

[FOR THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.]

Mr. Editor: Having heard some criticisms made upon the course of one who is now a candidate before the people for their votes as a member of the Legislature, of which he is now a member, Maj. JOHN M. DESAUSSEUR, we applied to him for information on the subject, and now state the result of those enquiries: Having a surplus of corn and peas from the crop of 1863 we have seen his book in which his sales are kept, and find he sold his corn at an average of four dollars per bushel, and the peas at an average of three dollars and forty cents per bushel. None of the corn was sold for over five dollars, and a fair proportion of it at from two to three dollars per bushel and one lot of two hundred bushels was sold at one dollar per bushel to the wives and widows of soldiers and needy women with children; and one lot was sent to Charleston to aid soldiers families there, as a gratuity. Not one bushel of corn or peas was sold out of Kershaw District, except to some necessitous persons in Sumter District, near his plantation, who are embraced in the classes above stated. He positively refused to sell to persons who wished to purchase to sell again for a profit. What even distinction was made as to purchasers it was in favor of wives and widows of soldiers, and the refugee families of Charleston and the low country. Every demand for corn was supplied when he had it to sell to those who wanted it for their own domestic use. But it was manifestly impossible to supply all demands. The urgent demands of soldiers and refugee families making bargains for it, even in December last, had to be supplied first, and then all others were supplied as fast as asked for; and to those who first asked for it got it in their turn, so long as there was corn or peas to get. The applications were very numerous, at least two hundred, and no distinction was made, except as above stated. Grain was sold to persons whom he never saw, (and did not even know or see them) simply because they came within the above classes. One lot was sold to a person who it is stated sent it to another District, and sold for a profit. If this be true the intention was concealed from him at the time when the sale was made. On the contrary, he was told by the purchaser it was to supply the necessities of families of this town. If this purchaser abused the confidence reposed in him, let the sin lie at his own door, it is not right that Major DESAUSSEUR should be made responsible for the misrepresentations of others. His object was to throw the corn in the hands of those who was in need of it, and supposed this purchaser would do all he promised at the time of the purchase. If he has done otherwise, the fault is none of Maj. DESAUSSEUR'S, it has been also most unreasonably alleged against him that he sold corn to the Jews. We would ask why the Jew should not be fed as well as others. Some of them have been long citizens of our town, others of them are refugees who have sought shelter and asylum in our midst from the grasp of a ruthless foe, and it will become us who have felt so little the inconvenience from the war to set up such a clamor against any one for selling them corn. They have as much right to purchase as others, and we know Major DESAUSSEUR too well suppose to him capable of making distinctions of this kind. While he had the grain to spare he let it go freely. All he desired was to be assured they stood in need; not whether they were rich or poor, Jew or Gentile. We are inclined to think that any can be found in this or any other community who would urge this as an objection against him. How many of this people have shed their blood—many now lie in their cold graves whose lives were freely offered upon their country's altar; and for what? To save your homes and firesides from desolation. O! shame where is thy blush, to make such distinctions. Carolinians, is it true, at this time, that you are less kind and hospitable to the stranger than in former times. No, we are sure you will repudiate this as not the truth. Not now, while our enemy are thundering at the gates of our capital, and our own beloved city is besieged for our subjugation—we say, not now. We will never say so while we see them bearing their breast to our common foe. Let us be united and do our duty to the Jew and the Gentile, and God will bless us.

All his most ardent friends ask for him, is to place in review his many acts of kindness to young men in starting in life; when in want of a friend in their time of need, and we doubt if many can be found who has so willingly and freely given his name and paid so dearly for the privilege of helping others to do well in life; and we are sure few can be found that applied for either sympathy or kindness who were turned empty away; but we claim for him the suffrages of his citizens upon higher ground than mere charity or kind acts to others. We claim for him a seat in the Legislature upon his capacity to fill it, and his experience to carry out the interest of the State. But few, if any, have so large an interest at stake as he has, and most certainly it is true that those who have most to lose will be the most assiduous in its preservation. The time was when it made but little difference who was sent to the Legislature, but times have sadly changed. A crisis is upon us, when we require not only wisdom but experience. We should not be expected or called upon to try experiments but should be satisfied with such as we have tried and

found faithful in time that has passed in guarding the best interest of our State and District. Major DeSaussure has not called upon you, fellow citizens, to solicit your suffrage, and when asked by the writer why he did not, his reply was, you know him and have known him long, and he was willing to leave the issue in your hands. If you think he has been faithful in the past, you will have the same guarantee for the future.

A VOTER.

P. S. We have examined the book kept as a memorandum of sales, which speaks for itself, the facts, as stated above, and can be seen by any one who desires to do so.

[FOR THE CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.]

Mr. Editor: It is a matter of astonishment to myself, as well as to many others, that the patriotism of such a well tried public servant as Major DESAUSSEUR should, for one moment, be questioned by any one. His record is clean, his acts of charity are without a parallel in Kershaw District. His name can be found on notes in Bank for the poor, that he probably know he would have to pay when he signed them, but his heart has always felt for the necessities of the poor, and his hands have always been found ready to relieve them. The past summer, when he had spared all the corn that he thought he possibly could spare, one poor man applied to him for corn—one hundred bushels. Listen to his reply: "You do not want it for speculation but for consumption; I have not the corn to spare, but you must have it. He did get it. He had not the money to pay for it, and was never asked for it. Now this corn was bought at \$2 per bushel, when speculators were offering \$10 per bushel cash for the same corn, but were refused. These facts can be proved, when ever required. Then voters of Kershaw District remember a well tried, faithful, diligent, public servant, whose services are well appreciated in our Legislative Halls.

A VOTER.

Special Notices.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce the following gentleman as candidates for re-election to the House of Representatives, from Kershaw District, at the ensuing election in October, and oblige their friends:

Major J. M. DESAUSSEUR.
Capt. D. D. FERRY.

July 1

Mr. Editor: As the time is approaching when the people of Kershaw District, will have to select, those who will represent them, in the ensuing Legislature we respectfully recommend the following gentlemen as candidates.

For Senator.

Maj. A. H. BOYKIN
For Representative.

Maj. J. M. DESAUSSEUR,
Capt. W. Z. LEITNER.

By inserting the above, you will oblige
MANY VOTERS.

April 15.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce Col. A. D. GOODWYN, as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

April 23

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce Col. W. R. TAYLOR as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

June 10

Mr. Editor: You will please announce Capt. WILLIAM OLYBURN, as a candidate for re-election as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Kershaw District, and oblige
MANY FRIENDS.

April 15.

PIANO MUSIC.

MAJ. GENERAL HAMPTON'S QUICKSTEP—Respectfully dedicated to the officers and privates of his command—by Miss LIZZIE C. ORCHARD, Columbia, S. C.
Price—\$2.50.
Oct 5

J. A. YOUNG.

School Notice.

THE EXERCISES OF MRS. PECK'S SCHOOL for boys and girls, will be resumed at the Academy formerly occupied by Miss DeNoun, next building to the Methodist parsonage, on the 1st Monday in October.
Terms made known on application.
Sept. 27

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

Free School Notice.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF FREE SCHOOLS, for Kershaw District will hold their last quarterly meeting, for the year 1864, at Camden, on the fourth Monday in October last, in the Ordinary's office. Punctual attendance is highly requisite, as the proceedings of the whole year is to be taken into consideration, and an account of the same to be made to the Comptroller General, at Columbia, St or before the setting of the Legislature.

Also all teachers engaged in teaching free schools the present year will render in to said Board their returns properly attested and authenticated by their respective trustees on or before the fourth Monday in October. This being the special request of W. H. KELLY, Chairman of the said Board of Free Schools.

A. L. McDONALD,
S. B. P. S. K. D.
Oct 5

Cotton Yarn

60 BUNDLES SUPERIOR QUALITY. COTTON CARDS—2 Dozen Whittemore's—dozen English. CIGARS! CIGARS!—10,000 Cigars of Florida Tobacco—a good article. ALSO—Superior chewing and smoking Tobacco, Salt, spool Thread, Needles, &c. W. C. GERALD & CO. Sept. 9

Election.

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE SECOND MONDAY in October, next, an election will be held, at the usual election precincts, for Clerk of the Court of Kershaw District by reason of the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.
Given under my hand and seal of office at Camden this second day of September, A. D. 1864.
W. OLYBURN,
C. C. C. P. & G. S.
Sept. 9

War Taxes of 1864.

ASSESSORS OFFICE, CAMDEN, Sept. 13th, 1864. THE ASSESSORS OF THE 17th COLLECTION District, hereby give notice that they are now prepared to receive the RETURNS for the TAXES of 1864.

In order to aid tax-payers in preparing their returns, the following schedule and classification of taxable articles is published:

CLASS I—All Property Engaged in Agriculture.

The kinds of property which shall be considered as employed in agriculture are: All lands actually cultivated, or connected with or contributing to such cultivation, such as wood or pasture lands; all slaves, little, big, old and young above twelve years of age, as are properly known and designated as plantation or farm negroes, as contradistinguished from mechanics or house servants or others not connected with a farm or plantation; all horses, mules and oxen used as work animals on a farm or plantation, as contradistinguished from family horses or horses of pleasure, and from horses, mules or stock cattle upon such estate but not actually used in tilling the soil; all ploughs, cars, wagons and implements of husbandry generally used and necessary to the proper cultivation of the crop.

CLASS II—All Property of every kind, Real, Personal and Mixed, not employed in Agriculture.

This property will embrace lands not employed in agriculture; all real estate in cities, towns and villages, and all other real estate throughout the country that does not contribute to the tax in kind; all slaves of employed in agriculture, embracing all house servants, both in the city and country, carpenters, handymen of all kinds, draymen, day laborers, body servants, coachmen, &c., and all others not agricultural including slaves on farms under twelve years of age; horses, mules and jennets not engaged in agriculture; cattle of the bovine species, sheep, goats and swine.

Cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat and all kinds of grain; potatoes and all kinds of peas; and all products of the farm, garden or orchard.

Flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard and all other groceries, merchandize, spirituous liquors, wine, cider, &c.

Value of household and kitchen furniture, agricultural tools and implements, owned but not employed in agriculture, and all tools of mechanics or others, musical instruments and all articles of domestic use, carriages, wagons, drays, carts and every species of vehicles on wheels not employed in agriculture; books, maps, pictures, paintings, statuary and other works of art.

The assets of all banks or other joint stock companies, whether incorporated or not, are taxed just as individuals are taxed—banks paying a tax on their capital and reserved funds, and returning their gold and silver coin as others are required to do.

Gold and silver ware and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches; gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion; value of moneys held abroad, bills of exchange on foreign countries, promissory notes, rights, credits and securities, including Confederate bonds, all solvent credits, bank bills and all other paper issued as currency—except non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes—and not employed in a registered business.

On all profits made by buying and selling articles—purchased since the 1st January, 1863—between the 17th February and 1st July, 1864, a tax of 30 per cent.

There is also a tax of 1 per cent, on all property due and payable in 1864, under the Act to raise money to increase the pay of soldiers.

Tax-payers are urged, as there has been necessarily so much delay, to be prompt in making their returns as above enumerated. Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m., to 2 o'clock p. m.
JOHN CANTEY,
R. M. KENNEDY,
Assessors 17th Collection District, S. C.
Sept 17

RAGS! RAGS!!

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WHITE linen or cotton rags delivered in large or small quantities at this office.

Lamp Chimneys and Wicks

FOR SALE BY D. D. HOCOTT.
September 1

School Notice.

MISS DENOUN WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES of her School for boys, at the Academy formerly occupied by Mrs. Peck, on the first Monday in October. Terms \$100 half payable in advance.
Sept. 20

Office of M. Department,

CAMDEN, Sept. 15th, 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. 15

Wanted to Purchase

FOR THE USE OF THE CONFEDERATE States—Scrap Iron, wrought or cast, for which I pay a fair price in cash, or, if preferred, will exchange rolled plantation Iron for the same. Planters or others having any of the above to dispose of, will inform me of the fact, as I wish to collect it together as speedily as possible.
J. S. MERONEY,
September 1

Headquarters,

RESERVE FORCES, S. C.,
Columbia, Sept. 30, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 7.

PURSUANT TO GENERAL ORDER NO. 73, I, Adj. and Insp. General's Office, current series, (hereto appended) the Brigadier General commanding Reserve Forces of South Carolina hereby assumes control and direction of the conscription service in the State.

II. Except as hereinafter specified, the organization of the Conscription Department in the State, including the Examining Boards, will be preserved; and all existing orders, regulations and instructions of the Commandant of Conscripts will be continued of force until otherwise ordered.

III. Local Enrolling Officers and Examining Boards, will report immediately to the Commandant of Conscripts, and through him communicate with these Headquarters, and will, through him, receive orders and instructions.

IV. All communications in relation to the Conscription service in the State, and all applications for exemption and draft, must be made through the Commandant of Conscripts; communications on all other subjects will continue to be made through the A. A. General of the Reserve Forces S. C.

V. The office of Congressional District Enrolling Officer being abolished, all officers heretofore acting in that capacity will report by letter to the Commandant of Conscripts for assignment to other duty, setting forth their rank, corps, position and present assignment to duty. Competent officers will be assigned as "Inspectors of Conscription" in the several Congressional Districts.

VI. With a view to compliance of Par. III. of said General Order No. 73, the Commandant of Conscripts will, without delay, order the medical examination of all commissioned officers and other persons (except those of the "Invalid Corps") employed in the enrolling service of this State, commissioned officers, as to whom no disability is found to exist, will hold themselves in readiness to be assigned to duty in the field as soon as practicable.

VII. Application for assignment to duty as Enrolling Officers, Assistants, Clerks, and to other positions in the Conscription service in this State, will be received from officers, non-commissioned officers and privates belonging to the Reserve Forces, and from retired and light duty officers and men, and from persons not liable to service in the field. Such applications, enclosing testimonials of character, intelligence and fitness, will be addressed to Maj. C. D. MELTON, Commandant of Conscripts, Columbia, S. C.

By command Brig. Gen. CRESSWELL,
ED. H. BARNWELL,
A. A. General.

Oct 4. 3
State papers copy three times.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL THOSE WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE Estate of A. Cato will please make payment of the same as early as possible, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the Administrator, Hugh Gardner, forthwith without delay.
H. GARDNER,
Administrator.
Oct 7. 2

Notice.

FROM THIS DATE WE SHALL CHARGE three dollars Omnibus fare to and from any part of the town. To or from Kirkwood, or beyond the limits of the town, six dollars. The high prices of horse feed compel us to advance our rates.
J. K. WITHERSPOON,
B. G. ROBINSON.
October 1.

Musical Instructions

MISS M. L. ARTHUR WILL RECOMMENCE a limited number of pupils, for Musical Instruction.
Terms—\$50 per quarter.
October 3

Servants to Hire.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO B. P. CORBURN at Kirkwood.
October 3. 6

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE FOREWARNED NOT TO trade for a note given by me, to John Baker, for five hundred dollars, dated some time in June, 1864, as the property for which it was given, has proved unsound, I will not pay said note unless compelled by law.
JAMES A. THOMPSON.
Sept. 16