

We learn from the telegraph bulletin of this morning that the steamer Nashville appeared off South Hampton Roads, England, and destroyed a Federal vessel at sea.

Sixteen Yankee vessels appeared off Tybee.

W. L. DePass, Esq.

This gentleman, we understand, is organizing a Company of volunteers for special State service. Mr. DePass is favorably known to every citizen in our District, and all who may feel disposed to enlist under him, will have the satisfaction of knowing that they will be led to the field of battle by a brave, accomplished and efficient officer, and in whom they can repose every confidence.

Goods at Cost.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr. E. A. Young, one door above the Post-office, who is selling off his entire stock of goods at cost. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to purchase goods cheap, as cost sales are not in fashion at this time, and another such chance may not occur again until after the close of the war.

Distilleries.

We do not mean the kind that changes the essence of the pine tree into the useful and necessary article of turpentine, but that kind which converts the staff of life into a curse. As there may be persons tempted by the high price of whiskey to embark in the business at this time, we would earnestly call the attention of our Legislature to the subject as not unworthy of their consideration. When efforts are being made to prevent speculation in necessary articles, let them look to the use that may be made of corn and other grains. Although now apparently abundant, will be needed before another crop is made. As giving our views we copy from the Richmond Dispatch the following:

"A Southern contemporary denounces in terms of just reprobation the extensive distillation of the staff of life into the most prolific fountain of misery and death that ever was let loose upon an unhappy race. In the present condition of the South, when it is absolutely necessary that all the grain we raise should be converted to its legitimate purposes, its distillation into whiskey should be restricted to such limits as are required for medicinal purposes, and the moderate supply which is necessary for the army. Anything beyond this is a wanton, criminal, and treasonable waste of articles essential to the support of our soldiers and the comfort of our people."

Our Citizens on the Coast.

The conduct of those on our rich islands, whose crops of cotton, rice, corn, &c., have been destroyed by their own hands, is the best evidence of devotion to the cause of Southern independence, and will no doubt make the Yankee, English and French, all know that we are in earnest. As the only way at present those in the interior can render assistance to our brethren, whose negroes are driven from their homes, is to offer them shelter and care. There are several citizens in this District who can accommodate a number. By such a course they could be sent to the different Districts, and a double object accomplished—out of the way of the barbarians, and taken care of for their owners.

Gen. Fremont.

The enormous levies of General Fremont upon the Federal purse in Missouri have by no means alienated the affections of his loyal lieges in the city of St. Louis. He was received upon his arrival in that place rather as a conqueror than a pick-pocket, and an immense torchlight procession shed a glorying glow upon his brilliant financial achievements. As the present war is one of avowed rapine and robbery, we conceive that the admirers of Fremont acted with logical consistency in doing honor to their piratical chieftain. It is another example of the ingratitude of Republics that Fremont, who, in robbing the Federal treasury by wholesale, showed his eminent qualifications for plundering the South, should be dismissed from the service of his country just when he was fully prepared to make himself useful.—If in two months he could steal two millions from his friends, what could he not have done if he had been let loose among his enemies?

The Yankee Pulpit "Retributive Justice" for Charleston.

On Sunday before last a "Sermon for the Times" was preached at the Church of the Unity, in Boston, by the Rev. Mr. Hepworth, which will doubtless take high rank in the fanatical literature of the day. From the Boston Journal's report of this sermon, we take the concluding paragraph, as follows:

You remember how in Sumter, Anderson and his men knelt in prayer, before they sent aloft the stars and stripes. Well that prayer has been answered. We have been led through repulse because we were not equal to the emergency. Now that we are, the work has begun in the right place. The sacred soil of South Carolina, made sacred by the infamous treachery of political demagogues, who have been at once sophists and bullies on the floor of Congress, has at length been pressed by Yankee feet.

Charleston hangs out the black flag and thereby claims her brotherhood with savages of the South Sea Islands. Do we want quarter from her? Have we ever asked it? Are our boys likely to ask it? The probabilities are that she will never have an opportunity to show her cannibalism in this way. What do we all want to see. Two things I take it. First, we want to see the stars and stripes floating over the ramparts of Fort Sumter; the rebel flag, the shoddy flag of a sham Confederacy, must give way before the colors of Union and liberty. Second, we want to see the City of Charleston, the home of treason, the hot bed of treachery, laid in ashes. This is not revenge; this is retributive justice in its mildest aspect; and we want her ground plowed up and sowed with salt, that no green thing may ever grow there; and a pillar, black as night, shall be raised, bearing this inscription—"Behold the righteous end of those who are enemies of God, of humanity and of their country."

Startling Development—An Abolition Club in the City of N. Orleans.

From the New Orleans Crescent, of the 22d ult., we take the following:

Yesterday morning, Lieut. Morrel, of the Third District Police, upon information received, arrested a German named Frenzel, who lives on Charles street, in the Second District; charging him with being an incendiary and traitor to the State and Southern Confederacy. It appears that Frenzel, who is quite an intelligent man, had excited Lieut. Morel's suspicions some time since by remarks that he was reported to have made in favor of Lincoln and his dynasty; he was watched, the result of which was that he was heard to boast that there was a powerful organization in this city—at least 5,000 strong—which, the moment that the Lincoln army made its appearance here, or on our coast, would rise and help them to the best of their ability.

He further is reported to have said that his society would help to cut all the rebels' throats, and that as no one knew, or suspected its existence, it was all the more powerful.

THE REAL BLOCKADING FLEET.—From the Herald of the 25th ult., we take the following:

The fleet of twenty-five old whalers, that sailed on the 20th inst., is the effective blockading squadron of the Atlantic coast. A blockade of such a description did not enter the minds of those who framed the treaty of Paris, but the populations of Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and other rebel seaports will find that it completely answers the purpose of preventing ingress and egress to their respective harbors. In the beginning of the present century, the patriotic fathers of the Republic of the United States presented nearly every practical point that have since occupied the attention of international legislatures for the consideration of the civilized world.

It has taken the powers of Europe about a half a century to develop them, and to reduce them to their practical shape; but just as rapidly as foreign Governments come up to our ideas, we go ahead, and leave them far behind, in the wake, after us. Hence it is that the delusion so prevalent in the South that the blockade is a mere dead letter, and in England and France that it cannot be rendered effectual, will be rendered absurd when the quarter of a hundred vessels that have just been dispatched from Northern ports shall have fulfilled their mission; rebel channels and rebel harbors will be hermetically sealed up before the close of another month.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Election of Confederate Senators.
COLUMBIA, December 3.—The General Assembly to-day, elected Hons. Robert W. Barnwell and James L. Orr, to represent South Carolina in the Senate of the Confederate States.

From Savannah.

SAVANNAH, December 3.—All the Yankee troops have left Tybee Island. There is now no invader upon Georgia soil. Five of the enemy's vessels are at the bar.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, December 3.—Congress sat with closed doors to-day. The Examiner of this morning states that Col. Henry Heath of Virginia, has been appointed by the President Major General, to Command the Department of Missouri. This announcement created considerable surprise; and many express the opinion that Congress will refuse to confirm the nomination, in as much as it practically superceded Gen. Price. No such nomination has yet been presented to Congress.

The weather here is cold and bleak. There is no exciting or interesting news from the camps. There is no prospect of an engagement in any portion of Virginia. The mountains are covered with snow; the roads, in every direction, are almost impassable, and will probably remain so all the winter.

From Missouri.

SEDALIA, Mo., November 23.—The business portion of Warsaw Mo., was burned on the night of the 21st.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 24.—It is reported here, that a fire last night destroyed the main business portion of Sedalia

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 3.—It is stated here on good authority that Gen. Sydney Johnson believes the movement of the Northern troops against Columbus Ky., to be merely a faint and that the real struggle will soon take place at Bowling Green. The reported transfer of troops from Cairo to St. Louis is confirmed. The Lincolnites in St. Louis are getting alarmed at the rapid approach of the Missouri forces.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 3.—Advices from Bowling Green represent the enemy to be still north of Green River. It is reported that they are preparing to go into winter quarters at Camp Levin near Nohn Bridge.

TWO MORE GENERALS FOR THE SOUTH CAROLINA COAST.—The Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst., says: Private advices, we learn, have been received from Richmond that Brigadier-Generals N. G. Evans and John C. Pemberton have been ordered to repair immediately to commands which will be assigned them upon this coast. The Hero of Leesburg needs no introduction to the people of South Carolina. Gen. Pemberton was appointed to West Point from Pennsylvania; and graduated in 1833. During the Mexican war, he distinguished himself for his gallantry in the successive conflicts at Monterey, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey and the City of Mexico. In the last named action he was severely wounded.

THE YANKEE PRESIDENT'S POSITION RESPECTING THE ARREST.—When the information of the arrest of Mason and Slidell on board a British vessel was first communicated to Lincoln, he declared emphatically that they should not be surrendered by the Government, even if their detention should cost a war with Great Britain.

The N. Y. Herald threatens the heads of Mason, Slidell and Faulkner, if Corcoran and other Yankees, are executed.

Attention Beat No. 2.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO MUSTER IN THIS Company are ordered to appear at the Market, on Saturday next, 7th inst., at 10 1/2 o'clock, for Drill. Defaulters will be returned to Court Martial, and the law impartially enforced. By order Capt. KENNEDY.
December 6

Notice.

HAVING BEEN ADMITTED TO PRACTICE in the Confederate Court of South Carolina, I will attend to any business in said Court that may be entrusted to my care.
WM. R. TAYLOR.
December 6

Special Notices.

KERSHAW LODGE, No. 29, A. F. M.
A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF THIS Lodge will be held at Masonic Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, 10th instant, at 7 o'clock.
Brethren will come prepared to pay dues. By order
JAMES JONES, Secretary.
December 6

CAMDEN POST OFFICE.

AFTER TO-DAY, THE CREDIT SYSTEM IS abolished at this office, even till "to-morrow." No letter will be delivered until it is paid for.
Persons having boxes, who wish accounts kept, will be accommodated, by leaving a deposit.
Notice is again given, that no letter dropped in the box is delivered, unless the postage (two cents) is paid.
T. W. PEGUES, P. M.
November 22

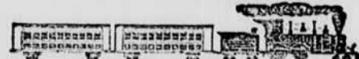
POST OFFICE NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE MAILS WILL be closed daily at 8 p. m.
The office will be opened from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 3 p. m., and for one hour after opening of the mail in the evening. For the mid-day trains, the mails to Richmond and Charleston are closed at 11 a. m.; and for all the other offices at 10 a. m.
Letters dropped into the office for delivery, must be prepaid, two cents each. No letter is delivered unless so prepaid.
T. W. PEGUES, P. M.
November 15

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

ALL WHO WISH TO ENTER THE SPECIAL Service for the defence of the State, can report to me at Camden, with such arms as they have—muskets, rifles or double-barrel shot guns. Both Infantry and Mounted Men will be received. Each man will bring with him whatever ammunition he may have. We must promptly rally to the rescue.
By authority of the Governor.
JAMES CHESNUT, jr.
November 15

RAILROAD NOTICE.



ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, 3d OF NOVEMBER, the Passenger Train will run as follows:
Leave Camden 5:20 a. m. Arrive at Camden 4:40 p. m. The Extra Passenger Trains on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday will arrive at Camden 10:20 a. m., and leave at 11:40 a. m.
November 1 JAMES JONES, Agent.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, UNCALLED FOR ON THE 1st of December, 1861:

A.	J.
Aldridge, George	Jackson Miss Francis
Anderson, Thomas K.	Jackson, Henry
Addison, Wm. A.	M.
B.	Montgomery, J. A.
Bracy, Miss Fanny	Miller, Mrs. J. M.
Bracy, James	Manning, Wado
Bracey, Jos. M.	P.
Branch, L. A.	Pickens, Polley
C.	Proctor, R. W.
Carroll, Clark & Co.,	Petifoot, Grace
Coale, Joseph W.	Pinckney, Logan A.
Cloud, Mrs. D. L.	R.
D.	Raley, Charles
Dupree, Henry	S.
Dunlap, James R.	Smith, L. M.
Derham, Thompson	Singleton, Mrs.
Dunlap, A.	T.
Dunlap, Elizabeth	2 Taylor, Robert
F.	Taylor, Miss Ada
Farrar, J. C.	Tranham, Dr. W.
Fraser, jr. L. S.	U.
Ford, Dr. J. W.	Urven, Nancy
G.	W.
Gibbes, Miss Susan	Walker, Rev. Cornelius
H.	Watts, Miss Susan
Hall, Rev. Manning	Williams, J. N.
J.	Williams, Mrs. E.
Johnstone, Miss E. S.	V.
Jacobs, Elizabeth	Villeneuve, J. H.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. The postage on each is two cents.

Good Servants to Hire.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER and IRONER.
ALSO,
A No. 1 Bricklayer and Plasterer. Also, a good House boy and Farmer. All of whom can be hired to approved persons, by making early application to this office, or Mr. I. B. ALEXANDER.
December 6

To Hire.

A FIRST RATE COOK AND WASHER WILL be hired for the year 1862, to a careful person. Apply at the "Old Corner."
E. W. BONNEY.
December 5

Notice.

REQUIRED IN ALL CASES TO PAY CASH for purchases and making collections, I am compelled to inform my customers, that if no special arrangement is made for short credit on call, I will adopt the cash system exclusively on the first day of January next.
W. D. McDOWALL.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING TO MAKE a change in his business on the first of January next, will dispose of his stock of goods at exceedingly low prices, until that time, for cash, or to punctual customers. My object is to turn as many goods as possible into cash, giving the purchaser a LIBERAL bargain for his money.
E. W. BONNEY.