

The Camden Daily Journal.

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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Progress of the "Negro Equality."

A Washington letter relates the following:

The progress of the social equality of niggers with white people is making fearful headway in this part of the world. The *fiat* has gone forth from the White House that all who expect to find favor in the eyes of his Majesty Abraham the First must be ready on all occasions to bow down and worship this idol of the Republican party. Gen. Butler (who feels that his head is in some danger since the appointment of Gen. Smith to command the troops in his department) has just taken a step in this direction that will no doubt restore him to full favor with our resolute monarch. The daily line of steamboats which run between this city, Baltimore and Fortress Monroe, have always had, among their rules, one which forbade the presence of colored people at the same table with the passengers. This rule was enforced on a recent occasion. But, when the boat arrived at Fortress Monroe, the friends of the colored persons who had been refused a seat at the table complained to Gen. Butler of the "indignity thus offered to one of our colored fellow-citizens." The Hero of Big Bethel at once issued an order directing that in future negroes should be allowed to sit and eat at the same table with the passengers on board of these boats, and that no distinction whatever should be made in the treatment of any person on account of his color. Henceforth, therefore, the ladies and gentleman who travel on these steamboats will have the exquisite pleasure of sitting at the table side by side with filthy, greasy niggers.

VISIT OF GEN. LEE AND BEAUREGARD TO THE GENERAL HOSPITAL—Gen. ELLIOTT.—During the last week, Gens. Lee and Beauregard, accompanied by the retinue of officers which attend the movements of most commanders, visited the wards of the General Hospital in this city. The destiny of these men lies in the track of great thoughts and mighty deeds; they are conspicuous champions of our national honor upon the field of conflict. It is pleasant to the eye and gratifying to the heart to behold them turning aside for a season from the rigor of their martial duties, and lending the sympathies of their noble souls to the suffering and wounded whom they have led to glory in the hour of battle. We love our Generals the better when we witness them thus giving evidences of the tender affection they bear toward their men, knowing that they find narrow scope for the display of such virtues in the storm of combat upon the field of carnage. Gen. Elliott, under treatment in this hospital, is rapidly improving, and will, ere long, assume the responsibility of command.—*Petersburg Express*.

Calcraft, the once famous English hangman, now superannuated, has been succeeded in his hideous position by one Asker.

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 23.

THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER TALLAHASSEE.—Yankee papers, of the 13th instant, tell us of "the capture and destruction of seven vessels, some sixty miles South east of Sandy Hook, by the new Confederate steamer Tallahassee." It will interest our readers to know something of this new apparition that has burst upon the Yankees just in time to fill the place of the lamented Alabama. There are interesting particulars relative to the port at which she was fitted out, her armament, &c., which it is not permissible to publish. It must suffice for the present to know that she is believed to be the fastest steamer afloat, and that her commander is Captain J. TAYLOR WOOD, as sagacious, enterprising and intrepid an officer as ever trod the quarter deck. He it was, it will be recollected, who at the head of a small band, captured the Yankee steamers *Satellite* and *Reliance*, in the Rappahannock, twelve months ago. Without the intervention of some untoward accident, which human foresight is powerless to avert, we expect him to rival, if not exceed, the havoc done the Yankee commercial navy by the Alabama.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Kershaw District held this day, on motion, Col. A. H. Boykin was called to the chair, and A. M. Kennedy requested to act as Secretary. A circular was read from the Hon. Jas. A. Seddon Secretary of War, explanatory of the object for which the meeting was convened. The following Resolutions and Resolutions, offered by Colonel W. M. Shannon, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Secretary of War and the Quartermaster General of the Confederate States have made application to the Planters of Kershaw District, for supplies of corn and forage, for the support of the army of Northern Virginia, we, a portion of the planters of the said District, desire to respond to this call as promptly and freely as possible.

With pride and gratitude we acknowledge the claims of that glorious army, that have for more than three years baffled all the efforts of a wily and powerful foe. But for their gallantry, endurance and fortitude, we, with all we have would long since have been at the mercies of this ruthless foe. With a full appreciation of this fact we cheerfully place at the disposal of the Government every bushel of grain that can be spared from the pressing necessities of our own community. We can and will, by going into our fields by the first of October, and drying our new corn, yet contribute something further to sustain our gallant defenders.

It is a subject of just and proper congratulation that the planters of this District have not withheld their corn. On the contrary, the whole surplus of this District has gone to the Government, and to patriot refugees, at and under schedule prices, while much has been freely given to the poor. But we can and will make further sacrifices, rejoicing in the opportunity to do so. Therefore

Resolved, That the planters of Kershaw District will use every effort to supply to the Government all the corn and other grain that can possibly be supplied from their scanty stores.

Resolved, That they will at once send forward their tithes of oats and wheat to assist in relieving the wants of the army in this brief but pressing emergency.

Resolved, That, to secure concert of action and a prompt response to this call, committees be appointed for the several election precincts in the District to urge planters to join in this effort, and that these committees be requested to furnish to Capt. Owen, A. Q. M., lists of contributors, with the amounts respectively to be furnished.

The following gentlemen were then appointed under the third resolution:

Camden—A. H. Boykin, John M. DeSaussure, J. B. Cureton, A. M. Kennedy.

Cureton's Mill—James Team, J. L. Hogan, E. Parker, John McRae.

Liberty Hill—James S. Thompson, Wm. Dixon, Rebt. B. Cunningham, L. J. Patterson.

Goodwyn's Store—Richard Drakeford, jr., Dr. J. I. Trautham, Zach Cante, A. D. Goodwyn.

Flat Rock—John Thompson, L. B. Stephenson, J. Ross Dye, John Kirkland.

Buffalo—Graddock Mosely, Seaborn Jones, S. F. Clyburn, James M. Kirkley.

Deuby's—L. W. R. Blair, Dr. B. S. Lucas, E. Barnes, John R. Shaw.

On motion of Major John M. DeSaussure; the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the *Camden Journal* and the *Camden Confederate* and a copy furnished to each member of the committees.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

A. H. BOYKIN, Chairman.

A. M. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

The Duke of Marlborough being recently very sick and not expecting to recover, Queen Victoria called on him and gravely gave him a message to Prince Albert in the other world.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, August 21.—Special to the *Advertiser & Register*, dated Senatobia August 21. Memphis was attacked at seven o'clock this morning. Heavy firing has been heard for the last three hours. It is supposed Memphis has been captured, as there was but a small garrison there. The Federals occupied Oxford today.

The Operator at Jackson reports a great riot in New Orleans. Four hundred citizens were killed—caused by the Federal attempt to enforce the draft. Negro troops were called to suppress the riot, which still progresses. All quiet in Mobile.

FROM VIRGINIA.

COLUMBIA, August 22.—The *Richmond Whig* of the 20th says that the War Department had that morning received official despatches to the effect that Gen. Hill had attacked the 5th Yankee corps, on the afternoon previous, at Davis' house, three miles from Petersburg on the Weldon road, defeated them and captured 2700 prisoners including one Brigadier and several field officers. Our loss is believed to be smaller than that of the enemy.—Gen. Clingman was wounded in the leg.

A special despatch to the *Whig* gives the number of prisoners at 2200. There has been no fighting this morning (20th). The enemy still hold the Weldon road, and are fortifying.

PETERSBURG, August 18.—The enemy's force, engaged to-day, consisted of the 5th corps, commanded by Gen. Warren, with 18 pieces of artillery—their cavalry force not ascertained. The enemy engaged our cavalry at nine o'clock, four miles southwest of the town, driving them in, when our infantry came up and drove the enemy some three quarters of a mile. Night closed the engagement, the enemy still holding the railroad at a point about three miles below the city. The enemy's loss is not ascertained; ours is not heavy. Among the wounded are Cols. Lyle of Virginia, and Blair of Mississippi. About 200 prisoners were captured. A cavalry force is reported to have gone on a raid towards the South-side Railroad.

PETERSBURG, August 19.—This morning about one o'clock we opened a heavy artillery fire upon the enemy who were massing in our front. They responded feebly. The firing was kept up for two hours, breaking up the enemy's plan, if he had one, for charging our breastworks. Our casualties were few. Our loss in yesterday's fight is estimated at 350—the enemy's much heavier.

PETERSBURG, August 19.—About three o'clock this evening, our troops attacked Warren in front and flank, driving them upwards of two miles and capturing over two thousand prisoners and many stand of colors. Brig. Gen. Hays was among the prisoners. Heavy rains have been falling all day.

FROM GEN. HOOB'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, Aug. 20.—There was heavy firing on our centre last night. This morning the enemy's batteries opened a heavy fire on the City which they kept up for two hours with greater fury than they have yet exhibited. A Sawyer shell exploded in a house killing a Captain of the 14th Texas cavalry and wounding two children and several women.—Kilpatrick's expedition was directed against the Atlanta and West Point Railroad which he cut, together with the telegraph lines, at Fairburn. From that point he struck towards the

Macon road, and is supposed to be advancing on Andersonville for the purpose of releasing the Yankee prisoners confined there. Kilpatrick's force is estimated at from 2500 to 3000 men.

It is reported that Wheeler has burned the bridge over the Etawah, blown up the tunnel and captured Resaca and Dalton. Sherman's army is undoubtedly on half rations.

STILL LATER.

ATLANTA, August 22.—Kilpatrick crossed the Chattahoochee at Cambellton, on Friday morning before daylight, and destroyed six miles of road, (the Atlanta and West Point we presume: *Eds. Journal*) and then crossed to the Macon road, striking it at Lovejoy's, on Friday evening, and moving thence in the direction of Jonesboro'. After leaving the West Point road, Kilpatrick's infantry returned, and the cavalry proceeded alone towards Macon. Ross' Brigade skirmished with the enemy's advance, but was unable to hold it in check.—The enemy burnt the depot at Jonesboro', and the Provost Marshal's office, with all the papers.

On Saturday the enemy were surrounded, between Lovejoy's and Jonesboro, by Reynold's Brigade of infantry and Armstrong's and Ross' cavalry. A sharp engagement ensued, in which the raiders were completely routed. Kilpatrick, at the head of a column, charged Ross' Brigade and cut his way out. Our loss was ten killed; the enemy's twenty-five. The raiders, pursued by two regiments of Georgia cavalry, retreated through McDonough by the Macon road. They destroyed a portion of the road which has since been repaired. The City is quiet this morning. No shelling yesterday evening. The enemy claim that they do not shell the city but aim only at the defences.—Girard's Division of Cavalry have disappeared from Decatur.

NORTHERN NEWS.

COLUMBIA, August 22.—The *Baltimore Gazette* of the 18th, has been received. It says a telegram which was received late last evening states that telegraphic communication with Dalton was cut.

Wheeler attacked the Federals at Dalton and drove them out, and occupied a portion of the town. Reinforcements being sent the Federals from Chattanooga, four trains from Sherman's army, were compelled to halt near Dalton.

Wheeler's troops are busy tearing up the track on both sides of the town—his object supposed to be to destroy the tunnel at Tunnel Hill. Other portions of his forces are engaged cutting the road south of Dalton. A train on the way to Sherman is reported captured at Altoona.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—There is a prospect of the exchange of prisoners of war being resumed. We hope nothing may interpose to prevent the consummation of an object which the Confederate authorities have labored to accomplish. The number of prisoners held by the two Governments is about equal.—*Columbia Carolinian*.

Notice to Distillers.

DISTILLERS OF FRUIT FOR NINETY DAYS or less are required to pay a tax of sixty dollars, and also fifty cents per gallon on the first ten gallons, and two dollars per gallon on all spirits distilled beyond that quantity. Parties interested will please take notice of this, otherwise the penalty will be imposed.

JOHN CANTEY, } Assessors.
R. M. KENNEDY, }

WAR TAX OFFICE, August 20th 1864.
August 23

NOTICE TO PLANTERS. A GOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR BAGGING.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW BALES OF SUPERIOR 8 ounce Osnaburgh, said to be equal to Dundee Bagging for packing Cotton, with the advantage of its being less than half the cost.
August 23 5t d R. M. KENNEDY.