

The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1862.

NUMBER 18.

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,	13
“ “ 6 “	18
“ “ 12 “	25
Three 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, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Boykin's, 12.12 p. m.	Leave Clarksville, 8.20 “	Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Claremont 1.24 “	Leave Manchester Junction 8.38 a. m.	Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Middleton 1.10 “	Leave Middleton 8.43	Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Manchester Junction 1.18, p. m.	Leave Claremont 9.08 “	Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Clarksville 1.38 “	Leave Boykin's 9.48 “	Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Arrive at Kingsville 1.50, Nov. 8—11	Arrive at Camden, 10.20	Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.

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.



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
February 20, 1862.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS, adopted by the Governor and Council, have been ordered to be published:

Resolved, That the Chiefs of the Treasury be directed to ascertain the amount of gold and silver plate belonging to the citizens of this State, with a view of hereafter taking and melting such portion thereof as may be necessary to constitute the basis of future circulation to provide means for public defence, if such shall be deemed necessary; and to accomplish the object of this resolution, they are hereby authorized to direct the Tax Collector of each District to execute such duties as they may require, with power to administer the usual oaths in receiving tax returns.

Resolved, That the Mayors and Councils of the cities of Charleston and Columbia shall be and they are hereby authorized to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the selling of spirits to troops in service, and, if necessary for this purpose, to close any or all bar rooms and grog-shops in the said cities, and that the Chief of Justice and Police do give the necessary instructions on the subject.

Resolved, That exemptions to railroad employees shall hereafter be extended only to such persons as are necessary for the business of the roads, and that the Adjutant-General be instructed to respect no exemptions except upon certificate of the Presidents or Superintendants of the roads that the employee is indispensable to the business of the roads, and that the same work cannot be performed by negroes.

Resolved, That fifty thousand dollars be set aside to encourage and force forward the manufacture of salt, and that the Chief of Justice and Police be authorized to execute this in such manner as he may think best for the State.

Extract from minutes of February 19.

Whereas, the enormous and rapid consumption, by distillation, of the grain crop of this State is materially lessening the quantity and enhancing the price of those cereals required for the support of our armies and sustenance of the people: therefore, be it

Resolved, That from and after the tenth day of March next, the distillation of spirits from Indian corn, rye, wheat, barley or other grain shall be and the same is hereby prohibited, during the continuance of the present war, except upon the terms hereinafter provided.

Resolved, That the Governor and Council may, upon the payment of such sums as they may impose in their discretion, grant a license to distill to any person giving bond, with good surety, to be approved by the Clerk of the Court of the District in which he lives, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned that he will not sell any portion of the spirits distilled to any person other than an authorized agent of the Government of the Confederate States or of this State: And provided further, That the person executing said bond shall endorse on the same an affidavit that he will not, in any case, wilfully violate the conditions thereof.

Resolved, That any person distilling without a license as above provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding twelve months.

Resolved, That any person licensed to distill, who shall violate the conditions of his license bond, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of the bond, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to the same penalty as above.

Resolved, That in either of the above cases, the distillery itself shall be deemed a nuisance, and subject to be abated.

Extract from the minutes of February 20.

By order of the Governor and Council.
F. J. MOSES, JR., Secretary.

Feb. 21
All papers in the State copy twice.

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

To the People of Georgia.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In a few days the Provisional Government of the Confederate States will live only in history. With it we shall deliver up the trust we have endeavored to use for your benefit to those more directly selected by yourselves. The public record of our acts is familiar to you, and requires no further explanation at our hands. Of those matters which policy has required to be secret, it would be improper now to speak. This address, therefore, will have no personal reference.

We are well assured that there exists no necessity for us to arouse your patriotism, nor to inspire your confidence. We rejoice with you in the unanimity of our State—in its resolutions and its hopes. And we are proud with you that Georgia has been "illustrated," and we doubt not will be illustrated again by her sons in our holy struggle. The first campaign is over—each party rests in place—which the winter's snow declares an armistice from on high. The results in the field are familiar to you, and we will not recount them. To some important facts we call your attention.

First. The moderation of our Government and the fanatical madness of our enemies have dispersed all differences of opinion among our people, and united them forever in the war of independence. In a few border States a warring opposition is giving way before the stern logic of daily developing facts. The world's history does not give a parallel instance of a revolution based upon such unanimity among the people.

Second. Our enemy has exhibited an energy, a perseverance and an amount of resources which we had hardly expected, and a disregard of constitution and laws which we can hardly credit. The result of both, however, is that power which is the characteristic element of despotism, and renders it as formidable to its enemies as it is destructive to its subjects.

Third. An immense army has been organized for our destruction, which is being disciplined to the unthinking stolidity of regulars. With the exclusive possession of the seas, our enemy is enabled to throw upon the shores of every State the nucleus of an army. And the threat is made, and doubtless the attempt will follow, in early spring to crush us with a giant's grasp by a simultaneous movement along our borders.

Fourth. With whatever alacrity our people may rush to arms, and with whatever energy our Government may use its resources, we cannot expect to cope with our enemy either in numbers, equipments or munitions of war. To provide against these odds, we must look to desperate courage, unflinching daring and *universal self-sacrifice*.

Fifth. The prospect of foreign interference is, at least, a remote one, and should not be relied on. If it comes, let it only be auxiliary to our own preparations for freedom. To our God and ourselves alone we should look.

These are stern facts, perhaps some of them are unpalatable. But we are deceived in you if you would have us to conceal them in order to deceive you. The only question for us and for you is, as a nation and individually, what have we to do? We answer:

First. As a nation, we should be united, forbearing to one another, frowning upon all factious opposition and censorious criticisms, and giving a trustful and generous confidence to those selected as our leaders in the camp and the council chamber.

Second. We should excite every nerve and strain every muscle of the body politic to maintain our financial and military healthfulness, and, by rapid aggressive action, make our enemies feel, at their own firesides, the horrors of war brought on by themselves.

The more important matter for you, however, is your individual duty. What can you do?

The foot of the oppressor is on the soil of Georgia. He comes with lust in his eyes, poverty in his purse, and hell in his heart. He comes a robber and a murderer. How shall you meet him? With the sword at the thres-

hold. With death for him or yourself. But, more than this—let every woman have a torch, every child a fire brand. Let the loved homes of our youth be made ashes, and the fields of our heritage be made desolate. Let blackness and ruin mark your departing steps, if depart you must, and let a desert more terrible than Sahara welcome the Vandals. Let every city be levelled by the flame and every village be lost in ashes. Let your faithful slave, share your fortune and your crust. Trust wife and children to the sure refuge and protection of God—preferring even for their loved ones the charnal-house as a home than loathsome vassalage to a nation already sunk below the contempt of the civilized world. This may be your terrible choice, and determine at once and without dissent as honor and patriotism and duty to God require.

Fellow-Citizens: Lull not yourselves into a fatal security. Be prepared for every contingency. This is our only hope for a sure and honorable peace. If our enemy was to-day convinced that the feast herein indicated would welcome him in every quarter of this Confederacy, we know his base character well enough to feel assured he would never come. Let then, the smoke of your homes, fired by woman's hands, tell the approaching foe, that over sword and bayonet they will rush only to fire and ruin.

We have faith in God and faith in you. He is blind to every indication of Providence who has not seen an Almighty hand controlling the events of the past year. The wind—the wave—the cloud—the mist—the sunshine, and the storm have all ministered to our necessities, and frequently secured us in our distresses. We deem it unnecessary to recount the numerous instances which have called forth our gratitude. We would join you in thanksgiving and praise. "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

Nor would we condemn your confident look to our armies, when they can meet with a foe not too greatly their superior in numbers. The year past tells a story of heroism and success, of which our nation will never be ashamed. These considerations, however, should only stimulate us to greater deeds and nobler efforts. An occasional reverse we must expect—such as has depressed us within the last few days. This is only temporary.

We have no fears of the result—the final issue. You and we may have to sacrifice our lives and fortunes in the holy cause; but our honor will be saved untarnished, and our children's children will rise up and call us "blessed."

HOWELL COBB,
R. TOMBS,
M. J. CRAWFORD,
THOS. R. R. COBB.

[Richmond Enquirer.]

GEN. LEE AND THE ARMY OF THE COAST.—The Richmond Dispatch, of Tuesday, says:

"We are glad to hear that the army of Gen. Lee, in South Carolina, is in a state of efficiency, and in numbers and discipline highly satisfactory to that distinguished officer. Gen. Lee has put the district embraced by his command in an admirable state of defence, and if the enemy makes a demonstration in that direction, his signal discomfiture may be predicted. The veteran General who commands in South Carolina is modest and unobtrusive to a fault, but we venture to say that the time will yet come when his superior abilities will be vindicated, both to his own renown and the glory of his country.

MANUFACTORIES IN THE SOUTH.—They have thirty factories in the State of Georgia engaged in making cotton and woolen goods, besides several small factories that only spin yarn.—The following is a statement of the works of the factories for one week: 202,000 yards of shirtings; 271,500 yards of oznaburgs, stripes, drills and denims; 54,000 yards of kerseys and lindseys, and 22,900 yards of jeans and casimeres.