VOLUME L.--NUMBER 6.

TO, THE BALTMORE CLIPPER.

Sherman's Army Preparing for Arether Grand Campaign.

STONEMAN'S GREAT RAI

Parenit of the Rebels and Severe Battle.

\_\_\_\_ DESTRUCTION OF REBEL PROPERTY.

The Salt Works and Lead Mines Utterly Ruined.

FORT MORROE, Jan. 5.—The steamer California has arrived from Hilton Head, S. C., bringing Col. Ewing, bearer of important despatches from Major General 2, has some comments upon a despairing steamed out twelve miles to sea that i Sherman.

From Bavannah.

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. cavalry however, were constantly on the it, the Examiner of the 2d instant, says: They did not even know what it meant. scout, keeping a watchful eye over Gen. The blind panic of the writer makes The reader doubtless recollects that in the charge the forts as soon as it was light. was doing so little Nettie came to the door Hardee.

the effects of their heavy march through | the longest pole if we once made so help- be blown up. This was the explosion of (teorgia, and the army was being reor- less an exhibition of ourselves. Nations the powder-ship ganized and equipped preparatory, it was are not "Good Samaritans." If they see eaid, to the commencement of a campaign wounded and half dead, they do not trouwhich would be as memorable as have ble themselves about his hard fate. They heen its operations since setting out from | do not even pass by on the other side, but Atlanta.

OPERATIONS OF THE POTOMAC

PLOTILLA. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-A detachment of men from the Potomac Flotilla, under Acting Master Toll, landed on the Rappa- 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 above its mouth, and destroyed two barrels liances and reciprocate benefits, how of powder and the torpedoes which the 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 allegiance. A STRAMER BURYT AT SKA.

PORTLAND, Jan'y 6.—The steamer Potomac took fire around her boilers this rived. These are unpleasant reminiscen. Mr. Frazier spoke as follows: morning off Cape Elizabeth. The officers, ces, but we must study the past to undercrew and passengers were taken off by a stand the future. To forget what is disfishing ressel, and have arrived here.-Four lives were lost.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. STRINGFIELD, Ill.. Jan. 5 .- The Legis lature in joint session to-day elected ex-Gov. Yates, United States Senator, on the ded steps to prevent our means of desence tion in which I find myself placed, and mand to East Tennessee, while Burbridge first ballot. The vote stood: For Gov. Yates, 64; for James C. Robinson, 43. AID FOR SAVANNAIL.

will be held at Faneuil Hall on Monday morning to raise funds to aid the people ! of Savannah.

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

Since yesterday we have obtained additional information confirmatory of the all its enemies, but only on condition that its reports that Hood had succeeded in getting across the Tennessee with a cousiderable 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 own pathway in the due course of legisla from the Union and infuse new life and vigor into the heart of rebeldom, has prov-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 faithfu' 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

ville to Decatur, and the line between essayists. those points only slightly injured.

is now in full possession of the Union a colonial relation with England or pressing upon us, we may turn our eyes army, and free from marauding bands. the direction travelled by the retresting to our wishes it would involve them in place whereon we stand" is classic grounrebel army that Hood had been superseded and Forrest placed in command. first may be true, but that in regard to subjugation; so that it would be inviting to lay the foundation of civil and religious Forrest we suspect is not.

quently proved his efficiency, but no one ever suspected him of possessing espacity king us profitable dependents in the end. : actions. While their work is not suffienough for Landling large bolies of men. or of successfully concluding a campaign of anyl considerable magnitude. If it should furn out that Gen. Porrest is now in the position recently occupied by t Hood, the fact will farnish pretty good evidence that there is no very large por support in Europe by consenting to abeli- pure patrictism. tion of that army left.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE DETROIT, Jan. 5.-The Michigan Legislature convened at Lansing yesterday. Gilbert E. Reed. of Kalamazoo county, was elected Speaker. Governor Blair's message shows an encouraging condition in the State finances. The total funded and fundable debt of the State was \$3,500,-(HM) The balance in the Treasury was plete their conquest. \$170,000. Since the commencement of the war, upward of eighty thousand men have been placed in the field from the State, of which thirty-five thou-and have been raised since January, 1-63. The 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 companies in various arms of service. cumbent, received the Republican caucus ing kicked out. nomination for United States Senator last

INDIANA LEGISLATURE. (Phion.) Speaker. The Senate, after us, and with whom ! and Republicans

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, Judgo of the Cirtiner will give the Republicans in the colonial dependence, or abolition of slav-Senate a majority. The partial organizatory, to England and France, on condition tion of the Senate was effected by one of of receiving their material aid, we impute alitution. the Republican members having been no odious intention to such advisers .-

News from Rebel Sources. The Latest News from Rebeldom.

Washington, Jan. 5, 1865.-Richmond papers of Wednesday contain the

DESPATCH FROM GER, BEAURFGARD. The following efficial despetch from Gen. Beauregard was received yesterday has been prevented from crossing the by the War Derartment: CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 2, 1865,-The Federal raiders are reported to have re-

turned from the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, going westward. They have left forty wounded General Cholson is badly wounded. The damage to the railroad U will be repaired in about ten days. O. T. Braunemiand.

GEN. SHERMAN'S FORCES ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE SAVANNAH RIVER The subjoined despatch from Gen Haridee, received yesterday aftermoon by the

Secretary of War, gives us the latest news from South Carolina: CHARLESTON, Jan 2, 1865. The every are landing in force on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river and are driving our pickets towards Har-W. J. HARDEE.

STONEMAN AND BURDRIDGE'S RAID An official report of the damage done to the salt works, states that the piping, cisterns, &c., are uninjured. The sheds are are all destroyed. There are seven hur dred and eighty-eight kettles broken, and twelve hundred kettles remaining. The total amount of salt at the works is 🖭 (93) bushels, damaged slightly by the fire. The wells are not seriously damaged

THE RUE AND CRY AGAINST POOR JEFF. Gen. Sherman's army was quietly rest. cember 30, which was sent by telegraph. Porter says it broke some glasses-The troops were rapidly recovering from combined, would touch us with the end of enemy's gunboats get aground and had to

> a weaker brother fallen among thieves, our existence, while we are vigorously

After alluding to the disaster to Hood's army, the Examiner closes its article-'which is a review of Davis' mismangement-in these words :--But all this was superfluous. The evil

was already done. The enemy had sucjudgment in events to come.

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 comfrom 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 · fancies, esp cially of one unlikely man. Common-place expedients for filling up BOSTON. Jan. 6.—A public meeting the ranks are worse than useless.

The military affairs of the Confedence must be controlled by more judgment and letter cense. Although the condition of these affairs is not now what we had a right to expect they would be at this time, they are not irretrievably lost. The Confedresistance and successful defence against conducted on a consistent plan.

COLONIAL VASSALAGE OR VANKEE SUB-PREPARED FOR EITHER COMDITION. From the Bickmond Examiner, Jan. Id.

A QUESTION UNANSWERED. If we are asked or not colonial vassal age be preferable to subjugation by the within these walls. 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 vasuals to the Yankee nation.

alavery instantly, and on the spot. we say duty, to merit the approbation of all. In addition, we have learned that only again 'yes, without one moment's hesita- It is no purpose of mine, gentlemen, to destroyed, and the road damaged not half race to insure 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 blockbonses 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 magi itude to tax our highest energies and

fate and encouraging our enemies to comfactory diplom by between two nations, and place her in the front rank of her sis, seventy-live acgrees. one of which is begged for favors, and the ters other sues in forcia comperies; one of which has entirely the front door to all the courts component part of the Federal Union, it

strength, and to disregard and neglect the tional laws. aid of diplomacy. Perhaps this sagacious

remaining officers. The Senate is com- and resolution; has none other now. the truth, we hope there is no treachery The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in plainly saying so. As to those who

be an admission of inevitable defeat and ruin, which, we thank Heaven, it is quite to soon to cenfess.

HOOD'S ARMY SOUTH OF THE TEXTESSUE AND SUFFERING FOR RATIONS. From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 3. There that no news from Confederate

The Yankes telegraphists are trying hard to make it appear that Hood's army Tennessee, and is in dancer of licing captured by Thomas' forces. We see no reason to thanke the opinion expressed yesthat by this time the army of Gen. is on the south side of the river though suffering; we fear, for want commissary stores. It is singular that the War Department does not receive some intelligence direct from the Army

quiet possession of Savannah for the was sent to attack a fort on the right, fore this been assaulted and left for dead Hiardee's army" by sending around. troops to Beaufort, but nothing could be rear. gained by such a movement.

THE EXPLODED "EXGLISH IDEA" A RIDI CULOUS AFFAIR. [From the Richmon! Examiner, Jan 2.] One of the most ridiculous incidents of is war is the effort of Porter and Butler to take Fort Fisher with a powder ship. They had beard some wonderful story from Europe about the effects of explosion; so they loaded a ship full of that material and beached her in the night within five hundred yards of the fort. Then the crew fired the slow match and pulled for The Richmond Examiner of January life, the whole Porter-Butler armada article of the Richmond Sentinel of De- might not be hurt, and the ship exploded. It is said that the article was written by does not explain. Certain it is that the him even unatle 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 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 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 mussage. We give it now, much as recognize us, not even know of and we would call the reader's attention baffling 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 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 capital address: MR. FRAZIER'S REMARKS. The Chair announced Mr. J. M. Frazier elected Speaker, and appointed Messrs. Georgia, and so on until the property of and relief that could be given. The man Potect, of Baltimore county, and Angel, States represented were destroyed. When Cousins was found sitting up, dead, in a of Carroll, a committee to conduct the the thousands of kettles were thoroughly chair. A coroner's inquest was held the 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, tientlemen of the House of Delegates-In so that, by night, scarcely a vestige of rising to address you before assuming the what were the great saltworks remained agreeable to remember will not assist our duties of presiding officer of this body. I to mark where they once stood. The wells am but tollowing a precedent adhered to were all destroyed by dropping shot and The people of this country can only by all my predecessors. But let me as shell into them, and the engines and pipes

selected for such a position by a body of beyond estimate. gentlemen representing the sovereign peo-JUGATION-THE CONFEDERACY NOT | ment upon my own inexperience, I conposition did I not feel that I shall have, at all times, your cordial support and co-

and decorum during your deliberations Remember, gentlemen, that in thus givng me your support, and thereby strengt: ening my hands in the discharge of my prisoners. official duties, you are smoothing your tion; for without proper order and deco-But it happens that neither the ques- rum, and a due observance of courtesy and

operation in my efforts to maintain order

to call into requisition our best abilities. A few days ago we called attention to: Standing where we are to day, with re-All the country north of the Tennessee the fact that our proposal to go back into sponsibilities of the weightiest character France would be extremely unacceptable; with feelings of pride and profit back to We will add that reports were current in to those nations, because if they acceded the past. To every Marylander "the wars, and the proposal itself would be a Here the men of '76 assembled, and withthem 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 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 knowledge of the policy and exigencies of higher civilization, a growing commerce those two European nations would ever and an age of scientific advancement, stil form or give utterance to such a project. we may gleau useful lessons by studying It was shown at the same time that an well their superstructure and drawing for offer on the part of these States to buy inspiration upon the fountains of the tion, although it would be exceedingly. But if the past has claims upon our revgrateful to English and French pride, crence and regard, the present is here from standing unspiked in the works though 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 cloquently celebrated in all the phil-cra has dawned upon Maryland, and a anthropic funny magazines, would be not new couch must be written in her history only no reason to aid us, but would be an as a State. She is beginning anew in the additional reason for abandoning us to our roll with her sister States for prosperity and renown. Let us then, gentlemen, come fully up to the measure of the work It is said that we are adverse to diplos that is before us. To this end let the poli-

in the world, and the other has to creep should always be our pride, as it is our 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 cry in advice to rely solely upon our own Republic to enterce obedience to the Na-But in order that our work may be well 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 organized by electing John N. Pett, strength, and what diplomacy is open to States, as well as individuals. As agents in His Divine hands I hope and trust wo electing its Chief and Assistant Secreta. The Confederacy has never had any shall be able, during our deliberations backs ries, came to a dead-lock on choosing the other reliance than its own native strength here, to accomplish much for the welfare of our good old Commonwealth, and the posed of an equal number of Democrate cither actual or possible, and this being glory and honor of our common country.

On the conclusion of Mr. Frazer's adattention, and frequently applauded, the and instantly killed. The negroes, see country, and that each brings with him one bels in our front. Then the glorious news, cuit Court of Anne Arundel county, administered the oath required by the Con-

Stoneman's Great Raid. THE CAPTURE OF SALTVILLE.

At three o'clock in the morning the twelve miles distant, and at daylight began driving the rebelopickets. General tragedy at Deerfield, O., mentioned a few Burbridge moved to the right and attacked days ago in our telegraph dispatches, is the works, while General Gillem closed in upon those on the left. The garrison given by the Cincinnati Gazette: was found to consist of eight hundred reserves, under Colonel Preston, and were The mother, with Frances, ten years old forces. General Gillem attacked the fort bed; Alice fourteen years old, and Nettle on the left with his whole force, under eight, occupied another room; and a hire 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 Deer tachments of Brown's and Wade's bri- field and half a mile from the pike leading gade's, the 11th Michigan Cavalry, 5th to Lebannon.) It was perhaps one o'clock under charge of Colonel Brisbin, to attack a man, in his shirt-sleeves and stocking the main fort, immediately in front of and feet, with a lamp in one hand and a hatches SHERMAN RESTING CONTENT AT FAVAN- commanding the road. Colonel Coates, in the other, coming into her room. She di with detachments of the 30th. 37th and not not recognize him, but knew it was 45th Kentucky Infantry, of Wade's bri- not her husband. She afterwards learned Aberman seems to be content with the | gade, and the 30th, of Buckley's brigade, that the hired man. Jesse Cousins, had be while Buckley, with the balance of his The fiend immediately struck her on the brigade, the 63d and 44th Kentucky, was bead with his batchet, stunning her almos despatched to held the gaps and guard the to insensibility, but she sprung out of bed

> rebels, our skirmisbers had advanced so were sleeping. He dragged Alice out assault on the left, and the 5th Tennessee Ler to go back or he would kill her. command, and Col. Coates, with the 11th After a fearful and horrible suspense

and joy filled every breast. DESTRUCTION OF THE SALTWORKS. hammers which for days had been carried dead and the dying, she watched until patiently by our troops were heard in morning, when she ran down to the every direction breaking the metal ket. nearest neighbor's, Mrs. Scott's, and told tles to pieces. The South Carolina block what had happened. Mrs. Roosa and was first demolished, Virginia next, then Frances at once received all the attention great pile was a mass of smouldering ruins, far as the author of the tiendish murder is once more shaping our course for the

I has ended the greatest raid of the war. emotion. I stand to-day, for the first time and, perhaps, the greatest ever made in in my life, on this floor in a representative the world; the immense amount of propcapacity, and yet your partiality has ele- erty destroyed and incalculable and irre-THE TROX WORKS DESTROYED

neither 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 CAVALRA eracy is still able to make an indefinite | deepest acknowledgements for this mani- war began with ancress. Among other 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 efforts are quickel by some calm wisdom and heavy responsibilities devolving upon the the most difficult articles to get in the 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. THE LEAD MINES.

feas that I should almost shrink from the in Wythe county, Virginia, seventeen miles from Wytheville, were considered The engines, smelting furnaces, and en- tage. tire works, are destroyed. Colonel Buck-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 indispensable to the rebels. In time of peace each State was represented, Lav ing its company and working its wells for the use of its own people; but when the war broke out the robel government too. 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 not needed by the government. Salt being required article of food, the loss of these works will distress every man, woman and child in the South. They are so completely destroyed that they cannot be repaired during the war. Over fifty bridges i are burned on the railroad between Rich mond and Saltville, which of itself will render it impossible to get quantities of salt from these works for many months to no superiority till they come to close . The full admission that we are on the point of in these very walls our forefathers helped come. The loss of these works has produced a gloom all over the South, and is ! worse felt than the loss of ten battles.

The first gun was captured at Abingdon, by Burbridge, and belonged to Duke's brigada. Gillem, in the fight on the 16th, captured, in a charge, seven pieces mere, from Vaughn's command; and on the same day Colonel Boyle, Eleventh Kentucky cavalry, of Burbridge's command, capturhome guards at Wytheville. When the The garrison fled towards Marion, being 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 another large train, lorded with supplies In the fight on the 16th Gillem captured macy. By no means. Diplomacy is a tician be lost sight of in the philanthro- 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. Include Carolette 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 gatist tend to develop the resources of our State lifteen wagons, with ninety nucles and. As representatives of a State forming a

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

enemy, had his horse struck by four balls emigrants is werth a theusand dollars to the have sent terror to the hearts of the reing him fall, with two others of their offi- hundred dollars in gold. It is easy to calcu- twenty tons of mail for Sherman's army cers-Captain Stone and Lient. Barrows late how spleadidly the country has been en- arrived. I be leve it did the boys more -wavered for a moment, when Gen. Bur. riched from this stegle source during one good than to hear that the "Cracker Line"

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

All ing faces everywhere, for all seemed to ing of a dress for the wife, or wages to their have one letter at least—while others, swindled, ill started soldiers.

lifroism of which I heard, and should make mention, but for went of foom will be

obliged to omit them till another time. At 8 o'clock the family retired as usual.

posted in the three forts confronting our and Harry, two years old, occupied one and 6th United States Colored Cavalry, when Mrs. Roosa was awakened, and saw and fell on the floor-he repeating hi 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 cook 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 close to the works that the rebelgunners hed, and told her to get him all the money eld 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, turbridge's staff, covered the advance of Her mother told her where the socket our men on the two forts on the right, ad- book was, which she get and took to the mirably directing a severe cannonale man, telling him that was all they had rebels, and our men commenced noiseless. only eight or ten dollars, one dollar and y 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 aside, cursed her, and then and neatly laid out, and the buildings was formed and all made in readiness to slew her as he had the others. While he large and fine. At 12 o'clock Gen. Gillem ordered the to see what was going on, when he told

eavalry, with lould cheers, charged intal She burried away and hid berself in the the fort, taking it without much resistance, ibed clothes and was not disturbed. The and capturing one commissioned officer and Imurderer then went back to Mrs. Roosa, a number of prisoners. Soon after the who meantime was conscious enough to ed, and the city was formally surrendered, forts on the centre and right were occu- keep still and feigning death when he pied by the 11th Michigan cavalry and the looked over ber, he left her under the 39th Kentucky mounted infantry, having belief that she had expired. She, however, been evacuated by the enemy. the guns saw him leave the house by going out 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 breat 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. when he became still in death. child Nettie, however, crept from her Soon the ringing of the heavy sledge hiding place, and amid the blood, the

> sober man could commit such inhuman portion of Wheeler's cavalry disputing Grant's purpose. brutality for the sake of a little money; our advance. Here the 13th New Jersey and therefore, for humanity's sake, it must again distinguished themselves. Deploybe supposed the man was partially crazed ing as skirmishers, they charged upon the the offensive, Sherman writes:

has been frequently and signally demoustrated in the latter years of the war, bu never more so than during this campaign The causes of this superiority are not difficult to be found. Early in the war the trebels armed their cavalry with the sabra but latterly its use has been almost wholl invaluable to the rebel Confederacy, as | discontinued, and the navy revolver put from these mines General Lee obtains in its stead. Our troops have never laid nearly all the tend used by his army .- it aside, and in this they have an advan-

Its moral effect is very great—far greatley captured at the mines one hundred er than any one can believe who has heard the terrible clanking of a grand cavalry charge, and listened to the words of a vetteran trooper, as he describes a regiment swooping down like an avalanche on the chemy. The appalling fanfaronade and release. Thinking the place rather dan- under him, and by his personal conduct quired distance he placed the torpedoes on the clattering din of five thousand sabre- gerous for him, he went off with the maintained his part of the line, and thus the rails and remained near by with a sigsheaths, and the glitter of as many keen Fourteenth Army Corps, an exile from enabled Grant to resume the effensive the nal lamp. In a very short time an Erie blades in the air, has a terrifying effect home and friends. 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 mere yelling. mongrel organization—half cavalry, balf infantry-which performs well the func-

tions of neither. Instead of the light carheavy Enfield or Springfield ritle of the infantry. They are more properly mounted infantry, using their horses only transport them to the battle-ground, dismounting to fight. Bearing two charby the quick and deadly sabre.

The last, and by far the most efficien found in the fact that most of the rebels ride their private horses. Contrary to the received, popular opinion, this practice is a source, not of strength, but of ensure their safety. Our advance came of the Dilawere light ship, he saw two sunweakness. There is no more potent relaxer of discipline than to allow men to use their own horses instead of those fured four guns and eight caissons from the nished by the Government. It will insure sleek, comely, and graceful horses: rebels evacuated Saltville they left eight but it will just as certainly produce a regiment of horse lockeys and traders. whose main business is not to fight, but to

> When the day of battle comes, the men seek not so much to best the enemy as to save their horses. The Government never receives any account of captured borses: but they are all kept by the officers and hired to the man at such rates as are profitin short, the result of the system is to seeme splendid horses and horse fanciers, but very poor cavalrymen --

Darleg all the operations before Nathville, Upon arriving in our prescut position. and from the advance of Hood upon Franklin foraging having given out and our supply to his disordered, pell meil rout back to the of breadstuffs having become exhausted. Tennessee, in the absence of Major General Biendman, General Thomas Francis Meaghar was in command at Chattanoogs, of the entire | " handkerchief to our troops as they passed military district of the Etowah, which ex- Luckily we found upon the river banks a 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 larked 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 Crattagorga rate and the hull on the number of the treach ty, and in every nook and corner of the welcome, you may knock my house down Crattagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them, exclaimed naturally enough, "Ob, it's attagorga with a large supply of rice in the hull on them." about my head, if you will only drive vills and Dalton on the Georgia railroad - hand. These, manned by the negroes, that herrid Lord Byron again-he's always these fellows out." Many Union people : Gezerel Meagher has won golden opinions on were set in motion, and once more we be- coming and telling us some fish or other." were found in Virginia who received our all sides by his admirable management of this gan to be independent, feeling confident A PARTHER KILLED -The Balem Advocate troops with joy. Nothing could be bought command. He was indefallgable in his attentions with the fleet, then says a very large and apparently old panther ment of the lithrole Central Railroad, received tion to the duti-s it required, and any attack i on Chattanoga while; he was in command ly repulsed. Nuch was the unanimous con-Eugenation.-During the past year emigra; I read to the troops, publishing the fact of

THE MARCH TO SAVANNAH.

Incluents Along the Route-A correspondent of the Newark (New the Union ticket, and the home news. HORRIBLE MURDER OF A FAMILY. Jersey) Advertiser, who accompanied The following account of the horrible Sherman's army to Savannah, thus writes: Leaving the smoking ruins of the city in our tear, our course lay along the Augusta failroad to the village of Decatur thence around the base of Stone mountain destroying the railroad was we advanced. The next town in our course was that o locial Circle, a small but pleasant railrose station on the Augusta road. Here commenced in earnest "foraging for supplies, and from the amount of provisions dail gathered by the troops, it was plain that the South was not in a starving condition Corn, pork, sweet potatoes, fowls of lescriptions, butter, eggs, milk, honey, &c., came flowing in in such quantities would have delighted the eyes and

> pecting us along, made preparations, burying their provisions, for our reception with empty larders, but the quick-scenter Yankees soon discovered the hiding place and the good things were brought to light many cases the people would bur their clothing, &c., which, however, the Yanks inevitably unearthed. The large stock of mules and horses tha have been gathered from all parts of the Confederacy, were again set in meetion to

heart of an epicure. The good people ex

escape the clutches of these insatiable "invaders." The many awamps abound in this region afforded them a good 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 conn pleasant refinement seemed to pervade the place. The streets were regularly

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 our corps marching in with drums beating and colors flying about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d of November. As 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 and neglect. This, with the capitol, and i depots, were all destroyed. The capitol. an antique and dreary looking building. occupied a square, or park near the centre of the village; and further along was the State arsenal, a brick structure, containing large quantities of powder, a few fire arms and a large number of lances and large knives, some eighteen inches in length. which were destined to hack the entire lankee nation into mince-meat. After a short rest, halting for the 11th

No one can imagine that any same or was not entered without a struggle, a contest. But that was never a part of

thickness, had to be demolished before offensive in the morning. The superiority of our cavalry, says a the prisoner could be reached. An axe in Sherman, who speaks in Grant's praise, the hands of a stalwart "Yankee" was says nothing of his own honorable and brought to bear on the iron-studded door, important share in the great battle of and after the axe had passed through a Shiloh. Grant has repeatedly borne testiscore of hands the outer door was made to mony to Sherman's skill and iron steadiyield, and through the wicket of the inner ness on that day, as securing the discomstrokes soon opened this weaker door, and key of our position; had he been a man of the prisoner walked forth, once more a less nerve, of smaller resources, or of looking man, some fifty years of age, with of mind and skill, the whole army might regular features; high, prominent fore- have been thrown into the Tennessee .- head; long, gray hair, falling down He was equal to the great occasion; he

as we should harbor for a murderer.

After leaving Sandersville, the country From that day Grant has generously appear to notice the danger signals, algrew more swampy and less populous and supported and constantly and openly additiough 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 Again the rebel cavalry has become a 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, Sherman 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 district, they are Schenck, and severely injuring four or bine used by our men, they carry the long, way became considerably impeded through generous friends; each admiring and entire 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 object nearest their hearts—the success of who was injured internally; a young man but felled trees to obstruct our progress. neither one. Their revolvers give them 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. quarters, and then they are overmatched live-oak trees; the houres 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 cause of the superiority of our cavalry, is overlooked it in its progress on this con-gallantly as Grant. tinent. At this place the troops were sent Bingular 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 not so easily overcome, and act to be of the schooner.

1st division, and to which the 13th regian island in the river opposite the present werr litta Lindon, and required her presence Grazzet Melger of Chattanoger - position of the entire army. the question of supplies began totorce itself less the mail because a latter sentence and the safety under a single roof, strongly upon us in rather an unpleasant manner. expected to be hovering around the mouth was killed in the vicinity of Skillet Fork, in a Christmen protect of Aver \$ 5,000. was, in fact, accomplished on the 11th by was clacovered several days before, rear a

some four miles from the city, which mosi-

tion it retains. Our brigade, the 21 of the

a division of the 15th army corps taking farm-house on the edge of Remine prairie, Fort McAllister. When the order was During the battle of Marion Col. Wade, tip revised, and over one hundred thousand communication being established with the communication being established with the leading the colored troops against the citizen. We estimate that each one of these have sent terror to the hearts of the re-

more lucky, had all they could read for an hour 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 Shilohor Pittsburg Landing-misstatements which at fected General Grant, but which Grant has never noticed. This letter has just been made public.

By a considerable part of the people, Grant has always been blamed for crossing his army over the Tennessee; and i has been charged, too, that he selected my were guarded, and but a narrow front pation of the western bank of the riverwhich Sherman believes to have been a wise movement. This is also the opinion of many men of military training upon

writes some particulars which give us a wlimpse of the indomitable courage and self-possession of Grant. He also casually explodes the old lie that Grant was absent ! from the battle-field until the afternoon. fiercest. 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, which was not as favorable. Still the en- pressed instrument take complete posemy had failed to reach the landing of the boats. We agreed that the enemy had the sooner the prosperity and happiness of expended the farore of his attack, and we 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 and at daybreak the next day to assume the offensive. This was before General terms and spirit says they shall be other-Buell had arrived, but he was known to wise. Let us slough the old shell, grow

Sherman adds that the fighting on the termination to give it a fair trial, and reap second day was light compared to that on the first. We are reminded by this letter not grudgingly, but abundantly, the fruits 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 fight. A number of officers were gathered in a tent, discuss. in a somewhat gloomy view of affairs. "Well, gentlemen, we had a rough time " morrow, that's certain," continued Grant; the shore, whose dead labor and silent whereat, as our informant averred, some of the officers present made a wry face, manufactories she has just left.

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 Douselson 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 sane 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 interest 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 vated me to the Speaker's chair. To be parable mischief done the enemy being 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 31 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 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-The outer one, of some eight inches in dropping the defensive and assuming the

impress one with other feelings than such he placed batteries himself; he led the cord, and a signal was at once given to final charge on the first day in person; he back in. The citizens of the place gathered brought back to the line treeps which had around him, shaking him by the hand, broken beneath the fiercest enset of the back with torpedoes and lamps to warn the and expressing great satisfaction at his enemy; he had one or two horses shot any approaching, and after going the re-

the Union cause. Thus we see Sherman about nineteen years of age, named Rob-Springfield is a small and ancient-look- writing from the field a justification of inson, son of General Robinson, had his

the trains, leaving a sufficient guard to New York, reports that on the 31st ult., when school. upon the Rebels some ten miles from ken vessels. Observing something at the main-Savannah, on the line of the Charleston topmos, of them, he bore down to her, and Savannah Railroad, where they had and discovered it to be a man, dead and lash built a fort, with two guns mounted, to ed to the topmest. On his person was found, command the road upon which the column a gold match, a pocket book containing a sil was moving, but the Yankee proclivity of copper coin, and also the vessel's papers, Herald. Unking overcame the obstacle, forcing the spouter berto be the schooner Water Witch, enemy to abandon their works and thy for Capt. Thomas G. Ha'l, from Providence with safety. From that point to our present a cargo of from barr, oats and hay, bund to ! camp, nothing came in our way: but here Baltimore. The body was brought to this member of the lower House of the Misin our present front, we found an chatacle part, and is supposed to be that of the captain souri Legislature, was expelled yesterday

At The English papers have astory which A line of battle was then formed, with illustrates foreibly the prevalence of thirit our left resting on the Savannah river, uslism in Greet Britaln. A lady was virties. The agitation of the repeal of the Juty on at a boute where the children, who professes paper has produced a panic in the marned her a messaga, revealed to them by ment is attached, is at present stationed on supiritual agency," that her husband was pound. -- Wish. Christicle. maired calmly where she was, notwithstand- | are rife. Churches are used for drill-rooms, ing frequent new revelations of the danger | and in some places the inhabitants are gathlast the mail brought a letter saying that the guarded. gentleman was and had been perfectly well the river, would be effected-which | Marien county, (lil ) one day last week. He and after a long and hard chare by a number

cious beast was killed be literally tore five Repart Finances Annoad. - A Lindon Cor- abortest days it reaches 1,600,000 feet. respondent writes. I hear from certain quarters where rebel bonds are held, that the of the people of that Biate favor reconstruc-Suances of the bogus Confederacy are so tion. hopelessly prestrate that they cannot raise was open. Then, when it was received enough to buy percusion cape, arms, or even his lesson, coolly told his teacher that "little bridge, sword in hand, rushed to them and Jear; and our strength is Europe's wesk- was open. Then, when it was received enough to buy percusion cape, arms, or even his lesson, coolly told his teacher that "little and distributed, to see the chcerful, smil- soap, to keep their hides clean, saying noth- boys should be seen and not heard."

of citizens, was overtaken and shot by Wm.

Jackson, Erq. It is said that before this fero-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

[For the Cupper.]

THE NEW REGIME. Nothing serves a good cause so much i 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 follow truth whichever way it leads, if public men will only distinctly arow it. The State of Maryland begins the new year under new auspices. A new system of labor prevails over most of the State: a system of public school education is

forced by the new Constitution upon all improper 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 Smith selected the camp ground and bat- wise and prudent if their spirit is carried tle field, and that it was chosen with ad- out, and the ship of State is cut catterly mirable skill, so that the flanks of our ar- loose from the old moorings, and started left open to the enemy's attack. It was on a career of enterprise and prosperity, General 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

As to the conduct of the battle, Sherman | 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 shell within the forts. As soon as it was if he would only spare their lives. He yet seen in the Couth. The citizens, given orders accordingly: he then said his upon its own principles, and not stunted dark our skirmishers crept up close to the took the pocket-book, which contained seemingly, were all wealthy, and an air presence was more needed over at the left. by being forced to grow under rules and

The sooner the ideas of that well exand take on the new estate, with the de-

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 unto 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

they had expected an order to cross the . It takes no political seer to predict the coast. Sandersville, the next in course, river during the night and abandon the fate of those politicians who halt and oppose 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.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT. son Killed and a Number Injured. A serious accident occurred in the Bergen tunnel at noon yesterday, in consequence of a Morris and Essex train of cars being run into by a New York and Erie Railroad train, by which one person was i killed and several were seriously injured. The Morris and Essex train, consisting door the prisoner could be seen. A few fiture of the enemy. Sherman had the of freight and passenger cars, left Hoboken at a quarter to twelve o'clock, A. M. 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 required before crossing the Erie Railroad track. Upon starting again a car coupling 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

> A brakeman on the rear car was sent 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

be commeaced to day by Coroner Hanley, Hudson City. The engine on the Er'e train was damged to a considerable extent .- New York MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. Sr. Louis, Jan. 4.—John Thompson, a

for disloyalty. A PANIC AMONG PAPER DEALERS .-

to be success'al mediums, were very at xious ket, and process ate falling rapidly. Confor her departure. They accordingly delir tructs are offered at 12 and 19 cents per - 「表表す」「Lie Fentan pesic continues in Canada Immediately. The lady believed in spiritual- many towns being in constant alarm, while ism, but not in the javenile mediums, and re- innote of assausmations, conspiracion, &c.,

虚智 A mid; w lady received a present of a The youthful score were prepared for such an thinksziring turkey. "Who sent it?" she

gg John Leech left more than two

thousand sketches, soms finished in water

## The New Hagland railroad companies are beginning to use word again on account of the high price of coal. Ad The present consumption of gas in Boston is about 1,000,000 feet daily. In the Ar Late Texas papers may that two thirds

Do An enfant terrible, who did not know A new way of decreing the bair is called the flower-pot style.