

The Confederate Debt.

The Confederate bonds, for which cotton was guaranteed, must, it appears to us, be eventually liquidated. The cotton sold by the United States Government was pledged for their redemption, and the contract is now in the hands of such purchasers as promise that it will be used for these bonds. These bonds were not issued to pay the Confederate debt, we notice a small controversy in the Northern papers, based upon a threat of Mr. Wendell Phillips to repudiate the debt.—The opposition papers cry out, "Why, who proposes to pay this debt?" But Mr. Wendell Phillips is probably not so far wide of the mark in his shooting. It may be a necessary as well as a wise policy, on the part of the United States, to recognize the indebtedness of what is now a consolidated empire. They must not suffer their own people to suffer. The Southern people have no other capital than what lies in this debt, and the best way to reconcile them to the payment of the Northern debt will be to recognize and pay their own. It will be felt as hard enough to pay for the weapons of war by which they were subdued, and they will naturally feel it so; and from the sore feeling on this subject, nothing will relieve them but the conviction that payment cannot be made—that, in the loss of their Confederate money, which was all that was left them, they lost all means not only of paying taxes, but of commencing their business life anew. And all the great staple productions of the South must depend upon their being enabled to re-establish themselves on a fair-working basis. The plantations will need to be re-furnished. At present, nearly three-fourths of these have been stripped of every working animal and every working implement, nor have their families been left a shelter.—How can these people produce? where get money? And unless they produce, what becomes of the general debt, so much of which must depend upon the productive capacity of the South for staple exportation?—*Columbia Phoenix.*

THE PERMANENT STANDING ARMY.—The composition of the permanent military establishment of the country seems to be settled as follows making a standing army of nearly 200,000 men:

General Officers—One General, five Lieutenant-Generals, fifty Major Generals and seventy-five Brigadier Generals. The regular army proper will be composed of nineteen regiments of infantry, six regiments of cavalry and five regiments of artillery, all filled up to the maximum number. 50,000 colored troops will be retained. Hancock's corps will be increased to a full corps of three divisions of three brigades each of about 30,000 men. The veteran reserve corps, twenty-five regiments, will be filled up to the maximum number. Under proposed arrangement, total strength of the army will be nearly as follows: Regular infantry, 45,600; regular cavalry, 14,400; regular artillery, 12,000 Hancock's corps, 30,000; colored troops, 50,000; veteran reserve corps, 25,000; total, 177,000 men.

Politics—We see that the wire pullers at the North are already engaged in concocting schemes wherewith they hope to instal themselves and friends in good, fat offices. Many of these gentlemen, doubtless, have an eye to appointments at the South, but we feel that what we can learn of such schemes will be disappointed in their southern prospects. While the political war is being waged at the North, we sincerely trust some of these wire pullers, and what at present will be entered upon here. Our people desire to peacefully engage in their accustomed pursuits, without being compelled to take part in excited and angry political discussion. It is time for us to think of politics when civil law and order shall have been fully and thoroughly restored throughout the State. Of course, we will eventually be called upon to decide many weighty questions, but now is not the time to drag those questions before the people.—*Charleston Courier, 15th.*

Special Notices.

S. A. BENJAMIN,

ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, WASHINGTON, D. C. I have for sale at my office, or at his store on Main Street, July 28.

M. J. ARMSTRONG'S,

CAMDEN, S. C., July 11, 1865. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN FOR THE DELIVERING FROM 9 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M. (Sundays excepted.) Bills will be made up and forwarded to all parts of the United States by first opportunity (as there is no regular mail facilities from this place for the present.)

J. M. GAYLE, Postmaster.

CIRCULARS.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, CAMDEN, S. C. June 19, 1865.

I. THAT IT IS OPTIONAL WITH WOMEN whether they take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government or not, but if they expect to hold property, they must do so.

II. Paroled Officers and Soldiers below the rank of Brigadier General have again the right to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government, and all who do not do so will be considered as a registered Enemy of the United States, and have no right to claim any protection from the United States.

By order of Capt. C. W. FERGUSON, 25th Regiment O. V. V. Inf't. Commanding Post. June 21

DR. S. BARUCH,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the people of Camden and vicinity. Office formerly occupied by Dr. T. J. Workman. June 23

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY hand a fresh supply of Meal and Hominy in exchange for Corn. Apply at Mr. McCreech's shop on Main street. J. F. SUTHERLAND, May 12

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS OF the Town of Camden, in consideration of the changed relationship existing between employer and laborer, have agreed to be governed by the following rules in our future practice: Whenever we are sent for by the employer the charge will be made to him—when sent for by the laborer we will use the same discretion that we have formerly done in practicing among free negroes. The employer will please always send a written order.

- L. H. DEAS, M. D.
- L. M. DESAUSSURE, M. D.
- T. W. SALMOND, M. D.
- B. H. MATHIESON, M. D.
- D. L. DESAUSSURE, M. D.
- A. A. MOORE, M. D.

June 23

JUST PUBLISHED.

Master William Mitten:

OR A youth of brilliant talents, who was ruined by bad... (text partially obscured) ...All orders should be addressed to BURNES, BOWMAN & CO. Boston, Ga. June 9

MEDICINES.

QUININE, CALOMEL AND BLUE MASS, FOR sale by H. BAUM, June 7. DR. D. L. DESAUSSURE HAS RESUMED THE practice of medicine in connection with Dr. L. M. DESAUSSURE June 5

Headq's. 3d Sub. Dist. E. S. C.

SUMMER S. C., July 19th 1865.

GENERAL ORDER.

IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR PARTIES shipping Cotton by rail, or otherwise, from this Sub. Dist., to procure a certificate from these Headquarters, showing that the Cotton so shipped is not the property of Government. Unless such certificate is procured, the cotton will be stopped at Florence, and may subject the shipper to a long delay. Any parties discovered receiving or attempting to ship Cotton belonging to Government, or that formerly belonged to the C. S. Government, will be punished to the extent of Military law.

Storekeepers are directed to keep a record of the names of parties selling or trading cotton at their stores; and said storekeeper, or any person, is forbidden to bring cotton or receive it, in small quantities, unless from responsible parties; and will satisfy themselves, and be able to satisfy the Provost Marshal, at all times, that the cotton has not been stolen.

By order of Lieut. Col. F. H. WHITTIER, Com'dg Sub-District. GEO. G. SPEAR, 1st Lieut. & A. A. A. G. July 28

Headq's. 3d Sub. Dist. E. S. C.

SUMMER S. C., July 13, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS to any enlisted man is prohibited. Any person disobeying this order, will be arrested by the Provost Marshal, and severely punished and their goods confiscated; and the parties making the sale, or parties interested in the sale, will not be allowed to open their store again, for the sale of any merchandise whatever.

II. Any parties having property in their possession of whatever nature, that has formerly belonged to the U. S. Government, or to the so-called Confederate Government, will immediately notify the Provost Marshal of the fact. Any parties holding property, either real or personal estate, belonging to parties engaged in the rebellion, and who are now absent, or of parties whose property is subject to confiscation, will immediately notify the Provost Marshal. A careful search will be made for such property as named above, and parties endeavoring to secrete the same, or fail to give the proper notice of said property to the Provost Marshal, will be punished by the military law.

By command of Lt. Col. F. H. WHITTIER, Com'dg District. GEO. G. SPEAR, 1st Lieut. & A. A. A. G. July 28.

Plantation for Sale.

A PLANTATION AT GRANNIE'S QUARTER CREEK, about 11 miles from Kirkwood, containing 500 acres more or less, will be sold with the growing crop on it, or deliverable in October when the crop is taken off. There are 100 acres of prime bottom land, the balance in open and wood land, high land. With the plantation may be had, if desired, choice stock of Cattle and Hogs. Apply at office. June 28

NOTICE.

FRENCH COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between J. W. McGarry & B. H. HANCOCK, and the Firm of McGarry & Hancock, is hereby dissolved. All parties having claims against the said firm, or the said partners, will please send a copy of their claims to the undersigned, who will attend to the settlement of the same. J. W. MCGARRY, B. H. HANCOCK. July 7

Rail Road Mail.

A STEAM MAIL BOAT, carrying MAIL AND PASSENGERS, will be run in operation on the Charleston and Savannah route, every day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. A share of patronage is solicited. J. JONES, Agent. May 5

Dray Notice.

PARTIES HAVING HAULING TO BE DONE will be accommodated by calling on the undersigned at the office of the undersigned. A. S. LEE, July 12

Headq's Mil. Dist., E. S. C.

THIRD SEPERATE BRIGADE, DARLINGTON, S. C., July 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

REPEATED COMPLAINTS HAVING been made to these Headquarters that the freedmen and women, are frequently driven from the plantations upon which they have been engaged in cultivating the crops during the present season, therefore it is ordered,

That the freedmen, women and children who have been engaged in cultivating the lands the present year will not be driven away. They will be allowed to remain until the growing crops are harvested, unless dismissed by military authority, or a Provost Court, and will be entitled to receive fair compensation for their labor.

It is therefore required that equitable contracts in writing, be made between the planters and the freedmen and women, for the cultivation of the lands the present year.— Payment in kind will be made, and the allowance of one half the crop is recommended as fair compensation for the labor. The landlords furnishing subsistence until the crops are harvested.

Their contracts will be submitted to the nearest military commander for approval.

When the above requirements are complied with protection will be granted as far as military necessity will allow, but when no contract is made, the crop is liable to be considered forfeited for the use of the laborers. Should the owners refuse to cultivate the lands, or to comply with this order, they will be considered as endeavoring to embarrass the Government, and will be treated accordingly.

By command of Brig. Gen. BEAL, C. B. FILLEBROWN, Lieut. & A. A. A. G. Official Copy: GEO. G. SPEAR, Lieut. & A. A. A. G. July 28

Headq's Mil. Dist., E. S. C.

THIRD SEPERATE BRIGADE, DARLINGTON, S. C., July 15, 1865.

CIRCULAR NO. 7.

SUB-DISTRICT COMMANDERS WILL

be required to proceed in each respective Sub-District to obtain information upon the following subjects, viz:

1. The number of plantations upon which contracts have been made with the freedmen and women, the present year, and the name of each planter with whom the contracts was made.
2. The number of plantations and the names of the owners, where contracts have not been made.
3. The number of freedmen, women and children on each plantation on the 1st day of January, 1865, and the number now present.
4. Whether or not the usual rations and the customary medical attention are furnished the freedmen, women and children. This information will be forwarded to these Headquarters without delay.

By order of Brig. Gen. BEAL, C. B. FILLEBROWN, Lieut. & A. A. A. G. Planters are requested to furnish the information to this office as soon as possible. C. W. BURGESS, Capt. & Provost Marshal July 28

Headq's. Detach. 30th. Mass.

Vet. Vol. Infantry.

CAMDEN, S. C., July 27th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER.

AS A SANITARY MEASURE, IT SHALL not be deemed a nuisance for any Hogs to run at large within the limits of the Town of Camden, after the (1) first day of August. All Hogs found running at large, will be sold, or otherwise disposed of, for the benefit of the poor of said town.

By order of S. D. SHIPLEY, Major Com'dg. Detach. C. W. BURGESS, Capt. and Provost Marshal. July 28