

# The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1862.

NUMBER 13.

## The Camden Confederate

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
**J. T. HERSHMAN,**  
AT TWO DOLLARS A YEAR,  
PAYABLE INVARIABLY HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

### Terms for Advertising:

For one Square—fourteen lines or less—ONE DOLLAR for the first, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

OBITUARY NOTICES, exceeding one Square, charged for at advertising rates.  
Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

No deduction made, except to our regular advertising patrons.

### ADVERTISING TERMS PER ANNUM.

One Square, 3 months,	- - - - -	\$5
" " 6 "	- - - - -	8
" " 12 "	- - - - -	12
Two Squares, 3 months,	- - - - -	8
" " 6 "	- - - - -	13
" " 12 "	- - - - -	18
Three Squares 3 mos.,	- - - - -	12
" " 6 "	- - - - -	18
" " 12 "	- - - - -	25
Four Squares 3 mos.,	- - - - -	16
" " 6 "	- - - - -	24
" " 12 "	- - - - -	30

Eight dollars per annum for every additional square.

BUSINESS, and PROFESSIONAL CARDS EIGHT DOLLARS a-year. All advertisements for less than three months CASH. If the number of insertions is not specified in writing advertisements, will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Announcing CANDIDATES, three months, Five Dollars over that time, the usual rates will be charged.

No advertisement, however small, will be considered less than a square; and transient rates charged on all for a less time than three months.

## TO TRAVELLERS.

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### SCHEDULE

OF THE

## SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.



### NORTHERN ROUTE.

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Charleston.....	7.00 a m	8.15 p m
Arrive at Kingsville, the Junction of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R.....	2.45 p m	3.15 a m
Arrive at Columbia.....	4.00 p m	5.00 a m
Arrive at Camden.....	4.40 p m	.....

### WESTERN ROUTE.

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Charleston.....	7.00 a m	6.30 p m
Arrive at Augusta.....	2.45 p m	4.30 p m

Leave Augusta.....	5.00 a m	7.30 p m
Arrive at Charleston.....	3.30 p m	4.30 a m

### THROUGH TRAVEL BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND KINGSVILLE

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Augusta.....	8.00 a m	7.30 p m
Arrive at Kingsville.....	2.45 p m	3.15 a m

Leave Kingsville.....	6.45 a m	3.25 p m
Arrive at Augusta.....	1.15 p m	11.15 p m

### MID-DAY TRAIN BETWEEN CAMDEN AND KINGSVILLE,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Boykin's, 12.12 p. m.	Leave Clarksville, 8.20 "
Leave Claremont, 1.24 "	Leave Manchester Junction, 8.38 a. m.
Leave Middleton, 1.10 "	Leave Middleton, 8.43 "
Leave Manchester Junction, 1.18, p. m.	Leave Claremont, 9.08 "
Leave Clarksville, 1.38 "	Leave Boykin's, 9.48 "
Arrive at Kingsville, 1.50, Nov. 8—11	Arrive at Camden, 10.20

## Oats and Cow Peas

FOR SALE FOR CASH, AT THE 'OLD CORNER,'  
November 1 E. W. BONNEY.

### Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY, OCTOBER 24, SOLD OUT my entire stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in the town of Camden, to J. M. Springer, Esq., who will continue the business at the same stand I have occupied heretofore in the said town. All persons who are in anywise indebted to me, will please make payment of the same to said J. M. Springer, at an early day; and all who have claims against me will present them to him for settlement.  
December 13 R. SPRINGER.

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



COUNCIL CHAMBER, Jan. 16, 1862.  
AT A MEETING OF THE GOVERNOR and Council, held this day, the following rules were adopted and ordered to be published:

Rules made and established by the Governor and Council for the management of the Department of the Military of the State.

Rule 1. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Military Department to examine into the military condition of South Carolina, which includes the returns and present condition of the troops in service, and the militia not in service, together with the number, amount and condition of arms, ordnance, ammunition, clothing and supplies, and to report the same to the Governor and Council.

Rule 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief of said Department to keep in proper form and report regular and exact returns of the military force of the State in Confederate service and in the militia of the State, and of all military stores, arms, equipments and supplies in the magazines and other places in the State, and to order, receive and take them, and all arms, ammunition and equipments from officers and other persons in whose possession they may be, which belong to the State and are not used in actual service, and to direct them to such places as he may deem proper.

Rule 3. The Chief of said Department shall form estimates for all such stores, arms, ammunition, equipments, clothes and supplies as may be requisite for the military service of this State and the contingencies of the Confederate demand, and providing adequate magazines for the same, where such do not exist, and report the same to the Governor and Council that due provision may be made therefor.

Rule 4. The Chief of said Department shall give directions necessary to carry into operation all resolutions and directions of the Governor and Council by orders through the Adjutant and Inspector General's Department, for raising, arming, and equipping troops for the service of the State, and of the Confederate States, under the authority of the State, and for the organizing, providing and inspecting the same; and to direct the arrangement, distribution, transportation and operation of such troops (till mustered into confederate service), as may be brought into the service of the State under and subject to the orders of the Governor and Council to provide for the transportation, safe-keeping and distribution of supplies necessary for the troops called into the service of the State, or which the contingency of the Confederate service may appear to require.

Rule 5. The Chief of the said department is vested with all such powers as are necessary for the full performance of the duties above specified, or which may hereafter be imposed, and to this end he may supervise, direct and give all proper orders to the Commissary, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Medical Departments of the military organization of the State, and to command all officers and employees in the military service of the State, and to depute to them such matter at such times as he may see proper. He is vested with further power to remove all persons employed in any of the Departments aforesaid and to appoint others in their stead, and shall be responsible for their conduct in office; but all such orders—removals and appointments—shall be done by orders through the Adjutant and Inspector-General's Department, and shall be reported to the Governor and Council at their next meeting thereafter, and be subject to the control of the same. All the vacancies in the military service of the State heretofore vested by law in the Governor, shall be vested in the Chief of the Military Department, subject to the previous decision of the Governor and Council.

Rule 6. The Chief of the Military Department shall keep a book or books, to which all orders or directions made or given by him shall be transcribed, and the same shall be submitted to the Governor and Council at each successive meeting, and to enable him to discharge such duties as are imposed, he is authorized to employ one or more clerks upon such compensation as may be fixed by the Governor and Council.

By order of the Governor and Council.

F. J. MOSES, Jr., Sec'y.

January 24

From the Newbern, (N. C.) Progress.

### THE EXTORTIONER.

Of all the various beasts of prey  
That thirst for bloody gore,  
That seek and prowl, relentless slay,  
Whose constant cry is more,  
There's none like him whose craving maw,  
Would fill his coffers by this war.

No heart of which we ever read,  
Would prey upon his like;  
Whose craven heart, to feeling dead,  
Would 'gainst his species strike,  
'Tis left to man, man's high estate,  
To do the deed he'd execrate.

Aye, can it be—alas! 'tis so—  
All "Shylocks" are not dead—  
There's those who wring the heart with woe,  
That take the orphan's bread,  
Whose moneyed might the poor oppress,  
Who should relieve, but make distress.

Now is the time we all should strive  
To do all good we can;  
Not by our neighbors' sufferings thrive,  
But help our fellow man;  
And in a measure thus requite,  
Our being absent from the "fight."

But rest assured, the heartless man,  
The meaner than the beast,  
Who speculates on what he can,  
While others starve, to feast—  
Mark what I say, believe it well—  
He'll surely die and go to hell.

GOOD FOR THE THIRSTY SOLDIER.—Extreme thirst is one of the most severe trials the active soldier has to encounter. During a long march and on the field of a long and hotly contested battle, he is often almost overcome with fatigue and thirst. An old frontiersman, who had much experience on the Western borders and on the plains, suggests to us the following, as the best remedy and preventative of thirst that has ever been discovered:—After a meal, take the coffee grounds, boil them over again, and pour it off into your canteen, and let it cool for your next march. It is not only nutritive and stimulative, but it will quench the thirst more effectually than water. It will go two or three times as far as water. Also, take the coffee grounds, after being thus used, dry them, and put them in your pocket, and chew them at intervals on the march, or during any arduous service, and they will repress thirst and satiate greatly the cravings of hunger.—This course has been tried with the most gratifying results, and is worthy of a trial by every soldier in the service.

A lady of Dallas, Texas, has received a letter from her brother, who was taken prisoner by the Yankees at Manassas, and who afterwards made his escape, from which we make the following extract:

They came very near killing me on the spot, but they carried me to the rear about one mile, and there the rout commenced. They took me on to Arlington Heights, a distance of about 30 or 40 miles, made me go at a trot all the way. I arrived at Arlington about 10 o'clock Monday, and there was placed in an old stable, and tied hands and feet; kept me there two days, and only gave me one piece of bread and some water.

From there we went over to Washington, where we were mobbed by the drunken soldiers and little boys. Brickbats came as thick around me as the balls at Bull Run. Several of those who were with me were hurt very badly. We lived on bread, water and salt pork for three weeks after we arrived in Washington. After that we lived first rate; the secession ladies and gentlemen of Washington and Baltimore made up a purse of \$1,000 for our comfort, which they put into a gentleman's hands in Washington, who provided us with sugar and coffee, beef and clothing, cots, mattresses, blankets, and also hired a negro to help us cook.

The London Daily News says that the reports that the Emperor Napoleon contemplates a recognition of the Southern Confederacy are from trustworthy sources, the want of cotton being severely felt.

LINCOLN'S CABINET AND THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—The Continental Monthly, a new Abolition magazine just started in the North, makes the following assertion:

Five of the present Cabinet, with Secretary Cameron at their head have expressed themselves fairly and fully in favor of emancipation—foreseeing its inevitable realization, and, we presume, the necessity of "managing" it betimes. Only Messrs. Seward and Bates hang timidly behind, waiting for stronger manifestations, ere they hang out their flags. Meanwhile, from the rural districts of the East and West come thousand-fold indications that the great "working majority" of Northern freemen—the same who elected Lincoln and urged on the war in thunder tones and lightning acts—are sternly determined to press the great measure, and purify this country for once and forever of its great bitterness. It is a foregone conclusion.

BURYING A MAN ALIVE.—Singular Circumstance.—The Baltimore Clipper of the 6th tells the following:

On Thursday last an unusual occurrence transpired at the camp of the Wisconsin Fourth regiment, now encamped at Patterson Park. Peter Moore, one of the privates, had been ill for several weeks. He to all appearances, died. A certificate of his death was handed to Maj. Belger, who ordered a coffin for the defunct. On Thursday morning Moore was placed in the coffin, and, just as the lid was being nailed down, he greatly frightened the bystanders by sitting up in his coffin and exclaimed that it was a shame to bury a man before he was dead. Of course he was removed from the box and once more placed under the care of the doctor. Moore had laid one day and a night as if dead, and came very near being buried before his time. His companions declare that, as he refused to be buried when his funeral was ordered by the Col. he has disobeyed orders, and that when he recovers he shall be court martialed.

SECOND OUTRAGE AGAINST THE BRITISH FLAG.—The following is the Northern account of an affair very similar to the San Jacinto-Trent outrage, and to which allusion has already been made in our dispatches from New Orleans:

The U. S. steamer Santiago de Cuba, on the 6th inst., boarded a schooner in the Gulf, bound from Havana to Brazos, and took seven passengers, among whom was Jas. W. Zacharie, a wealthy and prominent citizen of New Orleans, who has been of late materially assisting Jeff. Davis in prosecuting the war of the Confederacy. Mr. Zacharie was placed, on the arrival of the Santiago de Cuba, in the hands of Maj. Hill, commander of Fort Taylor, who has carefully guarded him, until he transferred him to the steamship Baltic for transportation to New York.

CURE FOR LOVE.—Take twelve ounces of dislike, one pound of resolution, two ounces of the powder of experience, a long sprig of time, fourteen drachms of the quiet of dishonor, and one quart of the cooling waters of consideration. Set them over a gentle fire of love, sweeten it with the sugar of forgetfulness, skim it with the spoon of melancholy, and put it into the bottom of your heart. Then cork it with a sound conscience, let it remain, and you will truly find ease and be restored to your right senses again. These things are to be had of Mr. Love-one-only, at the house of Understanding, next door to Reason, Prudent street, in the parish of Contentment.

MCCLELLAN AND THE LINCOLN CONGRESS.—It is currently reported that a movement is on foot in the Washington Congress to supersede Gen. McClellan by the Massachusetts lawyer, Nathaniel P. Banks. They complain that McClellan is too slow, and they want a Commander who will respond to the popular clamor for an onward movement. The Yankees have been eight months engaged in the work of subjugating the South, but are still as far from accomplishing their purpose as they were at the outset. We do not wonder, therefore, at their impatience.—Richmond Dispatch.