VOLUME L.--NUMBER 6.

TO, THE BALTIAORE CLIPPER.

Sherman's Army Preparing for Arether Grand Campaign.

~~~~~~ Porsnit of the Rebels and Severe Battle.

STONEMAN'S GREAT RAI

DESTRUCTION OF REBEL PROPERTY.

Utterly Ruined.

-----From Bavannah.

FORT MORROE, Jan. 5.-The steamer California has arrived from Hilton Head S. C., bringing Col. Ewing, bearer of important despatches from Major General

scout, keeping a watchful eye over Gen.

the effects of their heavy march through (leorgia, and the army was being reorganized and equipped preparatory, it was raid, to the commencement of a campaign which would be as memorable as have been its operations since setting out from Atlanta. OPERATIONS OF THE POTOMAC

PLOTILLA. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-A detachment of men from the Potomse Flotilla, under Acting Master Toll, landed on the Rappaabove its mouth, and destroyed two barrels liances and reciprocate benefits, how rebels had there collected.

The mail boat this morning from City kee nation Point brought 75 rebel prisoners and deserters, who have all taken the oath of al legiance.

A STEAMER BURNT AT SEA. PORTLAND, Jan'y 6.-The steamer Potomac took fire around her boilers this morning off Cape Elizabeth. The officers. crew and passengers were taken off by a stand the future. To forget what is dis-rising to address you before assuming the what were the great saltworks remained fishing ressel, and have arrived here .-Four lives were lost.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—The Legis lature in joint session to-day elected ex-Gov. Yates, United States Senator, on the first ballot. The vote stood: For Gov. Yates, 61; for James C. Robinson, 43. AID FOR SAVANNAH,

will be held at Fancuil Hall on Monday morning to raise funds to aid the people

From the Nashville Press, Jan. 3. "THE SITUATION."

Since yesterday we have obtained as ditional information confirmatory of the reports that Hood had succeeded in getting across the Tennessee with a consid crable portion of his army, though we! have not been able to learn the precise point at which the passage of the river was effected. Nearly all his artillery was captured, and it is understood that he buried several pieces, and threw others into the river. And so ends the last inva- Better for us and ours not only that we sion of Tennessee.

was to wrest this State and Kentucky reduced to the ignominious condition of from the Union and infuse new life and vigor into the heart of rebeldom, has provition nor the answer is anything to our respect, your duties cannot be promptly ed the most overwhelming failure of the present purpose, and if we are asked and efficiently discharged, and while I am war, and though the rebel General has whether we would or would not purchase not here to unduly seek the favor of any made good his escape for the present, he the material aid of England and France one, my highest ambition is, by a faith returns to the South, like the eagle of Os- in our present struggle by abandoning and impartial discharge of my official sian, despoiled of half his wings.

five of the forty-nine blockhouses on the tion or consideration." That is to say, in presume to indicate the line of policy you Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad were other words, we would sacrifice the negro are to pursue, nor to attempt to foreshadow destroyed, and the road damaged not half race to incure our own independence. But it in detail the principles you should enact so much as had been apprehended. But happens here again that the alternative is into laws. The organic law of the State three blockhouses were destroyed on the not presented to us. We are not asked has carved out for us work of sufficient Memphis and Charleston road, from Hunts. to choose between the two except by some mazi itude to tax our highest energies and ville to Decatur, and the line between ; easavists. those points only slightly injured. All the country north of the Tennessee | the fact that our proposal to go back into sponsibilities of the weightiest character is now in full possession of the Union

army, and free from marauding bands.

We will add that reports were current in the direction travelled by the retreating rebel army that Hood had been superseded and Forrest placed in command. Forrest we suspect is not.

ever suspected him of possessing capacity | king us profitable dependents in the end. : actions. While their work is not audior of successfully concluding a campaign | knowledge of the policy and exigencies of | higher civilization, a growing comm. should furn out that Gen. Porrest is now form or give utterance to such a project. we may gleau useful lessons by studying Hood, the fact will farnish pretty good evidence that there is no very large portion of that army left. MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

DETROIT, Jan. 5. - The Michigan Legis lature convened at Lansing yesterday. Gilbert E. Reed, of Kalamazoo county. message shows an encouraging condition in the State finances. The total funded additional reason for abandoning us to our roll with her sister States for prosperity and fundable debt of the State was \$3,500.-(83) The balance in the Treasury was SIMILED. Since the commencement of the war, upward of eighty thousand menhave been placed in the field from the State, of which thirty-five thousand have been raised since January, 1-63; State has now in service thirty regiments. of infantry, eleven of cavalry, one of light artillery, one of engineers and mechanics. two independent batteries, and fifteen

nomination for United States Senator lace

companies in various arms of service.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE. (Union.) Speaker. The Senate, after us, and with whom? and Republicans

The Governor and Lieutenant Governor in plainly saying so. As to those will be inaugurated on Monday next, when are now urging upon the Confederate the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Coy. States that they should offer to return to Hon Wm. H. Tuck, Judge of the Cirernor will give the Republicans in the colonial dependence, or abolition of slav-Senate a majority. The partial organization, to England and France, on condition tion of the Senate was effected by one of of receiving their material aid, we impute atitution. the Republican members having been no odious intention to such advisers .previously pledged to support the Domo. What we mean to say is, that the counsel cratic nominees for Secretaries.

The Latest News from Rebeldom.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1865.-Richmond papers of Wednesday vontain the following items: DESPATCH FROM GES. BEAUREGARD.

The following efficial despetch from Gen. Beauregard was received yesterday by the War Department: CHARLESTON, B. C., Jan. 2, 1865, -The Federal raiders are reported to have re turned from the Mobile and Ohio Rail road, going westward. They have let forty wounded. General Cholson is badly

wounded. The damage to the railroad "will be repaired in about ten days. O. T. Braunemard. GEN. SHERMAN'S PURCES ON THE NORT SIDE OF THE SAVANNAH RIVER. The subjoined despatch from Gen Har-

idee, received yesterday afternoon by the Secretary of War, gives us the latest news from South Carolina: CHARLESTON, Jan 2, 1865. The every are landing in force on t South Carolina side of the Savannah rive The Salt Works and Lead Mines and are driving our pickets towards liar

> STONEMAN AND BURBRIDGE'S RAID An official report of the damage done to the salt works, states that the piping, cla terns, &c., are uninjured. The sheds are are all destroyed. There are seven hu dred and eighty-eight kettles broken, antwelve hundred kettles remaining. T total amount of salt at the works is ??

1000 bushels, damaged slightly by the fir The wells are not seriously damaged. THE HUE AND CRY AGAINST FOOR JEE The Richmond Examiner of January Gen. Sherman's army was quietly rest. cember 30, which was sent by telegraph. Porter says it broke some glasse It is said that the article was written by does not explain. Certain it is that eavalry however, were constantly on the it, the Examiner of the 2d instant, says: They did not even know what it mean the longest pole if we once made so help- be blown up. This was the explosion less an exhibition of ourselves. Nations the powder-ship are not "Good Samaritans." If they see a weaker brother fallen among thieves, wounded and half dead, they do not trou-

ble themselves about his hard fate. They do not even pass by on the other side, bu our existence, while we are vigorously

After alleding to the disaster to Hood's army, the Examiner closes its articlewhich is a review of l'avis' mismangement-in these words :-

These are unpleasant reminiscenices, but we must study the past to underjudgment in events to come.

BOSTON. Jan. 6 .-- A public meeting the ranks are worse than useless.

The military affairs of the Confederate affairs is not now what we had a right to expect they would be at this time, they are not irretrievably lost. The Confederacy is still able to make an indefinite resistance and successful defence against all its enemies, but only on condition that its efforts are guided by some calm wisdom conducted on a consistent plan.

COLONIAL VASSALAGE OR VANKEE SUI JUGATION-THE CONFEDERACY TREPARED FOR EITHER COMDITION From the Birkmond Reaminer, Jan. 3d.

A QUESTION UNANSWERED. If we are asked or not colonial vassalage be preferable to subjugation by the Yankees, we say yes. Infinitely preferable. should sink back into colonists, but that The much vaunted expedition which we should all die where we stand, than be

vassals to the Yankee nation. slavery instantly, and on the spot. we say duty, to merit the approbation of all.

those two European nations would ever and an age of scientific advancement, still offer on the part of these States to buy juspiration upon the fountains of the support in Europe by consenting to aboli- pure patriotism. tion, although it would be exceedingly. But if the past has claims upon our revthough it would be trumpeted over Eur per with its demands upon our patriotism and as a mighty triumph of the rights of man, , fidelity to the trust reposed in us. A new and eloquently celebrated in all the philiers has dawned upon Maryland, and a authropic funny magazines, would be not new enoch must be written in her history

fate and encouraging our enemies to commacy. By no means. Diplomacy is a tician be lost sight of in the philanthrofactory diplom cy between two nations, and place her in the front rank of her sig. seventy-uve acgrees. one of which is begged for favors, and the term other sues in forma comperies one of which has entirely the front door to all the courts component part of the Federal Union, it in the world, and the other has to creep should always be our pride, as it is our

cumbent, received the Republican caucus ing kicked out. strength, and to disregard and neglect the tional laws. aid of diplomacy. Perhaps this sagacious Indianapolis, Jan. 5.—The Indiana writer can tell us where there is anything done, let us look for guidance and support Legislature convened to day. The House else for us to rely upon than our own to the Great Governor of Nations and

creanized by electing John N. Pett, strength, and what diplomacy is open to States, as well as individuals. As agents electing its Chief and Assistant Secreta. The Confederacy has never had any shall be able, during our deliberations backs ries, came to a deal-lock on choosing the other reliance than its own native strength here, to accomplish much for the welfare remaining officers. The Senate is com- and resolution; has none other now, posed of an equal number of Democrats either actual or possible, and this being glory and honor of our common country. the truth, we hope there is no treachery

be an admission of inevitable defeat and ruin, which, we thank Heaven, It is quite to soon to confess. HOOD'S ARMY SOUTH OF THE TEXRESSEE!

AND SUFFERING FOR RATIONS. From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 3 There was no news from Confederate winters yesterday.

The Yanken telegraphists are trying hard to make it appear that Blood's army has been prevented from crossing the Tennessee, and is in dancer of loing captured by Thomas' forces. We see no reason to thange the opinion expressed yesberday, that by this time the army of Gen. is on the south side of the river though suffering; we fear, for want commissery stores. It is singular that the War Department does not receive some intelligence direct from the Army

quiet possession of Savannah for the present. A rumor is mentioned that he troops to Beaufort, but nothing could be rear. gained by such a movement.

THE EXPLODED "EXGLISH IDEA" A RI

CULDUS AFFAIR. [From the Richmon! Examiner, Jan 2.] One of the most ridiculous incidents of this war is the effort of Porter and Butler to take Fort Fisher with a powder ship They had beard some wonderful sto from Europe about the effects of ex sion; so they loaded a ship full of that material and beached her in the night withi five bundred yards of the fort. Then the crew fired the slow match and pulled for life. the whole Porter-Butler armad: . has some comments upon a despairing steamed out twelve miles to sea that article of the Richmond Sentinel of De- might not be hurt, and the ship exploded ing, and no aggressive movement had as and published in the Herald of yesterday. whether in Butler's cabin or his own, he yet been undertaken. Gen. Kilpatrick's Jeff. Davis. In alluding and replying to garrison of Fort Fishet were not broken. The blind panic of the writer makes. The reader doubtless recollects that in the him even unable to see that neither Eng- telegrams from Wilmington during the land, nor France, nor Spain, nor the three siege, it was mentioned that one of the The troops were rapidly recovering from | combined, would touch us with the end of enemy's gunboats get aground and had to

THE SPEAKER'S ADDRESS. The admirable address of Mr. Speaker Frezier, on being inducted into office. empty his pockets, if peradventure there was crowded out of our last issue by the been evacuated by the enemy, the guns saw him leave the house by going out be somewhat left to take away from him great pressure upon our space, caused by with the 13th Tennessee, of Gen. Gillem's the bloody tracks of his feet. If neither England nor France will so the Mayor's missage. We give it now, command, and Col. Coates, with the 11th After a fearful and horrible suspense of much as recognize us, not even know of and we would call the reader's attention bashing and beating back gigantic inva- to the spirit of patriotism it evinces, and sions year after year, in haughty reliance that nice perception of the duties of an on our own prowess and good cause, and office, which require one constitutionally a hannock river, on Monday, about six miles able, also, to offer them advantageous al- gentleman, to perform them. No person of powder and the torpedoes which the would they receive such an invitation as needs any better proof that the selection this, now that we are sinking and perish- of presiding officer for the House of Deling under the mighty power of the Yan- legates is a fortunate one, than the senti ments exhibited in this carital address: MR. FRAZIER'S REMARKS.

The Chair announced Mr. J. M. Frazier elected Speaker, and appointed Messrs. But all this was superfluous. The evil Potect, of Baltimore county, and Angel. was already done. The enemy had suc- of Carroll, a committee to conduct the the thousands of kettles were thoroughly Mr. Frazier spoke as follows:

agreeable to remember will not assist our duties of presiding efficer of this body. I to mark where they once stood. The wells preserve their lives and liberties by efforts sure you, gentleman, that it is not done torn to pieces. to prevent the repetition of the conduct alone for the purpose of acting in accord. The raid being now ended, Generals which has caused their disasters. It is ance with a time-honored custom that I Burbridge and Gillem departed, General, the duty of Congress to take some deci- essay to speak to you to-day. The posi- Stoneman accompanying Gillem's comded steps to prevent our means of defence tion in which I find myself placed, and mand to l'ast Tennessee, while Burbridge from being thrown away any longer at my surroundings, are alike calculated to marched for Kentucky. hap-hazard, and at the worse than hazard excite within me feelings of the deepest | Thus ended the greatest raid of the war, · fancies, esp cially of one unlikely man. emotion. I stand to-day, for the first time and, perhaps, the greatest ever made Common-place expedients for filling up in my life, on this floor in a representative the world; the immense amount of propcapacity, and yet your partiality has ele- city destroyed and incalculable and irrevated me to the Speaker's chair. To be parable mischief done the enemy being must be controlled by more judgment and better | selected for such a position by a body of beyond estimate. Although the condition of these gentlemen representing the sovereign peoneither be insensible to nor fail to properly kind in Virginia, and have been worked conviction of the murder. appreciate. I therefore tender you my by the rebel government ever since the SUPERIORITY OF UNION CAVALITA deepest acknowledgements for this mani- war began with success. Among other presiding officer of this body-particular. Southern Confederacy. The cap manuly at this juncture—and reflect for a mo- factory and works are now all in ruins. ment upon my own inexperience, I con-

and decorum during your deliberations within these walls. Remember, gentlemen, that in thus giving me your support, and thereby strengt'sening my hands in the discharge of my official duties, you are smoothing your own pathway in the due course of legisla tion; for without proper order and deco-But it happens that neither the ques- rum, and a due observance of courtesy and

In addition, we have learned that only again "yes, without one moment's besita- It is no purpose of mine, gentlemen, to to call into requisition our best abilities. A few days ago we called attention to: Standing where we are to day, with re-

a colonial relation with England or pressing upon us, we may turn our eye France would be extremely unacceptable, with feelings of pride and profit back to to those nations, because if they acceded the past. To every Marylander "the to our wishes it would involve them in place whereon we stand" is classic ground wars, and the proposal itself would be a Here the men of '76 assembled, and with-The full admission that we are on the point of in these very walls our forefathers helped first may be true, but that in regard to subjugation; so that it would be inviting to lay the foundation of civil and religious them to take up a quarrel which we no liberty on the Western Continent. Let us As a dashing avalry officer, he has fre- longer feel ourselves capable of maintain- in our deliberations strive to emulate quently proved his efficiency, but no one ing, on the doubtful speculation of ma their high-souled purposes and patriotic No man who has the most elementary cient to meet all the requirements of a It was shown at the same time that an well their superstructure and drawing for

grateful to English and French pride, terence and regard, the present is here only no reason to aid us, but would be an as a State. She is beginning anew in the and renown. Let us then, gentlemen, come fully up to the measure of the work

It is and that we are adverse to diplo- that is before us. To this end let the poli-As representatives of a State forming a

Hon. Jacob M. Howard, the present in- up the back stairs at imminent risk of be- highest duty, to render all the aid in our But in order that our work may be we in His Divine hands. I hope and trust wo

of our good old Commonwealth, and the cuit Court of Anne Arundel county, administered the oath required by the Con-

AS The Maine land agent disposed of, in | comes from pauic: that to follow it would the past year, \$4,296 scree of land.

Stoneman's Great Raid.

THE CAPTURE OF SALTVILLE. At three p'clock in the morning the in upon those on the left. The garrison given by the Cincinnati Gazette. was found to consist of eight hundred. At 8 o'clock the family retired as usual

on the left with his whole force, under eight, occupied another room; and a hir tachments of Brown's and Wado's bri- field and half a mile from the pike lead with detachments of the 30th, 37th and not not recognize him, but knew it Bherman seems to be content with the | gade, and the 30th, of Buckley's brigade, that the hired man, Jesse Cousins, had brigade, the 53d and 44th Kentucky, was bead with his hatchet, stunning her alm despatched to hold the gaps and guard the to insensibility, but she sprung out of

shell within the forts. As soon as it was if he would only spare their lives. charge the forts as soon as it was light. assault on the left, and the 8th Tennessee 'Ler to go back or he would kill her. the fort, taking it without much resistance, thed clothes and was not disturbed.

pied by the 11th Michigan cavalry and the looked over ber, he left her under the and colors flying about three o'clock on 39th Kentucky mounted infantry. having belief that she had expired. She, however, being left standing, unspiked. Col. Stacey, at the window, on the sill of which were Kentucky cavalry, of Gen. Burbridge's half an hour. Mrs. Roosa heard the breath command, charged into the town, the one ing and meaning of the hired man, and on the right and the other on the left, and ventured to call to him. He answered occupied the place. The saltworks were that he was dying, and could not come to ! at last in the hands of the Union troops, her relief. He lived until near morning, and neglect. This, with the capitol, and and joy filled every breast. DESTRUCTION OF THE SALTWORKS. hammers which for days had been carried dead and the dying, she watched until of the village; and further along was the

patiently by our troops were heard in morning, when she ran down to the Statearsenal, abrick structure, containing every direction breaking the metal ket- nearest neighbor's, Mrs. Scott's, and told large quantities of powder, a few fire arms, tles to pieces. The South Carolina block what had happened. Mrs. Roosa and and a large number of lances and large was first demolished, Virginia next, then Frances at once received all the attention kulves, some eighteen inches in length, Georgia, and so on until the property of and relief that could be given. The man which were destined to hack the entire States represented were destroyed. When great pile was a mass of smouldering ruins. tientlemen of the House of Delegates-In so that, by night, scarcely a vestige of

THE IROX WORKS DESTROYED festation of your confidence and regard. 'valuable machinery destroyed in them correspondent with Gen. Thomas' army, When I think of the delicate duties and was a percussion cap manufactory, one of heavy responsibilities devolving upon the the most difficult articles to get in the

fess that I should almost shrink from the in Wytho county, Virginia, seventeen rebels armed their cavalry with the sabre position did I not feel that I shall have, at miles from Wytheville, were considered all times, your cordial support and co- invaluable to the rebel Confederacy, as discontinued, and the navy revolver put operation in my offorts to maintain order from these mines General Lee obtains in its stead. Our troops have never laid nearly all the lead used by his army .- it aside, and in this they have an advan The engines, smelting furnaces, and entage. tire works, are destroyed. Colonel Buckley captured at the mines one hundred

> SALTWORKS. The loss of the saltworks will prove more serious blow to the rebel confederacy than the loss of Richmond. The great scarcity of this article in the South made them indismusable to the rebels. In time of peace each State was represented, having its company and working its Wells for the use of its own people; but when the war broke out the robel government tool possession of all the works, allowing the different State companies to have for the use of their people only such quantities o salt as were absolutely necessary, and no needed by the government. Salt being required article of food, the loss of these works will distress every man, women and child in the South. They are so completely-destroyed that they cannot be repaired during the war. Over tifty bridges . are burned on the railread between Rich mond and Saltville, which of itself will render it impossible to get quantities c salt from these works for many months to The loss of these works has produced a gloom all over the South, and is worse felt than the loss of ten battles.

THE GUNS. The first gun was captured at Abim don, by Burbridge, and belonged to Duke' brigada. Gillem, in the fight on the 10 captured, in a charge, seven pieces met from Vaughn's command; and on the same day Colonel Boyle. Eleventh Kentucky cavalry, of Burbridge's command, captur ed four guns and eight caissons from th home guards at Wytheville. When t rebels evacuated Saltville ther left eight guns standing unspiked in the works -The garrison fled towards Marion, but heing closely followed many of the men disbanded, scattered into the hills, or came in and gave themselves up. THE WAGONS.

At Kingsport Gillem captured Dake's train, and at Bristol Burbridge captured hired to the men at such rates as are profit another large train, loaded with supplies In the fight on the 16th Gillem captured all of Vaughu's train, about seventy-five highly respectable kind of agency for the phist, and the partisan forgotten in the wagons; and on the 20th Col. Wade cap. Partiers Carole de transaction of international affairs; but patriot Let our labors be such as will tured, near-Baltville, a supply train of we have observed that there is not a satistical to develop the resources of our State fifteen wagons, with ninety mules and

> An old lady at Kingsport, whose house had been shattered by a shell from our batter es, stood on the porch waving her with rebel money, the people regarding it as worthless and readily exchanging ten dollars of retel scrip for one in green GEN, EURBRIDGE.

led the charge. GALLANTRY OF OUR TROOPS.

liftoism of which I heard, and should make mention, but for want of foom will be obliged to omit them till another time.

whole force moved towards the saltworks, HOHRIBLE MURDER OF A PARILY. Jersey) Advertiser, who accompanied tragedy at Decrifeld, O., mentioned a few | Leaving the smoking ruins of the city Burbridge moved to the right and attacked days ago in our telegraph dispatches: is in our tear, our course lay along the Author works, while General Gillem closed

reserves, under Colonel Preston, and were The mother, with Frances, ten years old posted in the three forts confronting our and Harry, two years old, occupied one forces. General Gillem attacked the fort bed: Alice, fourteen years old, and Nettie, charge of Colonel Stacey, while General man, Jesse Cousins, slept in the kitchen. Burbridge divided his troops, sending de- (The house is situated a mile from Deergade's, the 11th Michigan Cavalry, 5th to Lebannon.) It was perhaps one o'clos and 6th United States Colored Cavalry, when Mrs. Roosa was awakened, and saw under charge of Colonel Brisbin, to attack a man, in his shirt-sleeves and stockingthe main fort, immediately in front of and feet, with a lamp in one hand and a hatches SHEEMAN RESTING CONTENT AT FAVAN. commanding the road. Colonel Coates, in the other, coming into her room. She di 45th Kentucky Infantry, of Wade's bri- not her husband. She afterwards learned was sent to attack a fort on the right, fore this been assaulted and left for dead while Buckley, with the balance of his The fiend immediately struck her on the and fell on the floo:—he repeating The rebels opened with shell, grape and blows on her head and breast, until she canister on our troops as they advanced, lay almost senseless. He then cooly but were soon all forced into their works, slaughtered the helpless children. Frances and by night, notwithstanding the open and Harry, as he thought, but the latter nature of the ground in front of the forts only was killed. He then turned his bleedy and the severe musketry fire kept up by steps to the room where Alice and Nettie rebels, our skirmisbers had advanced so were sleeping. He dragged Alice out close to the works that the rebelgunners bed, and told her to get him all the money eculd with difficulty work their guns, and in the house. She went to her mother's our line of battle rested within four hun- room, and there witnessed the horrible dred yards of the main works at nightfall. spectacle presented by her mother and her Col. Andrews, Chief of Artillery, on Gen. sister and brother, bathed in their blood Burbridge's staff, covered the advance of Her mother told her where the pocket our men on the two forts on the right, ad- book was, which she get and took to the

mirably directing a severé cannonade man, telling him that was all they had against them, and bursting almost every and be could have everything they had dark our skirmlshers crept up close to the took the pocket-book, which contained rebels, and our men commenced noiseless- only eight or ten dollars, one dollar and ly to drag the cannon on hills overlooking twenty five cents of which he left in it as . the works, whilst an assaulting column he threw it saide, cursed her, and then was formed and all made in readiness to slew her as he had the others. While he large and fine. was doing so little Nettie came to the door At 12 o'clock Gen. Gillem ordered the to see what was going on, when he told cavalry, with lould cheers, charged inty! She burried away and hid berself in the

and capturing one commissioned officer and Imurderer then went back to Mrs. Roosa. a number of priseners. Soon after the who meantime was conscious enough to forts on the centre and right were occu- keep still and feigning death when he our corps marching in with drams beating

when he became still in death. child Nettie, however, crept from her an antique and dreary-looking building, Soon the ringing of the heavy sledge hiding place, and amid the blood, the occupied a square, or park near the centre Consins was found sitting up, dead, in a lankee nation into mince-mest.

The superiority of our cavalry, says a has been frequently and signally demonatrated in the latter years of the war, but never more so than during this campaign. The causes of this superiority are not d ticult to be found. Early in the war the but latterly its use has been almost wholl;

Its moral effect is very great-far great er than any one can believe who has heard the terrible clanking of a grand cavalry charge, and listened to the words of a vet eran trooper, as he describes a regiment swooping down like an avalanche on the enemy. The appalling fanfaronade and the clattering din of five thousand sabresheaths, and the glitter of as many keen blades in the air, has a terrifying effect which it will not do to scout at, when we remember how the rebels scared our regiments often in the beginning of the war with their mero yelling. Again the rebel cavalry has become a mongrel organization-half cavalry, ball infantry-which performs well the functions of neither. Instead of the light carbine used by our men, they carry the long. heavy Enfield or Springfield rifle of the infaatry. They are more properly mount

ed infantry, using their horses only to transport them to the battle-ground, by dismounting to fight. Bearing two characters they are at home and confident in neither one. Their revolvers give them no superiority till they come to close quarters, and then they are overmatched by the quick and deadly sabre. The last, and by far the most efficien cause of the superiority of our cavalry, i found in the fact that most of the rebel ride their private horses. Contrary the received, popular opinion, this practice is a source, not of strength, but or weakness. There is no more potent relazer of discipline than to allow men t use their own horses instead of those furnished by the Government. It will insure sleek, comely, and graceful horses; but it will just as certainly produce a regiment of horse jockeys and traders. whose main business is not to fight, but to keep fine herses.

When the day of battle comes, the men seek not so much to best the enemy as: save their horses. The Government never receives any account of captured horses: but they are all kept by the officers an able. In short, the result of the system is to secure splendid horses and horse anciers, but very poor cavalrymen

GIVERIC MELGREE AT CHATTANOCHE - position of the entire army. Daving all the operations before Neghtitle, Tennesse, in the absence of Major General Bieadman, General Thomas Prancis Meagher tion to the duties it required, and any attack on Chattanooga while; he was in command there would have been gallantly and splendid ly repulsed. Nuch was the unanimous con-

commanding the Third brigade, while foreigners arrived here to become American

There were many instances of personal the Pacific, but not for a pacific purpose.

THE MARCH TO SAVANYAIL.

Incluents Along the Boute-A correspondent of the Newark (New the Union ticket, and the home news. The following account of the horrible Sherman's army to Savannah, thus writes: gusta failroad to the village of Decatur. thense around the base of Stone mountain destroying the railroad was we advanced The next town in our course was that o Social Circle, a small but pleasant railroad station on the Augusta road. Here commenced in earnest "foraging for supplies. and from the amount of provisions daily gathered by the troops, it was plain tha the South was not in a starving condition Corn, pork, sweet potatoes, fowls of descriptions, butter, eggs, milk, &c., came flowing in in such qua as would have delighted the eves heart of an epicure. The good people ex pecting us along, made preparations, burying their provisions, for our reception with empty larders, but the quick-see Yankees soon discovered the hiding-place. and the good things were brought to light In many cases the people would bury their clothing, &c., which, however, the

Yanks inevitably uncarthed. The large stock of mules and horses that been gathered from all parts of the Confederacy, were again set in motion to escape the clutches of these insatiable invaders." The many swamps abound in this region afforded them a zoo. place of refuge, and many escaped thereby. but large numbers of fine mules were enlisted in our train to relieve the tired and jaded veterans in the service; a consider able number and some very fine horses were also captured.

The next place worthy of note was Madison, the county seat of Monroe counof pleasant refinement seemed to pervade the place. The streets were regularly and neatly laid out, and the buildings

From here we marched to Milledgeville. the State capital. Here, for the first time in our line of march, matters looked as though an attack, or resistance to our further advance might be expected. the defences of the city were found desert ed, and the city was formally surrendered. you enter the town on your left, you no tice the State penitentiary, which contained at the time of our occupation a large number of convicts, who were let loose. and the prison destroyed by our troops Further up to the left may be seen the Executive mansion, a dark, sombre-look ing place, somewhat the worse from time i The depots, were all destroyed. The capit

chair. A coroner's inquest was held the . After a short rest, halting for the 11th cess, and the last year of war had not are gentleman to the chair, in taking which broken the torch was applied and soon the same day, which resulted in nothing so army corps to join us, we left on the 24th, far as the author of the fiendish murder is once more shaping our course for the coast. Sandersville, the next in course. No one can imagine that any same or was not entered without a struggle, a ; sober man could commit such inhuman portion of Wheeler's cavalry disputing Grant's purpose. am but following a precedent alhered to were all destroyed by dropping shot and brutality for the sake of a little money; our advance. Here the 13th New Jersey The people of this country can only by all my predecessors. But let me as shell into them, and the engines and pipes and therefore, for humanity's sake, it must again distinguished themselves. Deploy- Speaking of Grant's orders to assume with liquor, and his crime will betray him | rebel lines, driving them through and be- "I remember the fact the better from or later. If the murders were youd the town. Sandersville, being the General Grant's anecdote of the Donselson to be pushed or pulled into measures, will committed for a purpose other than rob- county seat of Washington county, of battle, which he told me then for the first never be chosen by, though for a time he bery—as must have been the case if the course contained a court house and jail—time—that, at a certain period of the bat may be thrust upon the people, as a leader. man was same and sober, else why did he to be destroyed. At the jail I witnessed the, he saw that either side was ready to We wish the Governor's message to have not take all that was given him, and search quite a novel scene - the release from con- give way if the other showed a bold front. for more, and why kill the helpless child intement of a Mr. Brown who had been and he determined to do that very thing, fair consideration. His views of public two years old—then future operations, confined for five years for the crime of to advance on the enemy, when, as he education are especially to be considered, connected with this transaction, will be murder, or for shooting a man that had prognosticated, the enemy surrendered. - and we hope the Legislature will see that tray the criminal in due time. The hus- fired some three or four times at him be- At four P. M. of April 6, he thought the band, John M. Roosa, in conjunction fore he took the offensive: "so goes the appearance the same, and he judged, with with the County Commissioners, offer a story." The jail was a brick structure. Lew. Wallace's fresh division, and such ple of Maryland, is an honor that I can were, perhaps, the largest works of the reward of \$5,000 for the detection and heavily lined with pitch-pine, studded of our startled troops as had recovered thickly with nails, and with double doors. their equilibrium, he would be justified in | Collision in Bergen Tunnel-One Per-

thickness, had to be demolished before offensive in the morning."

grew more swampy and less populous and approrted and constantly and openly additional the torpedoes exploded and were wealthy, consequently foraging became mired Sherman. One chief cause of the heard by persons in the rear car, and the less profitable. Our course from here lay success of our army in the West doubtless | brakeman threw his lamp at the engineer through Louisville. Jefferson county, to lies in the fact—honorable to the men con- to attract his attention. A moment after Springfield, in Effingham, through a forest | cerned - that | between Grant, | Shorman | the engine struck the rear car, completely of immense pine trees, with an occasional and Thomas there has nover been the demolishing it, killing a boy named small plantation to vary the scene. Our shadow of rivalry or distrust, they are Schenck, and severely injuring four or way became considerably impeded through generous friends; each admiring and entitive others. here from the seemingly bottomless joying the other's skill and success, and Among the injured was Mrs. L. S. Hasswamps which cross the road at short in all contributing their whole powers to the kell of Lewellyn Park, Grange, N. J.,

tervals, and across which the Rebels had hobject nearest their hearts—the success of who was injured internally; a young man felled trees to obstruct our progress. Springfield is a small and ancient-look- writing from the field a justification of juson, son of General Robinson, had his ing village, some twenty-seven miles from 'Grant; while Grant, when men shout his arm completely cut off; a brother of young Savannah, built in a grove of immense praises, tell them that Sherman is the Schenck had his foot badly crushed.live-oak trees; the hours unpainted, and great General from whom they may ex. Others were more or less injured, but their covered with moss. In fact, the place pect the most, and no one applauds names could not be ascertained. The delooked as though the fast age had entirely Thomas or Sheridan so promptly or so reased, young Schenck, together with two overlooked it in its progress on this con- gallantly as Grant. tinent. At this place the troops were sent gingular Discovery .- Capt. Shaw, of the 'avenue, New York, were on their way to forward half a day's march in advance of transport United States, from Baltimore to Bloomfield, where they were attending the trains, leaving a sufficient guard to New York, reports that en the 31st ult., when i school. ensure their safety. Our advance came 'off the Dilaware light ship, he saw two sunupon the Rebels some ten miles from ken vessels. Observing something at the main-Savannah, on the line of the Charleston topmos, of cas of them, he bore down to her, and Savannah Railroad, where they had and directered it to be a man, dead and lash built a fort, with two guns mounted, to ed to the topmest. On his perron was found command the road upon which the column ver dallar, a three dollar bank note, and some was moving, but the Yankee proclivity of copper coin, and also the vessel's papers, Heralds tinking overcame the obstacle, forcing the | shoulde her to be the schooler Water Witch, enemy to abandon their works and fly for Capt. Thomas G. Hall, from Providence with safety. From that point to our present a cargo of from bars, oats and hay, bound to ! camp, nothing came in our way: but here Baltimore. The body was brought to this in our present front, we found an obstacle port, and is supposed to be that of the captain : not so easily overcome, and not to be of the schooner.

some four miles from the city, which posi-

tion it retains. Our brigade, the 21 of the 1st division, and to which the 13th regiment is attached, is at present stationed on an island in the river opposite the present Upon arriving in our present position. and from the advance of liped upon Franklin, foraging having given out and our supp to his dividered, pell meil rout back to the of breadstuffs having become exhausted the question of supplies began toronce its. was in command at Chattanooga, of the entire upon us in rather an unpleasant manne. handkerchief to our troops as they passed military district of the Etowah, which ex. Luckily we found upon the river banks niguess duty, so remort air the and it out and exclaiming, "Welcome, gentlemen, tends from Bildgeport on the Nashville and I two or three rice mills in running order, event, and, on the letter being submitted to asked of the Irish porter. "I was told not to power to vindicate the National prosperi- and exclaiming, "Welcome, gentlemen, tends from Bildgeport on the holl or an analysis and asked of the Irish porter. "I was told not to One writer suggests that there is treach- ty, and in every nook and corner of the welcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my house down to the melcome, you may knock my ho cry in solving to rely solely upon our own Republic to entorce obedience to the Na. about my head, if you will only drive vills and Dalton on the Georgia raticoad — hand. These, manned by the negroes, that herrid Lord Byron again—he's always lady. "B.d.d., that's just what I told Deacon or in the control of the control these fellows out " Many Union people; Geteral Meagher has won golden opinions on were set in motion, and once more we be- exming and telling us some fish or other." Grant." were found in Virginia who received our all sides by his admirable management of this gan to be independent, feeling confident A Paurage Killed - The Balem Advocate troops with joy. Nothing could be bought command. He was indefatigable in his attentions with the fleet, then tage and apparently cld panther ment of the lilino's Central Rullroad, received of the river, would be offected-which Marion county, (lit ) one day last week. He was, in fact, accomplished on the 11th by was discovered several days before, rear a a division of the 15th army corps taking Fort McAllister. When the order was Eutenation .- During the post year emigra; tread to the troops, publishing the fact of During the battle of Marion Col. Wade, tim revised, and over one hundred thousand communication being established with the On the conclusion of Mr. Frazor's ad leading the colored troops against the citizens. We estimate that each one of these fleet, they sent up such a shout as must diess, which was listened to with marked enemy, had his horse struck by four balls emigrants is worth a thousand dollars to the have sent terror to the hearts of the reattention, and frequently applanded, the and instantly killed. The negroes, sea- | country, and that each brings with him one bels in our front. Then the glorious news, ing him fall, with two others of their offic hundred dollars in gold. It is easy to calcue twenty tons of mail for Sherman's arm? cers-Captain Stone and Lieut. Barrows late how splendidly the cometry has been en- arrived. I be leve it did the boys more -wavered for a moment, when Gen. Bur- riched from this stagle source during one good than to hear that the "Cracker Line" and distributed, to see the cheerful, smil- soap, to keen their bides clean, saying noth- boys should be seen and not heard."

more lucky, had all they could read for an bour perhaps. Then the papers with the news; the confirmation of the success of

[Frem the Illinois State Journal.] General Sherman wrote, last summer, a letter to correct some mistatements concerning the great battle of Shiloh or Pitts. follow truth whichever way it leads, if burg Landing-misstatements which at public men will only distinctly avow it. fected General Grant, bet which Grant

has never noticed. This letter has just ing his army over the Tennessee; and it has been charged, too, that he selected mirable skill, so that the flanks of our army were guarded, and but a narrow front pation of the western bank of the riverhich Sherman believes to have been a wise movement. This is also the opin ion of many men of military training upon

As to the conduct of the battle, Sherman writes some particulars which give us a glimpse of the indomitable courage and self-possession of Grant. He also casually explodes the old lic that Grant was absent ! from the battle-field until the afternoon I was then on the right. After

"About " P. M., before the sun set, but totally at variance with the tenor and General Grant came again to me, and after hearing my report of matters, explained to | effect of the new Constitution. me the situation of affairs on the left, emy had failed to reach the landing of the boats. We agreed that the enemy had expended the farore of his attack, and we the sconer the prosperity and happiness of the afternoon of the 22d of November. As and at daybreak the next day to assume the offensive. This was before General terms and spirit says they shall be other-

Sherman adds that the fighting on the second day was light compared to that on of an incident, told by a gentleman who if any there be of the change our social was at Grant's headquarters on the even- revolution has produced. ing of the first day's tight. A number of officers were gathered in a tent, discussin a somewhat gloomy view of affairs.

"Well, gentlemen, we had a rough time to day," said Grant. There was a chorus dertakes to direct her course toward the of assent. "But we'll whip them to- haven, and not he who stands looking merrow, gentlemen-we'll drive them to | longingly toward and throwing lines to whereat, as our informant averred, some the shore, whose dead labor and silent of the officers present made a wry face, manufactories she has just left. they had expected an order to cross the river during the night and abandon the fate of those politicians who halt and opcontest. But that was never a part of

The outer one, of some eight inches in dropping the defensive and assuming the son Kuled and a Number Injured.

the prisoner could be reached. An axe in Sherman, who speaks in Grant's praise, | gen tunnel at noon yesterday, in consethe hands of a stalwart "Yankee" was says nothing of his own honorable and quence of a Morris and Essex train of cars brought to bear on the iron-studded door, important share in the great battle of being run into by a New York and Erie and after the axe had passed through a Shiloh. Grant has repeatedly borne testi Railroad train, by which one person was score of hands the outer door was made to mony to Sherman's skill and iron steadi- killed and several were seriously injured. rield, and through the wicket of the inner ness on that day, as securing the discomdoor the prisoner could be seen. A few fiture of the enemy. Sherman had the of freight and passenger cars, left Hobostrokes soon opened this weaker door, and key of our position: had he been a man of ken at a quarter to twelve o'clock. A. M., the prisoner walked forth, once more a less nerve, of smaller resources, or of and passed through the tunnel to the west free man. He was an aged and venerable merely common determination, presence end, and there made the usual stop, as looking man, some fifty years of age, with of mind and skill, the whole army might | required before crossing the Erie Railroad regular features; high, prominent fore- have been thrown into the Tennessee.--- track. Upon starting again a car couphead; long, gray hair, falling down He was equal to the great occasion; he ling broke, which fact became known to over his shoulders—a man, rather apt to handled his troops with the coolest skill; the engineer by the breaking of the bell impress one with other feelings than such he placed batteries himself: he led the cord, and a signal was at once given to as we should harbor for a murderer.

inal charge on the first day in person; he back in.

The citizens of the place gathered brought back to the line treeps which had A brakeman on the rear car was sent around him, shaking him by the hand, broken beneath the fiercest onset of the back with torpedoes and lamps to warn and expressing great satisfaction at his enemy; he had one or two horses shot any approaching, and after going the rerelease. Thinking the place rather dan- under him, and by his personal conduct quired distance he placed the torpedoes on gerous for him, he went off with the maintained his part of the line, and thus Fourteenth Army Corps, an exile from enabled Grant to resume the effensive the

After leaving Sandersville, the country From that day Grant has generously appear to notice the danger signals, althe Union cause. Thus we see Sherman about nineteen years of age, named Rob-

anguld watch, a pocket book containing a til-

At The English papers have a story which A line of battle was then formed, with illustrates formbly the prevalence of spirit nalism in Organ Britala. A lady was viriting. The agitation of the repeal of the duty on at a house where the children, who professed paper less produced a panie in the marto be successful mediums, were very arxious ket, and proper see falling rapidly. Confor her departure. They accordingly Jeliv ed her a messaga, revealed to them by supiritual agency," that her bushand was it very 1:1 in Linden, and required ber presence immediately. The lady believed in spiritual. many towns being in constant alarm, while ing frequent now revolations of the danger hand in some places the inhabitants are gathous symptoms of her husband's malady. At | ered for selety under a single roof, strongly last the mail brought a letter saying that the guarded. gentleman was and had been perfectly well expected to be hovering around the mouth waskilled in the vicinity of Skillet Fork, in a Christmes ; " at cl over \$ 1,000.

farm-house on the edge of Romine prairie. and after a long and hard chase by a number of citizens, was overtaken and shot by Wm. Jackson, Erq. It is said that before this ferocious beast was killed be literally tore two REPORT PINANCES ARROLD.-A LINGUE COL-

respondent writes. I hear from certain quarters where rebel bonds are held, that the of the people of that State favor reconstrucfinances of the bogus Confederacy are so tion. hopelessly prestrate that they cannot raise A Hosaleh Byzadron has been sent to ing faces everywhere, for all seemed to ing of a dress for the wile, or wages to their have one letter at least-while others, swindled, ili starred soldiers.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

[For the Clipper.]

THE NEW REGIME. Nothing serves a good cause so much

as frank avowals. When the people once have principles stated to them, though often wrong, as Junius says, in their opinions, they are always right in their sentiments, and will The State of Maryland begins the new

year under new auspices. A new system By a considerable part of the people, of labor prevails over most of the State; Frant has always been blamed for cros- a system of public school education is forced by the new Constitution upon all uproper ground for his camps. Sher. parts of the State. Even the suffrage is man shows that Major-General Charles F. regulated by new provisions eminently mith selected the camp ground and bat- wise and prudent if their spirit is carried field, and that it was chosen with ad- out, and the ship of State is cut entirely loose from the old moorings, and started left open to the enemy's attack. It was on a career of enterprise and prosperity, Jeneral Smith, also, who caused the occu- dependent only for the realization of the hopes of her people upon the wisdom that shall guide her hereafter on the voyage. We do not now propose in advance to

discuss the particular measures which will claim the attention of the Legislature. We suggest a few thoughts which will perpress what we think should be the fundamental principles governing them all. And the first is, that there should be no "Gen. Grant visited my division in per- effort to clog or fetter the logical results son about 10 A. M., when the battle raged of the new Constitution by any consersome general conversation, he remarked vative adherence to old forms, or old that I was doing right in stubbornly op- systems. New wine cannot be held in posing the progress of the enemy; and, in old bottles, and we owe it to the people answer to my inquiry as to cartridges, to see that our new system should be tried told me he had anticipated their want, and yet seen in the South. The citizens, given orders accordingly: he then said his upon its own principles, and not stanted seemingly, were all wealthy, and an air presence was more needed over at the left. by being forced to grow under rules and regulations possible under the old regime,

The sooner the ideas of that well exwhich was not as favorable. Still the en- pressed instrument take complete possession of and permeate the body politic, estimated our loss, and approximated our | the people of this State will be complete. then strength, including Lew. Wallace's It will be a mere thorn in our side if we fresh division, expected each minute. He try to maintain things as they are, while then ordered me to get all things ready, the fundamental law of the State by its Buell had arrived, but he was known to wise. Let us slough the old shell, grow and take on the new estate, with the determination to give it a fair trial, and reap the first. We are reminded by this letter not grudgingly, but abundantly, the fruits

The days that are past are gone forever. ing the battle, and most of them concurred Whatever the opposition to the present Constitution may promise itself, there "Here comes the General; let's here never can be a return to the old dead body what he says," remarked one, as Grant of slavery. Maryland has started on a entered the tent. After a little silence, new career, and he is a wise man who un-

It takes no political seer to predict the pose the new order of things. The people are determined that the experiment shall be fairly tried. Revolutions never go backward, and that public man who has it includes the whole labor of the State.

A serious accident occurred in the Ber-The Morris and Essex train, consisting

the rails and remained near by with a sig-, nal lamp. In a very short time an Eric train came along, and it is stated did not

brothers, whose parents reside in Fifth The injured persons were conveyed to

the hespital at Newark. An inquest will

se commeaced to day by Coroner Hanley,

The engine on the Eric train was damed to a considerable extent .- New York MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. Sr. Louis, Jan. 1.-John Thompson, 8 member of the lower House of the Mis-

souri Legislature, was expelled yesterday A PANIC AMONG PAPER DEALERS.tracts are obsered at 19 and 19 cents per

pound. - Wash Chrowde. ner fle Fenisa pesic continues in Canada ism, but not in the javenile mediums, and re- inquire of assausinations, conspiracion, &c., maked calmly where she was, notwithstand- and rife. Churches are used for drill recome,

企事で表 中区 w lady received a present of a The youthful score were prepared for such an thinksgiring turkey. "Who sent let" she

> ger John Leech left more than two bougend sketcher, some balebed in water FOr The New England railroad companies are beginning to use word again on account of the high price of coal-26"The present consumption of gas in

Boston is about 1 000,000 feet daily. In the

- 歩行しato Texan papers may that two thirds

interiest days it reaches 1,600,000 feet.

· 泰罗·An enfant terrible, who did not know -watered by a moment, when den der strength is Europe's week- was open. Then, when it was received enough to buy percassion caps, arms, or even bis lesses, coully told his teacher that "little bridge, sword in hand, rushed to them and year; and our strength is Europe's weak- was open. Then, when it was received enough to buy percassion caps, arms, or even bis lesses, coully told his teacher that "little A new way of dre-sing the hair is i called the nower-pot style.