

Miss SALLIE CHESTNUT.—President Ladies Aid Association Kershaw District.  
Allow me the pleasure to return my thanks to the association through you, in behalf of my company for 34 pair socks, 2 pair drawers, 1 pair pants and 1 pair gloves received. They came when most needed and were highly appreciated.  
C. B. BURNS,  
Capt. Company D, 16th, S. C. Regt.

**SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI**

**NON-INTEREST BEARING \$100 NOTES.**  
Receivable for public dues, before April 1, 1864, at par; from and after April 1, 1864, not receivable at all, but

**FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.**  
Before 1st April, 1864, at par.  
From first to last day of April, inc., at 66 2-3  
From first to last day of May, inc., at 56 2-3  
From first to last day of June, inc., at 46 2-3  
From first to last day of July, inc., at 36 2-3  
From first to last day of August, inc., at 26 2-3  
From first to last day of Sept., inc., at 16 2-3  
From first to last day of Oct., inc., at 6 2-3  
Swept away by monthly tax, November.

Any non-interest bearing \$100 notes held on the 1st January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

**INTEREST BEARING OR 7,30 \$100 NOTES.**  
Held from passage of Act as bonds, and not receivable for public dues. They are, therefore, now nothing but convenient 7,30 C. S. A. bonds.

**\$50, \$20 AND \$10 NOTES.**  
Receivable for public dues before April 1, 1864, at par.

Receivable for public dues from and after 1st April, at 66 2-3.

Exchangeable for new treasury notes from and after first of April, at \$3 old to \$2 new.

Fundable in four per cent. bonds before April 1, 1864, at par.

Fundable in four per cent. bonds from and after April until January, 1865, at 66 2-3.

Convertible to call certificates from and after April 1st, at 66 2-3.

Said certificates bearing 4 per cent. interest, and payable two years after peace.

**\$5 NOTES.**  
Receivable and fundable at par until 1st July, 1864; from and after July 1, 1864, reduced in value at the rate of \$3 of old to \$2 of new, and so receivable for dues, fundable in 4 per cent. bonds; exchangeable for new Treasury notes, and convertible to 4 per cent. call certificates.

**\$2, \$1 AND 50 CENTS NOTES.**  
There is no reference to these notes in the bill, and it is presumed, therefore, that they will continue to pass at par.

**OLD TREASURY NOTES HELD BY ANY STATE.**  
Any State holding Treasury notes received before the time appointed for the reduction of the value of old notes, is allowed until 1st January, 1865, to fund the same in 6 per cent. bonds, payable in twenty years. Notes received after the time for reducing value of old notes, shall be diminished in value at the rate of \$3 to \$2.

**UNTAXABLE BONDS \$500,000,000.**  
The Secretary is authorized to issue 6 per cent. bonds, not exceeding in amount \$500,000,000. These bonds to be sold and hypothecated for Treasury notes, as the wants of the Treasury may require, to be free from taxation both as to principal and interest. The net proceeds of import and export duties are pledged for payment of interest; principal payable not less than thirty years from date. Import duties now laid, payable in specie, sterling exchange or in coupons of the untaxable bonds.

**CALL CERTIFICATES, BASED ON OLD NOTES.**  
Are fundable and taxed to a reduction in value of \$3 to \$2, like the Treasury notes into which they are convertible; and if held as certificates, then interest sinks to same rate of \$3 to \$2, or they may be exchanged for new Treasury notes at that rate.

**SEC. 10, BANKS ALLOWED TO PAY DEPOSITORS IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS.**  
This provision contemplates the banks paying depositors in 4 per cent. bonds, which, if presented to the Treasurer by the payer before the time when the privileges of funding the notes shall cease, then they shall be paid at the par value in non-interest bearing (old) notes. N. B.—This section is not understood by the writer, or it is entirely delusive—throws a sop to depositors and bonus to banks.

J. W. R. P.

**GEN. LEE IN CAMP.**—The Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Register, says a gentleman who called on General Lee a few days ago, found him in his tent some miles from Orange Court House—he never makes his headquarters in a house—and what do you suppose he was doing? He was detected in the act of making a dinner upon cold bread and cabbage. When told that he ought not to be acting in that outrageous manner, inasmuch as the interest of the country required him to be in good bodily condition he replied humorously that he was nothing but a soldier in the Confederate army, had no right to be better fed than the other soldiers and, in fact, had to live light in order to keep down his rheumatism. Some ladies hearing of the General's pitiful plight, sent him a large number of packages. He at once dispatched them to convalescent officers in the neighborhood.

**GENERAL BEAUREGARD.**

A very agreeable rumor is in circulation to the effect that this distinguished soldier is to be ordered to the Department of Mississippi. We would that it were true for it would have a wonderfully inspiring effect over a department which has been so long presided over by the very genius of misfortune and ill luck. Indeed, since the days of Shiloh and Corinth, not one first-rate man has been given to administer, guard and defend the great interests of the Confederacy in this region. The people residing in it have come to the discouraging belief that they were neglected and their interests sacrificed by the Government. Recent events ought to admonish the Government that a new leaf should be turned over in the history of the war on the Mississippi soil. No officer in the service is better fitted, by education, nature, prestige and local origin, to write the coming pages of that history in characters of victory and success than Gen. Beauregard. A Louisiana officer, who has served with distinction in Mississippi, expresses the belief that his assignment to the command would be worth 10,000 men to our forces from Louisiana and Mississippi. It would at once put a stop to that distaste for the service which is doing so much to blot and blur the bright record for patriotism and courage which the soldiers of the latter State have won upon other fields. This disgust, and the desertions that flow from it, are the natural consequences of seeing their own State always the scene of retreat and disaster. Gen. Beauregard's battle-flag flung to the Mississippi air would recall these erring men to their duty, and give them hopes that their State was at last to be defended by a soldier worthy of his high repute. President Davis can hardly figure to himself the magical effect of such an appointment at this juncture. It would give a life and buoyancy to the war in this part of the country, which cannot be realized by one not on the spot to see the enthusiasm with which the bare rumor is hailed. Now that he has done his work so nobly and so well at Charleston, let Mr. Davis send Gen. Beauregard to Mississippi, and we shall not only feel sure of success here, but confidently look to see his sword rest on the Confederacy his own Crescent City, now ruled by "Puritans and Blacklegs."—*Mobile Register.*

**IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.**

The Richmond *Enquirer* has been put in possession of a correspondence between Maj. Gen. Pickett, commanding the Department of North Carolina, and Maj. Gen. Peck, of the Yankee service. The latter makes a threat of hanging certain Confederate officers in his hands as retaliation for the execution of deserters captured while fighting against their colors. The tenor of the Federal General's line of argument is to throw around these renegades the protection of his Government, and thus hold out an inducement to others to follow their example. Gen. Pickett, however, handles his antagonist in a masterly manner, and promises that for "every man you hang, I will hang ten of the United States army!"

"I herewith return you the names of those who have been tried and convicted by court martial for desertion from the Confederate service, and taken with arms in hand, duly enlisted in the 2d North Carolina Infantry, United States Army. They have been duly executed according to law and the custom of war.

"Your letter and list will, of course, prevent any mercy being shown any of the remaining number, should proper and just proof be brought of their having deserted the Confederate colors, many of these men pleading, in extenuation, that they have been forced into the ranks of the Federal Government.

"Extending to you my thanks for your opportune list, I remain, very respectfully, &c."

While polite, Gen. Pickett is firm and soldierly, and the high ground he has taken is calculated to establish, wherever similar views are enunciated, a higher respect for the *lex aliontia* than has yet been shown on either side."

**KENTUCKY CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.**—The following gentlemen are declared elected to represent Kentucky in the next Confederate Congress:

- 1st District—W. B. Mackin.
- 2d District—G. W. Triplett.
- 3d District—H. E. Rekl.
- 4th District—G. W. Ewing.
- 5th District—J. S. Chrisman.
- 6th District—E. L. Burnett.
- 7th District—H. W. Bruce.
- 8th District—Humphrey Marshall.
- 9th District—E. M. Bruce.
- 10th District—J. W. Moore.
- 11th District—B. B. Bradley.
- 12th District—J. M. Elliott.

The Magistrate's Court of St. John's, N. B., has decided the captors of the steamer Chesapeake to have been guilty of piracy, murder and robbery, and ordered the delivery of the accused parties to the United States authorities.

An old negro in Clarksville, Tenn., a few days since, invited four Federal soldiers to drink. They died the same night. Upon examination, the liquor was found to be poisoned.

If you would teach secrecy to others, begin with yourself.

**THE REBEL FLEET IN CHINA AND FRANCE.**

The Paris (January 26) correspondent of the New York Times writes:

The *Moniteur de l'Armee*, the official military paper of the French Government, contains a paragraph in its issue of the 21st instant, which, I am told, was inserted by superior orders, and which conceals, under a simple form, an evil design against the Government of the United States. The paragraph reads thus:

"China.—Our private correspondence from China is to the 12th December. By it we learn that the officers of the English navy who had taken service in the Chinese navy had broken their engagement, and left for Bombay, taking with them the war vessels constructed in the ports of Great Britain on Chinese account. The Chinese Government in this dilemma, ordered to be bought in America a certain number of gunboats, which are to arrive about the middle of February at Petchisti, and which are to be used in the blockade of Nankin. It was decided that several other vessels should be ordered from the private shipbuilders of France. Among these vessels are two cuirassed frigates, which are to form the basis of the new Chinese fleet."

The work on the Confederate vessels at Bordeaux and Nantes goes on, and the inoffensive looking note of the *Moniteur de l'Armee* is said to be intended to prepare the way for the sortie of these vessels when finished. If the vessels, by any successful dodge, should get into the hands of the Confederate agents the French Government can point to the official army paper as having indicated that they were intended for China, and that the Confederates bought and turned them from their original destination. We know that the French Government often adopts this small method of accomplishing its ends, and it may be that this paragraph of the *Moniteur de l'Armee* is printed with the design I have indicated.

**OBITUARY.**

**DIED**—at his residence in Kershaw District, on the 28th of February, Dr. JOHN MILLING, in the 74th year of his age.

The painful dispensation of Providence which removed from earth this truly venerable man has made a void which in some respects cannot be filled. Dr. Milling was no common man. He was as one who had come down from another generation; he seemed to belong to that noble band, who two hundred years ago lifted their banners for Christ's Crown and Covenant. Like them he was devoted to principle, like them he loved with his heart's best affections, his native land; like them he venerated and highly prized, the doctrines and ordinances of the Presbyterian Church. He discharged with unwavering conscientiousness and fidelity, the duties and responsibilities, which rested upon him. As a husband his affection was strong, and lasting; as a father his love was deep and tender, as a master he "gave unto his servants that which was just and equal, knowing that he also had a Master in Heaven."

In good old age he has gone down to the tomb deeply deplored by those who loved him, sorrowfully lamented by the church of which he was a member, and sincerely regretted by all with whom he associated.

"Help Lord! for the godly man cometh: for the faithful fall from among the children of man!" H.

**ELISON A. BERRY**, son of J. A. W. Berry and Martha Berry, of Kershaw District, S. C., a private in Co. E, 19th Regiment, S. C. V., died of Typhoid fever on the 26th of June 1862, at the residence of Mr. Fulgham, near Boonville, Miss., in the 23d year of his age. He left a wife and one child and many relatives to mourn his loss, but they have good reason to hope he is at rest, where there is no more wars nor sadness.

**NOTICE.**

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION, RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 28 1864.

PARAGRAPH X of General Order No. 52, Adjutant and Inspector-General's Office, of 1864, requires that applications for exemption must in all cases be made to the Enrolling Officer. If the local Enrolling Officer has not the power to act, or is in doubt, he will, after investigation, under Circular No. 2, correct series, refer such application, through the proper official channels, to this Bureau.

All such applications addressed to this Bureau will necessarily and invariably be returned for local investigation, and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspense.

Appeals from adverse decisions of the local Officers, and of the Commandant of Conscripts for the States, will be forwarded by them for hearing, when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

By order of Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, Sup't  
C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. Gen.

All papers in the State copy three times and send accounts to Commandant of Conscripts for S. C.  
March 11

**HEADQUARTERS.**

COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, S. C., COLUMBIA, S. C., March 5, 1864.

THE Boards of Soldier's Relief throughout the State who have not remitted the amounts for sales of CARDS and CLOTH in full, are hereby requested to do so before 1st April next. All amounts received by them after said date for sales of above, will be subject to the deduction of 33 1-3 per cent., and will be so received by this Department.

By order of the Governor,  
RICHARD CALDWELL,  
Lieut. Col. and C. G. S. C.

All papers in the State will please insert three times and send bills in duplicate, with copy of advertisement attached to this Department for payment.  
March 11

**SIX WEEKS' CORN.**

SNAP Beans, Green Peas, Cucumber, Squashes, Tomato, white and brown mustard, and a small variety of other Garden Seeds. For sale at the Post Office.  
March 11

**South Carolina—Kershaw District.**

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY.

**WHEREAS**, MRS. MARTHA DOBY, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of J. W. Doby, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, according to the will annexed:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 29th day of March instant, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.

ALEX. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.  
March 11

**BANK OF CAMDEN S. C.**

March 9th, 1864.

PERSONS who intend to convert their Treasury notes into 4 per cent. Bonds, through the Bank of Camden, will do well to deposit or leave to their credit, no fractions of \$100, because no Bonds will be issued for less than that amount. They had better take the portions out of Bank, and use to best advantage, for after 1st April next, they will be paid in the present currency at par all such portions. And let it be remembered no deposits will be received after the 12th, and none paid out after 19th inst.—until after 1st April next.  
W. E. JOHNSON, President.  
March 11

**CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY.**

CAMDEN, S. C., March 10th, 1864.

I HAVE been appointed Depository, under the act of Congress of the 17th February 1864, for funding Treasury Notes, and will be ready to proceed to business to-morrow, at my office in the Bank of Camden. Prompt action is recommended to those wishing certificates for their money, and securing a right to 4 per cent. Bonds, which are receivable in taxes for this year. Persons bringing money for deposit are expected to have the bills assorted according to denominations and counted in packages of \$100, \$1000.  
W. E. JOHNSON,  
C. S. Depository.  
March 11

**CAMDEN DEPOT, March 9th, 1864.**

**NOTICE.**

ON and after Thursday the 10th inst., and until further notice, the Passenger trains, on the Camden Branch, will run as follows:  
Leave Camden, 3.15 a. m. Arrive at Kingsville 6.30 a. m. Leave Kingsville 4.30 p. m. Arrive at Camden 7.50 p. m.  
E. F. ROWARTH,  
Sup'l. Transportation,  
March 11

**"ST. LAWRENCE."**

THIS Celebrated trotting Stallion, of the Morgan stock, will stand the ensuing season (1st March to 1st July) at my plantation on Granny's Quarter Creek, 9 miles from Camden, Liberty Hill road, at forty dollars payable in advance. No insurance.  
Get out for \$1.00. ZACH. CARTER.  
March 11

**POST OFFICE NOTICE.**

THE late hour at which the mails arrive render it necessary to close at an earlier hour. Until further notice the Mails will all be closed at 6 o'clock P. M.  
T. W. PEQUES, P. M.  
March 11

**HARK.**

THIS Beautiful thoroughbred young Stallion, by Jeff Davis, dam by Esther Shark, will stand at Hobbkirk Hill the ensuing season (1st March to 1st July) at Fifty Dollars, payable in advance. No insurance. \$1.00 to the Groom.  
March 4

**SPIRITS TURPENTINE.**

50 BBL'S. SPTS. TURPENTINE FOR SALE.  
Persons living at a distance can address "JOURNAL OFFICE."  
January 5

**PROSPECTUS**

OR  
"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 name as "THE CAMDEN CONFEDERATE," and promises only to defend the rights and advocate the cause of our now invaded and distracted country—as well as the interests of our State and the District.

Already have we received many good names on our new subscription book, who seem to have appreciated our labors in the publication of the "CONFEDERATE" before its temporary suspension. We trust those of our friends who have not yet subscribed will do so at an early day.

Terms of Subscription five dollars per year. Advertising rates per square two dollars for the first insertion, and one dollar and fifty cents for each subsequent.  
J. T. HERSHMAN.  
March 4

**RAGS! RAGS!!**

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WHITE line of 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
- " Flat Rock, " 16
- " Buffalo, " 17
- " Lizenby's, " 18
- " Schroek's Mill, " 19
- " Curleons Mill, " 21st.

ROBT. M. KENNEDY,  
Asst. Assessor,  
Confederate War Tax.  
March 4

**STATE TAXES.**

I will be at the different places mentioned above, at the same time with R. M. Kennedy, to receive State Taxes.  
W. M. McKAIN,  
T. C. K. D.  
March 4