CAMDEN WEEKLY CONFEDERAT

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER, AND THE PRESS IS THE BOYAL THRONE UPON WHICH SHE SITS, AN ENTHRONED MONARCH."

CAMDEN, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1864. [No. 1 Vol. III

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SELECTED POETRY.

ASA HARTZ

We copy the following exquisite jou de esprit with great pleasure. It is seldom that poetry and humor, sentiment and drollery are found combined to such an extent in so small a compass. The spirit, too, that would give birth to such an effusion under such circumstances is worthy of all our admiration. We are still further interested in hearing that the author is a native of this city, and is now an officer on Gen. Loring's staff :

The accomplished humorist, known as Asa Hartz, was captured some months ago and taken to Johnson's Island. Although cribbed, cabined and confined, the irrepressible genius of Asa will assert itself. Witness the following lines which were handed us by a they have been so ready always to anfriend of the gifted captive. They will be swer to the call of country, that they read with pleasure by Asa's thousand of ad- have more than once mistaken for it the mirers in the Southwest, and, we trust, bring | false appeals of demagogueism and pastears to the "love-lit eye" of his ladye love .- | sion. They have always been so willing, Columbia Guardian.

MY LOVE AND L.

My love reposes on a rosewood frame-A " bunk" have I;

A couch of feathery down fills up the same-Mine's straw, but dry : She sinks to sleep at night with scarce a

sigh-

With waking eyes I watch the hours creep by My love her daily dinner takes in state-

And so do I (?); The richest viands flank her silver plate-

Coarse grub have I ; Pure wines she sips at ease, her thirst to

slake! I pump my drink from Erie's limpid lake

My love has all the world at will to roam-

Three acres I : She goes abroad or quiet sits at home-

So cannot 1 : Bright angels watch around her couch at

night-A Yank, with a loaded gun, keeps me in sight.

A thousand weary miles now stretch between My love and I ;

A Voice from the North! 'POPULARITY OF THE WAR"-A SCATH-ING ARTICLE FROM THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS-LINCOLN AND HIS CREW TINMASKED.

We find in the editorial column of the New York Daily News of the 9th ultimo an article, entitled "Popularity of the

War," which sets forth, in forcible and graphic terms, the fast waning war spirit of the Northern people. It is as follows : There has been no bugbear more

alarming to the timid and unorganized friends of peace than the pretended "popularity of the war." The negro worshippers and their allies of the "War Democracy" know this so well that they have spared no efforts or appliances to spread and heighten the delusion. Nothing could illustrate more fully the madness, which is now waning so fast, than the facility with which they have been able, hitherto, to impose it on the public credulity.

We presume that no one who knows anything of the American character, or has read the history of the American people, can honestly believe the latter to be either cowards or mercenaries. With the sad exception of a portion of the population of New England, in the struggle of 1812, there is no record of their having ever shrunk from any of the duties or sacrifices imposed on them by patriotism in time of war. On the contrary, and often so anxious, to fight, that Eu ropean diplomacy has long characterized them, proverbially, as disturbers of the peace of nations. It was this hasty and pugnacious impulse, so peculiar to them that it could be counted on with absolute certainty, which the unprincipled contrivers of our present suffering abused and tempted for their own unholy ends at the beginning of the war. To the cuthusi. asm with which the first calls of Mr. Lincoln were responded to thousands of desolate households-tens of thousands of brave hearts now cold-bear mute and fearful witness. Then, indeed, the war was popular. Right or wrong, it appealed to the popular heart, and was answered with its best blood.

Let us look, now, at the contrast. To do so, we must not go to the columns of the pensioned press of the dynasty at Washington, not to the manufactures of New England or New York, or elsewhere, who have grown fat on the carnage of better men ; nor to the traders, or jobbers, or contractors, or place-men, or parasites-the myriad of jackals who feed on the bloody offal of the strife. We have only to contemplate the simple and naked facts, that with a population three times that of the States at war with us, and a fighting population proportionately much larger-with bounties proffered, such as never tempted cupidity, in any war before-we are compelled to seduce foreigners from their homes to fight our battles for pay, and are driven to the still more degrading necessity of committing the honor of our flag, and the vindication of our manhood to the hands of negroes, bond and free. Not the relentless grasp of a most merciless and unconstitutional conscription, nor the seduction of bounties large enough to make a poor man's fortune, can now drag or entice American citizens, except in numbers absolutely insignificant, to fight the battles of this war. It is insolent, as well as idle and absurd, to talk of the "popularity" of any ernment. war that can command no warmer support than this, from a brave and impulsive people. If the hearts of the people were in the war, they themselves would be in the field to fight to the death. If they sincerely believed it to be a war in which they ought to offer themselves as a sacrifice, they would crowd to the very horns of the altar, without threat or bribe. That they shrink from the contest-that they will devote all the little earnings of their lives to purchase exemptionthat they cannot be tempted or forced into the ranks, while there is any escape -all these things tell the story. The people do not feel any longer that they war is their war. They may support it expected to arrive at City Point in a few for a little while because the Governdays, with another lot of Confederae ment is waging it and the flag is waved prisoners for exchange, but the precise over it. Some of them may be willing it should continue because it pays themis pending, we understand, which, if selves or their friends large profits, or mutually agreed to, will result in the keeps up their influence, or advances exchange of several thousand at once, their party, or flatters their vanity, or and probably relieve Danville of the large gratifies their rancor. But the great curnumber quartered there for some time rent of public feeling and opinion runs in them its favor no longer. It has now no hold convenient to both sides, and to the on public cuthusiasm. Its popularity is dead ! If the Administration really believes that all this is false-if it is persuaded it. that the popularity of the war continues, let it abandon the conscription and the and the absence of official communication bounty system and make the experiment on the subject, except through Major of volunteer enlistments for a single Mulførd, the Assistant Federal Commis- week. That brief space of time would suffice for the entire solution of the probanything like certainty, the arrival of a lem. If such on experiment, however, truce boat from one time to another. be deemed too hazardous, let Mr. Lincoln The Richmond Whig is gratified to and his councelors make a still simpler state, however, that the probabilities are one. Let them tell the people the truth favorable to the continuance of the ex- for a single month, if the thing be possichange, and that our gallant soldiers yet ble, if not let them endeavor to do it for in the hands of the enemy will soon be a fortnight. Let Mr. Chase give us the real amount of the public debt and of his means and provisions for its payment. Steamers sailing from San Francisco Let him inform us of the anount of taxes are now armed. No armed passengers which we must endure to avert the shame for peace, we repeat, and peace they will mencement of this article is the natural of repudiation now, without increasing have.

the debt a single dollar. Instead of see sawing between greenbacks and bonds, The papers from the United States out their natural consequences of divi-which appears to be the substance of his bring us tidings of the commencement sion, disunion and bloodshed. The domeswhich appears to be the substance of hit bring us tidings of the commencement financial policy, and concocting paltry of the reign of terror, which sconer or schemes for jobbing in gold on Wall later must overtake their people. At trepeated in the United States. As the street let him trust the result of the reign of terror. street, let him trust the people, if he Dayton, Ohio, and in Greenville, Drake war wears on, vengeance will be taken No. 98," from the War Office, "Major street, let him trust the people, if as Dayton, Onto, and in Greenville, Drake dare, with the facts from which they may know their own solvency or insol-vency, and appeal to them to meet the issue, face to face. Let Mr. Seward try Furloughed soldiers were the instruments if he can write one solitary despatch set on by the Black Republicans. In they thave nature in them they will come when the latter place public meetings have bear it not." The time will come when headquarters of the latter place army will be in the truth, and confine himself to the legitimate purposes of diplomatic corros- ation threatened and vengeance vowed. | rend them. pondence abroad, instead of loading the We have no other interest in these dofiles of the State Department with clap- mestic breils, except that which prompts occur, God will yet use even the wrath the General's late vinit to the national trap and misrepresentations for home the hope that they may be after the of men for His glory. He has seen fit capital. As General-in-Chief he is not valuing the strength and resources of gotten some early incidents which show the enemy, exaggerating their wants and that the Black Republicans are now ad- is preparing our deliverance with swift his promotion to his present position, sufferings, multiplying their reverses and ministering to their neighbors the same our triumphs, give himself up, for ever chalice once presented to their own lips elly wronged us .- Columbia Guardian. cle of the rebellion. so brief a space, to the dissemination of by the Democrats. In Galena, Ohio, the truth, which the people are entitled Giddings' press was mobbed and its to have in regard to a struggle for which | editor escaped with difficulty. No doubt they are taxed to the utmost in treasure many similar seenes could be recalled .and blood. With what face can he as- In process of time the Republicans have sert the war to be the people's war, come into power, and they are now paywhen, after having caused the press to ing off old stores. A people whose early teem with telegrams announcing the al- history was marked by which burning and most universal and enthusiastic re-enlist- other atrocities upon those who took the ment of the veterans of the army, he has liberty of thinking for themselves-and caused the President to refuse to give the in a later day have howled with satisfac-House of Representatives any informa- tion over the flames of Catholic Convents tion on the subject, on the ground that -in a land boasted as the home of free mheied trying to "keep the run of in this opinion, and is shaping his plans it would be "projudicial to the public thought and free speech, must accept as them :" interest?" If the Administration will well as they can the fruit of their prac- HEADQUARTERS RESERVE BRIGADE,) not venture to pursue the plain, straight- tical philosophy. Mob law is one of forward course we indicate, let it cease to the least remarkable offshoots from a prate of its war policy as rooted in the state of society which breeds Mormonism, confidence of the people. If the people Free Loveism, Fourierism and the other uphold it, why conecal from the people isms of Yankee life. To all the social what they uphold ? Or, is it that the evils which have sprung from their pracwar can be maintained in its pretended tical infidelity, we have seen them in our popularity, only so long as the people are day subjected, first to the despotism of kept from knowing what it is and what mob law and then to military tyranny. it promises.

people have began to think for them- dued. The votes in Congress, of which selves at last, and there can be but one we give an account this morning, prove result of their so doing, if they will but the rapid decay of the spirit of resistance. speak out, fearlessly, what they think. We invite the careful attention to it of The war cannot bear probing in its causes, any of our readers who may delude its conduct, its purposes or its prospects. themselves with the hope of seeing a It cannot survive the touch of free peace party spring up at the North .--

The Beginning of Anarchy.

They have one more stage to reach and We are rejoiced to see that these con-siderations and others akin to them are opening so many long blinded eyes. The coming day by day more and more sub-land. When we have a sub-coming day by day more and more sub-land. When we have a sub-land we have a sub-sub-

thought and free speech. The friends of The papers, it is true, give us an account peace, heretofore, have lacked boldness and confidence in themselves, and their Institute, in favor of McClellan for the cause. Deserted, at the outset, by those Presidency. But it is too fate for us to in whom they trusted as leaders, it is be deceived by such exhibitions. New scarcely to be wondered that they should York is monster enough for any number have despaired, and have permitted them- of such meetings on any subject without selves to be bulied out of the expression our deriving any benefit. We have not of their conviction-nay, almost out of forgotten the lessens of this war. Where these convictions themselves. are the voices of John Van Buren, Bra-But times have changed. The tide is dy, Brooks, and last but loudest, the nonow seting in the right direction, and torious Capt. Rhynders, once so fierce they must take it at the flood. The and blatant? All hushed into silence people must not await for men to lead under the potent spell of the power of them now, Humanity, eivilization, the Abraham 1st. There is and there can blessed teachings of Christianity are lea- be but one peace party among the Yanders enough. The renegade of to day kees. That is to be called into existence will be only too happy to return as the by the success of Southern arms -Vicksburg, Port Hudson and Chatanooga portions and its strength. Let, then have stifled the voices so loud for peace every man who wants peace, ery Peace! after Manassas, and Fredericksburg and Let there be no disguise-no catering Chancellorsville. The echo we must exfor popularity or for this influence or peet will only respond to the voices of that-no putting on of the devil's livery. our cannon when they thunder forth their re of itself victorious notes in the battles of the not afraid spring campaign. We would not be understood, however, no man be fooled or frightened by the as depreciating the effect of other causes suggestion, that he is bound to "support operating among the Yankee people.-The evidences of perturbation and anx ious forebodings are visible even in their boastings. The Herald announces that the rebellion is to be crushed in the Government with his money and his blood, has the right, nay is bound in The Northern press generally has lowered The Northern press generally has lowered its tone from the triumphant key it gave forth some months ago. In spite of their language of hope, they afford unmistakato smother or belie his convictions. The ble proof that they are beginning to retalk of "embarrassing the Government," | alize the self-supporting and recuperative energies of the South. They have seen tism and servility. Free governments the tone of our people recovering under were made to be " embarrassed' by free shocks which theirs would never have speech and free suffrage. It is precisely survived. They have noticed a people what distinguishes them from govern- whose country has been devastated, ments which are not free. Such "em- whose families have been dispersed, their barrassments" may be inconvenient some- property stolen and armed against them, times, to both the people and their ser- maintain a deep seated, united and buoy vants, but all inconveniences of the sort ant spirit, which the Yankce is incapa are involved in the fact, that our chief ble of exhibiting or appreciating, and servant is a President and not an auto- which nothing but an abiding confidence erat. Let him and his Cabinet and his in the justice of our cause ever could in-Congress be dealt with as servants and spire. With all our sufferings and persecutions from a race, to whom the lanthem hear the truth, from those to whom guage of Dryden in an inverted sense,-"None but himself could be his parallel," is applicable, they find us still united and resolute, they see a depth of resolution which they begin to find can never be overcome. And while they see all this among us, what do they observe among themselves? The Yankees are acute enough to see the true state of things at home, however their natural prescience in all matters where truth is involved compels them to falsify it They know they are nearer ruin than they vaiuly hope that we are. A society unstable in religion-disfigured with vice, and abounding with so many elements of disintegration-cannot bear the shocks of those convulsive elements now surely at work and destined before long next preceeding the 18th of January, to shake their Government to pieces. A ority. They will endure taxation, pri. people whose armies have practiced so vations and sacrifices no longer, to defy many enormities, are themselves as corrupt and as degraded as their armies. cupidity and fanaticism. They yearn The violence we have noticed, in the comexhibition of their depravity. It is im- General.

possible that such scenes can go on with-

We cannot tell when those scenes will the faith that with all our sufferings IIe fore, of losing his services in the field by vengeance upon those who have so cru- they are extended around the entire eir-

A Rich Burlesque.

The army correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy indulges in the followgeneral officers. It was written by a private soldier ; is a very happy hit, and will be duly appreciated by those who, like him, have become well nigh de-

February 20th, 1864. [General Orders No. 80,217.]

In view of the numerous orders on the subject of Furloughs from Army, Corps

this command : In all applications under General Orders Nos. 227, 14, 6, 18, 10 and 20 the certificates of company, commander Ist. That "Order is Heaven's first Law

2d. That none are absent or desire to he absent on furlough or otherwise,

cate of a Medical Board who saw the Lincoln, Seward, Stanton or any other

"The Man on Horseback at Last." The New York Herald says :

ral Grant iz the field."

This is the arrangement effected in

It is the fixed condition of the country that the approaching campaign will extinguish the rebellion or give it a new lesse of life; it is the belief of the couning amusing satire upon the system of try that our armies in the field, with our issuing orders indiscriminately by many powerful co-operating fleets, are abundantly able to put an end to the Davis Confederacy in this campaign. This is the opinion of the country and the army. The administration is aware of it; Gen. Grant knows it, and we doubt not shares accordingly. He has some difficulties before him; but the immense advantages which he has gained, and which he now holds, makes him the undoubted master of the military situation.

Let the movements of our armies, and Division Headquarters, and in order therefore, in the interval of the mesting the more effectually to guard against the of the Baltimore Republican Convention possibility of any soldier obtaining a fur- in June, strengthen or sustain the miliigh or leave of absence, the following tory reputation of Gen. Grant, and the Regulations in reference thereto are pub- Convention will be irresistibly borne lished, and will be strictly observed in along to his nomination. We believe, too, that between this day and the 7th of June such victories will be gained by our armies as will electrify the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Seward and Louis Napoleon. The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that the French' Gov-3. That every man in the Company ernment has been officially notified that has re-enlisted for the war, and has it "will be held responsible for any signed a pledge to re-enlist again for the damage the Rappahannock may do to same length of time, under the late will. Yablee commerce." We do not believe Yaphee commerce." We do not believe. anything of the kind. The Yankee cabinet 4th. That the applicant has been a bave found that they may trifle with the "gallant and meritorious soldier," and English authorities as they please-that has shin at least cleven or eight Yan- they may pull Lord John Russell by the kees in single combat. Scalps must be nose, threat, fume, apologize, and end a forwarded with application, or the certifi- smothered fire in smoke-but neither

To her, this wintry night, cold, calm, serenc, I waft a sigh,

And hope, with all my earnestness of soul, To-morrow's mail may bring me my parole .

There's hope ahead! We'll one day meet again

My love and I : We'll wipe away all tears of sorrow then :

Her lovelit eye With all my many troubles then beguile, And keep this wayward reb. from Johnson's

Isle ! Love Undiminished by Amputation.

There is an affecting and thrilling story told, in illustration of our theme, says an exchange, of Commodore Barelay, who fought the battle of Lake Erie against Perry. He was engaged to be married to a fine English girl. At Trafalgar, with Nelson, he had lost an arm. At Lake Erie he lost a leg. On returning to England feeling his condition very acutely, he sent a friend to his betrothed to tell her that, under the circumstances in which he found himself, he considered her released from all engagements to him.

The lady heard the message, then said to the friend :

"Edward thinks I may wish our engagement to be broken because of his misjortunes, docs he? Tell him if he brings back to England body enough to hold the soul he carried away with him, I'll marry him."

Exchange of Prisoners.

We learn another flag of truce boat is time is not yet ascrtained. A proposition past. The arrangement will be quite as enemy especially, as their great facilities for transportation enable them to bring up several thousand as easily as the number recently sent to City Point.

Owing to the non-recognition of Butler, sioner, it is impossible to predict with

restored to their families and friends.

are allowed on board.

cause of peace develops its grand pro-The cause can and will take and its advocates, if they i to proclaim their allegirnee to it. Let the Government," or that, by erying out for peace, he is "embarrassing the Gov-

Every citizen who has to uphold the duty, to influence its policy, by the public expression of his honest opinions .---. He is bound to obey the laws, but not is but the stereotyped jargon of desponot bowed down to as masters. Let they will not tell it-from those who made them and can and will unmake

Unless we greatly err, the seemingly small voices to-day will be loud enough for them, ere many morrows. The people yearn for peace and they will have They are tired of "military necessity" and military rule. They prefer the government created by the Constitution to a war begotten despotism, supported by black janazaries. They do not desire to exterminate the "slave aristocracy" at the South, in order to establish, at the North, an aristocracy of shouiderstraps and cavalry boots. They believe that the mission of this Republic is something better than "miscegenation" and the establishment of negro equality or superithe idols of New England's hypocrisy, talten in action.

graph may be fally carried out, and only of that prompt, vigorous and dangerous the meritorious receive furloughs, a cer- little Frenchman, who is doing the braintificate is required that applicant has work of the whole continent of Europe. been chosen by lot.

5th. The number of barefooted men must be given together with the condi- this character in an antagonist as cowtion of the camps, and number of cases ards. When the French Emperor al-

of campitch. 7th. "The vulgar fractions of each Company will be aggregated with the ex-tra duty men," wagons and ambulances, termination to shoulder the responsibilities the square root extracted, and nine wagons out of every ten furloughed.

show that he was piously brought up, that he is not subject to desertion, inand has never been, a minor or nitre bu-

leaves of absence, certificate must show. 1st. That applicant is alive and well,

and hope that Colonel George Wm. Brant, A. A. G. is enjoying the same blessing.

y General Orders or General Court indulge his appetite, the nasal organ Martial.

3d. That he fully and entirely understands all orders upon furloughs and leave of absence, as well as all other or- and assumed the growing brilliancy of ders whatsoever that may have been or rubies; then Nature, in her profuseness, will be hereafter issued.

ry, or attend to important business, or to and pale, projected out in front as a beavisit a dying wife, father or mother, will con light, informing all men that its be considered. In the present crisis of owner carried the sign of a consumer of our affairs, no person of common patriot. good liquor; and when said nose was ism will entertain the idea of dying, gathered home to its fathers, it warmed neither will it be allowed. They must up, as with a ray of sunshine the surquietly await their turn under General rounding pallor, and even to the last shed Orders.

V. No application for furlough or leave of absence will be entertained unless folled according to form, "prescribed in G. O. No. 5, and neatly secured with 67 yards red tape.

VI. The following persons are excludthe foregoing order :

1st. All men who have been executed under sentence of a court martial. 2d. All married men who have either visited home or written to their wives within twelve months preceeding the bat-

tle of Missionary Ridge. 34. All unmarried men who have at any time during the period of six months 1864, entertained the idea of a matrimonial alliance.

VII. No furioughs or leave of absence will be granted in any case whatever. By order of

BRIG. GEN. VIDETTE. JERRY SCREWS, Active Expectant

Lederal bully has the bardthood, for one 5th. In order that the above para- moment, to throw an insult in the teeth

> Napoleon is not a man to be triffed with, and no people are as apt to learn lowed the Rappahannock to depart from

> his ports, he did so with a full knowconnected with that act. His sympathy

for months has been with our cause, and H. When a recruit is furnished, cer- the preliminary steps have been taken tificate of the mother of recruit must which looks to the ultimate recognition. by his empire, of the Southern Confederacy as a sister nation. If in this conelined to cavalry, and that he is not now, dition of affairs a quarrel is forced upon Napoleon, it will find him rine for all of reau. (Family Bible will in all such its entergencies, and the last man in the cases be inclosed with the application.) world to follow the example of the Bri-111. In case of officers applying for tish Premier in truckling to the policy of the Yankee Government .- Carolinian.

Liquor at the Present Day.

Some ten or fifteen years ago the intem. perate man was only known by his rubi-2. That applicant has never been tried cund nose. Then, as he continued to first assumed a suspicious redness, that gradually grew brighter and brighter until the carmine tints corrugated into spots threaded these splendid settings with IV. No such plea as a desire to mar- azure veins, and the nose, once so comely a genial glow over the use of the social glass. But now, how changed? In these degenerate days the intemperate man, however much he may try to hide the habit from the world, is known by his sunken eye, his attenuated cheek, his shrivelled up and contracted nose, that, ed from the benefits and operations of by its very death like look, shows too plainly of the ruin going on in the system. The reason is, not that human nature has changed, but that ardent spirt have; and what was once a thing that made "the heart glad," is now a slow but sure poisen. What once made the face glow with health, now prepares it with the expression of the grave.

HEAVY LOSSES .- The Brandon (Miss.) Republican makes an estimate of the property destroyed during the whole of the enemy's march to Meredian, and sets it down at Six millions of dollars; it publishes, also, a portion of the individual losses in Brandon and Rankin counties. It makes a very formidable appearance.