

# The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1862.

NUMBER 27.

## 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.

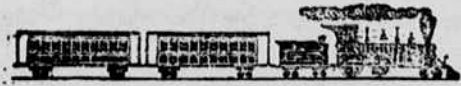
BUSINESS, and PROFESSIONAL CARDS EIGHT DOLLARS a-year. All advertisements for less than three months CASH. If the number of insertions is not specified in writing advertisements, will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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

#### THROUGH TRAVEL BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND KINGSVILLE.

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Augusta.....	5.00 a m	7.30 p m
Arrive at Charleston.....	3.30 p m	4.30 a m

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

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

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Camden, 11.40 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 8.5 a. m.
Leave Boykin's, 12.12 p. m.	Leave Clarkson's, 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 Clarkson's, 1.38 "	Leave Boykin's, 9.48 "
Arrive at Kingsville, 1.50, Nov. 8—14	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 town. All persons who are in anywise indebted to me, will please make payment of the same to 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,  
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24, 1862.

### THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS

were adopted by the Governor and Council, and were ordered to be published:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America having passed an Act entitled "An Act to Further Provide for the Public Defence," approved April —, 1862, which authorizes the President to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States between the ages of eighteen (18) and thirty-five (35) except those exempt by law, the Governor and Council, as representing the authority of the State, are induced to waive, for the present, all objections to the measure, and to give it a cheerful and energetic support, upon the ground of imperious public necessity. The operation of the Act aforesaid takes all the material of armies between the ages mentioned from the control of the State, whether for active duty in the field or for internal and police defence. To meet this new condition of things it becomes necessary that the State shall adopt further measures to organize its forces and provide for its defence. Therefore, be it

1. Resolved, That a State Reserve Force shall be organized as promptly as practicable, to consist of two corps.

2. That the first corps shall embrace all male citizens of this State between the ages of thirty-five (35) and fifty (50) years, who shall be held for active service wherever required by the State authorities, and be still subject to the performance of patrol and police duty until called into active service.

3. That the second corps shall embrace all those persons who are by law exempted from ordinary militia duty, all alien residents, and all male citizens between the ages of sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) and fifty (50) and sixty-five (65) years, who shall be held for the performance of patrol duty and for the internal defence of the State when required.

4. That to effect the organization of the several corps of reserves, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant and Inspector-General to cause a prompt and accurate enrollment of all persons embraced within the two classes specified, as well as those embraced in the said Act of Congress, specifying in each case on the roll with the names the exemptions, if any, and the causes and evidences thereof; the age, and the district, parish, regiment and beat company within which the persons respectively may reside. And for this purpose the Adjutant and Inspector-General shall employ the agencies provided in the first resolution adopted by the Governor and Council on the 6th of March 1862, to comply with the requisition made by the Secretary of War for five regiments from this State; and he will use such other instrumentalities as he may deem proper.

By order of the Governor and Council,  
B. F. ARTHUR,  
Secretary.

May 2 1

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED A good article of HOLLAND GIN, and an excellent article of N. E. RUM. A lot of good Rye WHISKY; also, a few barrels of North Carolina Extra, at the "Old Brick Corner" T. S. MYERS.  
January 31 3mo

### 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.

### Guano.

TWO TONS PERUVIAN GUANO. ALSO A small lot of Patagonian Guano, for sale by February 28 E. W. BONNEY.

### Seed Oats.

SEED OATS FOR SALE AT THE "OLD CORNER," by February 28 E. W. BONNEY.

### From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—(Despatch to the Savannah Republican.)—The Louisville Journal of the 17th inst., says the Federal Congress has ordered an investigation into the surprise of the Federal forces at Shiloh. The indignation of the people at the unnecessary and heavy loss of life, through the surprise, is said to be great throughout the North. It is reported, says the Journal, that Mr. Stanton, the Federal Secretary of War, has resigned, owing to political differences with the administration.

Matters at Corinth and the neighborhood remain as they were. There is no immediate prospect of a renewal of the fight. The Federals seem to have taken a second thought at Fort Pillow. Accounts just received from the fort report that all is quiet.

"HIGHLY IMPORTANT—A VALUABLE DESPATCH FROM GEN. BEAUREGARD INTERCEPTED."—Under this heading the New York Herald publishes the following despatch from Nashville, under date of 15th instant.

Later information from the South is of the utmost importance. Beauregard's army has been terribly demoralized, and, according to his own confession, he has now only 35,000 men. The following telegram has been intercepted by Gen. Mitchell, and is a full confession of the hopelessness of the rebel cause in the West. I append it *verbatim*, leaving you to comment on its importance.

CORINTH, April 9.

To Gen. Samuel Cooper, Richmond, Va.—

All present probabilities are that whenever the enemy move on this position, he will do so with an overwhelming force of not less than 85,000 men. We can now muster only 35,000 effectives. Van Dorn may possibly join us in a few days with about 15,000 more. Can we not be reinforced from Pemberton's army? If defeated here we lose the Mississippi Valley and probably our cause. Whereas, we could even afford to lose, for a while, Charleston and Savannah, for the purpose of defeating Buell's army, which would not only insure us the Valley of the Mississippi, but our independence.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

REPORTED DEATH OF GENERAL BUELL.—The evidence of the death of General Buell is circumstantial, but does not admit of a reasonable doubt. Among the prisoners taken by us was Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, a farmer member of the old United States Congress, who was accompanying the army in the capacity of chaplain of one of the regiments. He declares that Buell was killed, which is the concurrent testimony of all the prisoners who have said anything on the subject. On the second day of the Pittsburg battle a flag of truce was sent into the enemy's lines by General Beauregard with reference to the burial of the dead on the battle field, which was replied to by General Grant, who would not have been authorized to treat on the subject if the senior General in command (Buell) had not fallen in the action.—Richmond Examiner.

The Yankee tax don't appear to meet with much favor even in Delaware. The Federal forces were lately withdrawn from the Eastern Shore of Maryland to go into Delaware in order to put down a war tax rebellion in that State. A gentleman on the Eastern Shore, who is not considered wealthy, is assessed with a war tax of \$1,500, possibly more than one half of his revenue.

With this prospect staring us in the face, what should the South not do and suffer to avert subjugation.

GEN. SHIELDS REPORTED DEAD.—A gentleman recently arrived here from the Valley, says that it was reported and believed in that section, that Gen. Shields had died of his wound. Two eminent surgeons were sent, or taken up to Winchester, by Seward; but the life of Shields could not be saved. It is supposed that mortification had ensued. We give the report as we received it, without vouching for its truth.—Lynchburg Virginian.

### From East Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, April 25.—A prisoner, escaped from Lexington, Ky., says that ten thousand of the enemy are concentrating at that place to make a descent on Cumberland Gap. The Nashville Banner has been suppressed by order of Andy Johnson. The enemy are fortifying Huntsville, Ala. The Southern cause is daily gaining ground in Kentucky, owing to the Yankee War Tax and Emancipation scheme.

### Fatal Railroad Accident.

MOBILE, April 23.—The up train, which left here yesterday for Corinth, ran off the track a few miles above Enterprise, Miss., killing six men, among them five soldiers of the 19th South Carolina Regiment. About twenty were wounded.

THE BLOODY BATTLE OF SHILOH.—We learn from gentlemen just arrived from Corinth that the battle of Shiloh was, considering the numbers engaged, one of the greatest and bloodiest conflicts of latter days—decidedly the most sanguinary ever fought upon this continent, if we except those of the Conqueror Cortez. Manassas and every other battle of the war pales before it.

We are positively assured that Gen. Beauregard lost between 1,600 and 1,800 men killed outright, and over 7,000 or 8,000 wounded. The Federal loss is perhaps correctly estimated at about 15,000 killed, wounded and missing. The Yankee Newspapers themselves admit a total loss of between 10,000 and 15,000 men.—Richmond Enquirer.

NORTHERN TAXES.—The Northern people have rushed into every kind of expense to carry on the war of subjugation, regardless of the future. They are issuing promises to pay without count as fast as their presses can print them. The Cincinnati Times is authority for saying that by the first of the approaching July their war debt will be one thousand five hundred millions of dollars; and that owing to the increased expense of transportation in conducting the invasion into the interior of the South; their Secretary of War asserts that the expense of the war is now five millions of dollars a day.

### Notice.

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, I will sell no goods on credit. Cash sales only—and invite all those indebted to me to make immediate payment, or failing to do so will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection. Immediate attention to the above is required.  
January 3 T. S. MYERS.  
3mo

### NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE STATE Mr. Jonathan Page will act as my authorized agent,  
April 5 4 W. T. ALLEN.

### For Sale.

AN EXCELLENT ONE OR TWO HORSE BUGGY, with top; and also a good DUMPING CART and Gear. Apply at the Bank of Camden.  
April 5 4

### The Cash System

HAS BEEN FORCED UPON US BY OUR inability to obtain the means of continuing our business from any other source. Our customers will therefore please take notice that we will henceforth fill no orders (unaccompanied by cash) whether for goods from our store or for work from our shop, unless under previous special arrangements, distinctly made with us.  
January 10 J. J. WORKMAN & CO.

### 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.  
December 20 E. W. BONNEY.

### 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.