Rates for Advertising: For one Squing-ten lives or less-ONE MLLAR and FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion and OME POLLAR for each sub-

sequent. OBITUARY NOTIO'S, exceeding one square charged at advertising rates. Transsent Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVV ANCE.

No deduction made, except to our regular advertsing patrons. Terms of subscription for one year \$3,00 in mivance: if not paid within three mouths from the time of subscribing, \$4,00.

The Twin Brothers—A True Story of the Siege of Port Hudson.

It is said that fact is stronger than fiction. How true this is, is exemplitied in the following true story of two brothers, twins, which occurred during the memorable siege of Port Hudson. passing one day through the streets of that little town, we noticed two corpses lying upon the gallery of the carpenter's shop, awaiting their turn for the boxes dignified with the title of coffins, to consign them to their last resting place. They were bodies of tall statue, strong and well-built, betokening the hardy backwoodsmen of the Southwest. Over the face of each was thrown a cloth, through which the blood was oozing, showing that they had received their death wounds through the head.

It was no uncommon sight during the siege to see death in every form, from the body pierced by the single bullet to the one shattered to atoms by the cannon ball or fearful mortal shell. Yet there was something in the appearance of those bodies which riveted our attention and induced, the inquiry as to who they were. A rough, grizzly, weather-beaten Confederatowas sitting by their side, whose arm, tied up, showed that for the present he was unfit for active service. The tears were trickling down his cheeks as he gazed mournfully upon the dead before him, while his quivering lip told better than words that they had been more to him than simple commides of the tent and

He related their story in a few words: "They were my sons," said he, "and were twins." "One of them joined at the same time I did. We came here with General Beale, and have done our duty to the best of our knowledge, and I believe to the satisfaction of our officers.

"This morning, sir, while at the breastworks, one of my boys, in order to get good pim at the sharp-shooters outside, thoughtlessly raised himself too high, when a rifle ball pierced his brain, and he fell dead at my feet. His brother seeing him fall, sprang forward to pick him up, but in so doing, exposed himself above the line of defenses, when he, too, received a ball through the brain, and he fell dead upon the still quivering form of his brother. As they came into the world, so they went out of it-together. In removing their bodies from the breastworks, I got this wound, which shattered my arm. Would that I had died with them, sir, for I have no one to love upon this earth."

"And their mother—your wife?"
"Died, sir, in giving them birth." One coffin received the remains of half price.

the twins, and a few days after, while sitting in front of his tent, an exploding shell gave a death-wound to the heartbroken father .- West Baton Rouge Su-

Thieving in New York. The clever New York correspondent

Now think what an easy way of amass-

ing a fortune! You take a fancy to a

portable bundle of considerale value,

of the Springfield Republican says in a recent letter :

and, sure of not being detected, you walk off with it. The next day you pay four cents for a newspaper, and read the following: "Reward-seventy-five dollars will be paid, and no questions asked,

for the return entire of a package of goods taken from a cart in Leonard street, near Broadway, about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. Address, stating how the goods may be obtained, and the money paid, &c." From an investment of four cents your rollize seventy-five dollars; and then people talk about honesty being the best policy! But this is a trifle-merely an afterboon's amusement. In the evening, at about 8 o'clock, you walk into a bouse in Madison Avenue, and while the family are listen ing to a performance of slight-of-hand on the piano, you, by another species of legerdemain, walk out with a tin box containing securities and bonds to the amount of \$160,000. Several days later, you take up the paper, and among the "personals" you see what follows: "The party who carried off" (not stole, mark you well,) "the box of securities and other valuables from Madison Avenue, on the evening of the 23d, is invited" (could anything be more delicately put?) "to address H. T. M., &c., with a view to matrimony" (ne, I beg your pardon, my eye skipped a line.) "with a view to degotiating their return." Is not this paying a fine premium for rascality? The day of detectives is at an end, und New York may be called the regue's paradise. At 8 o'clock p. m. timid females in parlors begin to tremble for their watches and jewelry op stairs. I heard it suggested, the other night, that a dog, warranted to bark on the slightest provocation, should be chained to every door and window of attractive houses. A lady took the suggestion into serious consideration, and has already bespoken two

lirely Sleve terriers.

Camben, framay, April 27.

Positively to credit given for advertising and job work. So please don't impose the unpleasantry attending a refusal.

W. T. WALTER, of the firm of DERBEC & WALTER, (factorage and commission merchants,) is the only authorized agent for the Canaden weekly Journal tor, Colombia, S. C.

TE Col. Thos. T'. SLIDER, is the only authorized agent of the Camden JOURNAL for the city of Charleston. He may be found at the

Mail Arrangements.

Mr. J. M. GAYLE advertises in another column that until further notice the mail will leave his office tri-weekly. Also, that a tri-weekly mail will be received. Small favors thankfully received. Be thankful, friends, for the half

George E. Pritcheft. This gentleman has been successfully engaged in the factorage and storage business in the civies of Wilmington and Charleston for a number of years, and enjoys the confidence and liberal patronage of the surrounding country of both cities. 'As an agent for naval stores he is not excelled by any. Having more than ordinary experience, with a promptness and energy unsurpassed, we do not hesitate to direct the attention of parties desirons of procuring such service to the eard of Mr. PRITCHETT.

The Confederate Dead. We neither have time nor space in he present issue of the Journal to refer at length to this highly commendable undertaking, but propose doing so at another time. On this page will be found a communication from our revered citizen, Rev. PAUL TRAPIER, setting forth the object, and suggesting a form 'by which this noble enterprise may be successfully ecomplished. Persons desirous of con tributing in behalf of the work can do so by calling at the office of Col. WM. M. SHANNON OF OR the Rev PAUL TRAPIER, at his residence.

Tableaux Performance.

The following is the programme of a Tableaux performance to be given at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, May

1. The Coronation,

2. Song.

4. Charade.

3. Goddess of Liberty.

5. Louis Sixteenth and his Family.

6. Song. 7. Rodger Williams preaching to the

Indians. 8. Love Triumphant:

9. Charade.

10. Belshazzar's Feast.

1J. Song.

12. Tellino-A Ghost Story. 13. Signing Contracts.

Price of Admission \$1.00. Children Doors open at 7 1-2 o'clock. Performance to begin at 8.

The Radical Party vs. Andrew

John on. The aspect and condition of affairs at Washington present anomalies and incongruities hitherto unknown in this Government. The antagonism between the Radicals and the President has a two-fold nature. In the one case it is avowed and gloried in'by the faction hounded on by Sumner and Stevens. In the other it is silent, timerous and too decided to force a rupture with its stalwort ally. However much the latter ignores the fanatical aggressiveness of the former, they are not unprepared to come to a direct issue or severance with them. Neither wing is satisfied with the President. The one hates him-the other respect, and would be his friend, but there is a hitch which prevents. It is the indisposition to dissolve the party, for fear of losing their power. Several of the latter vote for obnoxous measures in conjunction with the former, but when the veto is exercised, they back down and repudiate. The President plays his game with remarkable skill and courage .-Elected by the party as a war man, in a great crisis, never having acted with it before the revolution, and on a platform which pledged him only to prosecute the war and preserve the Union, he has no antecedents in common with He made no pledges which bound him to their views in such issues as are now before the country. Consequently, he is free to select his own policy and abide by it. This he has done. The party decry him as a traitor to them. They have caught a Tartar. He has shown no disposition to antagonize .-They claim the right to suggest his policy and to control him and the coun-He denies it, and acts outside of

them. He is accused of playing the

part of John Tyles. There is no par- tance all new entries for years. Then

allel between the two cases, except in what of the country? Anxiously are the boldness, disinterestedness and patriotism of the two men, who have dared, in spite of party lines and restrictions, to administer the Constitution. In respect to differences of laws, circumstances of election, party organizations and peculiar exigencies the parallel bears no relation whatever. Tr-LER's administration was the beginning of the downfall of the Whig party .-Let us hope Andrew Johnson is the besom of destruction to the Black Ro-Two serious questions, however, pre-

sent themselves. Does Congress or the

President represent the spirit of the

North? Can any remedy be applied

potent shough to revive the vitality of the American system, as understood formerly by that term, and embodied in the Constitution? With reference to the first, it is a great mistake to attribute the struggle now in progress as the result, of more trickery or party spirit. Congress represents the characteristics of the Northern mind which were in the process of development before the war-actuated there during it, and are now progressing, developing and seeking a culmination. The legislative body of every people is the best thermometer of their political temperature. Duty is only the emanation and exponent-never the inaugurator of principles. Coming out from amongst the people, partaking of their natura and feelings, studying their condition and dependent on their favor, the publie men of a country are, nine-tenths of them, only weather-cocks who indicate the direction of the wind and set their sails accordingly. Does not the Congress of the United States show this? Its action is in exact accordance with the spirit of the Northern people .-They are true types of all revolutionary epochs. They are for progression-not retrogression. They are wafting along with that stream which is in quest of the strict logical deduction and conclusion of those principles by which they fought and won the fight. Revolutions are always logical in their denoument. Andrew Jourson seeks to turn back this torrent-to stay its flood. He wishes to return to the bulwarks of 8869-to remand the Government to an observance of the rights of the States and obligations of the Constitution .-He is a conservatist amid a host of progressionists. Unfortunately paradoxes and inconsistencies confront him at every turn. Can any remedy be applied to heal the present deplorable condition of the country? "Is there no balm in Gilead" to soothe the passions and allay the hot blood? Is the country to be deluged with the woes and crimes of social and civil revolution? Our country is a sad commontary on the boasted power of our political institu tions. Could the men who framed a constitution to meet the necessities of that country they liberated by sacrifices of blood and treasure, behold it torn, mutilated and bleeding-a dead letter and a mocking jest, they would start back with a fright at the ghost-like vestige of its former grandour and power. To return to a strict observance of it is impossible. The times have outrun much of its capacity and adaptability. No one denies the necessity for the application of the amending power to direct the present exigency. But as a ground-work it can never be ignored, unless the people of the North are determined to be a law unto themselves, and to let prejudices and funaticism govern them. We give the massesand a few public men among them credit for an attachment to it still. the same time the former are so biassed by the indoctrinations of their radical leaders, teachers and preachers that they would abandon it forever rather than suffer their adherence to it to militate with what they call the spirit of the age. It strikes us, in view of these facts, that the only remedy for the country is to be found in the double conception of entertaining their aftachment for the constitution, with certain of their pet notions (not too rank -such as universal suffrage) into a common party platform. Compromises will have to be made. There may be a half-way ground which will meet the requirement of the present hour, without impairing fundamental principles. One thing is sure, no success can be expected so long as no party is organized adverse to the Radical party. Whether tone and power can be imparted to another based on a common platform suitable to all sections, is the question. Something, however, must be done, or the Radicals will, at an easy

gallop-and worse than all, will acquire

such speed and endurance as to dis-

we looking to the President and his conservative friends to stir in the matter. If it is worth time let them have an abundance of it. They know the occasion. We believe something of this nature is on the tapis. It has been suggested to call it the Constitutional Union party. We wish it every success. Peace, security and stability are our pressing wants. Let ANDREW Johnson be its Ajax Zelanion, and SEWARD its Ulyses. There may be hope, then, of a new and better re-

FOR THE CAMBEN JOURNAL.]

"That I may bury my dead." They are lying by tens of thousands all over the repent battle fields, and our conquerors are burying theirs in cometeries, set apart with eulogistic orations, and embellished with every art. Shall ours be less honored? or shall we not gather their precious remains into fitting graves-more in keeping, perhaps, in their lowliness with our humbler condition, but not less cherished in the hearts of their grateful and reverential dountry-

The circular below speaks for itself. We have to add only, that in appointing the subscriber agent for this object in South Carolina, the son of the hady by whom it was set on foot, says: "A five acre lot has been bought and paid for, and suitably laid out. The centre plat is to contain the unknown dead, while the other plats are assigned to the various States, one to each. South Carolina will require a large plat, as nearly three hundred of her gailant sons have so far b. en reported. To carry out our full plan will require about \$10,000, of which amount about \$3000 have been received as the result of our partial efforts"

Persons who would aid in this work, are requested to send their contributions to Co., WM. M. SHANNON, at his office, PAUL TRAPIER.

The undersigned having been appointed a Committee by a public meeting of the citizens of Winchester, (held in furtherance of the design originated Mrs. Phillip Williams and Mrs. A. H. H. Boyd,) to take measures to collect the remains of the honored dead of the late Confederate army, which repose in its vicinity; and to cause them to be reintered in suitable ground to be provided and set apart for that purpose, gladly accept the sacred trust committed to them, and appeal to those who sympathise in the object for such pecuniary aid as they may be disposed to

It is desired to effect this object with the least possible delay, so that the transference of the remains may be accomplished before the heat of Summer shall interpose to hinder their removal; and this committee has already instituted such inquiries as it is hoped and believed will put them in possession of all the information which can be had to enable them to proceed at once to the execution of the purpose contemplated by their appointment.

which will not be represented, more or less largely, in this proposed city of the heroic dead; and it is intended to assign to each one of them a seperat and distinct department in which ashes of its brave sons will repos

A record will also be proseve enddring form of the names dead, as far as they can be a -the State whence they command to which they and the time, place and m death; and where we'l tion, each grave will a head board, on whi occupant will be inscri To carry out his de corresponding not only ing sense of what is due of the dead, but to the surviving relatives and frie volve a larger expenditur than our own people, in the impoverished condition, could bly be expected to supply. They, however, have done and are doing what they can; and we therefore feel at liberty to ask that others, who may participate in the feelings and motives which have prompted this labor of mingled gratitude and love, will aid in its accomplishment by such contributions as they may be able and willing to make. But it is important that whatever may be done in this way should be

done speedily.

Any information which the friends or relatives of deceased officers or soldiers, may desire to obtain, as to the remains of those who fell in battle, or who died at Winchester or in its neighborhood, and which may come to the knowledge of the undersigned, will be promptly furnished by them on application by letter or otherwise.

The publishers of Southern pa

pers, who may approve the object of this appeal, would render and acceptable service by either giving it a place iu their columns, or presenting the subject to their readers in such other form as may be agreeable to them.
J. H. SHERRARD, Ch'm,

WM. R. DENNY N. M. CARTMELL JOHN Z. JENKINS, CHAS. L. CRUM, JOHN J. WILLIAMS Committee.

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22, 1866.

More about the Whale.

We have received from a correspondent in Smithville, the following facts relative to the Whale, which we think may perhaps prove interesting to our readers; as a full account has not yet been published. The Whale recently captured, is of

the large fin back species, and was first seen about sunrise on Tuesday, March 20, and soon after grounded on an oyster rock near Smithville. " He got clear however, and started up the channel, agitating the water more than an ordinary steamboat. He shortly afterwards run aground again, this time opposite the residence of Mrs. Stuart. Mr. Warren, a gentleman in Smithville, fired at him while in this position, but he appeared perfectly regardless of the shot, and extricating imself again, started up the channel A small schooner, named the Planet, then started in pursuit, and found him stuck on Snow's marsh, opposite Fort Fisher, but on coming up with him was discovered that he had again succeeded in extricating himself, and was making directly for the Schooner. This movement on the part of the Whale caused a great deal of consternation among the crew of the vessel, which was immediately faced about, and all haste was made from the scene of action; but on proceeding a short distance, they observed that the Whale, who was probably as badly frightened as the crew, had also changed his course, and was in a short time seen to run ashore near the place where he had just gotton off.

A small bont was sent to reconcitre his position; finding him fast aground, and the tide falling, the Schooner pro-ceeded to Smithville to get the assistance of the Sloop Flash, and also to obtain the services of a gentleman residing in Smithville, who had several years experience in the Whale busi-

On their return, the tide having fallen considerably, the huge monster was discovered to be almost entirely out of the water. The first object was to kill him, accordingly a hole was cut in his side, and the old whaler run a sword in, until his arm was almost entirely imbedded in his body. His heart was eventually pierced, but even then it was nearly two hours before he had ceased to breathe. In his fury he could throw a stream of water six inches in diameter, fully a hundred feet high. His dimensions were ascertained to be as follows; 50 feet long and 27 feet in circumference. The head is about one-third the entire length. The jaws are 16 feet long on either side, and 9 feet wide across the throat. The tail is about 12 feet wide, and serves him as a weapon. He is only about half grown, and weighs 36 tons or 72,000 pounds.

To give some idea of his immense weight, it is stated that ever after the upper jaw and skull were cut away it was impossible, owing to the immense weight, to get the under jaw on the deck of the schooner, so it must remain in the water until the flesh decays, before the bone can be saved.

The carcass would have made 60 barrels of oil if facilities could have been obtained for cutting and trying up the blubber. As it is, only about 25 barrels, or 800 gallons have been J. DRAKEFORD announce bin - Wilmington Journal, 30th ult.

FOR THE CAMPEN JOURNAL.

LINES ath of Miss M. Durses, aged 17. plack the sweet young flower,

into bloom, sched the withered leaf, ing o'er the tomb? ak and weary ones

woe oppressed, -as a comforter, wenry fest "

pet of all, her parents' heart, b wer and hall. as all brightness. never thrown

was ninknown. walking in a gerden That's file d with choicest flowers, The sweetest and the fairest

her gladness,

We always plack for ours. So God has sent his angel, and claimed her for his own, Ere life could be a burden, Or grief or sadness known.

Ch, mother, bow in meekness To thy Father's chastening hand; Her spirit waits to welcome thee To that ble-sed happy land.

And when we reach that haven Of happiness and rest, We shall know, for God hath told us He doth all things for the best.

M. A. B.

A Noisy Gun .- There is now in session in Washington city a board of military officers, who are examining new guns. and intend to decide as to what kind shall hereafter be made at the Govern ment armories. Among other new models submitted for their inspection is a breachloading rifle, invented by Colonel B. H. Jenks, of Philadelphia, which leads and fires thirty-two rounds per minute, or 100 rounds in three minutes and twenty seconds, which is pronounced by the Board to be the most rapid firing ever achieved. In a word, 50,000 men would fire over 90,000,000 times in one hour. Who could excape a ball under such a The Last Battle-field.

Rev. Dr. Craven, on his way to the Jeneral Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Chutch South, in New Orleans stopped at Lynchburg, Va., and in wristing to the Raleigh Enterprise, makes the following touching allucion to Apponattox Court House, in Virginia:

"We have passed, to-day, through a locality of undying memories. Appomattox Court House will be remembered when Betersburg and Raleigh are. forgotton. The whole country shows, most impressively, that the storm of war has passed over it. The debris of a ruined army of heroic men brings sadness to the soul. Over all this field of the death-struggle, the farmers are ploughing, new fences have been erected, and the budding vegetation is just now awaking to the wooing of spring, but these signs of life, generally so welcome, seem discordant here. It seems to the sad soul and the tearful eye that these old shoes, these broken guns, these fragments of wagons, wrecks of cars, pieces of old hats, bleaching bones of horses, and nameless graves of ma-ny a Southern boy, ought to be in a

"As we look upon the forsaken batteries and immense hospitals of Farmville, or the stricken fields of Appomattox, we feel that the plough ought not to turn this soil, that the trees ought to die, and that no hird ought ever to sing here again. No Union man, however true and loyal to the United States, if he is a man, could walk over this desperate field unmoved and untouched. Here a brave army surrendered, gave up its arms, and laid its banners in the dust. Here lie the remains of a son and brother, for whom a mother mourns and a sister weeps, and there is none to comfort them. Aere lie the half uncovered bonds of a father, whose little children still ask, when will father come home?' It is now night, it is raining gently, all is still, and I feel a lonely sadness that makes the heart ache."

MARRIED.

Married, on Sunday evening, April 22, 1866, Rev. T. P. Clyde, Mr. WILLIAM E. TURNER and Miss Mary F. ILENNEDY, of this pace.

Married, on Wednesday even ng. April 25 v Rev. J. E. Rodgers, at the residence of the bride's tather, Mr. John R. Goods and Miss ALILE E , eldest daughter of Mr. N. B. Arrants;

Announcements

FOR TAX COLLECTOR! MR. EDITOR: Please a nongce J. S GARD-N R a candidate for ax Collector for Kersh aw District at the enduing election, and oblige MANY FEILNDS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Mr. JOSEPI E. NI.TTLE a candidate for Tax Collector, the ensuing election, and oblige

MANY FRIENDS

F bruary 16 Mu Entron : Please amounce Mr EEN PATE a e-nelidate for lax Col ector at the

suing election And oblig-

1 MR EDITOR : The friends of Capt. candidate for Tax Collector for Kera District, at the ensuing election. MANY VOTERS.

January 12.

MR. EDITOR; The friends of Capi RICH. M. CANTEY announce him ss candidate for Tax Gollector for Kersha District at the ensning election, MANY FRIENDS

MR. KDITOR

JAMES R. AF didate for Ta Collector for R

April 27-3t.

Post Office CAMBEN, S. C., April 27, 1866.

THE MAIL WILL BE CONVEYED from this office to Sumter tri-weekly. Leave Camden on Monday Wednes-day and Friday, at 7 o'clock A. M. Arrive at Camden at 5 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of each week until further notice.

Mail closed at 6 1.2 A. M. J. M. GAYLE, April 27-tf. Acting P. M.

Notice.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, O Saturday, May 5th, 1866, (unless pr viously disposed of at private sale) my stock of cattle, hogs, sheep, co folder, bacon, household and kitch furniture; also, a lot of brick and in blacksmith and carpenter's tools, &c April 27-td. D. C. TRYO

TO RENT,

WO COMMODIOUS RO a pleasant part of the To can be had on reasonable to ply at this Office.