

THE DESTINATION OF SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Raymond, the editor of the New York Times, the same who escaped so gloriously from Solferino, has had his head full, ever since, of "strategic points" and "strategic squares."

The article appears to have been written before Sherman had arrived at Meridian. It supposes him to be in possession of that place, which is 140 miles from Vicksburg, and to have placed the railroad to that point in good working order.

The tactics of Solferino result over the results which are to flow from the occupation of his "triangle." First of all, it compels Johnston to decamp, he says, with all speed from Dalton.

We have seen so many of this writer's brilliant military suggestions come to sorrow in the enactment, that we cannot, but hope this one may meet with the same fate. That it is a genuine exposition of the intended campaign we have no doubt.

In fact, Sherman has undertaken a very dangerous and, it may prove, a very unprofitable enterprise. If he has no forces anywhere in his front—and he seems thus far to have met with little opposition—he will of course walk over the track.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSISSIPPI.

It is now given out that Sherman has gone back to the Mississippi River with his army. At least that excellent dame, Madame Honor, so enlighteneth the gaping public.

hopes to form a junction with the column under General Logan and Grierson's cavalry, which will swell his force to 50,000 or 60,000 troops; then crossing the Tombigbee at Columbus, move on to Montgomery, where, perhaps, he expects to meet another Yankee column from the vicinity of Huntsville, in North Alabama.

If these movements could all be successful, he would be enabled to concentrate an army in Central Alabama whose numerical strength would reach from seventy to eighty thousand men.

The possession of Montgomery, with such an army, would make the enemy, as they suppose, masters of Selma and Mobile, and, indeed, of nearly the entire State, while at the same time the same force could operate in the rear of Gen. Johnston's army at Dalton, thus placing that veteran army between two fires and increasing the chances of being entirely cut off.

We believe that the much talked of spring campaign contemplates some such programme as foreshadowed above, and it behooves our military authorities to be eternally vigilant; for it must be confessed that the capture of either Selma or Montgomery would be a blow which would seriously cripple us.

When Sherman notified the Confederate authorities that he was preparing an expedition to take Meridian, he, at the same time, also informed them that he intended to move from that point to Mobile, or to Selma, or some other point on the Alabama River, which would enable him to cut off all communication to the Gulf City, and thus compel its evacuation.

The fact is, we have every reason to believe that the enemy intended a vigorous campaign everywhere early in the spring. The favorable condition of the weather enabled them to begin it much earlier than they expected. The advance of Sherman was only the opening ball to the grand onward movement, which, in a few weeks, will be commenced all along the enemy's lines.

THE RE ENLISTMENTS. We are indebted to Capt. H. Feilden, A. A. G., for copies of the following gratifying dispatches:

Capt. James Lowndes, A. A. G.: CAPTAIN: I beg leave respectfully to inform you that the Lafayette Light Artillery, originally organized in Confederate service for three years on the 13th March, 1862, have re-enlisted, unconditionally, for the war.

HEADQUARTERS PARTISAN RANGERS, LOCOTALIGH, Feb. 17, 1864. Captain James Lowndes, A. A. G.: CAPTAIN: At a meeting of my command, this afternoon, at their encampment, they to a man, re-enlisted for the war.

HEADQUARTERS 25th REGIMENT S. C. V., Feb. 21st 1864. Brig. Gen. Thos. Jordan, Chief of staff and A. A. General: GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that a majority of Co. C. (Captain Chit.) have re-enlisted for the war.

The Brooks Artillery, now commanded by Captain Fickling, has unanimously volunteered for the war. This fine company of Charleston veterans remains with the Army of Virginia.

Religious Services.—Rev. Bishop Lynch, of South Carolina, yesterday delivered a discourse to the Yankee officers confined in the Libby prison, which we hope may conduce to their temporal welfare.

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF RICHMOND

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10. The following is published for the information of the troops serving in this Department.

By the Rev. J. K. BOGGS on the 25th February 1864, Mr. A. JEFFERSON, of C. Sta. Regt. S. C. V., to Mrs. ANNA J. BRIDEN, of Kershaw District S. C.

MARRIED. By the Rev. J. K. BOGGS on the 24th February, Mr. J. W. BEVLE, of Sumter District, S. C., now of C. A. Holcomb's Legion, to Mrs. FANNIE M. SHEDDEN, of Kershaw District.

- LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT CAMEDEN S. C. March 1-64. A—Mrs. L. F. Aubrey, M—Mrs. M. Mobea, W. Addison, Ralph Mann, B—W. A. C. Corliss, W. Justice, Miss C. N. Bradley, F. A. Nichols, Henry Bax, D. Malley, T. Ross, Mrs. J. McRae, T. M. Bradley, Mrs. Martha McMillan, C. S. Johnson, 2 Mrs. M. A. McCoy, B. S. Camp, 2 N—Mrs. N. Noland, D. H. H. Denkins, W. Taylor, A. H. H. Denkins, P—A. P. Perry, L. M. C. Dickson, David L. King, J. H. L. Pore, W—Mrs. M. Y. Rhett, F—W. V. Flourney, C—Mrs. Mary Shaw, G—Mrs. Ann Jar, C. Shannon, at A. Bowen, J. B. Gaskins, W. S. St., H—H. H. Hales, H. Smith, Mrs. S. S. Henson, T. R. Taylor, M. Hanch (cashier), George Taylor, M. Hamilton, H. R. Taylor, Miss J. J. J., Patrick Talbot, J—Mrs. W. G. Ingraham, W—J. S. Woodruff, M. J. Jones, Mrs. Z. Williams, Richard J. J. J., Margunda Walker, Mrs. M. Lova, Mrs. Martha Warren,

PROSPECTUS

"The Camden Confederate" THE undersigned proposes to commence the publication of a weekly paper, on or before the first of next (April) month. It will be issued and known by the name of "THE CAMDEN CONFEDERATE," and will be only to defend the rights and advocate the use of our now invaded and distracted country—as well as the interests of our State and the District.

RAGS! RAGS! THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WHITE Linen or cotton rags, delivered in large or small quantities at this office.

TAX IN KIND. I will be prepared to receive Returns of the Tax on Bacon At Liberty Hill, March 15

STATE TAXES. I will be at the different places mentioned above, at the same time with R. M. Kennedy, to receive State Taxes.

NOTICE. To the Poor and Destitute Families of Camden. A frequent and secret annual donor, residing in the vicinity of the Town of Camden, and who adheres strictly to the old Scriptural usage, viz. let not thy left hand know what thy right doeth, has placed in my hands a donation of four hundred dollars, to be distributed amongst the poor and destitute families of this town.

NOTICE. A competent Business man, to act as my agent for the District of Kershaw, not liable to Military duty in the Confederate Army.

HACK. THIS beautiful thoroughbred young Stallion, by Jeff Davis, dam by Eubaw Hack, will stand at Hollick Hill the ensuing season (from March to 1st July) at Fifty dollars, payable in advance.

WANTED. A COMPETENT Business man, to act as my agent for the District of Kershaw, not liable to Military duty in the Confederate Army.

FOR EXCHANGE. SEVERAL Pounds of Java Coffee, and of the best Mysore Tea, and several bushels of Rice, will be exchanged for Beef or Pork.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF KERSHAW DISTRICT.

IN Pursuance of the instructions of the Comptroller General of the State, "The Soldiers Board of Relief," of Kershaw District, has decided that spirits of turpentine, turpentine, resin, also a cooper's wares, including iron ke, weapons, carts, sawyers sieges, cabinet furniture, sawed lumber, hewed lumber, and shingles, are manufactures within the meaning of the act of the Legislature of December 1863, and the makers of such articles are liable by said act, to pay to the said Board a tax in kind of five per cent, on all such articles made within the year 1863, for sale, barter or exchange.

HEADQUARTERS. COMMISSARY GEN. KRAIG'S DEPARTMENT, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Feb. 27, 1863.

MR. D. D. HOCOTT, Camden, having executed and filed his Bond in this Department, on the 16th February 1863, in compliance with the requisition of an Act to amend an Act, entitled an Act to suppress the undue distillation of ardent spirits, in this State, passed 17th December 1863, is hereby appointed by his Excellency the Governor in and to the said office, a full and limited quantity of alcohol and whiskey, in Kershaw District, to regularly practicing Physicians and registered Druggists of said District, for medical purposes.

BANK OF CAUDEX, S. C. March 3, 1864.

THIS Bank, commencing in the action of the meeting of the Delegates of the Bank of this State, held at Columbia, on the 1st instant, in relation to the late Currency Act, will continue to receive deposits of Treasury notes, until the 12th instant, and pay out such Currency, for all deposits certificates of deposit, dividends, checks and other demands until the 19th inst. and after that day, to save their deposits, and others the tax of thirty three and one third per cent to be levied on all the outstanding Currency, on the 1st April next, will proceed to invest the amount unpaid on the 19th inst. in the 4 per cent bonds, provided for in said Currency Act. Those who do not wish this done, will of course, not fail to draw their balances before the 19th instant.

BRANCH OF THE BANK OF THE STATE, S. C. CAMDEN, March 3, 1864.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims on this Bank for deposits, certificates of deposit, checks, &c. are hereby notified to present their claims, and receive payment thereon, on or before the 19th inst.

NOTICE. To Confederate Tax Payers. I AM ordered to close the books of the Tax in Kind for the year 1863. All who have returns to make must do so by the 15th inst, otherwise the penalties of the law will be enforced.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against the Estate of J. R. Gardner, dec'd, will present the same duly attested to the said estate, as possible, and all those indebted to the estate will make payment to me at an early day.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. THE attention of passengers is respectfully requested to the following regulations, which have become indispensable, necessary in view of the impossibility of procuring horses:

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. NOTICE is hereby given that Confederate notes, of all denominations, will be received, in payment of State taxes, until the 31st inst. After that date, payment must be made either in the new bills, or in five dollar notes.