

The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1862.

NUMBER 41.

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 CASU. 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.

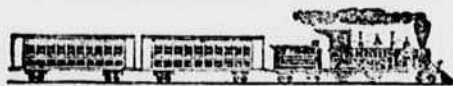
No advertisement, however small, will be considered less than a square; and transient rates charged on all for a less time than three months.

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 Augsta.....	1.15 p m	11.15 p m

MID-DAY TRAIN BETWEEN CAMDEN AND KINGSVILLE,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Camden, 11.40 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—11	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.

Morgan's Return.

A portion of Col. John Morgan's command, consisting of the 1st Georgia Rangers and the Texan Rangers, returned to this city yesterday. From Capt. M. C. Blanchard, Quartermaster of the 1st Georgia Cavalry, we have obtained some interesting particulars of the expedition:

Col. Morgan has returned in safety to Tennessee, after one of the most daring and successful raids in the heart of an enemy's country recorded in the annals of war. He left here with about 1,000 brave spirits, a portion of whom were armed, penetrated 250 miles into a country in full possession of the Federals—this distance we give as the direct line, of course the actual distance traveled greatly exceeded that.

He captured a dozen towns and cities, destroyed Federal military stores and other property, and railroad bridges, in all amounting to eight or ten millions of dollars. He took, perhaps, over a thousand prisoners, all of whom he paroled. At Cynthia, he encountered a Federal force equal to his own, who, after a few hours' fight, surrendered.

At Lebanon, he took between two and three thousand stand of arms, half of which he retained and half destroyed. Here, also, he burned half a million dollars' worth of Federal army stores. He accomplished all this, besides frightening the whole Yankee nation out of its propriety, with the loss of not more than fifteen or twenty men killed in all his engagements, and between thirty and forty wounded, and has returned in triumph to Tennessee.

Where he is at present, and what will be his next daring move, is of course, not a matter to be divulged, but it is certain that he and his brave rangers cannot remain inactive.

History will hereafter record this expedition as one of the most remarkably daring and successful ever made on this continent.

We shall endeavor to give further particulars of the result of this raid, as the Northern press styles it in a future issue.—*Knoxville Register* 29th.

Extortion.

An old friend blames us for not thundering away more constantly at the extortioners. There are two reasons for it. The first is, it has done no good—never reformed any body, and, on the contrary, made them all worse; the second is, that or something else has made a thousand new ones, and now we rather like the fun of seeing them eat up each other. Extortioner comes into town with a load of water melons and diminutive fowls, weighing perhaps half a pound apiece. For the first he requires one dollar each, and for the second fifty cents. He sells out his wagon load at one or two hundred dollars, and then, when he goes to the store and finds sugar forty cents a pound—four seventeen dollars a hundred—molasses two dollars a gallon—there, you see, is "retributive injustice at once." Like Suggs he is "kinder tuck up short," and looks both ways for Sunday. He skins us—we skin him—it's fair all round, and when he gets home of a night he goes to bed with the consoling reflection that "he's been done as he's done to others." As for us outsiders who are skinned by both, we pay the prices in the way of a ticket to see the show.—*Macon Telegraph*

CAUGHT AT THEIR TRICKS.—A man by the name of Borden, formerly connected with the Southern Express Company, assisted by many accomplices, has been engaged in smuggling cotton to the Mississippi river near Memphis, and selling it to the Yankees. A few days ago, they were found with 30 mules and sixty bales of cotton on their way to the Yankees. Borden and one Rice, the ring-leaders, were captured by Confederate soldiers, and carried to Gen. Bragg, and we think it safe to predict that they will test the tenacity of hemp. The mules and wagons were taken into our lines and the cotton destroyed.—*Jackson Mississippian*.

Morgan's Expedition.

KNOXVILLE, July 31.—Morgan's official report of his expedition into Kentucky has been received. He states that he captured twenty towns, twelve hundred prisoners, destroyed an immense amount of Federal property, took twenty thousand stand of arms, together with a large number of mules and horses. Colonel George St. Leger Greenfelt of the British Army, greatly distinguished himself in the expedition by charging in front on all occasions. He was slightly wounded.

THREATENED SUPPRESSION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.—The New York correspondent of the *National* (Washington, D. C.) *Republican* says:

The suppression of the New York *Herald* is a good deal talked of. That sheet is out this morning with a treasonable declaration that this war has resulted from the invasion of Southern rights by the Abolitionists. This is the wholesale and point blank justification of the rebels, and it is really wonderful that it should have been turned upon within two days after the magnificent demonstration in Union Square.

The opinion gains ground that the Jefferson Davis Cabinet employ secret service money in subsidizing Northern newspapers to distract and delude the Northern public mind, by eulogies upon Generals from whom the rebels fear nothing, and by assaults upon every body who favors an energetic prosecution of the war.

A GALLANT FEAT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—Capt. J. P. Scales, of Starks' cavalry, and his company, left Jackson last Sunday morning, looking as game as fighting cocks, and since that time have given abundant proofs that their looks did not belie them. It is with profound pleasure that we record a most gallant feat achieved on the Mississippi river by them, on yesterday morning. The facts are reported to us to be as follows:

At Greenville, about forty miles above Vicksburg, Capt. Scales discovered a Yankee steamer, unattended by gun-boats, steaming up in the direction of Memphis, containing the Northern mail from the fleet at Vicksburg and below, and many stores, all of which he captured together with twenty-eight commissioned officers on furlough, and a United States flag. The steamer was then burnt. There were many letters containing descriptions of the various engagements of the Yankee fleet at Vicksburg, and particularly that portion in which the Arkansas figured. All honor to Capt. Scales and his gallant band.—*Jackson Mississippian*.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The *Washington Star* says:

We take great pleasure in saying that we have been authorized to state an agreement for an immediate and general exchange of prisoners has been consummated between Major General Dix, on behalf of the Federal authorities, and Major General Hill, on behalf of the rebels. The detailed terms of this agreement are not yet known at headquarters here, but the Government is prepared to carry them out without the least delay.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 16th ult. was filled with accounts and telegrams in regard to the movements of Morgan and Forrest. Great excitement existed in the city. Mass meetings were being held, &c. It also contains an editorial commenting upon the fact that several of the citizens were arrested for cheering for Jeff. Davis and Jack Morgan, and asserts that no doubt there are thousands of secession sympathizers in the city.

Owing to the scarcity and premium of specie in the North the Yankees have resorted to all manner of means for a circulating medium. A Brooklyn paper says a lady purchased an article in Fulton street the other day, when she received the following as change for a one dollar bill: Ferry ticket, shipplaster, counterfeit penny, car ticket, milk ticket, butcher's I. O. U., grocer's I. O. U., bread ticket, three cent postage stamp, one cent postage stamp, and an ice-cream ticket.

A Night Attack upon McClellan's Fleet and Camp on the James River.

The Petersburg *Express* of Saturday, says:

A large number of our citizens were aroused from their slumbers yesterday morning, about half past twelve o'clock, by the loud and rapid discharge of artillery. The night was very dark, but the flashes of the guns were distinctly seen in a northeasterly direction, and plainly indicated that the cannonading was on James river, in the neighborhood of City Point. The firing continued incessantly for about two hours, when it measurably slackened, and in a few moments ceased entirely.

The cause of the cannonading was a night attack upon McClellan's fleet and camp from the south bank of James river. The guns intended to operate against the fleet were placed in eligible positions about Coggin's Point, and those designed to rouse up the sleepers in the grand army were located along the bank of the river at points below Coggin's. The first discharge was from "Long Tom," of Walker's battery, which was the signal for a general discharge, and instantly a fringe of flame lined the river bank for a distance of three or four miles. The roar was deafening, and the echoes reverberated for many miles around. After the first round from our pieces, the many lights which twinkled from the foremasts of the Federal fleet suddenly disappeared, showing that the enemy had been aroused, and knew that danger was about. The extinguishing of the lights made but little difference, however, as our guns had been sighted before dark, and all that remained for our brave boys to do, was to load as rapidly as possible. Parties present say they distinctly heard "crashing" on the river, but whether caused by our balls, or the colliding of Yankee crafts in their efforts to get out of the way, it was impossible to tell. One thing is very certain, that if we did not sink many of the enemy's transports, we certainly produced great consternation among them, as the entire number, supposed to be largely over one hundred, had weighed anchor, and were nowhere to be seen yesterday morning at daylight. It is thought to be a matter of impossibility that we could have fired so many shots, into so large a number of vessels and so crowded together, without inflicting serious damage. But unless the enemy tells the truth, which is something they rarely do, we shall never know what damage our night attack inflicted.

The enemy's gunboats replied promptly, but were compelled to shoot at random, and therefore did us but little damage. One of the shells from a gunboat exploded among a portion of the men attached to Dabney's Battery. William T. Dalton, of Louisa county, was struck about the throat, and instantly killed; Thomas Farquhar, of Richmond city, was wounded severely in the left thigh; and Patrick Graham, also of Richmond, was wounded slightly in the left shoulder. The only other casualties that we have ascertained, were caused by the premature firing of a gun attached to Page's Battery. The piece becoming rather hot, the man whose duty it was to press the vent, withdrew his thumb while the men were in the act of loading, and the gun was discharged. Alexander H. Thacker, from Hanover county, who was ramming the gun, had both hands shockingly mangled. They were amputated subsequently at the wrists. John Brooks, also of Hanover county, was terribly burnt about the face.

It is thought that such of our guns as were placed to command portions of McClellan's camps must have caused great injury to the Hessians. They were all sighted by daylight, and the camps were in fair range.

All was quiet in the river yesterday at last accounts from there.

Lost, Stolen, or Strayed,
FROM CAMDEN, A LIGHT RED COW (WHITE spot on forehead) and her heifer calf (nearly black). Also—a small Cow, spotted white and black. A liberal reward will be paid for the restoration of the same. Apply at this Office.
July 28