

# The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1862.

NUMBER 32.

## The Camden Confederate

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
**J. T. HERSEMAN,**  
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,	12
" " 6 " "	13
" " 12 " "	18
Three Squares 3 mos.,	18
" " 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	.....

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

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 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—14	Arrive at Camden, 10.20

H. T. PEAKE, Gen'l Sup't.

### Oats and Cow Peas

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

### 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.

### Jackson Crosses the Potomac.

The Richmond Examiner says:—Intelligence received in official quarters yesterday leaves no doubt but that the line of the Potomac has at last been crossed, and that a portion of General Jackson's command is now at Williamsport, in Maryland. The army having once been mobilized is in a condition to make rapid marches. It is reported that in Baltimore there were recently but three thousand Federal troops, and scarcely as many in Washington and vicinity.

The Potomac River opposite Williamsport, at this season, is about a quarter of a mile wide, and possibly fordable; if not, rafts and scows are at hand up and down the river. Hagerstown is distant from Williamsport about fifteen miles, and Frederick about forty-five miles, both reached by excellent turnpikes. It was the street report yesterday that General Jackson's vanguard of cavalry had entered Frederick, Maryland; but the report yet needs confirmation. Frederick is, or has been, the subsistence and hospital depot of the Federal army of the Valley second in importance to Winchester. Frederick from Baltimore is distant about sixty-five miles by railroad, with two junctions on the Baltimore and Ohio—one at the Frederick Junction, and one at the Washington Junction, at the Relay House, nine miles from Baltimore, where the Washington branch shoots off in a southwesterly direction.

The Relay House is one of the strategic points seized by the Federal Government after the occupation of Harper's Ferry by the Confederates, and before the seizure of Baltimore by Federal authority. A battery of two guns was placed on the road above the junction, commanding the bend in the track from the Avalon Iron Works, and two camps established on the hills, but these have been removed some time since. If the Yankees have not destroyed the track of the railroad in their retreat, there is nothing to prevent Gen. Jackson, with the aid of Ashby's cavalry, from taking possession of the railroad from either Harper's Ferry or its Frederick branch to the Relay House, distant sixty-five miles from the ferry and twenty-eight miles from Washington by railroad, thus allowing them to operate in either direction.

Jackson's army is said to consist of some thirty-two thousand picked troops, well armed, and admirably disciplined. His command includes most of the Maryland regiments in the Confederate service; also the Louisiana "Tigers," and other regiments which have already made their mark in this war. Thousands of Marylanders are all said to be ready to rise and join Jackson's column. Many of these gallant men have arms hidden, and those who have none are ready to fight with scythes, sticks or brick-bats.

ANOTHER FIGHT WITH GUN-BOATS.—Is reported that Capt. Stevens, with his company of sixty men, engaged one of the enemy's gun-boats on the St. John's river, did considerable damage, as the boat was aground at a short distance, and the deck was full of Yankees, when our side fired a volley of sixty shots the first fire. The enemy, it is supposed, buried their dead at the place of Mr. Cole.

Since the above was in type, we learn from one of the men engaged that the fight lasted one hour and ten minutes. Two of our men were wounded, and our side claim to have killed sixty of the enemy.—Guinsville (Fla.) Cotton States.

AN ORIGINAL PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.—Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, N. Y., in the prosecution of his researches, has discovered an original portrait of General Washington, by Poole, an English artist, which was painted just after the battle of Princeton. It represents Washington with the Lieut-General's three stars upon his shoulder, the battle of Princeton forming the background of the picture. The features and bearing are very like those of Houdon's bust of Washington.

### From Corinth.

By an arrival in this city, we have intelligence from Corinth and vicinity, which, if true, is highly important, and may ere this have hastened matters to an issue in that direction. When our informant left it was reported that Gen. Beauregard had succeeded in cutting off Halleck's supplies by railroad, and his only means of communication was by the Tennessee River, which was falling very rapidly, and would soon be un navigable. It was supposed Halleck would be compelled to fall back, in which event Gen. Beauregard would attack him.

The railroads accessible to Halleck are the Mobile and Ohio, to Columbus and Hickman, Kentucky, and the road from Louisville, Bowling green and Memphis, connecting at Humboldt with the Mobile and Ohio, which is the road probably severed. Halleck's army is on the Tennessee and Pittsburg. We await further news from there with interest.—Richmond Examiner.

FAITHFUL SERVANTS.—Two men servants, Miles and John, (the property of Mr. J. F. Butt, of Norfolk, Virginia,) who remained in the city when it was taken possession of by Lincoln's troops unexpectedly, kept possession of their masters carriage and horses, made their escape to Suffolk and have arrived in Charlotte, preferring to serve their legal master than to enjoy the name of free-men under Yankee domination.

Mr. Butt is now a resident of Charlotte, and we congratulate him, for the conduct of his servants is conclusive evidence that he is a good master as well as that his servants are faithful and wise men.

ANOTHER CASE.—Mr. M. Potter, in the Confederate service, residing in the Eastern part of North Carolina, invaded by the Yankees, lost all of his slaves, as he supposed, but the entire gang made their escape and conveyed word to their master to meet them at a certain point, where they rejoined him and came on to Charlotte. These servants—men, women and children—are hired in this community.—Charlotte Bulletin.

The spread of destitution among the Cotton spinners and other "mill hands" of England, in consequence of the closing of some manufactories, and the "short time" economy of the capitalists, was becoming wider in its range, and more aggravated in its character every day. It was quite evident that the Government and aristocracy were sorely puzzled to know what to do with the "fearful mass" of pauperism—as the London Times terms it—which stands behind the unemployed heads of families. The savings, credit, and, in many instances, household property of most of them had disappeared, and they had no alternative but the work house or pauper emigration, provided Cotton could not be had from the United States more abundantly.—N. Y. Herald, 7th inst.

THE STEAMER NELLIE.—The shell from the enemy's gunboats struck this steamer several times on Tuesday afternoon last, and about dark several of their launches made an attempt to reach the land, no doubt with the expectation of firing the Nellie, but they were driven off by a battery on Sullivan's Island, a shot from which struck one of their boats which had a howitzer in the bow, and from the confusion on the launch at the moment, it is thought that "somebody was hurt." The boats then retired. They also attempted to shell the Sullivan's Island battery, but only succeeded in knocking over a sentinel box.—Mercury of last Saturday.

AUGUSTA, May 29.—The Memphis Appeal, of the 28d inst., says that it was reported at Corinth that large reinforcements, under Gen. Seigle had arrived on the Tennessee River.

The enemy's gun and mortar boats opened a furious, but harmless, bombardment upon Fort Pillow Thursday afternoon.

### Destruction of President Davis' Residence.

AUGUSTA, May 29.—The Vicksburg Citizen says that the enemy have battered down and completely destroyed President Davis' residence, also, that of Jos Davis. The De Soto Depot, opposite Vicksburg, was burnt Thursday night—supposed to have been fired by the Yankees. The Federals are committing serious depredations below Vicksburg.

VALIENT EXPLOIT OF THE YANKEE GUN-BOATS.—We learn that on Tuesday last two Yankee gunboats passed up above Harris' Neck, and shelled the dwelling house of Mrs. Miller. Our pickets, who were near the place, in their eagerness to get a chance at the enemy, discovered themselves too soon, when the gunboats, at a safe distance, opened fire on the dwelling of Mrs. Miller. They fired some nine or ten shells, four of which struck the house. One shell exploded in one of the rooms, doing much damage to the building and furniture, but injuring no one. After this gallant exploit the boat again passed down the river.—Savannah News.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—Another illustration of the inefficiency of the blockade has to be recorded. One hundred barrels of powder just imported, reached here on the Macon train yesterday morning, and two car loads of small arms were left at Macon, because of the inability of the engine to pull them. They will come on in due time, and will be sent where they can do good service. An additional proof that a Confederate port has been recently entered by some sea-goer, is found in the fact that yesterday morning's mail contained a number of letters from our cousins across the water. Bravo!—Columbus, (Ga.) Times, 27th ultimo.

COLLECTOR FOR THE PORT OF CHARLESTON.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in his letter of the 13th says: "Mr. Merriman, the Georgetown, South Carolina, Collector, is now here. He is in favor of the most stringent confiscation and emancipation law. He will probably be Collector at Charleston. He was imprisoned a year and twenty days."

THE GROWING CROP.—The prospect of the growing crop, as seen from the South Carolina Rail Road, between Charleston and Columbia, is encouraging. We recollect, too, to have seen but a single field of cotton, of any extent, along the line. The planters of Sumter have generally pursued this policy, and we learn the prospect for an abundant yield of grain is good.—Sumter Watchman.

The Post's Washington despatches gives the following startling intelligence: "The city is full of excitement consequent upon reported battles; also the report that the Governor of one of the New England States flatly refused to call for more troops until the government agrees to arm and employ the slaves where it is dangerous for white men to perform military duty."

A correspondent of the Memphis Argus, writing from Corinth, under date of May 23d, says: "You need not be disappointed in the two armies never fighting at Corinth—such is the impression here."

A report of the Federal loss at the battle of Farmington, shows a loss of 133 killed and wounded.

## Agency Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company.

LYNCHBURG, VA.

## Merchants' Insurance Company, OF RICHMOND, VA.

Policies in the above Companies issued at usual rates. W. D. McDOWALL, Agent. November 1