

[From the Charleston Courier]

## The Amnesty Oath Again

Notwithstanding the earnest efforts we have made to explain the necessity for taking the oath of amnesty, as prescribed by President Johnson's Proclamation of May 28th, as an indispensable qualification to the exercise of the right of suffrage at the coming elections, and our equally zealous endeavors to place the whole subject before our citizens in so intelligible a light that no misunderstanding might exist in this important matter, we find that a serious misapprehension has been occasioned by the difference between the status of those who are, and those who are not within the excepted clauses of said Proclamation, and those who must, and those who need not be applicants for special pardon, and also in consequence of the difference between the oaths which have been administered to these two distinct classes respectively, as the necessities of their cases required—not being sufficiently understood. We had already in previous articles defined these differences, and informed our readers that all persons who had taken, or were privileged to take the Amnesty Oath by reason of their not being embraced within any of said exceptions, would be entitled to vote; and that those who were within said exceptions could also vote provided they had received special pardons from the President. The application for said pardon however would of necessity have to be predicated upon the taking of the Amnesty Oath before they could be entertained, and it seems that in the course of administering said oath a confusion has been occasioned in the minds of those taking them which we desire to explain away. For this purpose the matter has been brought to the attention of the authorities in order that we might authoritatively settle the differences of opinion which we have referred to. We now present to our readers the two forms of oaths, together with the correspondence, which we trust will definitely determine the doubts expressed:

"I ——— solemnly ——— that I have carefully read the Amnesty Proclamation issued by Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, on May 29, 1865, and that I am not excepted from the benefits of that Proclamation by any one of the fourteen exceptions therein made, except ——— Sworn to, &c."

"I ——— of the County of ———, and State of ———, do solemnly ———, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will hereafter faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the Emancipation of Slaves. So help me God. Sworn to, &c."

### CORRESPONDENCE.

**General Hatch**—Is it necessary, in order to qualify a voter, that he should have taken both of the within oaths? Many are under the impression that the second is sufficient, although the \$20,000 clause deprives any of the right to vote except by procuring a special pardon.

Respectfully,

W. T. BENNETT.

Upon which General Hatch endorsed the following reply:

"Respectfully returned. This form of oath is only used by those applying for pardon."

This official correspondence which has been kindly furnished us by the Provost Marshal, Major Steuben, who directed the enquiries at our suggestion, will definitely settle the last question which we believe can be raised as to the efficacy of the Amnesty Oath in establishing the right of suffrage to each individual, and leads to the following conclusions:

1st. That the Oath of Amnesty, as prescribed by President Johnson, in his Proclamation of May 29, 1865, of itself re-establishes the right of citizenship, and entitles the party taking it to vote, provided he does not come within any of the fourteen exceptions therein named.

2d. That said oath entitles those who are within the excepted classes to vote, provided

they have received special pardons from the President.

3d. That for the purpose of obtaining such pardon, it is necessary for the applicant to take both the oaths above indicated.

4th. That the 1st oath is only necessary to parties who are applicants for special pardon.

5th. That in any event, it is always necessary that a party shall be a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of the State, before he will be entitled to vote at the ensuing election.

### CAMDEN, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1.

The total amount of cotton in Texas is set down at 50,000 bales.

Hon. JAMES L. ORR has resumed the practice of law, at Anderson C. H.

President JOHNSON granted 102 pardons on the 1st, all of the \$20,000 class.

We take special pleasure in giving place in the columns of this week's *Journal*, to the communications over the signature of "Constitution" and "Convention." Let every honest voter in the district read and digest.

NO MAILS.—We have not received a Charleston or Northern paper since our last issue. What is the matter? Our neighbors of the *Charleston Courier* and *Daily News* seems to have forgot the *Journal* is yet in existence.

THE LANCASTER LEDGER.—We are in receipt of a copy of the *Lancaster Ledger*, of date, August 26. The proprietor indicates in his introductory his intention to resume the regular publication of his paper, as soon as mail facilities may be secured, which we trust may be at no distant day.

TO THE MANAGERS OF ELECTIONS FOR KERSHAW DISTRICT.—In accordance with the proclamation of Governor BENJAMIN F. PERRY, you are requested to open the polls at your respective precincts throughout Kershaw District on Monday the 4th of September, at the usual hour, for the election of two members to the State Convention, to convene on Wednesday, the 13th of next month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The following advertisements inserted, for the first time, in this week's paper:

W. E. Johnson—For sale.

P. H. Moore—Cheap Cash Store.

" " —Low Prices.

" " —Quick Sales and small profits.

W. L. DeLass—Attorney at Law.

Wm. M. Shannon—Attorney at Law.

W. H. R. Workman—Attorney at Law.

Jonathan Page—Steamer "J. B. Bell."

S. A. Benjamin—Auctioneer and Commission.

J. N. Robson—Choice Bacon.

THADEUS STREET.—In another column will be found the business card of Mr. THADEUS STREET, of Charleston. It is quite unnecessary that we should say more than a word to the people of our section in favor of this gentleman as a forwarding and commission merchant. He is well and favorably known throughout the State as being for many years prominently associated with the mercantile community of the "Queen City," and has ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he associated, and by whom he was employed as an agent—efficient, prompt and obliging. Mr. Street is the agent for the New York and Charleston Steamship line. Also pays special attention to the forwarding of goods from abroad, with the interior, and cotton, turpentine, rosin and other produce from the interior to any port of the North and Europe.

[FOR THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.]

TO THE POLLS.—The apathy exhibited by our people as to the approaching election for the convention is one of the worst signs of the times.

Whom do the people expect to deliver them from bondage and oppression if they do not help themselves?

What relief do they expect from the institution of civil government if that government is to be inaugurated by the incompetent?

Is it possible that the great and radical changes to be made in our form of government afford no cause of interest to the citizens of Kershaw District? or is it that they are so conquered and subdued as to be indifferent to the few rights left them and to the destiny of their children?

It is true that gentlemen of whom it was expected that they would be ready to serve the District, have declined the nomination, for reasons doubtless sufficient, but there are yet remaining candidates who will well serve the people.

Let all those who love the "old district" rally to the polls, on Monday next, and cast their ballots for J. W. R. BLAIR and A. D. GOODWYN. There is no calculating the importance of this election and the State "expects every man to do his duty."

### CONSTITUTION.

MAJOR L. W. R. BLAIR.—This gentleman has consented, at great sacrifice, to serve in the Convention, if elected, but with that respect for the people, the occasion and himself which is most becoming, has remained at home attending to his business, and it is feared that many do not know he is a candidate.

Let not his great worth and the importance of his services be overlooked on Monday next. Major BLAIR has perhaps to an equal degree with any man in the District, all the qualities requisite on this important occasion—education, nerve, foresight, prudence and unquestioned patriotism.

His mind is thoroughly trained, well stored with all the important truths taught by Philosophy, History and Constitutional law, and of course, he only is competent to make constitutional changes who knows both the constitution of his own country and of other countries. Mr. BLAIR's competency is well known and his patriotism has been equally impressed on the people of this District.

During the past four years he has probably done more than any man in the District for the families of the needy and the absent, though, not with any hope of reward; yet let not the evidence that such merit is appreciated be withheld.

Moreover, Major BLAIR was a very large slaveholder—he knows the wants and capacities of the negro, and while acquiescing cheerfully in the necessities of their emancipation, he appreciates the necessity for careful legislation, to protect all classes from theagrant habits and pilfering tendencies of these unfortunate people,

and has the capacity to shape the steps necessary to this end. Let our people be awake to their own interests, then, and secure Major BLAIR as one of their Representatives to the CONVENTION.

THE SECRET.—The Philadelphia *Price Current* states that Mr. JAY COOKE has just made an explanation of the means he employed to obtain in one week subscriptions to the national loan amounting to nearly one hundred million dollars. The explanation is in a single word—he advertised! This explains the marvel. He did nothing more; but he did it well. He accomplished nothing that another man may not accomplish in his own business. Liberal advertising in the papers was the rod with which he smote the rock, and performed a financial miracle. Business men should profit by this great example of the great success which attained the largest financial operation yet recorded in the world's history.

### IN MEMORIAM.

MARGARET KENNEDY DUNLAP.

Rarely has the reaper, Death, so manifested its wan relentlessness as in the removal of the fair and tender flower, whose petals unfolding amid the atmosphere of home shed a delicate fragrance around all who came within its influence. Like the modest violet, hiding her head from the sully breath of the world, our loved MARGARET bloomed for a few short years—then passed unspotted to rest in the bosom of her God. The angel of the household, the pride of her teachers, the tried friend and darling of her classmates, it can be truly said that,

"None knew her, but to love her,  
None named her, but to praise."

This gloomy shadow casts its pall around many a day dream of hope, darkening the family fireside, and touching the hearts of friends with the saddening influence which must ever attach itself to the fate of one so young—so early lost. But we mourn not as those without hope; for,

"We know thou art gone where thy forehead is stained

With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul;  
Where the light of thy loveliness cannot be marred,  
Nor thy heart be flung back from its goal.  
We know that thou hast drunk of the fount that flows  
Through the land where they do not forget;  
That sheds over memory only repose,  
And takes from it only regret.

And though I be a mourner that sits by a tomb,  
We are wrapt in a mantle of ease;  
Yet the grief of our bosom—oh! call it not gloom,  
Is not the black grief of despair.  
By sorrow revealed, as the stars are by night,  
Far off thy bright vision appears;  
And hope, like the rainbow, a creature of light,  
Is born like the rainbow—in tears.

### S. A. BENJAMIN

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE

1 four seat Carriage;  
1 four seat Buggy;  
1 dinner set of French China—163 pieces;  
1 Sewing Machine—Singers.  
2 Kegs Nails, 2 Saddles, Iron Pots and Ovens;  
Furniture of all descriptions;  
8 pair Window Sashes—8x15;  
Feather Beds, Mattresses, Pillows;  
Tenders, Shovel and Tongs, Hand Irons;  
Syrup, Peas, Honey, Mackerel, tobacco;  
Stone Jars and other articles too numerous to mention. Apply to S. A. BENJAMIN, September 1. 3t.

### STEAMER J. B. BELL.

ON OR ABOUT THE 11TH inst, will arrive the splendid light draught steamer J. B. BELL, to receive freight of every description for Georgetown, Charleston, Wilmington and all intermediate landings.

Charges for freight made accommodating, by making application to JONATHAN PAGE, Agent.

September 1, 1865.

### ELECTION NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCLAMATION of Gov. PERRY, the polls will be opened in the Town of Camden, Kershaw District, on Monday the 4th of September, for an election of two members to represent Kershaw District in the State Convention.

Polls will be open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

C. A. McDONALD.

J. S. M'FRONEY.

W. MCKAIN,

August 25.—2t.

Managers.