

THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1864.

We inadvertently omitted, last week, to make our acknowledgments to Mr. J. T. HERSHMAN, of the Camden Confederate, for timely and valuable assistance in getting out our paper.

DEATH OF GEN. JENKINS—We hear with deep regret that the wound of the gallant Gen. A. G. Jenkins received in the fight with the Yankee raiders under Crook, at Dullin, has proved mortal.

PROMOTION—Major General RICHARD TAYLOR has been made Lieutenant General. The Richmond Dispatch says the promotion was made at the instance of Lieutenant-General KERRY SMITH.

NEW BRIGADIER GENERAL—The Richmond papers announce that Colonel Wm. BUTLER, of the 1st South Carolina (Regular) Infantry, has been commissioned Brigadier General in the Provisional Army.

NEW COMMANDER AT SAVANNAH—The distinguished Major General McLAW has arrived in Savannah, where he assumes command, relieving Major General GUMPER.

Peremptory instructions have been issued by the War Department, prohibiting the granting of passports to relatives or friends of our sick or wounded soldiers in Va. We dare not trust ourselves to comment on this heartless cruelty.

The Richmond Dispatch states on the authority of Gen. Loxmaster's medical director, that the General is so far recovered that in three weeks he will take the field at the head of his corps. This news will be grateful to the army and country.

CELESTIA—We give, on our first page, an excellent chess problem by Loyd, and hope some of our readers will send a solution. We shall publish other problems, from time to time, for the benefit of those of our subscribers who are devotees of "Celestia."

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT—A correspondent of the Houston, Texas, Telegraph, writes from Matagorda, that on the 12th ult., the Federal gunboats Alabama and Eagle, attacked the Confederate States gunboat J. F. Carr, and after a fight of two hours and a half, were signally repulsed. The Alabama was struck below the water line on the port side, and retired in a sinking condition.

The news from our armies in the field, is so voluminous that, although we have condensed it to its minimum, it requires nearly all our available space for its publication. We have therefore omitted most of our editorial matter believing that the news would possess more interest for the community, just now, than anything we could write.

The casualties among the volunteers from Camden in the battles around Richmond, as far as received are as follows: Killed, James B. Curton Jr. Wounded, Maj. R. M. Boykin, in the leg, John DeSaussure slightly in foot, W. L. Kirkland, leg (since amputated), John B. Lee slightly in hand, H. C. Salmon slightly in hand, William Whitaker slightly in hand, George Young, arm amputated at shoulder.

Young Curton, the third son of James Curton, is a youth of high character and promise, and the news of his untimely death will be heard with painful regret by the community.

We clip the submitted appeal from the Carolinians of Sunday last. So far as Kershaw District is concerned, we believe that all her boys are "at the front."

TO THE SOLDIERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA NOW ABSENT FROM THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

COMRADES—Our "old army of the Potomac" has been engaged for two weeks past in fearful conflict with Grant's almost overwhelming numbers. Another and greater struggle is in anticipation, and no brave heart and strong arm should be absent in striking that blow which may decide our country's destiny.

Let us, then, who are able, incited by the tears of the widows, orphans and friends of our martyred brothers, regardless of wounds unhealed and furrowed foreheads, hasten to rejoin our brave Generals Kershaw, &c., with their heroic commands now battling with the foe. **ONE OF KERSHAW'S BRIGADES.**

Wounded in the late Battle of the Wilderness.

SUPPLIES FOR THE POOR OF CHARLESTON.

Mr. J. R. ROSSON, of Charleston, is now in Camden for the purpose of purchasing a supply of corn, peas &c. for the poor of Charleston, and we trust that all who have any to spare will place a portion of their surplus at his disposal. Mr. R. is a well known merchant of Charleston and is acting in this matter under the appointment of the City Council who supply the funds. The provisions are sold, we understand, to those who need them, under the direction of a committee of the Council, at cost. Those who are unable to buy, even at that rate, (and there are, unhappily, many so circumstanced) are supplied gratuitously. The total number of persons who rely for their subsistence upon the supplies purchased by the City Council, through their Agent Mr. Rossion, is at least ten thousand. The quantity required is therefore large, and we trust that Kershaw will be liberal in sharing what she has with persecuted suffering Charleston.

CASUALTIES IN THE 16 S. C. BATTALION.

Company A—Capt B. S. Lucas Commanding—Killed—Privates W. H. Atkinson and Jesse DeBruhl.

Seriously wounded in the head: J. M. Tiller, J. D. Rodgers, John S. Mixon and W. J. Stokes. Seriously wounded in the body: M. T. Blackwell, Samuel Webb, J. D. McCaskill and J. W. Berry. Severely in hip: S. C. Rodgers. Slightly

in leg: Sergt M. Hough. Severely in arm: Sergt M. J. Outlaw, James Watson and J. H. Clyburn, (arm taken off). Slightly in the side: Corpl D. M. Bethune.

Missing—None.
Company D—Capt J. L. Jones Commanding. Killed—None.

Wounded—Lt R. W. Young, slightly. Private S. F. Grey, severely in shoulder and thigh. Missing—None.

Company F—Capt Dove Segars Commanding. Killed—Privates R. E. West and Joseph Wall.

Wounded—Lt Wm. McSwain, severely in arm. Sergt G. P. King and L. G. Hough seriously in head. Dove Clanton, John J. Folsom, W. C. Ratcliff, Dove Raley, N. W. Jones, C. J. Phillips and Jesse B. Watkins slightly in head. James E. Heron, George King, J. W. Sowell and C. A. Jamison seriously in body. Reese Holland slightly on shoulder. C. W. McCaskill slightly in chest. George W. Kennington slightly in side. E. N. Yarbrough severely in arm and leg. R. J. Bell, Timothy Scott, S. L. Gardner, Chapman Pate and J. M. Hagood slightly in leg. J. S. Hough severely in thigh. J. Robertson in arm slightly. R. E. Barnes slightly in finger.

Missing—None.
Company G—Lt L. L. Clyburn Commanding. Killed—W. L. Bagley, J. N. Clyburn, J. G. Gaskins, C. L. Gardner, J. C. Holland, John Kirby, W. H. McNeil, Bentley Outlaw, John J. Perry, T. G. Sutton and J. A. West.

Wounded—Lt W. J. Taylor seriously in head. Sergt S. C. Clyburn severely in thigh. Sergt J. G. Mayrant severely in chest. Sergt T. J. Smvri severely in leg. Corpl B. F. Spears severely in hip. Corpl E. G. Daniels severely in head. Privates S. W. Augustine, D. Horabay, T. Kirby and J. N. Williams severely in body. W. R. Gardner severely in hand and arm. B. T. Brady in finger. W. Baskins the leg and arm. James Corder in the nose. John Hill slightly in arm. H. Honey severely in head. L. C. Jones slightly in shoulder. Wm. Peach severely in the thigh. J. A. Smith severely in arm and leg. Godfrey Sutton severely in head. J. B. Williams severely in shoulder. W. M. Wilson severely in face and ankle. C. B. Gay severely in chest.

Missing—W. L. Smith, supposed in the hands of the enemy.

Wounded and captured—Corpl W. J. Coopers. Privates E. T. Brown, H. Gardner, Richard Outlaw and John T. Villipigne.

Scattering from the Battalion from Natchez. Wounded—Private Richard Brown severely in arm.

No braver or better soldiers ever marched to battle than those whose names are recorded above. The most of them fell in a charge made by the 7th S. C. Batt., on the enemy's breastworks in front of the center-line of the defenses of Richmond. Nobly did they sustain the reputation of the old Palmetto State. Their battle cry was "boys remember where you are from." The enemy's works were carried, and ere many of the brave had breathed their last the engagement lasted about twenty (20) minutes; the loss of the Battalion was (169) one hundred and sixty-nine. Fifty seven (57) balls pierced the Battle Flag.

The 30th of May, 1864, will be a day long to be remembered by Hagood's Brigade, and particularly the 7th S. C. Battalion.

B. S. L. Jr.

BOLD ACHIEVEMENT BY A BOY—The Brandon Republican states that Henry F. Hodges, a boy not yet eighteen years of age, joined Capt. W. P. Mazy's company of cavalry a few weeks since, but, being a poor boy, he was unable to procure a horse and got ready by the time the company started. His captain gave him a furlough for a few days, when he determined to capture a horse from the enemy, and started for the Big Black. He got a negro to take him across the river in a skiff, where he concealed himself until an opportunity offered, when he mounted a fine Yankee horse, swam him across the river, and made his way into our lines. That boy will make a soldier.

SHAKESPERIAN GREG—As for the brandy, "nothing extenuate,"—and the water, "put bought in, in malice."

What do you often drop, yet never stop to pick up? A hint.

NEWS SUMMARY.

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

The Savannah Republican gives a very interesting narrative of events which have recently transpired on the west bank of the Mississippi, obtained from the citizens of that part of the Confederacy, whom was a general officer, who was on the 6th inst.

The narrator says that Steele's army numbered about 15,000 men, with a full equipment of material of war, all of which was captured by Price. His entire force (except 2,400 mounted troops) had been either killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

Banks' army numbered about 32,000, only 5,000 of whom had made their escape, the rest

due having been disposed of in the same manner as the command of Steele. The forces of Kirby Smith had only sixteen 6 pound rifle guns with which to fight Banks' forces, but he now has seventy one pieces of artillery, eight of which are 32 pounder Parrotts, forty-seven 12 pounder Napoleons, and sixteen 6 pounders. Among the stores were sixteen wagons loaded with medicines, thirty two ambulances, (the first that our army had ever seen,) all of the enemy's ordnance, commissary and quartermaster's stores, and 20,000 small arms, amounting to a complete outfit, which they had never had before. They now feel able to say to their friends on this side of the Mississippi, that they will give a good account of the remnant of the enemy left in their department, or in other words that they intend to clean them out, and establish Confederate independence west of the Mississippi.

The following address of Gen. Smith will show what has been accomplished by our brave troops since the commencement of the present campaign:

HEADQUARTERS TRANS MISSISSIPPI DEP'T, CAMDEN, ARK., May 4, 1864.

Soldiers of the Trans-Mississippi Dep't:
The campaign inaugurated at Mansfield on the day of national fast and supplication, has, under Providence, been crowned with most glorious and brilliant success. You have defeated a foe three times your number. The fields of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Clenterville, Poison Springs, Marks' Mills and Jenkins' Ferry, attest your devotion. 3,000 killed and wounded, 6,000 prisoners, thirty-four pieces of artillery, 1,200 wagons, one gunboat and three transports, are already fruits of your victories. The path of glory is still open to you—permanent security to your homes before you. Call together your comrades, and shoulder to shoulder we will yet free the soil of our beloved country from the invader's footsteps. Soldiers of Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Louisiana! you have the thanks of a grateful people. Your living will be respected—your dead honored and revered.

E. KIRBY SMITH, General.

CLINTON, LA., May 24, VIA SUMMIT, 26th.—Banks has escaped from Alexandria, by way of Shreveport. A. J. Smith's corps has gone up to Natchez and Vicksburg; the balance in full retreat towards New Orleans, being now at Morganza, on the West bank of the river. Maj. Gen. Canby has arrived and assumed command, Banks having gone to New Orleans. It is reported and believed to be reliable, that Lieut. Gen. Dick Taylor is crossing Atchafalaya River twelve miles below where Banks crossed.—Banks' troops are reported, on good authority, to be very much demoralized.

Within the last six days, the batteries belonging to Scott's command have fired into five Yankee transports, crippling three seriously, knocking out the steam pipe of one and driving off the gunboat that came to her relief. Loss of the enemy not known. Three stores on Cat Island forage increasing and Col. Scott is ready for any advance the enemy may make.

CLINTON, LA., VIA SUMMIT, MISS., May 28.—At six o'clock yesterday evening the Yankee army across the river broke up their camp at Morganza, where they had been fortifying, and moved down the river. The cavalry and artillery went by land, the infantry on transports. Wharton's Texas cavalry was twenty miles west of Morganza at last accounts, and our infantry were at Simsport waiting for Walker to come up.

A Major of the Confederate Army, who crossed the river yesterday, reports as follows: Seven gunboats and ten transports have been captured on Red River. The whole number of Yankee prisoneers, thus far, taken by us in Louisiana and Arkansas is 16,000. On the 12th inst., two gunboats and three transports were captured in Southwest Louisiana by Col. Alexander. All the property from Natchitoches to Simsport has been entirely destroyed by the enemy. They burned indiscriminately houses, cotton gins, warehouses, corn cribs, and everything else. Many families are thus left destitute both of food and clothing.

Two transports passed up the river yesterday with negro troops. General Canby has gone to Vicksburg.

Yankee papers received by flag of truce contain the following despatch:

MISSISSIPPI SQUAD'S, FLAG SHIP BLACKHAWK, Mouth of the Red River, May 16, Via Cairo, May 22.

Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

I have the honor to inform you that the portion of the squadron caught above the falls at Alexandria has been relieved from its unpleasant position, owing to the indefatigable exertions of Lieutenant Colonel Bailey, acting Engineer of the 19th army corps, who proposed and built a tree dam of 600 feet across the river at the lower falls, which enabled all the vessels to pass over in safety, the back water of the Mississippi reaching Alexandria.

Your obt' serv't,
DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

FROM TEXAS.

The Yankees landed a force of three hundred men at Lavaca recently, and set fire to the town. Seven blocks were consumed.

FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, May 25.—Heavy skirmishing commenced yesterday noon, between Polk's and McPherson's corps, near Lost Mountain, twelve miles Southwest from Marietta, and five miles Northeast of Dallas. At 5 in the afternoon, the conflict raged with great violence, our troops meeting the enemy hand to hand. It is reported that the enemy was repulsed with severe loss.

Wheeler attacked Cassville on Tuesday, defeating Wolford's cavalry brigade. He burned 180 and brought off 80 wagons and 150 prisoners.

The Yankees are running cars to Cass Station. Scouts report that three Yankee corps have crossed the Etowah, en route for Dallas. They are still crossing. They march in close order, with no straggling, and ready for a fight.

McPherson occupied Dallas on Tuesday evening. There was slight skirmishing in the afternoon and on Wednesday morning, with Polk's corps. The Yankees levy heavy contributions upon the people along their line of march, and burn all mills, factories and good residences. In cases in which the owners have left, they destroy everything.

ATLANTA, May 26.—p. m.—Firing was heard last evening and again to-day, supposed to be about thirty miles from here, between Marietta and Dallas.

Gov. Brown is here with the State reserve troops. The greatest confidence prevails.

ATLANTA, May 27.—Johnston's advance came up with the enemy at New Hope, four miles East of Dallas, at noon on Wednesday. Hood's corps was the first in the fight; and parts of Stevenson and Hindman's forces only were engaged. We had but one line of battle. The enemy charged twice, and were handsomely repulsed.

A private note from Johnston's headquarters at Sunrise, yesterday, says the affair on Wednesday afternoon was handsome.

IN THE FIELD, VIA ATLANTA, May 27.—The fight of New Hope on Wednesday was a decided success. There was no general engagement on Thursday. There was sharp skirmishing going on Friday morning on our right, with an ineffective demonstration against the West Point Railroad.

Our loss thus far is less than 1,000. That of the enemy is at least two to one.

Gen. Reynolds, wounded in the battle of New Hope, is in excellent condition and out of danger. No officers of ours have been killed.

The fight of New Hope was between Hooker's corps and Stevenson's, Hindman's and Stewart's divisions.

Gen. Wheeler in the cavalry fight at Altoona was successful.

NEW HOPE, GA., May 30.—While Jackson's dismounted cavalry engaged the enemy last evening on our left Gen. Reynolds offered his skirmishers to be deployed by command.

His skirmishers drove in those of the enemy, taking possession of their breastworks. He then ordered a charge, but ascertaining that the enemy was in full force, he countermanded it. The order did not reach Lewis' brigade, whose gallant regiments, the 4th and 5th Kentucky, rushed forward with impetuosity and entered the Yankee breastworks, where they found themselves confronted by Logan's Fifteenth Army Corps. Their loss was 130 killed, wounded and missing.

NEW HOPE, May 31.—Scarcely a shot was fired yesterday or to-day. Both armies are taking advantage of the temporary lull to enjoy the rest thus afforded after the fatigues of the last thirty days. The weather is very warm and dust almost intolerable. Small squads of prisoners continue to come in; about 500 have been captured, so far.

FROM FLORIDA.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—The following despatch has been received at headquarters:

LAKE CITY, FLA., May 25, VIA SAVANNAH, 27.—The following despatch has just been received from Capt. J. J. Dickerson, from Camp Call, near Palatka, East Florida, dated 23d inst.:

Capt. N. G. Borte, A. A. G.: After a hard engagement of forty-five minutes, I have succeeded in capturing the steamer Columbian, carrying two 25-pound Dahlgren guns, taking about sixty-five prisoners, together with sixty-five stand of arms and three stand of colors. Six of the enemy were wounded and about twenty killed and drowned. Among the prisoners are eight commissioned officers. No one hurt on our side. I was compelled to burn the boat, to prevent her falling into the enemy's hands, as the gun-boat Ottawa was anchored only a few miles distant.

J. J. DICKERSON, Capt.

FROM THE COAST.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—The following official telegram has been received at Headquarters:

ADAM'S REX, May 26.

To Capt. H. W. Feilden, A. A. G.:

Early this morning the enemy made demonstrations along my front in the Ashepoo and South Edisto Rivers. Four or five gunboats and transports attempted to ascend the Ashepoo; they were promptly met at Chapman's Fort by a portion of my forces under Captain Earle, of the artillery, and forced to retreat.