

The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Fortune Telling.
The following are some of the rules by which fortune tellers profess to be guided in their practice of astrology:

January.—He that is born in January will be laborious and a lover of good wine, he very subject to infidelity, yet he will be complacent and withal a fine singer. The woman born in this month will be a good housewife, rather melancholy, but yet good natured.

February.—The man born in the month of February will love money much, but ladies more. He will be stingy at home but prodigal abroad. The lady will be humane and affectionate to her mother.

March.—The man born in March will be rather handsome; he will be honest and prudent. He will die poor. The lady will be jealous, passionate, and a chatter box.

April.—The man who has the misfortune to be born in April, will be subject to maladies; he will travel to his disadvantage, for he will marry a rich heiress, who will make—what you no doubt understand. The lady of this month will be tall and stout, with agreeable wit and great talk.

May.—The man born in the month of May will be handsome and amiable; he will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blest in every respect.

June.—The man born in the month of June will be of small stature and passionately fond of children. The lady will be a personage fond of coffee, and marry young.

July.—The man born in the month of July will be fat, and suffer death for the woman he loves. The female of this month will be passionately handsome, with a sharp nose and a fine bust; she will be of rather a silky temper.

August.—The man born in the month of August will be ambitious and courageous; he will have two wives. The lady will be amiable and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret her first.

September.—He who is born in September will be strong and prudent, but will be too easy with his wife, who will give him great uneasiness. The lady will be round-faced and fair-haired, witty, discreet, and loved by her friends.

October.—The man born in this month will have a handsome face and florid complexion. He will be wicked and inconsistent. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little fond of talking; will have two or three husbands, who will die of grief—she will best know why.

November.—The man born in this month will have a fine face, and be a gay deceiver.—The lady of this month will be large, liberal and full of novelty.

December.—The man born in this month will be a good sort of person, though passionate. He will devote himself to politics, and be beloved by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice and well proportioned body, and very honest.

In Dresden there is an iron egg, the history of which is something like this:

A young Prince sent this iron egg to a lady to whom he was betrothed. She received it in her hand and looked at it with disdain. In her indignation that he should send her such a gift, she cast it to the earth. When it touched the ground a spring, cunningly hidden in the egg, opened, and a silver yolk rolled out. She touched a secret spring in the yolk, and a golden chicken was revealed; she touched a spring in the chicken and a crown was found within, she touched a spring in the crown and within it was found a diamond wedding ring. There is a moral to this story.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22

MORE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.—The Washington Chronicle of Sept. 10, speaks thus about further peace negotiations in progress:

We hear to-day, on the best authority, that HORACE GREELY has again entered into correspondence with GEORGE N. SANDEES, assuring him that commissioners will be quickly sent, if declared, by Messrs. CLAY & HOLCOMBE, to Richmond, to negotiate for peace without conditions precedent. The wary GEORGE, having had his fingers burnt once, has consulted the above gentlemen, and has written to HORACE that Mr. LINCOLN must withdraw his letter. "To whom it may concern." He probably will, as it is known that a great many leading men of the Republican party have been lately urging that peace commissioners be sent to Richmond.

A striking illustration of the fidelity of the slaves of the South to the cause for which their masters are fighting is afforded by an incident which occurred in the vicinity on Sunday last. Two Yankee prisoners, who had escaped from the cars near Florence, made their way to the plantation of L. W. R. BLAIR, Esq., walked boldly up to his negro quarter, asked for food and shelter. The negroes readily gave both, and, to prevent them from being disturbed in the enjoyment of the latter placed a guard over them and immediately notified their master. He at once had them brought to his house, placed a negro guard over them, and on the following day, (Monday), brought them to Camden and lodged them in jail. While passing a thicket, on the way over, one of the prisoners leaped from the wagon and got away before Mr. B. could shoot him down. One of the negroes, however, pursued the fugitive, ran him down, and escorted him safely into Camden. A purse, we understand, has been made up for the negroes, and presented to them as a reward for their fidelity.

The Negro Trade in the North.

A friend who met an acquaintance from Kentucky, says the following may be relied upon. Asked, as a matter of curiosity, connect with the status of slavery there under the manipulations of the Lincoln government—what are negroes worth in Kentucky? The answer about two hundred or two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks, for young, likely fellows, but they sell for eleven and twelve hundred dollars over in Indiana and Illinois. How is that? don't understand you. Why you see my friend, as every man's negro is liable in Kentucky to be seized at any moment by a Yankee recruiting officer and put into service, without compensation to master or slave, the owners bargain with their servants and agreed upon a joint speculation. They then run Sambo over into Southern Indiana or Illinois and sell him as a recruit to any one of many agents of the New England Abolitionists who are there negotiating for substitutes, wherewith to effect the demands of the draft against the towns or cities they represent.

The number of these emissaries is legion—the demand active, and the Kentucky master is able to sell his slave to one of them generally from a thousand to twelve hundred dollars. This money the master divides liberally with Sambo—bids him good bye, and both go on their way rejoicing. The master has got rid of a piece of property to which every Lincoln recruiting officer held a stronger, if not a better, title than he did, and the slave, who knew he was bound to go into service any now is the better off by a liberal present from the master of one half, or one third his own value, instead of getting a small bounty or nothing at all from the recruiting officer.

It thus happens that the slave market is low in Kentucky, but active and high in Indiana and Illinois; and further—that the most eager buyers are the sacred, sly and slippery sons of the Pilgrims—the Lord's anointed and chosen race set apart to put down the "sum of all human villainies" and regenerate a fallen world accordingly to the latest pattern of holiness and humanity.—Macon Telegraph.

CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.—Bruise green sage, and express a wine glass half full of juice, fill the remaining half with any kind of proof spirits. When you feel the chill coming on drink it, lie in a warm bed several hours, or all night. This will produce profuse perspiration, which is a certain cure. Another cure: dissolve gum guaiacum in spirits, use freely.

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, Sept 20.—A special despatch to the Whig from Lynchburg says: Major Gen Rhodes was killed yesterday morning. His remains will reach Staunton to-morrow morning.

RICHMOND, Sept 20.—A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina at noon to-day with 1000 wounded Confederate prisoners, including Gen. Walker and 25 other officers. Information derived reliable says that after the Yankee raiders partially destroyed the railroad bridge over the Rappidan, they returned to Culpeper, where they were ambuscaded by the Confederates, and badly cut up.

FROM THE WEST.

MEMPHIS, Sept 17.—The Clarion gives an account of Wheeler's operations. Martin's Brigade destroyed the State Road between Marietta and Dalton. Hume and Kelly tapped it near Dalton, and Gen. Williams between the tunnel and Chattanooga. Hume destroyed the last line of road from Colburn to Athens.—Wheeler was unable to cross the Tennessee River and went around Knoxville, crossing Holstein at Strasburg Plains, and came over the Cumberland Mountains via Sparta, 16 miles above Nashville, and destroyed the road from Franklin to Campbell's Station. Gen. Kelley was mortally wounded in the fight at Franklin on the 16th. William's, Robinson's, Debrell's and Ashly's commands have not joined the main army yet.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Sept 20.—The Cincinnati correspondent of the Chicago Times, says Vallandigham has no intention of inaugurating any revolutionary measures in consequence of McClellan's letter of acceptance. He is not in favor of another convention or nomination, but would like an explanation of some points contained in the letter. He refuses to take the stump. Grant has gone to Washington, and Beas Butler to Fortress Monroe to recruit his health.

FROM FLORIDA.—Gen. Ashbath, who commands the Federal forces at the Navy Yard, learning last week that a scouting party of the Fifteenth Confederate cavalry were near Pensacola, came out with a large force with a view of capturing them. On nearing the contemplated scene of action, Gen. Ashbath learned that this party was only a decoy, and that the whole of the Fifteenth were moving to his rear, and that instead of capturing anybody, he was in a fair way of being gobbled up himself.—Gen. Ashbath took the back track in a hurry, and in crossing the ford at the mouth of the Big Bayou after dark neglected to make the proper signal to the gunboats lying off that point, and they mistaking Ashbath's for rebel cavalry, opened with grape and canister, killing 27 and wounding a large number, also doing considerable execution among the horses.

AN INCIDENT.—A Virginia correspondence gives the following incident of the explosion before Petersburg:

It is said that a South Carolinian, who was blown up last Saturday, fell to the ground and escaped unhurt. Gen. Beauregard sent for him and enquired about the circumstances.—The soldier said: "He knew but very little, that as he was coming down, he met two officers going up, who told him to fall back to Petersburg as soon as he landed on terra firma, and he had obeyed it strictly." This will offset the Yankee who was blown up by the torpedo on the James river, and shot a Confederate with his repeater as he was coming down. This I have given as one of the many camp stories wherewith we while away the time.

A NEWLY INVENTED STETHOSCOPE.—M. Koenig of Paris, has invented a stethoscope which promises to become very useful in clinical practice, in which the instrument usually employed is often found inconvenient. The new instrument consists of a flat box slightly rounded, containing a diaphragm of caoutchouc, which, by blowing, is made to assume a hemispherical form. To the box thus prepared a tube of caoutchouc, five or six yards in length, is attached, and, on applying the ear to the outer extremity of this tube, the beating of the heart and the movement of the lungs can be distinctly heard. This, it will be seen, is an important advantage, for the stethoscope can now be applied to the chest of a patient lying in bed, and observations made without inconvenience to either party. There is, moreover, the further advantage that five tubes can be screwed to the box as easily as one, whereby, during a clinical lecture or examination, four students may listen to the movements of the chest of the patient, while the surgeon is making his observations thereon.

[From the Charleston Courier.]
Editors Courier.—Allow me through the columns of your paper to return to some of the ladies of Camden, S. C., the grateful acknowledgements of the sick and wounded soldiers of this Brigade for the sum of \$277 contributed by them and forwarded by Mrs. R. A. B., for their hours of trial and suffering.
L. C. HASELL,
Brigade Surgeon Elliott's S. C. Brigade.
Elliott's Brigade Infirmary, Petersburg, Va.
September 15, 1864.

Headquarters,
RESERVE FORCES, S. C.,
COLUMBIA, Sept. 17, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 73.
I. THE PLAN WHICH HAS BEEN HERETOFORE adopted by the Enrolling Officers of furloughing men whose applications for detail and exemption are pending, will be discontinued. All such furloughs are hereby revoked.
II. Enrolling Officers will, in all cases of forwarding members of the Reserve Forces to any point, furnish them with papers, stating in full the purpose for which they are sent.
III. The District Enrolling Officers will take the most effective method in their power of forwarding to their proper commands every man of the Reserve class who cannot show his papers of detail, exemption or furlough.
By command of Brig. Gen. CHESNUT.
ED. H. BARNWELL, A. A. Gen.
Sept. 22
State papers copy three times.

School Notice—Private Lessons.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL WILL open on the first Monday in October. I shall also continue to give PRIVATE LESSONS in all the English branches of education, Mathematics, ancient and Modern Languages.
L. R. STAUDENMAYER.
Sept. 20 4 tf.

Office Q. M. Department,

CAMDEN, Sept. 16th, 1864.
PLANTERS ARE URGENTLY REQUESTED to haul in immediately all new fodder and peas, as well as old fodder and shucks, in order to meet the pressing demands of our armies.
They are also notified that they can have credit on their Title of 1864, for their deliveries of corn if they prefer it to payment in cash.
CONWAY BELL, Agt. A. Q. M.
Sept. 16 4 tf.

Notice.

OFFICE S. C. R. R. Co.
CAMDEN, Sept 15, 1864.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, FREIGHT ON all packages will be required before delivery.—This rule will be strictly observed.
Sept 16 6t JAMES JONES, Agent.

Musical Instructions.

MISS ALEXANDER WILL REOPEN her musical SCHOOL the first Monday in October, if a sufficient number of pupils can be secured to warrant her return. Terms \$75 per quarter. All pupils commencing a quarter, will be charged till the close.
Those wishing to apply, will leave their names with Mrs. McCandless by the 20th of September.
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