VOLUME L.--NUMBER

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1865.

amounts to 1,329. Half of the proceed

The extreme acrimony displayed

the Confederate cruisers is doubtless due

in some measure to the suspeptibilities of

contrasted with the moderation and can-

dor observable in the language of Presi-

dent Lincoln himself. Mr. Welles must

know full well that our Government could

not have done more than it did to present

the sailing of these vessels. The question

of right itself was legally debatable, and,

sion were so numerous that the efforts of

any authorities might have been defeated.

inefficiency, or rather the pre-occupation

of that navy over which Mr. Welles pro-

sides. For some time the Federals had

more than enough to do in giving a char-

acter of efficiency to the prodigious block-

the interval a couple of Southern cruisers

ade which they had undertaken, and

ranged the seas uncontrolled. The eve

might have been unavoidable, but its con-

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

that its importance in an international

point of view cannot be overlooked, espe-

cially by nations which, like France and

England, have been assuming to be pre-

dominant powers on the ocean. The Lon-

From Kentucky.

Burned, the Passengers Robbed

bied Owensboro until Friday, conscript-

ing citizens and firing upon steamers

The New Albany Ledger says that rebe

guerillas have possession of Owensboro,

passengers were robbed and the cars burn-

Taylor has established his headquarters

News From New Orleans

Wreck of the Steamer H. E. Lee at the

Cotton Destroyed at Matamoras, &c.

ry Ames, from New Orleans on the 31st

December, has arrived here with the mai

ton for St. Louis, and thirty for Cincin-

The steamship Creole, from New York

the Crew Lost-Bix Hundred Bales of

CAIRO, ILL. Jan. 7 -The steamer Hen-

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7, 1865.

its uneasiness in the following terms:

The real source of the mischief was

en if it had not been, the means of eva-

his Department; but it may be usefully

lightened of same of their burden.

TO THE

THE SOUTH DIVIDED.

The Governor of South Carolina Preparing for Sherman's Visit.

THE RAILROADS TO BE DISMANTLED

Comments on the Blair Mission

From the Army of the Potomac.

matter yesterday morning, without any son, declined. important results. one hung and three shot. The first was made for the portion of the money to be W. S. Thornton, of the 179th New York paid by the United States, under the treaty

enemy; the others were John Benson, the Scheldt dues. 5th N. H., Peter M. Cox, 4th N. J., and Michael Worl, 184th Pennsylvania. came in this morning—four of them being the 7-30 loan, nearly \$4,500,000.

had lived. They looked as though they and experimental garden, is \$1(4),000. had suffered for the bare necessaries of life W. D. McGrecor. for some time. THE QUESTION OF EXCHANGE OF

PRISONERS House of Representatives, communicated | Washington, and left yesterday on the the report of Colonel Thomas M. Key, steamer Nevada for Hilton Head, S. ( giving an account of the interview be- and Savannah, Gr. tween himself and Gen. Howell Cobb, on | The iron-clad monitor "Dictator" came the 14th of June, 1862, on the banks of down from Norfolk, and proceeded to the Chickshominy. The report is ad- Hampton Reads on Friday. dressed to the Secretary of War. Col. | The mail steamer Dictator from Wash-Key ssys:

of an interview held yesterday by me with | during a dense fog which prevailed during the Hon. Howell Cobb, now acting as a the entire day. Brigadier General in the rebel army at | Capt. Blakeman reports having seen, Richmond. I was ordered to proceed one mile and a half this side of Smith's with a flag of truce to the bridge crossing | Point light, an unknown steamer, sunk. the Chickshominy on the Mechanicsville road, where I would be met by General Cobb for the purpose of a conference with regard to an exchange of prisoners, my instructions being to learn the views of the rebel Government, and report them to Major General McClellan, making arrangements for a second meeting. I also received permission to converse with General Cobb upon the general subject of the exciting contest, informing him however that all such conversation was purely personal, and not in any respect of an

official representative character. I went to the place appointed and was met upon the bridge by General Cobb. We availed ourselves as suggested by General McClellan of the shelter of a little hut made by our picketts a few feet from the bridge and talked together for several hours, the conversation being carried on chiefly by him. In regard to the ballot. The Legislature passed a \$300. exchange of prisoners, he exhibited writ- | 000 loan bill. ten authority from General Lee, commander of the whole army of the Confederate States, giving him full power to make any convention on the subject as to any or all prisoners of war wherever captured.

He expressed a readiness to make an agreement embracing all prisoners now held by either side or one including only those taken by the respective armies now confronting each other before Richmond. he would sign any cartel which was based \$150,000. No insurance. upon the principle of entire equality, and he proposed that exchanges should take place according to date of capture,-first evening exchange the market was very however exhausting the list of officers, the scale of equivalents to be any one which we might present and which would

operate equally. by General Wool at a conference between them, and which was taken from a cartel between the United States and Great Britain, in 1412, the exchanged prisoners be conveyed by the captor at the captor's level and require no locks, and which can be facture for itself the vessels and machine expense, to some point of delivery convenient to the other party; the rule of exchange to operate uniformly, without any right of reservation or exception in any ston much less than when ordinary powder is ing from the pen of an official; but it was for the North, and thirty four bales of cotparticular case. He professed ignorance any matters of exchanging prisoners, and pledged himself for the removal of any states cause of complaint, upon representations being made. He suggested the propriety ! of releasing upon perole any surplus of prisoners remaining on hand after ex- the battle. changes had exhausted either party.

AFFAIRS AT MORGANZIA, LA. Morganzia, La., state that all was quiet munication outside that post has had a manbood early developing. most salutary effect upon predatory rebel; for the murder of Commander Thatcher by Italian kingdom. sisting of a portion of Nim's battery with an infantry and cavalry force, had been They met with only a few rebels, who fled

at their approach. A report was current that the ram sum of twenty-eight millions tire hundred and Tennessee captured by Admiral Farragut at Mobile, would be sent up the Mississippi River, probably to Vicksburg. The army have taken possession of the mountains ral Farragut has persisted, hitherto with health of the garrison at Morganzia was of North Caroline, expelled the rebel eltizons, impunity, in hoisting his flag on board a excallent. Brigadier General Andrew has ; been appointed to command the 3d brigade : to forty-three for James C. Robinson. of the Reserve corps.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 9.—The bill into-day, and which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, provides Committee of Ways and Means, provides Immense Fleet has been Constructed without creating claimants entitled to this Moral and Elucational Improvement of the last a leader beaded "The Government of the last a leader beaded "The Government of the last and the Opposition," thus inadvertently without creating claimants entitled to this Moral and Elucational Improvement of the last the South is not a pair in NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES. crease the internal revenue, passed March 7th, 1864, as imposes a tax of 40 cents a gallon upon spirits distilled from grain or other materials imported prior to the passage of that act, and also so much of section 173, of the act of June 30, 1864, to | MALCONTENTS ABUNDANT. provide internal revenue, &c., as continnes in force any fines, liens, penalties and forfeitures, and authorizing and completing any proceedings that have been er may be commenced to enforce such fines. penalties and forfeitures, so far as relates country has been the rule. to the collection of the tax. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to refund to the proper party or parties the tax collected under the provisions of the country new acknowledge.

The Supreme Court of the United States pronounced an opinion to day in the case of Stone against the United States, affirming to the latter the title to the Southern part of the Fort Leavenworth

The Senate in Executive session today confirmed the nomination of Alexan-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTO- der S. Johnson, of New York, as commis-MAC, Jan. 7.-There is nothing new to sioner for the settlement of the claims of report on the lines in front of Petersburg. | the Hudson Bay and Puget's Island Agri-Some shelling took place near the Appo- eutural Company, vice Daniel S. Dickin-

Four descriers were executed yesterday, | Congress asking that an appropriation be | casion. But if we look impartially at the volunteers, for having deserted to the with Belgium, for the capitalization of The subscriptions to the 10-40 lean for

the 6th and 7th inst., as reported to the Some fifteen deserters from the enemy Treasury, amount to \$25,075,550, and to cavalrymen, with their horses and equip- | The itemsein the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as report-

A party of poor white people, number- ed, are heavier than heretofore. The ap- new contains 671, a large proportion ing about twenty-five, said to have been propriations for the Government printing lately inmates of a poor-house in Prince | bureau amounts to nearly \$1,500,000-George's county, came into the lines yes. the paper item alone being \$629,000. The terday and were sent North to-day. They total amount for the Agricultural Departwere forced to leave on account of the ment, including the purchase and distriscarcity of food in the district where they bution of seeds, and for the propagating From Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONRUE, Jan. 8.—Hou.

Secretary Stanton, accompanied by Maj. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The President | General Meigs and others, arrived here to-day, in answer to a resolution of the at a late hour on Friday night, from

ington, did not reach bere on Saturday "I am instructed by Major General till 8 P. M., in consequence of the stormy

THE RETREAT OF HOOD. CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The correspondent of the Commercial intimates that Hood took across the Tennessee River from twenty-five to twenty-eight thousand men. Forrest abandoned about 150 wagons on the north side. On Friday Lyon, with about 800 men, passed through Mc-Minville, capturing a company of Tennessee cavalry. He crossed the Chattanooga of the Northerners to keep the police of in Kentucky. railroad below Tullahoma, and tore up a the ser. few miles of the track. He is on his way to join Forrest at Russellville.

FROM ARKANSAS. DETROIT, Jan. 9 .- Little Rock (Ark.) advices of the 1st say that the military gives the entire cost of the navy, from situation remains unchanged. Hon. L. Stewart has been elected United States Senator from Arkansas for six years from the 4th of March next. He received a two-thirds vote in both houses on the fir

Cairo, Jan. 8.—The steamer Lockwood, from Little Rock, has arrived with 500 refugees and 50 orphans in a destitute condition, many of them sick. Several died on the way up. Three more bo loads are coming.

ROLLING MILL BURNT. CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—P. Hayden's exand to make such agreement applicable | tensive Rolling Mill at Portsmouth, Obio, either to existing prisoners or also to was destroyed by fire on Thursday, with those hereafter captured. He stated that a large stock of manufactured iron. Loss

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- At Gallagher Gold closed steady at 2261. \_\_\_\_\_

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS. AT Mrs. Rooss, one of the victims in the For instance, the one exhibited to him Deerfield, Oblo, tragedy is improving, and is now thought she will recover. The little girl who still lingers is not yet in so nopeini a contracts with private builders. He has

found at last a route for a canal across the lomy; asserting that it would be cheaper Isthmus of Panama, which will be on a dead as well as better for the country to manuconstructed for forty millions of dollars. powder with nitro-glycerine, its explosive these opinions are to be received, per-

of any complaint of his Government, in winter on the slope of the Alleghany moun detailed statements given in some of his natitains in Pennsylvania. Hunters believe that previous reports, that the service and the they must have emigrated there from other

> The report that the Mexican General Cortina had been defeated, captured, and summarily executed by Canalis turns out to wise derive from the experience of the General Hurlbut had issued an order be untrue. Canales himself was defeated in Americans in marine armor and project prohibiting officers and soldiers from at-

New York, Jan'y 9.-Advices from of Carlyle and every linglish lord and conver-

destroying rebel residences in the vicinity . The East India Company paid \$67,000 of the bloody deed. An expedition, con- In the purchase of Hingspore and its tributaries; the juint exports and imports of this Liland now reach \$75,000,000. AB The workshops and depots of sent by Gen. Ullman beyond Atchafaylaya | Georgia Central Railroad are located at Sa-

vannab, and are confessedly the most gigantie, e stir and complete on the continent. and l)uring the past year, the enormous twenty-two thousand dollars was lost by fires

It is said the descripts from the rebat | rate, untit for sea activice, and that Admi- advance, and dely the rebel anthorities. The Legislature of Illianis has elected ' Gov. Tates U. S. Henntor, by sixty four votes

THE LONDON TIMESUPON THE U.S. NAVY DEPARTMENT.

troduced by Representative Elijah Ward Acknowledgment of the Emotency of Assistance which the Gunboats have Rendered to Army Operations Con-

> It has been a frequent remark of our most experienced navy officers who are in correspondence with foreign officers that Europe would be the first to recognize the extraordinary increase of our navy, as we as the efficient and economical administration of its affairs. The "Thunderer." the following able article, has done this with some fault-finding and begrudgingly, where condemnation and abuse of cu

> England having obtained and maintained her power by her mavy, recognizes the efforts which have characterized our Nav Department, and which the people of this THE REPORT OF SECRETARY OF NAVI

The same journal has the following long leader on the report of our Secretary of t

Mr. Gideon Welles, the Secretary of L Federal Navy, is undoubtedly entitled to elalm credit for the exertions of his de partment during the great civil war. fulls into the exaggeration characteristic of his countrymen when he ascribes to the American marine achievements without parallel or precedent in any navy history for good Admirals have lived before Far ragut, th ugh they did not go into batt with iron clads, and great naval expeditions have been undertaken, though the The President has sent a message to means were adapted to the age and the ocwork which devolved suddenly upon the American Admiralty four years ago, at the resources which then existed for it. performance, and at the manner in wh it has been actually performed, we mu admit that the tone of gratulation pervading the Secretary's report is by no mean without justification.

sequences should not be laid thus unjustly In the month of March, 1861, when Ma Welles entered upon his duties as head of at our door. the Naval Department, the navy of the United States contained but 76 vessels of all descriptions available for service. which are vessels newly constructed, on the principles suggested by modern was fare In this powerful fleet there are of the 671 are propelled by steam. At the commencement of the war the Governme had but 7,600 seaman in its pay, and

these only 207 were in the home ports. In the present mouth the number of mer borne on the estimates is 51,000, while a during the present year, though 26 vessels without instification." have been lost to the Federals by ship wreck, battle or capture, the Navy List l shows an increase of 83 vessels ove the fleet of 1503. Nor has this provision for the exigencies of the war been upon any excessive scale. The blockade maintained by the Federals extends over a coas line of 3.500 miles, and this service, at any rate, is really unprecedented in magnitud The "squadrons" maintained on the several stations occupied by the fleet deserve the epithet of 'immense," which Mr. Lin-

The Mississippi itself is divided into te naval districts, each under a separate com mand, and the incidents of the war have McClellan to report to you the substance weather, and being compelled to anchor taught us how skillfully and serviceably ; the navy has co-operated with the army even in the interior of the continent. The whole war, in fact, on the Federal side, has been a half naval war, and the gunboats of the Union have enabled the lar forces to attempt and avanua what won! otherwise have been impracticable enterprises. In the face of so much success would be invidious to insist upon failures; but we cannot forget that all the chief seat ports of the Confederacy, with the exception of New Orleans, are still in Confede rate hands, that the formidable navy of the Federals had no enemy to deal with, and that the depredations on American commerce, which Mr. Welles charges so bitterly to the account of British malice.

were due only to the temporary inability

If Mr. Lincoln's statistics are correctly reported we may say semething more the Federal navy, and admit that it has been economically raised and thriftily maintained. The President's messa. the beginning of the war to the presen time, as less than £50,000,000, which would represent an annual expenditure of some £12,000,000 only—a charge hardly excoling our own. But there is either some mistake in these figures, or the Fedoral navy estimates must be increasing at the approaching year will be upwards of nearly seventy six thousand soldiers to public of moral or mental culture. £20,000,000, or nearly double the average the United States army. of former years. Still, even that sum appears mederate in comparison with the Occupation by Guerillas of Owensboro. prodigious expenditures upon the army. especially if we recollect that the American estimate includes the cost of the ordnance stores, which in our own estimates are separately provided for. Mr. Welles. however, contemplates spending no less

than £11.000,000 in the construction, repair and equipment of vessels during the t coming year. It will not have escaped the notice of when they left. attentive readers that, at the moment when we are urged in this country to abandon or curtail our Government estab- Hawesville, Davenport and Henderson. lishments for the maintenance of the navv. the head of the Navy Department in | band of Magruder's guerillas near Leban-America is strenuously insisting on the on innetion yesterday afternoon. The absolute necessity of such establishments. What Mr Gideon Welles said in previous ed. The rebels brutally murdered four years he says over again now, and reiter- discharged soldiers of the Fifteenth Kenates more experly than ever his conviction | tucky that the Federals must have such yards and arsenals as would place the Govern- at Hawesville, and the citizens are fleeing ment above the necessity of depending on across the Ohio to avoid conscription. argued this question, indeed, not only on A French engineer professes to have the score of exigency, but on that of econtry which it is now compelled to buy. We ## Mr. Noble announces that by damenping have remarked on former occasions that power is trebled, and the noise of the explo haps, with some qualifications as proceed-Deer have become unusually thick this impossible not to perceive, from the more Treasury were really suffering together had arrived at New Orleans; also the

from the system which has been recommended for our own adoption. The instruction which we might other officers. tiles is materially diminished by the cire tending theatres, billiard rooms, drinking Carlyle is reported to have said, "let cumstances under which the chief reports | saloons and other places of amusement on America succeed, and England goes to demost have been made. The great trial of the Sabbath day, denouncing the habit as racy by express train" Hence the hostlity Federal iron-clads took place in the attack dishonorable and contrary to the duties upon Charleston, and the failure of that which soldiers owe to themselves and to is a pleasing sight to see a boy ten lattack was attended with so much quar- the country. there—that the recent strict measures years of age, with his transers patched all reling and recrimination among the office Colonel Davis, of the First Louisiana over and his face dirty, indulging in the lat- cers concerned as almost to invalidate the | cavalry, has been appointed Brigadier ury of amphing a long nine. It looks like accounts received of the engagement. The General, and ordered to report to General Admiral in command reported disparage Camby. There are rumors in Italy that Victor ingly of the mouitors and their perform- | A Matamoras paper gives an account bands. The gunboat Cazette retaliated Emanuel will abdicate in favor of his son, as lances; other officers differed entirely from of the wreck of the steamer R. E. Lee as Rome ball be made the capital of the him in their estimates of facts, and the from Matamoras, off the mouth of the Rio Federal Government was disposed to re- Grande. Twenty-two of the crew were ject reports tending to depreciate the new | drowned, and others were | picked up on navy of the nation, and to give correst cotton bales by the French bark Castelloponding encouragement to the confeder- na. ates. These contests led all parties to. The same paper also notices the depeak with so much personal feeling on struction of six hundred bales of cotton. the subject that it is natural to suspect belonging to merchants in Matamoras. their statements of bias, and we feel un. Middling cotton was selling at Matamoable to say whether the model on which | ros at 30c. x35c.; crushed augar at 16a1Sc., he Federals have constructed an iron and brown at Saltic. fleet is or is not successful. We do, how- There was little inquiry for cotton; ever, know that the monitors are, at any New Orleans. Flour was firm at a sligh

> that if the storm, the severcet known on the It should not be forgotten, in looking at | neet, Wilmington would have fellen. their navy, that they have hitherto been | pedition, remember that.

exempted from the charge for the non-effect CIRCULAR OF THE ASSOCIATION THE REBEL OPPOSITION PARTY, proper place among these who now pro- most entirely of their horses, mules and are necessarily swelled. Our effective CULORED RACE IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Dec. 15, 1564.

obliged to introduced the item into his accounts. The "pension roll," he tells us public is hereta appended, and your aid! comprised at the date of his report, 769 inand countenance in furtherance of its! valids and 840 widows and erphans.charitable object is earnestly requested. Whether these are provided for in the "miscellaneous" vote, or whether the Any amount of money you feel able to "pension fund" is sufficient to defray the contribute may be handed to any member charge, we do not know, but the fund in of the finance committee, and will aid question seems to be rapidly increasing

prive property forthcoming from the war, colored people: an amount rendered very considerable Rooms of the Billimore Association for the by the incidents of the blockade. No fewer than 324 vessels were captured during the past year, and the whole number of prizes since the beginning of the war the New Constitution very grave issues stances of mer, and may divest them are submitted for your consideration. go to the captors, half to the pension tund, so that if the fund is judiciously preserved, the American estimates will be 'seven thousand others, recently slaves. Mr. Gideon Welles in his rematks upon

portion of the labor of the State.

for they are attached to their homes, and | wisely. diligently, energetically no government has ever consented to the faithfully violent removal of one-fourth of its popanot been such as to teach them ideas of order to guard against and rectify, so far thrift, carefulness or providence. Thrown as lay in its power, all executive miscon-

labor is in great demand, they cannot be | ual session is ample evidence that after expected to know the necessity of indus- | nearly four years' experience, it continues try or how to so k at home permanent oc- to retain confidence in the integrity, wis cupation and employment. this population must useful to the State, he alone is responsible for the whole con-

to seek their meral improvement. sued. The one is to leave these persons harmony and concert with the Executive, in the ignorance and moral destitution in and is quite as potent a part of the adwhich many of them now, unhappily are, ministration as the Executive, because and the other t' endeavor by education to lavish abuse on Congress, the direct repimprove their habits, instruct them in resentative of the people, would, in times their industry, make diligent the idle, re- like these, be almost a denial of the ca-It is pleasant at times to find so uniform form the viciou, and stimulate the good, pacity of the people for self government. and unscrupatous an opponent as the Lon- that they may fise in the scale of being, don Times driven to do us a small measure and be better fitted for the varied duties civil and military, are directed, controlled better if directed to Raleigh, instead of serenity. of justice, as it is forced to do in its ref- they are called on to perform.

Secretary of the Navy, wherein it remarks least troubles in and expensive, but least by what our people have pronounced dent, who alone, with the advice and conthat "if we look impartially at the work ignorance is the mother of vice, and un- to be the collective and combined wisdom sent of the Senate, can act, is here, and which devolved suddenly upon the Ameri- less these peor are taught their duty to of the country; for all officers, whether the Senate is here. can admiralty four years ago, at the re- the State, and a mere important duty civil or military, derive their appoint. The mission, therefore, is not for the flag of truce, with one thousand five hunsources which then existed for its per- to God, and are not suffered to remain in ments, either directly or indirectly, from settlement of terms by the only partners dred blankets for distribution among the formance, and at the manner in which it the helpless state in which slavery has the people. In times of difficulty and who can settle them. Its great object is Federal prisoners in Richmond, in addihas been actually performed, we must ad- left them, the necessity for almshouses, danger, such as those in which we are now to break up the Confederacy by alienating tion to one thousand received last week. mit that the tone of gratulation pervading jails and penitentiaries will teach the folly involved, the people seldom fail to put in the States separately. Else why not go Of the fifty old thousand Yankee prisonthe Secretary's report is by no means of such economy.

price of our lands, give demand for our been accustomed to confide. An opposition they righly deserve to a certainty. don Shipping Cazette gives expression to labor in erecting mills and dwellings, and composed of malcontents, traducers, friends of The cool impudence of the proposition A SCENE IN THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGIS-

four years. But vast as the progress has | tional improvement and every teaching of our cause. shall carry the flag of the great republic | hor

triumphantity on every sea and ocean is To pursue this plan would deprive the would be a happy riddance. Let them lieve the evidences of their own senses, inosities in the House of Commons Mr. our own element, and there we must assert | State in the first place of the productive thus throw off disguise and appear in their and when Grant tells the world that the Fowle, Mr. Carter, Mr. Philips, Mr. and maintain our sway at whatever cost. habor of one hundred and sixty thousand true characters and the thousands whom crow cannot fly over the valley without Stipe," &c. It then reviews a speech Restrictions Upon Trade Removed- with additional taxation to furnish what dread them, but as professing friends, liv- lights. That when Sheridan says he has borne by Mr. Carter in this deleterious Resolutions Introduced in the Legiz- the expense of education would have en- ing in our midst, they are eminently dan- burned two thousand barns in the valley, legislation. In order to have fael for the lature for the Immediate Abolition of tirely prevented.

for their victories; denounces the unwar- the colored people. rantable arrest of Col. Wolford and Lieut. They have been taxed for a long while

slaves was not to save the institution, consider what has been denied them, and ing from such questionable and ill affected of these things. What they do mean, is emotions which a parent feels for a favorbut the people of Kentucky from an un- how little means or opportunity they have and captious sources. necessary bur en in its accomplishment; had for self-improvement, is a standing

degraded by, but useful to the State. Hawesville, Davenport and Henderson-A Train of Cars Captured and and Educational Improvement of the Collage and weaken the South and encourage and it hopes to derive like advantages of the halest corpus would be the destruc-Four Union Soldiers Bhot near Lebers will give their best efforts to this ern failure and subjugation. charitable purpose. . Walker Taylor's rebel forces occu-

vote has thrust the responsibilities of life, and deluded men, who will return to their will not be allowed to come within our to it again," it is difficult to say whether, and those in whom Christianity prompts loyalty so soon as they discover and com-lines. kinduess and duty toward these people, prehend the wicked purposes of their dis- THE CITY OF WILMINGTON SAFE-BRAGG | Holden had become most crooked, or Mr. are invited to give us their support in loyal leaders. such manner as they may think the most useful, that we, if necessary, by private The Lebanon train was captured by a benevolence may do what long since ought to have been done, and we hope soon will be done, by the State, i. e., provide means for the moral and educational improvement of one-fourth of our popula-

John W. Randolph; Recording Secretary, be liable to militia service. Mouth of the Bio Grands-Twenty of Tyson.

Cox, Dr. R. W. Pease, Dr. J. C. tered. Clarke, James Carey, Alex. M. Carter, fered will be demanded. United States naval transport Union, with four millions of dollars for the disbursing ham, E. Stabler, Jr., George B. Cole, in business or labor of those who are rea-

Archibald Stirling, Sr., E. T. King, John | consideration of all that affects their wel-W. Randolph, James Carey, Wash, K. fare. Carson, Wm. Daniel, Edw. Stabler, Jr., Alex. T. Johnson, Geo. B. Cole.

ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER

CONTAINING FORTY PASSENGERS. THROWS INTO THE RIVER. POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 8 -A sleeping pensably necessary. It is hoped that car attached to the train due here at noon in no case will it be necessary to resort to A gentleman who left Atlanta some the act would be preserable to the fire this to-day was thrown from the track at Van-leither. derburg's Bay, two miles above Etasts. The enrolment and organization of reg. | Cassville, the county test of Bartow. For one, rather than have distracting burg, the car tumbling in the river. The iments, battalions, or independent com- county, was almost entirely destroyed by accusations and violent threats, we refer car contained thirty-five or forty passen- panies, will be reported to the Adjutant | the Yankees | Three churches and only to see the "new revolution" attend to cape death from drowning. A brakesman to the law of the State which requires for don county, we are also informed, were bot let it held by a man of note, of track, but did not go into the river. But tion. perintendent Toucey's gang of men cleared | In this service there are no exemptions: | pulpit from the Presbyterian and the telling and effective. The day that "new

of a wheel.—N. Y. Horald. The Richmond papers virtually confess In the ancient city of Salem, eantain coast in many years, had not delayed l'orter's log some 20 000 lahabitants, are seventy Lot names returning the amount of their incomes the expenditure of the Americans upon any one who is disposed to ridicale the ex- at \$90,000, \$88,000, \$46,000, and so on down to less than \$20,000.

Jeff. Davis' Organ Calling the Opposition Papers Hard Names.

railroad system in South Carolina and admitting that the South is not a unit in Georgia. The address of the Association to the sustaining the Jeff. Davis usurpation.-The article is as follows:

The administration includes not only the President and his Cabinet, but also all officers, civil and military, appointed by the President, and all officers what. ever of the Confederate government riving their offices directly from the peo-It is constituted from a moiety of all the association in their effect to educate the Fle. Congress wields far more power than all the executive officers. President and all other executive officers are, especially in the time of war, little Moral and Educational Improvement of the more than agents of Congress. Congress Colored People, Room No. 3 Bible House. vests them with extraordinary powers to Itllow Citizens .- Since the adoption of meet the critical and unvarying circumthese powers when it pleases; nay, may That instrument by its benevolent pro- divest them of all power, by refusing the

visions, has added to the eighty thousand supplies needed to carry on the governfree colored people of our State eighty- ment. It is the imperative duty of Congress to watch closely the conduct of its These two classes constitute the greater | agents, the executive officers, and see that they do not abuse the powers confided to They are likely to remain among us. | them, but perform their duties and trusts If it had reason, or saw any cause to distrust the wisdom, patriotism or ability For the most part they are ignorant, of the President, or of his appointees, it

The habits of their former industry have should continue in perpetual session, in pon their own resources, though their duct. That it does not hold such contin-Jom and general ability of the Executive. We are fore d to think it the duty of The revilers and traducers of Jefferson very citizen of Maryland to seek to make | Davis would have the people believe that as it is the bounden duty of Christian men | duct and administration of the Confederate Government. They fear to attack There are but two courses to be pur- | Congress, although it acts in admirable

and administered by the collective and Richmond, yet the Confederate Govern- ARRIVAL OF BLANKETS IN RICHMOND erence to the lest annual report of the The first co ree may at first seem the combined wisdom of the country, or at ment resides at Richmond. The Presi-

been, it is probably but the beginning of a morality which would lead them to higher Were the prime leaders of this opposit minion over them, and that devastation previous to Governor Vance's re-election; career of naval grandeur and glory which ideas of duty to God and to their neightion to quit our territory, as the Cataline and speliation are not intended. people, and would prevent desirable emi- they have deceived and are deceiving carrying its own rations, he meant merely | made by Mr. Carter in the following langration into her borders, and oppress would return to just views and sound to propagate one of these grim Yankee guage: those of us now residents of the State sentiments. As open enemies, we do not jokes in which Yankeedom so much de- It is our duty to day to notice the part

Blavery-Gov. Bramlette's Message. Perhaps those of the colored people What do the ignorant, inexperienced, Sherman cut wood sixty miles long of opposition to the suspension of the Lat-Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Gen. Burbridge whose circumstances require daily toil unskilled scribblers and slang whangers through Georgia, burning, murdering and hots corpus, to impressment, to conscriphas removed his restrictions upon trade for the support of their tamilies can who lend themselves to the false men we plundering as he goes, he is merely letting tion, to the surrender of State officers, receive but little direct benefit at their refer to propose by their course! Do they off a little extra gas. Resolutions were introduced into both time of life from any effort now put forth, hope that their misrepresentations and The Yankees do not mean spoliation. Mr. Carter confined himself to the suslouses of the Kentucky Legislature yes but we believe the influence of the edu-seviling will induce the collective and thousands of apoons the Yankees have pension of the halms corpus. Serious and terday declaring for the immediate abor cation of their children will be felt upon combined wisdom of the country to heed stolen, and the tens of thousands of horses tragic as was the tone of his address, the home and the household, that family their voices, take counsel and advice from and cattle they have driven off or killed, there was something irrisistibly comic in Gov. Bramlette, in his message, recom- respect will increase, that thrift and clean- them, be controlled and directed by them, the pianes, pictures, table linen, woman's one part of it, or more; it was the manner mends the gradual emancipation and ulti- liness will be promoted, and the same be- and in fact, if not in form, vacate their dresses, &c., to the value of millions of lof his approach towards the "straitest mate removal of the slaves; rejoices over neticent effects which education produces; offices, abdicate their trusts, betray their dollars, which they have appropriated. - | sect." Mr. Carter has been very "crook and thanks Gen. Sherman and Thomas upon other populations will be felt among constituents? Surely they hope for or ex. These are not objects of spoliation. \_\_\_\_ed"—perhaps the most "crocked" conpect no sich consummation as this. The The kind, affectionate Yankees who are servative in the State-and from him Government would be weak and criminal so anxious to bring us to our duty, that slight hopes of repentance could reasona-Col. Jacob; says that his object in at- for public schools, but have been allowed indeed if it should be swerved from its they may murder us by scores whenever bly be entertained; and Mr. Holden had tempting to regulate the enlistment of none. Their present condition, when we course and duty by abuse or advice com- they pass throughour country, mean none regarded Mr. Carter with those painful

Their sole object, if we are to judge all the negroes; let them strike dead then . Mr. Holden was present when Mr. Carforms us particularly that the charge for and declares that Kentucky has furnished rebuke to those who think they are incar by the obvious tendency of their course, their thousand millions of property in the ter spoke. He sat very near to Mr. Carmust be to bring the government and the South and they will be satisfied. They long for opportunity to show how army into disrepute with the people, to The Tribune confesses that the object | tude was that of one who is anxious, but readily they become a people ne longer engender discontent, to beget panic, to of the mission is not to obtain peace, but little hopeful. We saw his eye kindle at prevent enlistments in the army, and to political advantage. It saw the fatal of the first sentence of Mr. Carter's speech, The Baltimore Association for the Moral encourage desertions from it—to discour- fects of peace negotiations last summer, wherein he declared that the "suspension ored People, intends to do what it can to and strengthen the enemy, and finally to from a similar course at present. It knows, tion of the last vestige of freedom." From give them such opportunity. Its mem-bring about Northern success and South-that there are legislators and Governors | that moment Mr. Holden began to "creak"

ANTICIPATING A VISIT FROM SHERMAN.

The new rebel Governor of South Carolina has issued the following proclamation to the people of that State, in view of the coming invasion of Sherman. SPECIAL ORDERS.

We annex a list of the officers of the .- The Legislature of South Carolina has have left our front. There are none now made appliticians, we have not seen a Association:-President, Evans Rogers; declared that all free white men, between between Wilmington and Fort Fisher, more dangerous display than that of Mr. Vice Presidents, Archibald Stirling, Thos. the ages of sixteen and sixty years, not He says that with the force now at his Carter. The leading idea with Lim was Kelso, Wm. J. Albert, Francis T. King, already in the Confederate service, shall command be thinks he will be able to re-that his own government was ad expetism, Geo. A. Pope: Corresponding Secretary, The city of Charleston requires for its Wilmington, and closes by asking the We said above that Mr. Carter give as-Joseph M. Cushing; Treasurer, Jesse defence all within its limits who are be-prayers of all Christians for Limself and surance that the State will not submit tween these ages. This service is for the the army.

BOARD OF MANAGERS,-Rev. F. Is defence of our homes. It cannot be destruct another story of the ROANOKE of the And he went further, and signified Rev. Wm. Bruce. Rev. F. L. clined except by those who are unwilling : Brauns, Rev. T. Stork, D. D., Rev. J. to defend that State whose laws protect F. W. Ware, Hon. H. L. Bond, Dr. C. thom, that city by which they are shel-Thomas, Galloway Cheston, Wm. J. Al. All will come forth-all must come twelve Yankee vessels ascended that against an ther illegal suspension of this

Richard M. Janney, Henry Stockbridge. Officers charged with the organization is very certain, six hundred Yankees per- weils: Wm. Daniel, Jas. Carey Coale, A. Stir- of this force will, as much as possible, revished by the explosions. Of this latter. Mr. Carter proposes that, it Congress ling, Jr., John A. Needles, John T. Gra-i concile the service with the employments fact we have almost incentestible evic shall evercise its constitut, and right to Alex. T. Johnson, W. K. Carson, John S. ody to perform it. They who promptly respond to the call of the State are enti-FINANCE COMMITTEE .- Wm. J. Albert, I tled to, and will receive from it, a careful

Vacancies in all organizations in the city of Charleston will be filled without delay by appointment. The most active means will be adopted to complete all fen RAILROAD --- A SLEEPING CAR, listments and perfect every organization Arrest and punishment, as provided by law, will be only resorted to when indis-

gers, who were all more or less injured by and Inspector General. Officers will ex- four houses are all that is left to mark the and if it be attempted, let it not be led by the shock, and cut with glass by breaking ercise all the authority with which they spot where lately stool at living village, some weak in a led united stantage rant. out the windows, in endeavoring to est are invested to maintain the respect due All the business houses in Calhoun, Gort man, under fire vanille or publishments named Kenny, was badly hurt. A regular its defence the service of those who live | destroyed. All the business houses in the consequence, an left chara ter, with whem passenger car was also thrown from the | within its limits and under its protect town of Cartersville were burned. The the government may deal with a centi-

The accident was caused by the breaking | circumstances. Certificates of disability | removed and destroyed. or other causes, in consequence of which | The houses of Colonel Tumlin, Maier or is likely to do, will be seen the most exemptions have been hitherto granted, Benham, Mr. Puckett and Mrs. Leake, consummate displayer a loyal people suswill not be regarded unless renewed. Ex-1 in the neighborhood of Cartersville, were taining their government and law, as I the emption from this service is what no one all either burned or pulled down. The most conclute and therough punishment will ask who is true to the State. If there mills in Barlow county were generally of the misguided men who may undertake are any not true to our State they have no | spare i; but the people were stripped al- | the enterprise.

pare for its defence.

A. G. MAGRATIL THE REBEL RAILROADS. [From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 4.] . The occupation of Savannah renders tants.

The railroad line from Wilmington to Augusta makes a detour at Branchville day. It is not yet known whether he deprecisely in the wrong direction, because towards the coast, from Kingsville, by ville, but we incline to the belief that the . Columbia, to Augusta, would be no further latter is his objective point. His plans than by Branchville to Augusta, and will be developed in the next few days .--would give a much safer line. Cannot Since he left Milledgeville Sherman seems the link between Columbia and Augusta to have changed his policy. In that town, s put in! The distance, as measured on as before at Atlanta, he was all harshness the map, is about seventy-five miles .- and brutality. At Savannah he has been The railroad as it stands, however, is, all conciliation. from Augusta to Aiken's, almost in a direct line to Columbia. Making Aiken's a soint of junction would shorten the distance seventeen miles, or reduce the whole | cola that on the 10th instant a party say to sixty miles. We should thus have of Yankee raiders, numbering about thira safe, direct line from Augusta to Colum- teen hundred, reached West Pensacola bia, where a choice of reads leading hitherward would be had by Wilmington or Charlotte and Danville. Still Ligher up is Abbeville, which is n railroad connection with Columbia, and opposite to it in Georgia, is Athens, which is in connection with the Augusta and

Atlanta railroad. These points are by , the map about sixty-nine miles apart. I they, too, were connected, we should have another and more interior line between Georgia and the Eastern States. It should be an object to remove the su- tant movement, or the apprehension that serstructore of railroads no longer servica. | something wrong is going on somewhere, ble, and employ the materials upon con the enemy have for several days past been nections adapted to the changed state of | unusually warm in their compliments to affairs. Large porti ns of the railroads Petersburg. The rumor of some startling leading to Savannah are now unservices movement on foot by General Lee may ble, and indeed, can be of no advantage; have awakened them to the belief that only to the enemy. Other railroads are. Pocabontas was swarming with troops or may become in like condition. We laudelicited the shrieking "feelers" which should be as studious to distantle these are now again sent daily scooting over as to bring off the baggage train of an that interesting suburb and the lower part army; may, more so. Slaves ought to be of the city itself. impressed in sufficient numbers to com- After burrowing awhile through bricks plete with despatch the new connections | and shingles, and possibly injuring a nonwhich become eligible. If we construct combatant or two, this strategical sport these with judgment and in time, it will will be suspended no doubt, and headnot be in the power of the enemy to crip- | quarters will report the object of the bomple our communications. THE BLAIR MISSION.

in manufacturing the various utensils the North in disguise, and a host of sickly, is absolutely delightful. They tell all "The Americans have raised their navy necessary for the increased population of timid, apprehensive men, who have become whom it may concern beforehand, the It appears from the Raleigh, (N. C.) to that of a first-rate power; and this one Maryland. But it cannot be expected their dupes and instruments. These men President among them, that they are papers which we have received that Mr. fact alone should make us look more close—that any number of the class of emigrants | select the President as the special object | coming here to sow dissension among us | Holden of the Raleigh Standard, Mr. ly than ever to our navy. Instead of our we desire will leave their homes to dwell of attack, because they are afraid to attack and break up the Confederacy if they can, Leach of the rebel Congress, Mr. Vance, fleets being overgrown, it is clear that we in Maryland if they know they are to be the whole government directly, and know and they seek permission from the author | the Governor, and the myriad deserters in are a long way behind the Unites States in surrounded by an illiterate, ignorant pop- fall well that to destroy confidence in him ities to prosecute their mission. Was the mountains, are not the only "conserulation, whose ignorance and vice are to will be to paralyze the right arm of gov there ever any proposition so unblush vatives" in North Carolina. A rebel pa-The American navy has indeed become be daily increased by withholding all in- ernment, to discourage our own people, to ingly Yankee? The Southern people are per called the Raleigh Confederate says that of a first class power, and that in only struction in the arts of labor, all educa- encourage the enemy, and bring failure to to be undeceived by the Blairs. They are that the "Vance men" are reviving the to be assured that subjugation and do-agitation and excitement which existed comprise tors quitted the city of Rome, it: They are coolly to be asked to disbe-producers of party excitement and anihe is deceiving his government. When thames, resolutions have been introduced

an abolition crusade. Permit to set free ite son, irrevocably lost

of States always seeking to assail the gov- towards Mr. Carter, and Mr. Carter began These seem to be the objects of the few comment on this side, and it wishes to fere to "straighten" towards Mr. Holden, and Those of our fellow-citizens who feel factious leaders of the opposition. The ment this disposition. We hope, being when the speaker came to the positive asany interest in a people upon whom their great mass of the party consists of timid thus forewarned of their object, the Blairs | surance that the "State would not submit

> From the Wilmington Journal. letter from General Bragg to a friend in three weeks ago. I am again a power in this city. It breathes the spirit of Chris- the land. Let them go on, or rather come tianity and hope. The substance of the jon, and one of these days I will make them letter, so well as we can recollect, is this: remember the summer of 1-61." Headquarters, Charleston, Dec'r 20, 1561. There is no cause for alarm. The enemy But seriously, in all the vagaries of sist any further attempt upon the city of and he sought so to convince others.

EXPEDITION. From the Goldsboro' Journal. It is pretty certain that during the late. Mr. Carter: -"If gentlemen enough were Yankee advance upon the Reanake river not on that floor of Congress, to protest bert, Wm. Kennedy, Hazlett McKim, G. forth. The free proffer of service is what stream, and but six of them returned -- privilege, the time had come when by the Hopkins, Daniel Holliday, Ashur the State desires. The service not prof. The other six were disposed of by the laws of nature we would be justified in Confederate torpedows. And another thing starting a new revelution." That will do for our torpedoes. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS. [From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. t., There is nothing additional relative to

I movements of Sherman He is don't

as moving in the direction of Branch-[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 6] The reports of Sherman having crosse the Savannah are confirmed. He is believed to be moving on Grahamsvill: \* SHERMAN'S MARKS IN NORTH GEORGIA. From the Richmond Whig. Jan's 6. ldays ago states that Manassas, formerly of the government than the threat ! Baptist Church was pulled down. The 'dence that the blow will be necessarily the rubbish, and the road is all right again. | none can be allowed except under special | benches from the Methodist Church were 'revolution' is attempted in North Caro-

stock of every kind. A large number of describers and lawless men are roaming over the upper counties, committing depredations on the inhabi-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHERMAN'S NEW PLAN AND POLICY. [From the Richmond Lipatch, Jan. 8.] We have no later advices from Sherman than the despatch published yester-'signs moving upon Charleston or Branch-

GEN. GRANGER'S RAID FROM THE GULF, From the Mobile Tribune. We learn from a gentleman from Ponsaand were embarked in launches. Three large vessels were lying near by. They had destroyed several ferries on the Pascagoula river, and done other damage to the people of that section. This part of the enemy was supposed to be the advance of the entire force that was making its way

THE SHELLING OF PETERSBURG. From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 6. Either animated by caprice or the desire to convey information of some impor-

bardment, whatever way it be attained. The quiet before Richmond is become The Whig, of Friday, editorially com- an old topic, and even the furious cannonmenting on Greeley's editorial on the ading between the Howlett batteries and their risaris a few days since failed to Let it be remembered that our affairs. This mission, it appears, would succeed mar the practical beauty of the prevailing FOR THE UNION PRISONERS. From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 6.

Yesterday a commission arrived from General Grant's lines at Varina, under office their wisest, ablest and most patri- to Raleigh? In other words, the Blairs ers held in the South, not over two thous-Educated labor produces more than un- otic men. It is the acts of this government, are spies, and come here avowedly to sow and are confined in Richmond, and more Our navy has, in fact, manifested its educated laber. It is, therefore, the in- thus constituted, which a factious, ill affect- dissensions. We wish they would go to than half of these are in hospital. For a strength and power so clearly in this war, terest of the State that all labor should be el, treacherous opposition continually assails. Raleigh. They both richly deserve hang- year past the great body of them have An opposition contemptible in numbers, ing; and if they go there upon such a mis- | been shifting South. Richmond is hard One of the hopes of the friends of eman- and which does not include in its ranks sion as that, without first obtaining the pressed to feed its superabundant populacipation was that that measure would in one single man eminent for virtue and tal- consent of the military authorities, which | tion, and the large army defending its duce immigration into the State, raise the ent, and in whom the people have ever they never can obtain, they will get what gates is relieved from the incubus of an overstocked prison post in its midst.

I and names as among the "most prominent

and in support of state in politions for price.

🤜 ter, and was an cager listener. - His attiin the relative change of attitude, Mr. ASKING THE PRAYERS OF ALL CHRIS- Carter had become most straight. One ithing is certain—Mr. Holden went heme. mentally exclaiming, "I revive again. We were kindly permitted to read a" am a stronger man, by odds, than I was

again to the suspension of the Atlease recan in Exputable language how this wantlef submission should be manifested. Sull is suspend the Arbert corp. 18. Dut shall down in a form that Mr. Carter domes filligal. the will relate content to sock the related the courts, but the will connect arms fro esistance to the law, and leg nother coart ment upon one auctlor of the societies bloodshell which are new substantly on racted by two moursolves and cur exemies. Mr. Carter is a man of anti-orge and a man of intelligence, and a man of tourage, and it the sentiments he declare and a really entertained, we are glad he enondiciated them. At I mer, -we say to him lin reply -the time has nearly come when

Thus, for angle the government has done.