

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

RUSSELLVILLE, TENN., January 13.—A reconnoitering party of the enemy drove in our cavalry pickets in front yesterday, and were in turn driven back again.

RUSSELLVILLE, January 18.—We have had no telegraphic communication with the eastward since the 13th inst., in consequence of the wires having been cut by a Yankee operator near Jonesboro'.

A gentleman who left Knoxville on Tuesday brings us some interesting intelligence from that city. The small pox was again raging terribly amongst the Yankees and negroes there.

A member of the Texas cavalry, captured within their lines, was hung on the 8th inst., as a spy.

Our troops moved forward on the 14th inst., for the purpose of driving the enemy from the French Broad Road, and met them near Chucky River on Saturday.

ORANGE C. H., Jan. 18.—The enemy have recently moved their pickets up to Robinson's River, being an advance of one or two miles.—The weather is warm. Heavy rains have been falling for the last twenty-four hours.

ORANGE C. H., Jan. 19.—Mostly surprised a cavalry picket of the enemy, near Warrenton, on Friday last, capturing eight prisoners, with their horses, arms and equipments.

THE CONDUCT OF TROOPS.—The conduct of troops, says the Atlanta Register, is sometimes inexplicable, but there is no ground for complaint against the veterans who broke on our left on the day of the battle of Chattanooga.—Bragg and Breckinridge both exposed their persons recklessly to arrest the retreat.

The giving way of these two brigades does not detract from the confidence still reposed in their courage, everywhere, in and out of the army.

The enemy continue to shell the city while they are still busy at Gregg, and engaged in hauling ammunition to Gregg and the Cummings' Point batteries.

Only three monitors were to be seen Tuesday, the fourth it is supposed having sought shelter behind some of the larger vessels.

The sailing ship-of-war previously reported, came inside the bar Tuesday, and took the position formerly occupied by the Wabash.

There were no other movements of importance in the fleet.—Courier.

BRIG. GEN. KERSHAW.—This distinguished son of Carolina, says the Carolinian, after long and honorable service in the field, has returned temporarily to his home. He is now in Columbia, en route to Camden, where, amid the associations of his old home, he will doubtless enjoy the remainder of his furlough.

DUTY OF THOSE AT HOME.—The army must be fed. The families of our soldiers must be provided for. It does not require a philosopher to determine the duty of those of our people who are at home and in wealth or even in easy circumstances.

THE AGE AND THE PEOPLE.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer eloquently writes as follows:

"There never was a greater age than this.—Never such battles fought before. Never such openings for usefulness. Every man, woman, child may fill some sphere, do some needed deed, perform some unusually worthy act, speak inspired words into hearts that are nigh to fainting, kind up the broken spirit, cause the dumb to sing and make the lame to walk.—And, besides, I will say, after having had much to do with the channels of benevolence for many years, that, excepting a very small number, I never knew the people at large so generously disposed and ready to aid the needy and destitute, and to contribute their substance, money and personal services for the advancement of every worthy enterprise, every just claim.

"Not blood, nor dominion, nor ambition, nor other gains than God approves; not the destruction of others, but our own inherent right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—a just claim to be what Heaven ordains is all we ask. In this great inevitability—this onward movement of the age—everywhere work calls us hundred-tongued to toil. If we cannot lead armies, we may lead the blind who lost their vision in the bloody strife. If we cannot offer our limbs in the holocaust demanded by the blood-thirsty spirit of our barbarous invaders, may we not furnish the poor substitutes of human contrivance to those who need them? If we cannot storm the deadly breach, may we not staunch a gaping wound? There is no time nor place for idlers now."

FOREIGN ITEMS.—The scarcity of specie in both England and France, and the consequent increase in the rate of discount of the banks of both countries, has awakened a very great and alarming interest among financiers who although aware that the evil can at present be controlled, as it has been before, by legislation, admit that its radical cure is thus impossible, and at best will only postpone for a time the impending crisis.

GOVERNORS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—The following is a list of the Governors of the several States composing the Confederacy:

- Alabama—Thomas H. Watts.
Arkansas—E. Flanagan.
Florida—John Milton.
Georgia—Joseph E. Brown.
Kentucky—Richard Hawes.
Louisiana—Henry W. Allen.
Mississippi—Charles Clark.
Missouri—T. C. Reynolds, (a refugee).
North Carolina—Z. B. Vance.
South Carolina—M. L. Bonham.
Tennessee—Robert L. Caruthers, (a refugee, not yet inaugurated).
Texas—Pendleton Murrah.
Virginia—Wm Smith, (from January, 1864).

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

At a Stated Communication of Kershaw Lodge, No. 29, A. F. M., held the 12th January, 1863, A. L. 5864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We do at all times and in each event of life, recognize the mysterious and wonderful doings of Providence; yet especially is it our bounden duty to bow with humble and solemn resignation to His inscrutable will, when, in an unexpected moment and suddenly, He lays the heavy hand of death upon a brother, and takes him from our midst, giving us the garment of heaviness for the robe of joy. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brothers JNO. N. McLEOD, GIPAS H. PECK and Z. J. DEHAY, Masonry has lost three enthusiastic admirers of the noble principles combined in her Constitution and landmarks, and zealous advocates of her darling virtues, universal benevolence and heaven-born charity.

Resolved, That Kershaw Lodge No. 29, feels deeply this saddening blow, which has deprived her of sons who, whilst their health permitted, were frequently present, and attended heartily to her symbolic ceremonies.

Resolved, That whilst we tender the warmest sympathies of Masons to Masons' wives and families, we do also mingle our regrets with their afflicted relatives and friends.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish the families of our deceased brethren with a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, and that they be published in the Camden Journal and Charleston Courier.

Resolved, That a blank page of our Record Book be inscribed to their memory.

Resolved, That the Charleston Courier please copy once, and send bill to the office of the Camden Journal. JACOB STEAKLY, W. M. THOS. J. JONES, Secretary.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. P. S. Jacobs, of Columbia, Mr. JOSEPH SOMMERS to Miss ADALINE OPPENHEIMER, both of this place.

OBITUARY.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF JOSEPH WILLIAM DOBY.

Who died of Pneumonia after a short illness, at his residence, in Camden, on the 2d of December, 1863, aged 45 years and 5 months.

He was born at Waxhaws, above Camden, on the 23d of July 1818. He received his preparatory education at the schools in Camden, and entered the So. Ca. College in the fall of 1835 with Ed. Samond, Thos. S. Anderson, Edward, now Captain Boykin, and James, now Gen. Centey. He left the College during the first session, to enter upon the more active pursuits of life, being afterwards alternately engaged in agricultural and mercantile business, until elected to the office of Cashier in the Branch Bank at Camden; and when taken sick, was then discharging the double duties of Cashier and President. Having obtained the unanimous recommendation of the board of Directors for the Presidency, very shortly before his death the gratifying intelligence was received of his election thereto.— Truly does God move in a mysterious way with us; for having a rent a long and wearisome probation in the endless routine of a going bank bills, counting out money, writing out drafts, receiving deposits, making entries and balancing cash—during which time he lost not a single day from his post—and just when the relief from these heavy and responsible duties came round, and his friends and the whole community were rejoicing at the prospect of a pleasant intercourse with him in his new official relations to them, suddenly he was stricken down and taken away from us. How delightful to us all to know, that he left the very important trust committed to his hands as he left the world,—without the slightest breath of censure or a single blot upon his record. No longer does he move amongst us with his manly form, in erect and noble bearing.— Alas! too soon for us has he joined that sacred, shadowy band of those who have gone before him; too soon for his mourning family, his devoted friends, and his admiring fellow-citizens. Possessing an august presence, his features still handsome, retained the peculiar charm which characterized them through the different changes of childhood, youth and manhood—one of the few men to whom the words of Euripides may be applied: "The very autumn of a form once fine retains its beauties."

The men of business as well as his friends feel deeply his melan. holy loss, and sadly miss him from his accustomed place, where with pleasant smile an courteous behaviour he was wont to receive all. We look in vain amid the social circles to meet those joyous eyes shedding a mild and calm dignity over a countenance beaming with benevolence, goodness and grace. Let the character of the man dignify the expression and we can truly say that DOBY was the "pet" of the whole District, and sincerely beloved wherever he was personally known. A very reflective cast of mind, combined with a clear understanding, rendered the decisions of his judgment almost unerring. His mental faculties, unbiassed by passion, prejudice or pride, each acting within its appropriate sphere, produced what was universally accorded to him, a remarkably well balanced mind. Entirely free from unbecomingly extremes, his equality was never disturbed, his friends were never mortified, nor his character stained by imperfections arising from conduct stimulated by some strong or violent impulse.

His friendly benevolent soul glowed with a steady, diffusing warmth to all around him, especially to the poor and needy, to the widow and the orphan. His charity, like the dew from Heaven, fell everywhere, gentle and unseen. His sagacity and thorough knowledge of the world enabled him, by cheerful conversation, to make himself not only agreeable to those of his own age, but especially to the young, who felt themselves irresistibly drawn toward him. In the government of his household, like an affectionate husband and a good father of a family, possessing an easy and unfeigned gravity of manners, he was mild, humane and firm. It was always a great pleasure to him to find out and prevent or relieve the wants of his friends. The noisy follies of the ignorant and impertinent never annoyed or vexed him, striving as he did always to co-operate with the understandings and the honors of men.

Steady, solid, just; incapable of using falsehood, flattery or deceit, he was a man in whom all the virtues shone with congenial brightness—so that in contemplating the character of DOBY, we fall very naturally and easily into the belief in a sort of constitutional Christianity or religion; a certain temper and frame of mind, belonging to some men, naturally productive of a devotional spirit and feeling, as though the original elements of piety had been born in them. But delightful and profitable to us as it is, to speak of the deceased as we used to think of him, let the affectionate language of the Friend and Eulogist give place to the solemn and sublime strain of the inspired Preacher. The silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken, the dust has returned to the earth as it was, and the spirit unto God, who gave it, and to his bequeathed and disconsolate family and sorrowing friends is left the precious legacy of his exalted character and noble example. May his God-like virtues plead like Angels with the Father for the everlasting rest of his soul.

DIED.—On the 29th of December, 1863, in Carlisle, Ala., WILLIAM LOWMEDES McCAA, of Camden, S. C., in the thirty-fifth year of his age. His affliction was of but a week's duration. As the final hour drew nigh, excessive prostration for the most part overclouded his consciousness; but when cordials for a few moments roused him, those precious moments were all spent in audible and most touching prayer.

To say that he was a blameless man, may seem like faint praise, yet, in imitation of his own modesty and truthfulness, we prefer to use that term concerning him. It is one, the full significance of which, after all, implies very, very much; and it rises spontaneously in the heart as we think of him. He was one of those happily constituted persons who are often described as "naturally good;" and grace had sanctified and elevated that goodness. His boyhood was noted for singular dutifulness and gentleness, and undeviating rectitude. His manhood has been ever marked by conscientious uprightness, generous and ardent affection, faithful attention to business, and all the features of manly and sterling worth. He was a Christian, not of many words, but of deep and habitual feeling; with a quiet prayerfulness, an humble sense of his own unworthiness, and a meek and strong faith.

And as a servant of the Crucified, there was laid upon him by God, in His unsearchable wisdom, a heavy cross. He sank beneath it, but he sank purified and hallowed. The sun of his life went down in a sudden and fearful domestic bereavement which befel him more than three years ago; and clouds and heaviness were within him, and around him from that time until his death. But now, Oh! how he is reading in his

Saviour's face, and hearing from his Saviour's voice, the explanation of that dark mystery of sorrow, which broke his heart and made the world a dreary blank to him.

"How happier far than life, the end Of soul's that infant-like beneath their burden bend," Rest, brother, loving and beloved; rest in Jesus—No more can the stern hand of grief reach thee, nor the withering touch of sickness, nor the rude alarms of war, no more! And may the Lord ever grant thy soul refreshment and peace.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

THE undersigned wishing to close up his business, offers for sale his stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., consisting in part of

- 2 BULLS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR,
1 SACK BEST CUBA COFFEE,
Nails of all sorts and sizes,
Jeans and Homespun,
Cooking Soda, &c., &c.

Just received, and will be sold at as reasonable rates as the times will permit. January 23 T. S. MYERS.

NOTICE.

W. B. and A. A. HUCKABEE will act as my Agents during my absence from the State. January 23 J. J. HUCKABEE.

ROADS.

THE New Board of Commissioners of Roads for Kershaw District, will meet in Camden on the first Monday in February, at 11 o'clock. January 22 COLIN MACRAE, Clerk.

FOUND.

IN the street, opposite Col. Dickinson's Monument, a small POCKET BOOK (marked "Notes"), containing eight dollars. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. Apply to J. K. Witherspoon, Telegraph Office. January 22

NOTICE.

CAPT. W. K. HUGHSON will act as my Agent for the transaction of all business in reference to Insurance Agency, during my absence in the service. January 22 W. L. DEPASS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having opened a SHO E SHOP, at Spring Hill, are now prepared to dispatch with promptness and neatness such work, at reasonable prices, as may be entrusted to their care. W. J. HATFIELD, W. J. DUNLAP.

TOWN TAXES.

THE Books will be opened to receive Taxes on the 25th inst., at the office of James Dunlap, and will remain open until the 1st day of March next, when the books will be closed and defaulters double taxed. JAS. D. DUNLAP, Collector. January 22

C. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., January 13, 1864.

In consequence of the non-compliance with the State calls for labor to work on the fortifications for the defence of the city, the Commanding General is compelled to bring it again to the earliest attention of the people of the State. He is induced to hope that by making special demands on the separate Divisions in succession, that they will endeavor to comply with them.

The Slave owners of the Second Division are called upon to furnish two thousand negroes for sixty days, in the following proportion for each District:

Table with 2 columns: District Name and Number of Negroes. Includes Kershaw (265), Chesterfield (180), Marlboro (180), Darlington (285), Horry (45).

The Negroes will be sent to the nearest Depot, to be transported to Charleston on the second February proximo.

The Commissioners of Roads are requested to act as Agents, as heretofore, in the calls made by the State, giving credit for the labor furnished by each owner, and to make a report to the Impressing Officer in the District as early as practicable after the expiration of the time appointed for shipment of the Negroes.

Upon receipt of these reports, if the complement of Slaves is not supplied, the Impressing Officer will proceed to impress the number required from each District.

If the labor is sent voluntarily, the compensation will be at the rate of \$400 a year.

WM H. ECHOLS, Major and Chief Engineer S. C. Sumter Watchman will copy once a week for three weeks and send bill to this Department. January 22

South Carolina—Kershaw District.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, JAMES R. THORN APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of R. J. GARDNER, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the eighth day of February next to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina. January 22 A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

TAX NOTICE.

ALL persons having a business or profession registered are required to take out a new registry from the 1st instant, and pay the same. Also, to make returns of sales and pay on the same for the quarter ending 31st ult.

The tax on income and salaries, rents and all other occupations are now due, and returns are required to be made during the month of January. The Assessor will be found at my office every day (Sundays excepted) during the month of January. Notice will be given when the Assessor will visit the different precincts in the District. A. M. KENNEDY, January 1 C. 17th C. D.