

THE DIFFICULTY REMOVED.—Come here, Pompey, said a darky to a similar specimen of animated nature, the other day, "I wants to propose to you a question which had dislocated my understanding. Suppose I marries a yaller gal, and love her very much; and some day I gets sick, and dies, and goes to heben, and arter a while anoder bigger comes long and marries my old women, tubs her too, now I wants to know arter dey both die, and come to heben, which of us habs my wench?"

Pompey stood thoughtfully for a moment, then looked Snowball in the face, and reverently shaking his head, replied:

"My friend, if your wife and her man go to de good land, you need hab no fears, for you wou't be dar to pick any muss."

OBITUARY.

IN MEMORIAM.

JOHN S. GAPEBS, Adjutant of the 7th S. C. Cavalry, was killed on Saturday night, April 9th, 1865, near Appomattox C. H., Va., aged—years.

It was the privilege of the writer to be in intimate association—and friendship with the subject of these remarks, and it was his sad duty first to know and convey the intelligence of his death to his comrades in arms. Volunteering at the outbreak of the war in the company known as the "Kirkwood Rangers," under Capt. Wm. M. SHANKON, he was in all the campaigns of 1862 and '63, serving his country as a private. The company having been assigned in the spring of 1863 to the Holcombe Legion Cavalry, and becoming a part of that organization; he was selected by Col. W. FINKNEY SHULER as Clerk in the Adjutant's office. In the spring of 1863, the Legion, consisting then of but five companies, was increased by the addition of five more companies to a Regiment, and under the command of Col. A. C. HASKELL. Having been returned in the office under the new organization, he displayed that talent which, with his distinguished gallantry won for him the esteem and approbation of his officers and brother soldiers. A vacancy having occurred by the retirement of the adjutant, an application was forwarded to the War Department by Col. HASKELL for his appointment to the position. The appointment would undoubtedly have been made, but for the evacuation of Richmond and the necessary suspension of all business, pending which he was killed.

He was distinguished for his high social and conversational powers, being a favorite wherever he was known. High spirited, high minded and courteous, he commanded as well as won the esteem and respect of all who knew him. Having in early life made a profession of religion, his life was ever consistently a Christian's, and having built upon the Rock of ages, our loss has been his eternal gain; and he is now reaping his reward in that place where wars and turmoils are forever at an end. But how shall we enter into the presence of his household. The pride and darling of a fond and devoted mother and sisters on whom the blow falls heavily. We dare not go. He will return no more to gladden their hearts, and we can only pray that the God who has in His all wise Providence removed him from them, may pour the oil of consolation into their bleeding hearts.

S. M.

Pigs Lost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN ON WEDNESDAY night, from the premises next south of Judge Withers', two pigs about 4 months old, one black the other black and white spotted. A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery.

May 12

1

Barter,

I WILL BARTER FOR CORN, FODDER OR ANY kind of provisions the following articles, viz: Salt, tobacco, shoes, calf skins, sole leather, shoe thread and homespun.

W. E. HUGHSON,

12

1

BARTER,

ONE PIECE OF SWISS MUSLIN IN EX-CHANGE FOR HAMS. APPLY TO

ROBT. M. KENNEDY.

May 10

BRIDGE COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 10 inst., Toll for crossing the Ferry must be paid in specie. For the convenience of the citizens, Tickets for any amount of Passage will be sold by Mr. SHANKON at the Branch Bank, for specie or provisions, or the note of the party purchasing, payable, on the 1st of January next, in good currency at par, as may be agreed on.

By order of Board of Directors,

JNO. M. DESAUSURE,
Pres.

May 8—3t

Special Notices.

SOLDIERS' BOARD OF RELIEF.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR OF South Carolina the commissary stores in Camden belonging to the Confederate States, have been turned over to this Board, with orders to distribute the same to the soldiers on their return home—giving them rations, in the first place. Secondly, to aid the families of soldiers in Kershaw District, where they are necessitous. Thirdly, to aid the destitute and suffering in the district generally.

These objects will be carried out in the order named. It is supposed that the soldiers will all have passed in the next fifteen or twenty days. At that time the second class will be supplied. Soldiers families who claim relief under the second head must make to the Board their application in writing, certified to by other persons as to their necessities.

The list and agreement of persons who have received on deposit, sugar, salt and peas, from the commissary Department of this place, have also been turned over to this Board, by the same authority, and for the same uses. All persons having the said stores are hereby required to return the said stores and bags forthwith to Mr. BILLINGS, at the commissary store.

By order of the Board:

JNO. M. DESAUSURE,

May 10—1t

Chairman.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand a fresh supply of Meal and Hominy in exchange for Corn.

J. F. SUTHERLAND.

May 12

tf

FOR HIRE.

UNTIL 1st OF JANUARY 1866, A VALUABLE lot of field and plantation negroes. Also, a No. 1 Blacksmith. Apply to

G. W. BARNES.

May 10.

2

Salt and Nails

IN EXCHANGE FOR HAMS, CORN AND POULTRY. Apply to

B. P. COLBURN.

May 12

2

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEADQUARTERS,
COLUMBIA, May 3, 1865.

ALL OFFICERS AND AGENTS OF THE CONFEDERATE Government, who may have in their custody subsistence stores and other property collected for the use of the Confederate armies, will receive from the Soldiers' Board of Relief in the several Districts of the State, acquittance for whatever may be turned over to such Boards, who are hereby authorized to receive the same, and such Boards will report to the State Auditor, James Tupper, Esq., any surplus in their hands, that it may be applied to the relief of the distressed in other Districts of the State.

By the Governor, A. G. MAGRATH.
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. and A. D. C.

May 10

Rail Road Mill.

A STEAM MILL FOR GRINDING MEAL AND grits, is now in successful operation at the old Depot. Grinding done at all hours of the day. A share of patronage is solicited.

J. JONES, Agent.

May 5

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NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO do all kind of repairing on Watches, &c., &c.—Call at my residence, one door above the old post office.

May 5

C. BOFENSCHEN.

tf

For Sale or Exchange,

A YOUNG HORSE OF FINE BLOOD. APPLY TO JESSEE ARTHUR, Camden, So. Ca.

May 8

tf

WILL STAND.

THE THOROUGH BRED CANADIAN HORSE BUCKHILLIARD, at the residence of Benjamin Cook, 10 miles north of Camden. Fees \$25 in current funds. Groom, \$1.00.

May 8

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Tobacco for Barter.

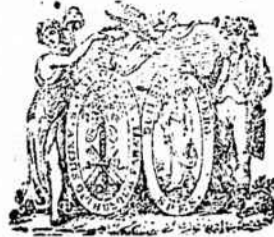
TWENTY BOXES NO 1 TOBACCO IN STORE and for sale for specie or provisions.

May 8

J. S. MERONY.

tf

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



HEADQUARTERS,
COLUMBIA, May 2, 1865.

To the People of the State of South Carolina.

THE SURRENDER OF THE ARMY UNDER the command of Gen. Lee in Virginia, has been followed by the surrender of the army under the command of Gen. Johnston in North Carolina. To these armies, South Carolina has contributed, with very inconsiderable exceptions, her entire male population. The brave men in these armies who have survived the bloody war of the past four years, are now returning home, as prisoners of war, on their parole; and unable again to take up their arms until the conditions have been performed upon which their captivity has been terminated.

The Government of the Confederate States, in the creation of which South Carolina united with her sister States, has suspended its civil and military authority, and the high duty of providing measures for the welfare of its citizens, by a stern necessity, has been developed upon the Government of the State.

In this unexpected termination of the active powers of Government, in peace and in war, which South Carolina granted to the common Government of the Confederate States, circumstances have rendered the condition of this State one of peculiar embarrassment. Deeply suffering from the consequences of the war, in many respects, in none is that suffering more peculiarly trying than in the misery which now affects a considerable portion of its population; which threatens a larger portion, and may involve the whole of it in the suffering which want, approaching starvation, has produced and will produce. The large supplies contributed to the support of the armies of the Confederation had been given at a time when abundance enabled the population to bear its withdrawal without aggravated suffering. But the great destruction of means of subsistence at the present time, and the difficulties of securing it in the future by the next crop, had, even before the reverses which befell the armies of the Confederation, satisfied all that it would be impossible to part with the supplies which had been gathered for the armies, without destroying the support of the population, in many portions of the State. And attempts were made to inform the authorities of the Confederate Government, that not only the apprehension but the certainty of evil consequences would prevent the removal of all such supplies.

With the dissolution of the armies of the Confederation, the necessity for these supplies has ceased; with the removal of that necessity arises the stronger obligation upon the authorities of the State, to preserve these supplies for the mitigation of the suffering of the people of the State. To that end, therefore, it is now declared that all subsistence stores and property of the Confederate States within the limits of the State, should be turned over to and accounted for by the agents of the State appointed for that purpose. The subsistence and other stores to be used for the relief of the people of the State, and the other property of whatever kind to be held for the common benefit of the State, and subject to such distribution as may be hereafter determined upon by the proper authorities of the State.

It will be recognized as a duty in the highest degree obligatory upon the agents of the State who will receive these supplies, to provide out of them freely to the soldiers of this and other States passing through our limits who may need aid. Subject to this claim, all such supplies will be held for the purpose of furnishing subsistence and supports to the thousands who in different parts of the State are

now destitute and in want of food, and whose suffering can only be alleviated by this disposition of these supplies.

By the Governor: A. G. MAGRATH.
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. & A. D. C.
May 8

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



Circular.

HEADQUARTERS,
COLUMBIA, April 30, 1865.

I. THE REPRESENTATIONS WHICH have been made to me of the general practice of distillation of liquors by persons who have not obtained that authority which the laws of the State require, are so general that there can be no doubt of the great mischief which is now affecting the people of the State. That the laws of the State should be openly violated, is of itself, a public wrong, than which none can be greater and which must be redressed. That the purpose for which these laws are violated should be productive of the certain misery and unhappiness of the people of the State, is an occasion which calls for the united action of all good citizens in maintaining the integrity of the laws, and protecting the lives and fortunes of their fellow men.

2. For the information of all persons, it is now proclaimed that the laws which are of force in the State of South Carolina, and which alone by compliance with their provisions render lawful the distillation of liquors, are to be strictly enforced. To these laws attention is required; obedience is due and must be given.

3. It is the duty of all persons having reasonable ground for the suspicion that these laws are violated, to give information thereof, that such violation may be prevented and punished.

4. Under whatever pretext, justification or excuse may be sought for these practices, it is sufficient now to proclaim that the laws of the State afford the only sanction which can be had, and that these laws alone indicate the mode in which that sanction can be obtained.

5. Sheriffs of the State, and all magistrates in the different districts of the State, will, with all due diligence, proceed to combine their efforts for the detection of those who are guilty of a violation of these laws, and, in all other respects, to secure that observance of the enactments of the State, which is alone consistent with the respect due to its authority.

6. All persons engaged in the distillation of liquors referred to in the laws of the State, will be required to present the evidence of the authority given to them to continue in such business. And in all cases when such authority is not exhibited, information thereof will be communicated to the Prosecuting Officers of the State, who may be appointed for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the land in that portion of the State where such violation may be found.

7. The Auditor-General of the State, James Tupper, Esq., will obtain from the proper officers the names of such persons as have been only authorized to engage in the distillation of liquors, and publish the same for the general information.

By the Governor: A. G. MAGRATH.
Official: W. S. MULLINS, Lt. Col. & A. D. C.
May 8

Kirkwood Flour and Grist Mill.

THE ABOVE MILL BEING FINISHED IS now prepared to grind Corn, Wheat, Rice and Bye.

B. P. COLBURN

March 31