

The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1862.

NUMBER 15.

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.,	18
" " " 6 "	25
" " " 12 "	25
Four Squares 3 mos.,	16
" " " 6 "	24
" " " 12 "	30

Eight dollars per annum for every additional square.

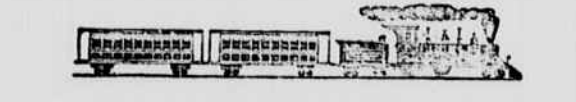
BUSINESS, and PROFESSIONAL CARDS EIGHT DOLLARS a-year. All advertisements for less than three months CASH. If the number of insertions is not specified in writing advertisements, will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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
—o—		
Leave Camden.....	5.20 a m
Leave Columbia.....	6.15 a m	5.30 p m
Leave Kingsville, the Junction of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad..	6.45 a m	3.25 p. m
Arrive at Charleston.....	3.00 p m	2.30 a. 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
—o—		
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 Augsta.....	1.15 p m	11.15 p m

MID-DAY TRAIN BETWEEN CAMDEN AND KINGSVILLE, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Camden, 11.40a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Boykin's, 12.12p. m	Leave Clarkson's 8.20 "
Leave Claremont 1.248 "	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 Clarkson's 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

The Steamer Calhoun not Burned, as Reported.

THE VESSEL AND CARGO FALL INTO THE HANDS OF THE ENEMY.—We get the following from the New Orleans Delta:

It will be recollected that the daily papers of Saturday last reported that the steamship Calhoun, which had run the blockade to Havana, and was returning to New Orleans, was attacked one week ago to day, by the blockading squadron; and, becoming disabled by an accident to her machinery, was abandoned by her crew, after first setting her on fire.

Several days having elapsed since the parties leaving her came up to the city, and other, and very different, accounts have transpired. We are told that an Englishman, who had trunks and other valuables on board, went down from the fort to see the Federal commander, and was allowed to identify and take away his property, the Calhoun having been taken possession of by the enemy, and found to be in excellent condition and unhurt.

Her cargo, consisting in part of forty tons of gunpowder, a large quantity of rifles and other munitions of war, besides articles of the value of some \$300,000 they were discharging, preparatory to the mounting guns on her, and putting her at once upon duty. The Federal commander, we are told, said that the Calhoun had two hours the start of him, and was unnecessarily abandoned.

We have otherwise been informed that one of the crew says that the vessel which captured the Calhoun was a mere schooner, and that as the latter reached her prize it was made to tow her off to her consorts. He was also reported to have said that the crew were cautioned on the way up to say nothing about the abandonment of the steamer. The taking of the Calhoun is equal to the loss of a battle, and we hope that an examination equivalent to that by a court of inquiry may be made into the matter. Somebody is certainly to blame if half of what is said is true.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.—From a letter in the New York Tribune, we extract the following stupendous lie:

On the 23d of August, Mrs. Timothy Bradico, of Trumbull county, Ohio, gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. They are all living, and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. B's family is increasing fast. He was married six years ago to Ennice Mowery, who weighed 273 pounds on the day of her marriage. She has given birth to two pair of twins, and now eight more, making twelve children in six years. It seems strange, but nevertheless is true. Mrs. B. was a twin of three, her mother and father both being twins, and her grand mother the mother of five pair of twins. Mrs. B. has named her boys after noted and distinguished men: one after the Hon. J. R. Giddings, who has given her a splendid gold medal; one after the Rev. Hon. Elijah Campplain, who gave her a deed of fifty acres of land; and the other after Jas. Johnson, who gave her a cow.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S NEW POSITION.—The Petersburg (Va) Express, in its issue of Saturday, says the Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst., professes to have the most reliable authority for stating that this distinguished officer has been assigned to the command of our forces in New Orleans. It says:

A despatch was received in this city Thursday night, by a military gentleman of high position, from Manassas, signed by Gen. B. announcing this fact. Since it is known that he has been transferred from the Army of the Potomac, there can be no impropriety in stating that New Orleans will be the scene of his future operations, and we, therefore, do not hesitate to give it publicity in these columns.

The Yankees twenty thousand strong, marched out of Paducah the other day, and then marched back again!—Nashville Patriot, 27th inst.

THE HABEAS CORPUS IN THE SOUTH.—AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—Military commanders having been greatly annoyed by the service of writs of habeas corpus in numerous instances a late opinion of the Judge of the Confederate Court at Knoxville will settle the question. The Register states that Judge Humphreys decided, in his charge to the grand jury, that any one professing allegiance to the U. S., is an alien enemy, and not a citizen, and therefore not entitled to the benefit of the act of habeas corpus—a right belonging only to citizens. This decision will relieve the military commandants of considerable annoyance in future.

FROM GEN. PRICE'S ARMY.—Mr. J. T. Thornton, just from Price's army, at Springfield, Missouri, has arrived in this city, and reports the General well, and his command in good condition—well fed, well clothed and contented in all, save one thing, viz: the possibility of their beloved and well tried commander being placed in a subordinate condition. To this they will not consent, and Van Dorn's appointment is received by them with unqualified dissatisfaction. Price has now about 18,000 men, and his force is steadily increasing.

[N. O. Crescent, January 27,

SALT.—From all indications we are inclined to think that the "great scarcity" of salt is nearly "played out," as hundreds of persons, in different sections, are already energetically engaged in its manufacture. We received yesterday, from a member of the Mobile Cadets, who is on his return from Mobile, after a short furlough, to join his company at Norfolk, a sample of fine and beautiful white table salt, made at the Salt Wells, Clarke county, Ala., and we are informed that the planters there manufacture upwards of a thousand bushels daily.—Mercury of the 1st inst.

THE RANK OF GENERAL.—A correspondent, writing from Elizabeth City N. C., asks "what is the highest rank in the Confederate army—whether simply General or Major-General?"

The highest rank in the regular army is that of "General." The act of Congress provides for five Generals, who have, we believe, been appointed to rank in the order in which they are named, viz: Gens. Cooper, Albert Sidney Johnson, Lee, Joseph E. Johnson, and Beauregard. There can, therefore, be no further appointments except through an amendment of the law by Congress.

WAGGS went to the depot of one of our railroads the other evening, and finding the best car full, said in a loud tone—"This car don't go." Of course this word caused a general stampede, and Waggs took the best seat. The car soon moved off. In the midst of the indignation, the wag was questioned. "You said this car didn't go." "Well, it didn't then, but it goes now." Of course the "sold" laughed and said Waggs was smart.

A clergyman preached in Boston on Christmas Eve, a sermon on the end of the world, which he thought would take place between the years 1864 and 1868. That clergyman ought to be in favor of peace, for even if the Yankees should succeed in subjugating the South, they would not be able to pay the expenses of the job before the time he has fixed for closing the books.

THE YANKEES FORTIFYING AT GREEN RIVER.—We learn from a reliable source that the cowardly Yankees, instead of making their long promised forward movement, have begun the erection of fortifications on the South bank of Green river. They wish to provide a place where they may escape the fury of Buckner's "ingins."

[Louisville (Ky.) Courier

A lady fixed the following letters in the bottom of her flour barrel, and asked her husband to read them, O I C U R M T.