

# The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1862. NUMBER 50

## 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,	- - - - -	8
" " 6 "	- - - - -	13
" " 12 "	- - - - -	18
Three Squares 3 mos.,	- - - - -	12
" " 6 "	- - - - -	18
" " 12 "	- - - - -	26
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 Kingville, 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 Kingville, 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 Kingville.....	2.45 p m	3.15 a m

Leave Kingville.....	6.45 a m	8.25 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 Kingville, 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 Kingville, 1.50, Nov. 8—11	Arrive at Camden, 10.20

H. T. PRAKE, 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.

### THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

In the name of God! Amen!  
Stand for our Southern rights,  
Over ye Southern men  
The God of Battles fights!  
Fling the Invaders far,  
Hurl back their work of woe—  
The voice is the voice of a brother,  
But the hands are the hands of a foe.  
They come with a trampling army,  
Invading our native sod—  
Stand, Southerners, fight and conquer,  
In the name of the mighty God!

They are singing our song of triumph,  
Which was made to make us free;  
While they're breaking away the heart-strings  
Of our Nation's harmony—  
Sadly it floateth from us,  
Sighing o'er land and wave,  
'Till mute on the lips of the poet,  
It sleeps in his Southern grave.  
Spirit and song departed!  
Minstrel and minstrelsy!  
We mourn thee heavy-hearted—  
But we will, we shall be free.

They are waving our flag above us,  
With a despot's tyrant will,  
With our blood they have stained its colors,  
And call it holy still.  
With tearful eyes, but steady hand,  
We'll tear its stripes apart,  
And fling them like broken fetters,  
That may not bind the heart.  
But we'll save our Stars of glory,  
In the might of The Sacred Sign  
Of Him! who has fixed forever  
Our Southern Cross to shine.

Stand, Southerners! fight and conquer.  
Solemn, and strong and sure—  
The strife shall not be longer  
Than God shall bid endure.  
By the life which only yesterday,  
Come with the Infant's breath!  
By the feet, which ere the morn may  
Tread to the Soldier's death!  
By the blood which cries to Heaven!  
Crimson upon our sod,  
Stand, Southerners! Stand and conquer!  
In the name of the mighty God!

DIPHTERIA.—A lady sends the following remedy for this fearful disease, which is prevailing in some parts of the country. She says that she has "known it to be used in many cases with the most beneficial results."  
Take a handful of alder root, the same quantity of dogwood root, and the same quantity of the bark of persimmon root. Boil them with a pint of vinegar down to half a pint, then add a very little water, a small lump of alum and a little honey, and use it as a gargle.

DURATION OF THE WAR.—The Tallahassee Sentinel says a friend gives it as his opinion, based not on the ordinary mode of reasoning on the subject, but on Bible data and scriptural calculation, that the war will continue three years and 195 days from the time it was inaugurated. We shall see.

MR. MASON IN SCOTLAND.—The Glasgow Herald, of August 27, says: Mr. Mason, the Commissioner for the Southern States, is at present on a visit to this part of the country. He is the guest of Mr. Stuart, of Murdostoun! Mr. Mason will afterwards visit Mr. Ellice. M. P., of Glenquahich, Invernesshire.

The reported capture of Com. Porter and Brig. Gen. Phelps is not correct, as both of these officers arrived in New York, from New Orleans, on the steamer Roanoke, on the 24th ult. Their arrival was noticed in the New York papers of the 22d, and on the following day, Com. Porter left for Washington, where he still was on the 25th ult.

THE SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY.—Gen. White and Colonels Ford, Trimble and D'Utassy, who were acting Brigadiers at Harper's Ferry, have been carried to Washington under arrest, to await an investigation of all circumstances attending the surrender.

The New York Tribune states that by the surrender of Harper's Ferry the Confederates took 14,500 men, rations for 14,000 men for twenty days, and one hundred tons of ammunition, fifty-seven guns, (some of which were the best Parrott's,) 14,000 stand of arms, and four batteries.

### Another Order from Brute Butler.

MOBILE, October 3.—A special despatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson 2d, says: Butler has issued order No. 76, requiring all persons in New Orleans, male or female, 18 years of age or upwards, who sympathise with the Confederacy, to report themselves by the first of October, with descriptive lists of their property, real and personal; and if they renew their allegiance, they are to be recommended for pardon; if not, they will be fined and imprisoned, and their property confiscated. The police of the city are charged with the duty of seeing that every householder enrolls his property in their respective districts.

CIVILIZED WARFARE.—The Yankees, during their late raid near Bluffton, behaved as usual, wantonly destroying private property wherever they went. They entered the beautiful Episcopal Church near the Bluff, and totally destroyed the fine organ, smashed the window sashes and behaved themselves generally like savages. At Mr. Crowell's unpretending cottage, they broke up his dairy, throwing the milk, curds and butter over the walls and floors, of course, helping themselves first.—They destroyed his salt works completely, and did as much mischief as was possible in the few minutes they remained ashore. A party, it is said, entered one of the spacious residences in Bluffton and amused themselves by breaking a fine piano in pieces, and doing other rascally acts.

OMINOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.—Among the exchanged prisoners who arrived here yesterday, was Lieut. M. Newman, Adjutant of the 49th Georgia Regiment. We are indebted to his courtesy for late Northern papers. Lieut. N. states that it was rumored in the prison that great excitement had been caused by the President's emancipation proclamation, and it was further said that several Federal officers had been sent to the Old Capital prison for treasonable remarks about not intending to fight for the "nigger." The night before our exchanged prisoners left the prison doors were all locked, something which had not been done before, and which betokened some unusual commotion outside.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE VANDALS AT ST. AUGUSTINE.—We hear, from a letter received in this city yesterday, of another instance of Yankee barbarity wherever they acquire a foothold on our soil.

Not content with taking possession of the town of St. Augustine, and extending their hateful tyranny over the good people of the place, the Commandant issued orders, some days ago, for all the women and children whose near relatives were in the Confederate service to prepare to leave the town. A steamer was in readiness, and on the 24th instant about one hundred women and children were forced to go aboard, without the slightest idea of their destination. The vessel sailed out of port, but nothing has been heard of her up to this time.—Savannah Republican, 29th inst.

THE ST. AUGUSTINE FAMILIES.—A despatch received here last evening from Baldwin, Fla. dated yesterday, says: "The steamer from St. Augustine came up the St. John's as far as Mayport Mills, and returned without landing any of its passengers."

Instead of "one hundred women and children," as stated by us yesterday, there are one hundred families on board, and all these helpless and inoffensive creatures, many of them of the highest respectability, are thus buffeted about on the waves at the mercy of their persecutors. The day of retribution will come.—Savannah Republican, 30th ult.

THE VALUE OF CHARLESTON.—The New York Times is disappointed that Charleston was not captured as reported. It says: "It would be worth the value of twenty iron clads that we should get possession of the place."

### A Yankee Dash.

At five o'clock, on Monday evening, a body of Yankees, numbering between six hundred and a thousand, dashed into the little town of Warrenton. Their arrival had been daily heralded and expected for more than a week. After investing the place, they proceeded first to break the muskets in the hands of our Provost Guard, and next to parole our sick and wounded, eight hundred in number, who were in the hospitals. Having hastily performed their business transactions, they departed in the direction of Manassas. During their stay of something under two hours, they betrayed a good deal of apprehension lest they should themselves be surprised, and were all anxious to be gone. We have obtained these facts from some of our wounded who were paroled upon the occasion, and reached this city last evening.—Richmond Examiner.

WORTH KNOWING.—In the present scarcity of quinine, it is worth knowing that the berry of the common dogwood will break fevers as successfully as quinine. We know four plantations where they used it successfully last summer. One pill is a dose. The season is now at hand to collect and dry them for use. They will prove invaluable at home and in the hospitals of our soldiers.—Galveston News.

INTEREST-BEARING TREASURY NOTES.—We are gratified to perceive that Congress has duly authorized the payment of interest on the 7.30 issue of Confederate Treasury Notes, and that the interest on the same will be paid, on the 1st January next, at the Treasury, or any Depository of the Confederate Government.

### "Stonewall" Administers the Sacrament.

On the morning of a recent battle near Harper's Ferry, after a sermon by one of his Chaplains, Stonewall Jackson, who, by the way, is an Elder in the Presbyterian church, administered the sacrament to the church members in his army. He invited all christians to participate in this ceremony. A Baptist, the straightest of his sect, thoroughly imbued with the idea of close communion, was seen to hesitate, but the occasion, and the man who presided, overcame his scruples, and thus it has happened that the prospect of a fight and the eloquence of Jackson, made a Baptist forget that baptism is the door into the church. In Jackson's army an oath is rarely uttered. A religious enthusiasm pervades it, which makes every man a hero. Conscious of the Justice of our cause and imbued with the strongest convictions of patriotism, his men are irresistible. In this incident, we have an explanation of General Jackson's invincibility, and we are thus enabled to understand why his men are all heroes, and why they endure without a murmur the severest hardships to which any troops have been subjected during the war. When peace is restored, it will be honor enough for any man to say, "I belonged to the army of Stonewall Jackson."—Knoxville Register.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.—The Selma (Ala.) Reporter says that the Mississippi Valley is full of molasses and sugar, and these articles are now selling at very nearly the old prices at Vicksburg. Indeed, the Reporter, we are informed that good sugar can be bought at ten cents per pound, and molasses at twenty-five cents per gallon. As our western market will soon be restored to us, we may confidently look for prices to come down, and that speedily.

The New York Herald is fully satisfied, from the treasonable developments at the Convention of the State Governors at Altoona, Pa., that a plot is on foot by the "radicals" at the North to abolish the Union, without regard to "the disastrous consequences that will follow the execution of their desperate programme." It thinks the "originators are the lineal descendants of the rebel Roundheads in England, who kept that country for forty years in hot water and civil war, and the treason commenced in New England."