicle of Southern Wednesday says: "Gen. Hood arrived in our city yesterday, and last night in response to the call of a large assemblage of citizens, he made a short, pungent pithy speech, full of that patriotic fire which he has displayed on so many fields. The speech was eloquent and impressive, combining the cannon and the sabre stroke, and elicited the hearty applause of the crowd. The patriot scolded hero was hopeful and confident."

General Notice.—The citizens of Kerahaw District, especially the Indians, are invited to attend at the Presbyterian Church on Thursday the 3rd inst. February 3rd, at 11 o'clock a. m., when an address of encouragement on the state of the country will be delivered by the Rev. Thos. E. ENGLISH.

JAMES DUNLAP,

F. W. BONNEY,

JAMES B. CURETON,

A. M. KENNEDY,

W. M. SHANNON,

Committee.

A correspondent states, on the authority of Mr. TRASHOLD, that the aggregate debt of the Confederate Government, including bonds and notes, is, in round numbers, one billion and a half; or at a ratio of twenty for one, \$75,000,000 in gold. The bonds are interest bearing property, and are safe investments so long as the Government can pay the interest on them.—Seventy-five millions of dollars in gold, therefore, has been the entire expenditure of the Government since its inauguration. But few of the people are aware of the fact that in four years of independence and expensive war, the Southern States have expended only about one-third more on themselves than they previously annually paid into the United States Treasury. Such is the conclusion of figures, which never deceive. Were it not for the price of blood we have paid, it would be almost as cheap to fight the Yankees as to fraternize with them.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.—The Courier of Wednesday says: All the movements of the enemy indicate Augusta and Branchville as their points of destination. The Twentieth Army Corps occupy Rebertville. The Fourteenth Army Corps crossed Sister's Ferry Monday. Our scouts report a heavy force of infantry, artillery and cavalry encamped Monday night near the junction of Salkenhatchie and Old Union roads. This force is believed to be the Eleventh and Seventeenth Army Corps. They had crossed McLee's Mill creek, and were engaged in repairing a bridge at that point.

About ten o'clock Monday morning the enemy advanced with a considerable force of infantry and artillery from White Point, and drove in our skirmish line three miles to King's Creek. At three P. M. our troops advanced and drove them back to White Point, re-establishing our picket line where it was in the morning.

Tuesday the enemy made a demonstration on our position at the pontoon bridge across the Salkenhatchie, but retired without effecting anything.

The enemy, it is reported, burnt McPersonville on

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.

GRANT AND LEE'S ARMIES FOR PEACE—THEY CHEER THE COMMISSIONERS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 31.—It is stated that while passing through our lines the Commissioners were greeted with vociferous cheers by the troops, and that similar demonstrations were made by the Yankees on their arrival within the Yankee lines.

GEN. LEE TO BE GENERAL IN CHIEF. REASONS WHY APPOINTMENT IS DELAYED

RICHMOND, Jan. 31.—Gen. Lee's nomination to the new grade of General in-Chief was prepared last week in the War Department by order of the President, but the delay in sending it to the Senate arises from the President's inability to sign his name in consequence of a severe attack of neuralgia in right arm and hand. The President is still confined to his room this morning, and is not able for some days to recover the use of his hand.

RECEPTION OF OUR COMMISSIONERS. INCIDENT ON THEIR ROUTE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 31.—General Grant sent in a flag of truce to-day announcing that our commissioners would be received at 5 P. M.

Accordingly at 4 P. M. Messrs. Stephens, Hatch and Campbell proceeded out on the Baxter road and under a flag of truce entered the enemy's lines in front of Wise's Brigade of Gen. Bushrod Johnson's Division.

They were received by Col. Hancock of Gen. Grant's staff, conducted to a special train of cars awaiting in the rear.

The Commissioners will be entertained at Grant's Headquarters and start for Washington to-morrow.

Mr. Stephens' servant was permitted to accompany them.

Col. Hatch, assistant agent of Exchange, accompanies the commissioners as secretary.

During the passage of the Commissioners the breastworks of the enemy as well as our own were crowded with soldiers witnessing the novel event.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

RICHMOND, January 30.—No Yankee papers received of a later date than the 23d.

The recent severe cold spell had caused a suspension of river navigation.

Unbroken reticence is maintained at the Executive Department relative to BLAIR's mission and the Commissioners that left Richmond yesterday for Washington.

The "Sentinel" says the circumstance under which these gentlemen have departed on their commission are as follows: BLAIR having sought unofficially a confidential interview with President DAVIS, departed for Washington with assurances that our President would be willing at any time to send agents or commissioners to Washington to confer about terms of peace, if informed in advance that said commissioners would be received.

On BLAIR's second visit to Richmond he brought the consent of LINCOLN to receive and confer with any agents informally sent with a view to the restoration of peace. Those gentlemen who left yesterday were therefore selected by the President, and have gone without credentials, merely as informal agents, to see whether it be possible to secure a conference on a basis which may serve for obtainable result.

Special Notices

BRANCH BANK STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CAMDEN, February 1, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, held this day, the following resolutions and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

When we last were assembled here, but a week since, we mourned the recent death of our associate officer, the Cashier of this Bank, and stood appalled at the reflection that within thirteen months, four of our companions in this Bank had been taken to their graves. To-day, a newly opened grave awaits the cold form of yet another prized associate, surely his death, in so brief a period, in so small a circle, should incite us to discharge earnestly the duties of life, and to be ready for the change which awaits us all.

JESSE S. NETTLES, late Discount Clerk of this Bank, has been in office for nearly thirty years, during all this time, not only have his duties been fully, accurately and satisfactorily discharged, but in all his intercourse with the members of this Board, he has ever impressed them deeply by the sterling worth of his character, as well as by his genial and amiable disposition. Time had silvered his hair and bowed his form, but had failed to impair his faculties or break his spirit. He died, as he had lived, cheerfully, and bowed to the decree which called him hence, with a beautiful and touching faith.

We desire to record our appreciation of his life, and our sorrow at his death. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Jesse S. Nettles, for so many years an officer of this Bank, this Board of Directors mourn the severance of ties which has been unvaryingly of the most agreeable nature, and our testimony to that of all who knew him, that he was honest, true, brave and generous as an officer, devoted and efficient.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy in their grievous affliction.

Resolved, That a page of our minutes be dedicated to his memory and that we wear the appropriate mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to his family, and published in "THE CAMDEN JOURNAL AND CONFEDERATE."

W. M. SHANNON, Cashier.

RAILROAD AND BANK DIVIDEND

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY having declared a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE on the old stock, and FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the new issue, for the six months ending December 31, 1864; and the Southwestern Rail Road Bank a dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE for the same period, the combined dividend of SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be paid at the aforesaid Bank, (in Columbia) on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st of February.

The dividend on Railroad Shares not connected with the Bank, will be paid at the same time and place as above stated, and at the Branch Bank of the State of South Carolina at Camden.

J. R. KERRY,

Auditor for South Carolina Rail Road Company.

J. C. COCHRAN,

Cashier Southwestern Rail Road Bank.

February 3.

A VASE OF BEAUTIFUL SEED FLOWERS.

WILL BE RAFFLED AS SOON AS LIST OF chances is filled. It can be seen at the Book Store, and chances secured at Jan 27-4 MATHESON & CO.

To Hire,

A MAN SERVANT ACCUSTOMED to any kind of labor, a town and healthy—a good cook, Also, a girl, a good yearling nursing. Apply to J. Matheson & Co. stores.

A YOUNG WOMAN good Cook, Was nurse. January 25

ALL PERSONS who come for cash, unless Jan