

The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1862.

NUMBER 14.

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.

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 Camden, 12.12 p. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.20 " "
Leave Boykin's, 1.248 " "	Leave Clarksville, 8.20 " "	Leave Camden, 1.248 " "	Leave Kingsville, 8.38 a. m.
Leave Claremont, 1.248 " "	Leave Manchester Junction, 8.38 a. m.	Leave Camden, 1.10 " "	Leave Kingsville, 8.43 " "
Leave Middleton, 1.10 " "	Leave Middleton, 8.43 " "	Leave Camden, 1.18 p. m.	Leave Kingsville, 9.08 " "
Leave Manchester Junction, 1.18 p. m.	Leave Claremont, 9.08 " "	Leave Camden, 1.38 " "	Leave Kingsville, 9.48 " "
Leave Clarksville, 1.38 " "	Leave Boykin's, 9.48 " "	Arrive at Kingsville, 1.50 " "	Arrive at Camden, 10.20 " "
Nov. 8—14	H. T. PEAKE, Gen'l Sup't.		

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

GEN. McCLELLAN'S PLAN OF THE WAR—ITS IMMEDIATE SUCCESS CERTAIN.

The New York Times contains a letter from Washington, dated the 12th inst., written by a person who speaks from the highest possible authority, relating to the plans of Gen. McClellan, from which we make the following extract:

Your suggestions to attack Manassas, even at the risk of defeat, on the ground that we had better be beaten, than rot to pieces, is not like your usual good sense. Any military man would tell you that to hurl our forces against those strong entrenchments would be sheer madness. But Gen. McClellan has them caught in their own trap. They are like a fox in a burrow with one hole, where they must soon be forced out, and then Gen. McClellan will fall upon them like a thunderbolt. The public will not then complain of his want of energy. I tell you it will be so fearful as to have wailing and mourning from every Southern household. Knowing what I do, and have but thus barely hinted at as the grand plan of the campaign, I repeat, the rebels are doomed, and secession will never again raise its hydra head in the land. The folds of the giant constrictor are now tightening around the rebellion, and the coming month will see it crushed out completely and forever. Again I say, look out for a "short war and a desperate one."

WHAT IS GOING TO BE DONE "THIS MONTH."

—The following extract from a letter received by one of our prominent citizens (says the N. Y. Post) comes from a responsible source, and hints certain movements said to be impending:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—My Dear Sir: * * * * * The night of rebellion has passed, and the dawn is about breaking. Before the present month has gone these things will surely come to pass: Gen. Halleck, with the great flotilla, and an army of one hundred thousand strong, will sweep like an avalanche down the Mississippi, where they will be joined by Gen. Butler in New Orleans and Mobile. Gen. Buell with nearly or quite the same force, will march into Tennessee, capture Nashville, and co-operate with the Union forces in a manner and direction it would not be politic now to point out. Generals Rosecranz and Kelly will advance from Western Virginia, and do their share in harmony with the general plan. Generals Banks and Stone will move, in conjunction with the rest from the Upper Potomac. General Burnside will do his appointed work. General Sherman will explain by deeds, not words, his inaction. General McClellan will force the rats from their holes at Manassas, attack them at three points at once, and fulfil his modest pledge that the war will be "short, but desperate."

THE CAPTURE OF CEDER KEYS.—Of the reported occupation of Ceder Keys by the enemy, the Tallahassee News says:

The Governor received a despatch on Saturday stating that Ceder Keys had been captured and probably burnt by the Federals. The despatch is based upon the statement of passengers on the train running from Ceder Keys to Fernandina on Friday, who reported some Federal steamers coming up to Ceder Keys, and after the train left a large smoke was seen. It is supposed by some that the smoke was occasioned by the burning of some of our boats that were loaded with rosin, &c., and that the people of Ceder Keys fired them to keep them from falling in the hands of the enemy. The report needs confirmation.

At the late session of the Mississippi Legislature, a law was passed subjecting any slaveholder to a fine, of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1000, who suffers his slaves to be quartered at any distance over one mile from the residence of the master; unless an overseer or other able bodied white man shall be kept with them.

McCLELLAN ENDORSES THE BRUTAL POLICY OF JIM LANE.

Gen. Lane has, in several interviews with the President, discussed his plans, and in conversation with McClellan, the Commander-in-Chief, thus addressed him:

"Suppose you find no Union sentiment whatever where you go?" "Then", replied Lane, "I will take good care to leave no rebel sentiment behind me. If Missouri, Arkansas, and the Indian country will not come peaceably under the laws of the Government, my plan is to make them a wilderness. I will give the traitors twenty four hours to choose between exile and death.—Sir, if I can't do better, I will kill off the white traitors, and give their lands to the loyal black men!" The friends of Lane assert that, upon hearing this reply, McClellan laughed heartily, and said: "You must work out your own plans. Go your way and see to it that no rebel sets his foot in Kansas."

FRANCE AND THE BLOCKADE.—The Baton Rouge (La.) Advocate, says:

"A French gentleman, lately arrived from Paris, had a conversation just before he left with Judge Rost, one of the Commissioners of the Confederate States, who informed him that the blockade could not continue much longer. All the continental powers express themselves favorable to our success. A large number of armed vessels of the best and latest construction, would soon enter the service of the Confederate States; their condemnation by their previous owners being due to the necessity of employing them in opening the way to cotton and tobacco—Col. Harvey Brown, U. S. army, being judge, their iron sides and rifled guns will enable them to open a cotton port or two with great ease,

KENTUCKY.—A late number of the Memphis Appeal contains an encouraging article on the situation in Kentucky. The whole force of the enemy under Gen. Buell, in that department, does not exceed one hundred and ten thousand men. Against this army, says the Appeal, we are enabled to state, upon satisfactory data, that the Confederate Government can bring a force of between ninety and a hundred thousand men, all of whom are now under arms in Kentucky.

The enemy's light boat, stationed near the "Middle Ground" in place of Cape Henry Light, went ashore on the Pleasure House beach on Friday morning last. Our Pickets nabbed her, of course, securing seven prisoners, with a fine rifled cannon, 400 gallons of oil, about sixty days provisions, and seven muskets.

DESTRUCTION OF ST. LOUIS.—The unholy war which the North is waging against the South has effected St. Louis like a stroke of palsy. More than sixty thousand inhabitants have left that city within a year, an immense number of houses and stores are vacant, and all business, except Government contract is at a dead stand.

MARRIAGE OF A GRANDDAUGHTER OF DANIEL BOONE.—Capt. Elmora Otis, of the U. S. of America, and Miss Boone, daughter of Maj. A. G. Boone, Indian Agent, and granddaughter of "Gen. Boone, backwoodsman of Kentucky," as Byran calls him, were married at Fort Wise, Colorado Territory, recently.

Notice.

THIS IS TO CAUTION ALL PERSONS FROM trading for a Note given to Mr. M. K. Black, for about two hundred and seventy dollars, dated the early part of the present year, and signed by "Sutherland & Lemond and James Dunlap"—the said note having been lost, and since settled, by a new paper. It was given for the hire of Phil and Charles for the year 1861.
E. W. BONNEY.

December 20

Notice.

WE WILL SELL GOODS DURING 1862 FOR cash only. No books or memorandums will be kept. No goods will be allowed to leave the store until fully settled for. No orders will be filled unless accompanied by the cash. This notice is intended for one and all; and we very much hope that no one will ask us to depart from this rule, as we are determined to adhere to it without respect of persons.
Dec 20 3m MARONEY, BOSWELL & BRO.