

The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME II

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1863.

NUMBER 38

The Camden Confederate,

AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE

Terms for Advertising:

For one Square—fourteen lines or less—TWO DOLLARS for the first insertion, and ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent.
OBITUARY NOTICES, exceeding one Square, charged to at advertising rates.
Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
No deduction made, except to our regular advertising patrons.

J. T. HERSHMAN, Editor.

South-Carolina--Kershaw District in Equity.

Thomas Lang, vs. Edward M. Boykin and Mary C., his wife, Sallie W. Boykin, Harriet M. Lang, John C. Lang, Theodore Lang, Sam'l. W. L. Lang, Cornelia A. Lang and Edward B. Lang.—Bill of Supplement and Revivor.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John C. Lang, Theodore Lang and Cornelia A. Lang, and her infant son Edward B. Lang, four of the above named defendants, reside beyond the limits of the State of South Carolina—on motion of Richardson & Gay, complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered that the said John C. Lang, Theodore Lang, Cornelia A. Lang and Edward B. Lang, do appear and plead answer or demur to the said bill of supplement and revivor on or before the 18th day of September next, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* against them.

And it is further ordered that this order be published for three months before the time above appointed for the appearance of said defendants in the Camden Confederate, a newspaper published in the town of Camden.

W. R. TAYLOR, C. E. K. D.

Commissioners Office, June 9th A. D. 1863.
June 12 3m

Extra Fine Florida Syrup

A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLORIDA SYRUP is now in store and for sale at

MRS. CONNERS,

Opposite the old Post Office Building.

June 19 2

Wanted to Hire,

A COOK, for whom usual wages will be paid, punctually. Good recommendations required. Apply to
PAUL TRAPIER,
June 19 at Kirkwood.

Bonds Wanted.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR APPROVED, well secured BONDS, that have from one to three years to run. Apply at the "Old Corner."
May 22 E. W. BONNEY.

Bluestone, Bluestoné.

Bluestone.

2000 POUNDS BLUESTONE, FOR SALE BY
PRATT, DOWIE & JAMES,
June 26 2 Charleston, S. C.

Hams and Shoulders.

FINE HAMS AND SHOULDERS—ALSO
Brown Sugar, Rice and Salt, just received and
for sale at the "Old Corner."
May 8 E. W. BONNEY.

Notice.

ALL THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS, FORMERLY in the hands of W. L. DePass, due J. M. Gayle, and J. M. Gayle & Co., will hereafter be found at the store of J. S. DePass, one door above C. Matheson's store.
March 27

Alabama Fire Insurance COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, as Agent for the above Southern Insurance Company, is prepared to issue policies of Insurance against loss by Fire on all Buildings, &c.

November 1 W. L. DEPASS.

New Flour.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF EXTRA FINE FAMILY FLOUR, just received and for sale at the "Old Corner," by
E. W. BONNEY.
July 10

Notice to Debtors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDER signed by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up. In future no work will be allowed to leave the establishment without the cash—to commence on the 1st of July next.

A good supply of Leather on hand.
June 26 5 F. J. OAKES.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

RICHMOND, July 12.—The correspondent of the *Whig* at Winchester, July 8th, says: In Gen. J. Davis' Brigade every field officer was wounded. Gen. Hood wounded in the arm by a fragment of shell, but it will be saved; Trimble lost a leg, wounded in a previous battle.—The following embraces a list of casualties: Col. O. G. Groner, 61st Va. Regiment; Adj. Campbell, 4th Miss.; Miller, 42d Miss.; Col. Smith, 55th N. C.; Edmondson, 38th Va.; Col. DeSaussure, S. C.; Col. Jones, 20th Ga., reported killed; Col. Thomas, 8th Ga., wounded; Col. Jack Brown, 59th Ga., shot through both legs; Maj. Gee, Ga.; Col. Kennedy, S. S.; Lieut. Col. Whittle, 38th Va.; Col. Thomas Griffin, 18th Miss.; Col. Hilder, 17th Miss.; Col. Lightfoot, Ga.; Maj. Culver, 6th Ala.; Col. Humphries and Maj. Blair, 2d Mississippi, reported missing. The writer says the disadvantages of our position at Gettysburg will be understood by saying it was decidedly worse than the position of the hostile forces in the first battle of Fredericksburg—it was Fredericksburg reversed. Our loss has dwindled down astonishingly from the first report. Most of the wounds are in the heads, arm and leg. It is reported that Meade's army was concentrating near Washington.

NOT ACQUAINTED WITH MR. BULL.—There was a *habeas corpus* case the other day before Judge Lochrane, in which his honor took ground which we think may probably be law, but is certainly common sense. The case arose upon the arrest of an alleged deserter, and one of the points presented by the defence was a letter from the British Consul at Savannah, showing that the prisoner was a native of Canada West and a British subject. The Judge, in his decision, stated that he had little respect for Consular papers at best, in behalf of men claiming the protection of this Government. The benefit of protection carried with it the reciprocal duty of defending the Government. But before such Consular papers could be respected, the Court must have access to official information of the existence of such functionaries and the States they represent.—No officer in the Confederate States knew anything about Great Britain or her Consuls, and they could not go to the newspapers for information. It was the duty of that Government, if she wished to exercise Consular jurisdiction in the Confederate States, to set forth this fact in official form, and in no other way could the Courts become legitimately cognizant of the fact. As a citizen he might understand and believe that there was such a Government as Great Britain, and certain men in the Confederacy claiming to be Consuls, but he had no proper official knowledge of either fact.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

DEFENCE AGAINST RAIDERS.—The *Mississippi* says no less truthfully than encouragingly:

We believe that one hundred men, with double barrel shot guns, can always put to fight five hundred raiders, by ambushing them properly, and evincing the coolness and courage of determination. With the advantages of ambuscades and our knowledge of the country, and facilities for taking the enemy by surprise, one man ought to be equal to five. There is no doubt of the fact that we can prevent these raids, and let every man solemnly resolve to do it.

PRESIDENT DAVIS' PLANTATION SACKED.—A few days ago a body of Yankees went upon the plantation of President Davis, in Mississippi, and rifled it completely, destroying every implement of husbandry, all his household and kitchen furniture, defacing the premises, and carrying and driving off every negro on the place. The plantation of Mr. Joe Davis, brother of the President, was treated in the same way, if we except four or five domestic servants which the robbers left.

What a Water Cure Man says about Medicine and the Southern Army.

It was a most unfortunate policy on the part of the Government in making medicine contraband. The worst thing that could have been done to the rebels would have been to send them all the medicine they wanted.—There could not have been a more economical method of carrying on the war. * * * We have heard for a whole year or more that the rebel armies are poorly fed, scantily clothed, almost wholly destitute of medicine, and that in many places quinine is held at fabulous prices, while miserable whiskey is twenty dollars a gallon. And because of these things, we are assured, over and over again, that the enemy is terribly demoralized.

But who had suspected the real truth. Who has imagined that the wonderful endurance, the strange success, the almost marvelous efficiency, the long marches, the celerity of movement, the successful raids, the masterly retreats, and the sleepless vigilance which characterize so many portions of the rebel army, are owing to their simple and scanty fare, their destitution of drugs, and their privation of intoxicating drinks? To a higher physiology and a deeper philosophy than prevails in political circles the remarkable events of the war are neither strange or mysterious.

The army of the Potomac, while in the Chickahominy swamps, was fed on double rations of whiskey and any quantity of quinine, as preventives of disease; and never was a well appointed army more rapidly destroyed by disease. The sum of money paid for a single drug—quinine—was at the rate of five and a half millions dollars per year. If this sum had been appropriated to sending quinine clandestinely to the rebels, McClellan might not have been necessitated to "change his base," and the taking of Richmond would have been with his army, "only a matter of time."

Yankee paper.

A good story was once told of a connoisseur in the fine arts, who said to a friend:

"I wish you would come up to my house and see a picture I have just purchased. I wish you to give me your candid opinion of it. A friend of mine, who thinks he is a judge, had the impudence to tell me last night that it was not an original. I should like to hear another man say that it was not an original; I think I should almost be tempted to knock him down! But you come up and see it, and give me your candid and unbiased opinion of the picture!"

Here was freedom of opinion with a vengeance and something like the liberty of action said to have been granted by Col. McLane to the troops under his command before going into winter quarters at Valley Forge. They were suffering for provisions and clothing, and Congress had been repeatedly petitioned for that relief which it was not in their power to bestow. Under these circumstances, Col. McLane paraded his band of suffering soldiers, and harangued them as follows:

"Fellow soldiers! you have served your country faithfully and truly. We have fought hard fights together against a hard enemy. You are in a bad way for comfortable clothes, and it almost makes me cry to see you tracking your half frozen bloody feet on the cold icy ground. But Congress can't help it, nor can I. Now if any of you want to return home, to leave the army at such a time as this, you can go. Let those who would like to go step out four spaces in front,—but (he added) 'the first man that steps out, if I don't shoot him, my name is not McLane!"

It is needless to add that not a solitary volunteer for home was to be found in the ranks.

Fearing an attack, the bankers and others of Pittsburg thought it prudent to remove their coin, and the American Express Company delivered in Cleveland, on the 15th ult., \$15,000,000 in gold, and on the succeeding day \$7,000,000 more, of which \$650,000 was also in gold.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

We are happy, says the *Richmond Examiner* of the 10th, to have the means of allaying the natural distress of the country on this subject. Information, certainly authentic, is in the hands of the Government, which leaves no doubt of the safety and triumph of the noble army. Gen. Lee was victorious in all the combats which have taken place. He has been engaged with the whole force of the United States and has broken its backbone. He has approached Hagerstown only for the reasons suggested in this newspaper on yesterday—namely, that he must reopen and establish his communications, which have been menaced and partially interrupted. He is burdened with 13,000 prisoners, and has on his hands all the wounded in the late sanguinary battles. Of these he must be relieved; and he could not either weaken his army by a detachment sufficient to convey them into Virginia, or entrust them to an ordinary guard, in the presence of the Yankee cavalry. Hence he has drawn near to his base with his whole force. In a few days these arrangements will be completed, and his losses will be replaced by reinforcements. Then the campaign will continue—and Hagerstown is nearer to Washington than Gettysburg.

MERITED REWARD OF A NOTORIOUS ABOLITIONIST.—"P. W. A.," of Savannah *Republican*, writing to that paper from Hagerstown, Md., says:

All honest men throughout the world will be rejoiced to hear that malignant demagogue and Abolitionist, Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, has received some of the punishment due for his enormous crimes against the happiness of the human race. He owns large iron works and mills in Adams County on the border, which I am informed have been utterly destroyed. His machinery, aqueducts, buildings, and supplies for his operatives, including it is said, twenty thousand pounds of bacon, have been swept away. Amen! will be the involuntary exclamation of every lover of justice and every foe of hypocrisy. An effort is made, in the work of impressment, to distinguish, as far as possible, between the friends of peace and the aiders and abettors of Mr. Lincoln. Thus the red hand of war is made to fall heaviest upon those who were first to lift it. Some of the troops complain, however, that they are not allowed to appropriate and destroy as they go. If permitted, they would avenge Mississippi, Tennessee, and the Carolinas and Virginia, and leave behind a track of desolation as barren and enduring as the desert of Sahara. They give Gen. Lee high praise as a fighter and strategist, but they say "he has not a good pillaging mind. Gen. Lee is right, however, as all will acknowledge after a while."

BEAUTIFUL SIMILE.—In reading Dr. Cumming's *Prophetic Studies* we were struck with the following passage: "The Scotch fir tree is, to my mind, the best symbol of the Christian. The least of earth is required for its roots: it finds nourishment in a dry soil, and amid barren rocks, and yet green in winter as in summer, it towers the highest of all the trees towards the sky, and with least of earth makes the greatest approach to heaven."

A private letter from Hardeville, says Foot Point Plantation, on the Colleton River, belonging to Capt. John A. Seabrook has recently been purchased by a company of Charleston Merchants. It is supposed that a new city will spring up on this bold peninsula, which will rival Liverpool in its docks and shipping. A Navy Yard will doubtless be located there after the war by Government.—*Mercury*, 9th.

At best life is not very long. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, sunshine and songs, clouds and darkness, hasty greetings,—abrupt farewells—then our little play will close, and injurer and injured will pass away. It is worth while to hate each other!