MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1865.

by the incidents of the blockade. No

fewer than 324 vessels were captured du-

ring the mast year, and the whole number

of prizes since the beginning of the war

amounts to 1.329. Half of the proceed

go to the captors, half to the pension

fund, so that if the fund is judiciously

preserved, the American estimates will be

The extreme acrimony displayed

Mr. Gideon Welles in his rematks upon

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

not have done more than it did to present

of right itself was legally debatable, an

sion were so numerous that the efforts of

any authorities might have been defeated

efficiency, or rather the pre-occupation

of that navy over which Mr. Welles pro-

ranged the seas uncontrolled. The even

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

don Times driven to do us a small measu:

of justice, as it is forced to do in its ref-

erence to the last annual report of the

Secretary of the Navy, wherein it remarks

formance, and at the manner in which

without justification."

has been actually performed, we must ad-

cially by nations which, like France and

don Shipping Cazette gives expression to

our own element, and there we must assert

and maintain our sway at whatever cost.

From Kentucky.

Hawesville. Davenport and Hender-

Four Union Soldiers Shot near Le-

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7, 1865.

J. Walker Taylor's rebel forces occu-

pied Owensboro until Friday, conscript-

ing citizens and firing upon steamers

The New Albany Ledger says that rebe

guerillas have possession of Owensboro,

The Lebanon train was captured by a

Taylor has established his headquarters

News From New Orleans

Wreck of the Steamer B. E. Lee at the

Cotton Destroyed at Matamoras, &c.

ry Ames, from New Orleans on the 31st of

December, has arrived here with the mail

for the North, and thirty four bales of cot-

ton for St. Louis, and thirty for Uincin-

United States naval transport Union, with

four millions of dollars for the disbursing

There was little inquiry for cotton

The Richmond papers virtually confess

The steamship Creole, from New York

Mouth of the Bio Grands-Twenty of

the Crew Lost-Bix Hundred Bales of

Cairo, Ill. Jan. 7 —The steamer Hen-

Hawesville, Davenport and Henderson.

son-A Train of Cars Captured and

Burned, the Passengers Robbed

its unessiness in the following terms:

The real source of the mischief was

know full well that our Government could

the sailing of these vessels. The question

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

Lis Department; but it may be useful

lightened of same of their burden.

TO THE

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

THE SOUTH DIVIDED. MALCONTENTS ABUNDANT.

the Rebel Conclute Denounce

Preparing for Sherman's Visit.

THE RAILROADS TO BE DISMANTLED

Comments on the Blair Mission.

From the Army of the Potomac. 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- entural Company, vice Daniel S. Dickin mattor 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 The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan for Michael Worl, 184th Pennsylvania.

came in this morning—four of them being the 7-30 loan, nearly \$4,500,000. cavalrymen, with their horses and equip- | The items-in the legislative, executive h A party of poor white people, number- | ed, are heavier than heretofore. The ap- : ing about twenty-five, said to have been propriations for the Government printing which are vessels newly constructed, on

lately inmates of a poor-house in Prince bureau amounts to nearly \$1,500,000— the principles suggested by modern war 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 had lived. They looked as though they and experimental garden, is \$160,000. had suffered for the bare necessaries of life W. D. McGregor. for some time. THE QUESTION OF EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

to-day, in answer to a resolution of the at a late hour on Friday night, from the report of Colonel Thomas M. Key, steamer Nevada for Hilton Head, S. C., giving an account of the interview be- and Savannah, Us. 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 says:

McClellan to report to you the substance weather, and being compelled to anchor of an interview held yesterday by me with | during a dense fog which provailed 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 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 but made by our picketts a few feet from the bridge and talked together for several hours, the conversation being car- two-thirds vote in both houses on the firs' ried on chiefly by him. In regard to the exchange of prisoners, he exhibited written authority from General Lee, commander of the whole army of the Confederate States, giving him full power to make any

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. and to make such agreement applicable either to existing prisoners or also to those hereafter captured. He stated that a large stock of manufactured iron. 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. For instance, the one exhibited to him by General Wool at a conference between girl who still lingers is not yet in so acpein a them, and which was taken from a cartel condition. between the United States and Great Britain, in 1812, the exchanged prisoners be conveyed by the captor at the captor's expense, to some point of delivery conrenient 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 ling from the pen of an official; but it was particular case. He professed ignorance of any complaint of his Covernment, in winter on the slope of the Alleghany moun detailed statements given in some of his nati any matters of exchanging prisoners, and tales in Pennsylvania. Hunters believe that previous reports, that the service and the pledged himself for the removal of any States. cause of complaint, upon representations ! being made. He suggested the propriety : Cortina had been defeated, captured, and of releasing upon perole any surplus of prisoners remaining on hand after ex- the bettle. changes had exhausted either party.

AFFAIRS AT MORGANZIA, LA. Morganzia, La., state that all was quiet there—that the recent strict measures rears of age, with his trousers patched all reling and rectimination among the office Colonel Davis, of the First Louisiana adopted by Gen. Ullman relative to communication outside that post has had a manhood early developing. most salutary effect upon predatory rebel bands. The gunboat Cazette retaliated Exercel will abdicate in favor of bis son, as lances; other officers differed entirely from of the wreck of the steamer R. E. Lee. for the murder of Commander Thatcher by destroying rebel residences in the vicinity of the bloody deed. An expedition, consisting of a portion of Nim's battery with an infantry and cavalry force, had been sent by Gen. Ullman beyond Atchafaylaya They met with only a few robels, who fled

at their approach. A report was current that the ram sum of twenty-eight millions five hundred and Tennessee captured by Admiral Farragu at Mobile, would be sent up the Mississippi River, probably to Vicksburg. The army have taken possession of the monatains ral Farragut has persisted, hitherto with health of the garrison at Morganzia was excellent. Brigadier General Andrew has been appointed to command the 31 brigade (for. Yates U. B. Henster, by fixty four votes the expenditure of the Americans upon any one who is disposed to ristenie the ex- at \$90,000, \$88,000, \$16,000, and so on down to forty-three for James C. Robinson. of the Reserve corps.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 9.—The bill introduced by Representative Elijah Ward Acknowledgment of the Emotency Committee of Ways and Means, provides dinary Economy with which such and that no navy can be actively employed for the repeal of so much of the act to in-I 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 provide internal revenue, &c., as continnes in force any fines, liens, penalties and forfeitures, and authorizing and completing any proceedings that have been ermay be commenced to enforce such fines, penalties and forfeitures, so far as relates country has been the rule. The Governor of South Carolina 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 now 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 Navy

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-

The President has sent a message to means were adapted to the age and the oc-Four deserters were executed yesterday, | Congress asking that an appropriation be

the resources which then existed for its volunteers, for having deserted to the with Belgium, for the capitalization of the 6th and 7th inst., as reported to the]; Some fifteen deserters from the enemy | Treasury, amount to \$25,075,550, and to

and judicial appropriation bill, as report. all descriptions available for service.

From Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 8 .- Hon. Secretary Stanton, accompanied by Maj. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The President | General Meigs and others, arrived here House of Representatives, communicated | Washington, and left yesterday on the

ington, did not reach here 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 ons on the north side. On Friday Lyon, with about 800 men, passed through Mc Minville, capturing a company of Tennesrailroad 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 situation remains unchanged. Hon. L. Stewart has been elected United States | would represent an annual expenditure Senator from Arkansas for six years from the 4th of March next. He received ballot. The Legislature passed a \$300,

Cairo, Jan. 8.—The steamer Lock. wood, from Little Rock, has arrived with convention on the subject as to any or all 500 refugees and 50 orphans in a destitute prodigious expenditures upon the army, condition, many of them sick. died on the way up. Three more loads are coming.

ROLLING MILL BURNT. CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—P. Hayden's extensive Rolling Mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Thursday, with

GOLD MARKET. NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- At Gallagher's Gold closed steady at 2261.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS. AT Mrs. Rooss, one of the victims in the Deerfield. Oblo. tragedy is improving, and is now thought she will recover. The little

Isthmus of l'anama, which will be on a dead as well as better for the country to manu. level and require no locks, and which can be facture for itself the vessels and machine constructed for forty millions of dollars. power is trobled, and the noise of the explo-

they must have emigrated there from other The report that the Mexican General mended for our own adoption.

summerily executed by Canalis turns out to wise derive from the experience of the General Hurlbut had issued an order be untrue. Canales bimself was defeated in Americans in marine armor and project prohibiting officers and soldiers from at-

Re Carlyle is reported to have said, "Let America succeed, and England goes to demosracy by express train " Hence the hostlity New York, Jan'y 9.-Advices from of Carlyle and every English lord and confer-

> over and his face dirty, indulging in the lax- cers concerned as almost to invalidate the cavalry, has been appointed Brigadic , ury of smoking a long nine. It looks like accounts received of the engagement. The ! General, and ordered to report to General

ltalian kingdom. The East India Unmpany paid \$67,000 for the purchase of Hingapore and its tributaries; the joint exports and imports of this Island now reach \$75,000,000. The workshops and depots of the

Georgia Central Rallroad are located at Savannah, and are confessedly the most gigantic, entir and complete on the continent. mer During the past year, the enormous twenty-two thousand dollars was lost by fires in the loyal Blates.

and dely the rebal authorities. The Legislature of Illiants has elected

Immense Fleet has been Constructed and put into Substanful Operation-Assistance which the Gunboats have Rendered to Army Operations Con

most experienced navy officers who are in Whether these are provided for in the charitable object is earnestly requested. correspondence with foreign officers that "miscellaneous" vote, or whether the Europe would be the first to recognize the "pension fund" is sufficient to defray the contribute may be handed to any member extraordinary increase of our navy, as well charge, we do not know, but the fund as the efficient and economical administra- question seems to be rapidly increasing tion of its affairs. The "Thunderer," in the following able article, has done this with some fault-finding and begrudging! where condemnation and abuse of

Rogland having obtained and maintained her power by her navy, recognizes the efforts which have characterized our Nav Department, and which the people of this THE REPORT OF SECRETARY OF NAVY

The same journal has the following long

leader on the report of our Secretary of

Mr. Gideon Welles, the Secretary of the Federal Navy, is undoubtedly entitled to elaim cradit for the exertions of his department during the great civil war. falls into the exaggeration characteristic of his countrymen when he ascribes to the American marine achievements without parallel or precedent in any navy histor for good Admirals have lived before Far ragut, th ugh they did not go into battle with iron clads, and great naval exped tions have been undertaken, though the But if we look impartially at the work which devolved suddenly upon the

performance, and at the manner in which it has been actually performed, we mu admit that the tone of gratuistion pervading the Secretary's report is by no mean. without justification. In the month of March, 1261, when Mr. Welles entered upon his duties as head of at our door. the Naval Department, the mavy of the United States contained but 76 vessels of

American Admiralty four years ago, at

now contains tol. a large proportion fare. In this powerful fleet there are fewer than 71 iron clads, and 559 ships of of the 671 are propelled by steam. At the commencement of the war the Governme had but 7,000 seaman in its pay, and these only 207 were in the home ports. In the present month the number of mer borns on the estimates is 51,000, while have been lost to the Federals by shi

during the present year, though 26 vessels wreck, battle or capture, the Navy List still shows an increase of E3 vessels ove the fleet of 1863. 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 magnitude. 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 t

naval districts, each under a separate command, and the incidents of the war have 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 gunheats of the Union have enabled the land forces to attempt and avanua what would otherwise have been impracticable enterprises. In the face of so much success it would be invidious to insist upon failures: but we exunot 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 men. Forrest abandoned about 150 wag- 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 see cavalry. He crossed the Chattanooga of the Northerners to keep the police of

If Mr. Lincoln's statistics are correct' reported we may say semething more o the Federal navy, and admit that it has been economically raised and thriftily maintained. The President's message gives the entire cost of the navy, from the beginning of the war to the prese time, as less than £50,000,000, which some £12,000,000 only—a charge hardly exceling 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 pable of moral or mental culture. £20,000,000, or nearly double the average of former years. Still, even that sum anpears moderate in comparison with the 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, re-

pair and equipment of vessels during the 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 establishments for the maintenance of the navy, the head of the Navy Department in | band of Magruder's guerillas near Leban-America is strenuously insisting on the on junction yesterday afternoon. The absolute necessity of such establishments. | passengers were robbed and the cars burn-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 eagerly 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. contracts with private builders. He has argued this question, indeed, not only on A French engineer professes to have the score of exigency, but on that of econfound at last a route for a canal across the lomy; asserting that it would be cheaper ry which it is now compelled to buy. We ## Mr. Nobie announces that by damenping have remarked on former occasions that powder with nitro-glycerine, its explosive these opinions are to be received, perhaps, with some qualifications as proceed-

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 recom-The instruction which we might other- officers. tiles is materially diminished by the cir- | tending theatres, billiard rooms, drinking cumstances under which the chief reports | saloons and other places of amusement on have been made. The great trial of the the Sabbath day, denouncing the habit as 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 11 is a pleasing sight to see a boy ten instack was attended with so much quar- the country. Admiral in command reported disparage Carby There are rumors in Italy that Victor | ingly of the monitors and their perform- | A Matamoras paper gives an accoun as Rome thall be made the expital of the him in their estimates of facts, and the from Matamoras, off the mouth of the Richard as Rome that is made the expital of the him in their estimates of facts, and the from Matamoras, off the mouth of the Richard as Rome that is a second control of the Richard as Rome that is a

Federal Government was disposed to re- Grando. 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- ina. ates. These contests led all parties to 1. The same paper also notices the decak with so much personal feeling on struction of six hundred bales of cotton be aubject that it is natural to auspect | 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 16a15c. the Federals have constructed an iron and brown at 9x10c. ficet is or is not successful. We do, however, know that the monitors are, at any New Orleans. Flour was firm at a sligh 11 le sald the deserters from the rabal rate, unfit for sea service, and that Admi- advance.

of North Carolina, expelled the rebel ettlasns, impunity, in hoisting his flag on board a It should not be forgotten, in looking at fleet, Wilmington would have tallen. Lot names returning the amount of their incomes their navy, that they have hitherto been | pedition, remember that.

- CIRCULAR OF THE ASSOCIATION PARTY, proper place among those who new pro- most entirely of their horses, mules and tive service, by which our own estimates :

Baltimore, Dec. 15, 1964. Siz:-Your attention is called to the Association formed in this city for the has a leader headed "The Government obliged to introduced the item into his The address of the Association to the sustaining the Jeff. Davis usurpation .-accounts. The "pension-rell," he tells us, comprised at the date of his report. 769 in-

public is hereta appended, and your aid Tho article ig as follows: It has been a frequent remark of our valids and 840 widows and erphans.— and countenance in furtherance of its Any amount of money you feel able of the finance committee, and will aid It is constituted from a moiety of all the association in their effort to educate the prive property forthcoming from the war, colored people: an amount rendered very considerable Rooms of the Billimore Association for the

> Colored People, Room No. 3 Bible House. the New Constitution very grave issues are submitted for your consideration. visions, has added to the eighty thousand supplies needed to carry on the governfree colored people of our litate eightyseven thousand others, recently slaves. portion of the labor of the State.

violent removal of one-fourth of its popa-

sides. For some time the Federals had more than enough to do in giving a charas it is the bounden duty of Christian men | duct and administration of the Confedeacter of efficiency to the prodigious blockto seek their meral improvement. ado which they had undertaken, and in the interval a couple of Southern cruisers sued. The one is to leave these persons harmony and concert with the Executive, might have been unavoidable, but its conwhich many of them now, unbappily are, ministration as the Executive, because sequences should not be laid thus unjustly 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 caform the viciou, and stimulate the good, pacity of the people for self government. Blairs, says: It is pleasant at times to find so uniform and unscruptions an opponent as the Lonthat they may lise in the scale of being,

they are called on to perform. which devolved suddenly upon the Ameri- less these peop are taught their duty to of the country; for all officers, whether the Senate is here. left them, the necessity for almshouses,] the Secretary's report is by no means of such economy.

Our navy has, in fact, manifested its educated labor. It is, therefore, the inthat its importance in an international instructed point of view cannot be overlooked, especipation 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 England, have been assuming to be preominant powers on the ocean. The Lon-"The Americans have raised their navy 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,

four years. But vast as the progress has | tional improvement and every teaching of | our cause. shall carry the flag of the great republic her triumphantly on every sex Tane ocean is |

lature for the Immediate Abolition of | tirely prevented.

Blavery-Gov. Bramlette's Message. 📑 receive but little direct benefit at their refer to propose by their course! Do they off a little extra gas. 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. for their victories; denounces the unwar- the colored people.

tempting to regulate the enlistment of none. Their present condition, when we 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. an enormous rate, for Mr. Welles now in necessary bur en in its accomplishment; had for self-improvement, is a standing forms us particularly that the charge for and declares that Kentucky has furnished rebuke to those who think they are inca-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 Occupation by Guerillas of Owensboro, degraded by, but useful to the State. The Baltimore Association for the Moral

and Educational Improvement of the Colored People, intends to do what it can to give them such opportunity. Its members will give their best efforts to this ern failure and subjugation. charitable purpose. any 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 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 benevolence may do what long since ought to have been done, and we hone 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.

Cox, Dr. R. W. Pease, Dr. J. C. tered. Clarke, James Carcy. Alex. M. Carter, fered will be demanded.

W. Randolph, James Carey, Wash, K. fare. Carson, Wm. Daniel, Edw. Stabler, Jr., Alex. T. Johnson, Geo. B. Colo. ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD --- A SLEEPING CAR. CONTAINING FORTY PASSENGERS,

THROWS INTO THE RIVER.

Poughkeerste, 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 to-day was thrown from the track at Van- either. derburg's Bay, two miles above Stants- The enrolment and organization of reg- Casaville, the county seat 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 prefer 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" attempted: 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 stood a thriving village. some weak-minded, unimportant, ignorant out the windows, in endeavoring to es. are invested to maintain the respect due All the business houses in Calhoun, Gordman, unfit for example or punishment: cape death from drowning. A brakesman to the law of the State which requires for | don county, we are also informed, were | but let it be led by some man of note, of named Kenny, was badly hurt. A regular its defence the service of those who live | destroyed. All the business houses in the consequence, and of character, with whom passenger car was also thrown from the | within its limits and under its protec- | town of Cartersville were burned. The | the government may deal with a confitrack, but did not go into the river. Bu- tion. perintendent Toucey's gang of men cleared | In this service there are no exemptions; pulpit from the Presbyterian and the telling and effectual. The day that "new 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-

In the ancient city of Balem, exatainthat if the storm, the severest known on the coast in many years, had not delayed Porter's lag some 20,000 inhabitants, are seventy to less than \$20,000.

of a wheel .- N. Y. Horald.

Jeff. Davis' Organ Calling the Opposition Papers Hard Names. The Richmond Sentinel, of January 5,

admitting that the South is not a unit in Georgia. The administration includes not only the President and his Cabinet, but also

all officers, civil and military, appointed by the President, and all officers whatever of the Confederate government de. riving their offices directly from the peocle. 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 Elucational Improvement of the more than sgents of Congress. Congre vests them with extraordinary powers to Fillow Citizens:-Since the adoption of meet the critical and unvarying circumistances of wer, and may direct them of these powers when it pleases; nay, may That instrument by its benevolent pro- divest them of all power, by refusing the 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 for they are attached to their homes, and | wisely, diligently, energetically

no government has ever consented to the faithfully 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, be habits of their former industry have should continue in perpetual session, in not 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 misconupon their own resources, though their duct. That it does not hold such continabor is in great demand, they cannot be | nal session is ample evidence that after try or how to sork at home permanent oc- to retain confidence in the integrity, wis-Jon and general ability of the Executive We are forc d to taink it the duty of The revilers and traducers of Jefferson every citizen of Maryland to seek to make | Davis would have the people believe that this population most useful to the State, he alone is responsible for the whole conrate Government. They fear to attack There are but two courses to be pur- Congress, although it acts in admirable in the ignorance and moral destitution in and is quite as potent a part of the adand be better fitted for the varied duties

and administered by the collective and Richmond, yet the Confederate Govern- ARRIVAL OF BLANKETS IN RICHMOND

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 price of our lands, give demand for our been accustomed to confide. An opposition they richly deserve to a certainty.

been, it is probably but the beginning of a morality which would lead them to higher Were the prime leaders of this opposition 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. To pursue this plan would deprive the would be a happy riddance. Let them lieve the evidences of their own senses, mosities in the House of Commons Mr. 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. labor of one bundred and sixty thousand true characters and the thousands whom crow cannot fly over the valley without Stipe," A.c. It then reviews a speech 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:

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 satisfiede prevent collistments in the army, and to political advantage. It saw the fatal ef the first sentence of Mr. Carter's speech encourage desertions from it—to discour- fects of peace negotiations last summer, wherein he declared that the "suspension age and weaken the Bouth and encourage and it hopes to derive like advantages of the habeas corpus would be the destrucand strengthen the enemy, and finally to | from a similar course at present. It knows | tion of the last vestige of freedom." From

bring about Northern success and South- that there are legislators and Governors | that moment Mr. Holden began to "crook" 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 as-

ANTICIPATING A VISIT FROM SHERMAN. The new rebel Governor of South Carolina has issued the following proclams tion to the people of that State, in view , of the coming invasion of Sherman.

SPECIAL ORDERS, Headquarters, Charleston, Dec'r 29, 1864

tween these ages. This service is for the the army. BOARD OF MANAGERS.—Rev. F. Is defence of our homes. It cannot be destrict ANOTHER STORY OF THE ROANOKE 1933. And he went further, and signified rael, 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 . 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

lichard M. Janney, Henry Stockbridge, Officers charged with the organization is very certain, six hundred Yankees per- words: Wm. Daniel, Jas. Carey Coale, A. Stir-; of this force will, as much as possible, re-lished by the explosions. Of this latter ling, Jr., John A. Needles. John T. Gra- concile the service with the employments fact we have almost incontestible eviham, E. Stabler, Jr., George B. Cole, in business or labor of those who are rea-Alex. T. Johnson, W. K. Carson, John S. oly to perform it. They who promptly respond to the call of the State are enti-FINANCE COMMITTEE.-Wm. J. Albert, | tled to, and will receive from it, a careful; Archibald Stirling, Sr., E. T. King, John | consideration of all that affects their wel-

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 listments and perfect every organizati Arrest and punishment, as provided law, will be only resorted to when indis-

The accident was caused by the breaking | circumstances. Certificates of disability | removed and destroyed.

A. G. MAGRATIL THE REBEL RAILROADS, (From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 4.)

. The occupation of Savannah renders tants. without creating claimants entitled to this Moral and Educational Improvement of the and the Opposition," thus inadvertently railroad system in South Carolina and The railroad line from Wilmington to precisely in the wrong direction, because towards the coast, from Kingsville, by . Columbia, to Augusta, would be no further ' than by Branchville to Augusta, and e 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

> from Augusta to Aiken's, almost in a direct line to Columbia. Making Aiken's a point of junction would shorten the distance seventeen miles, or reduce the whole cols 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 Columbis. where a choice of reads leading hitherward would be had by Wilmington or Charlotte and Danville. Still higher up is Abboville, which is s railroad connection with Columbia, and opposite to it in Georgia, is Athens, which Atlanta railroad. These points are by

the map about sixty nine miles apart. If they, too, were connected, we should have another and more interior line betweer Georgia and the Eastern States. nections adapted to the changed state of unusually warm in their compliments to affairs. Large porti us of the railroads l'etersburg. The rumer of some startling leading to Savannah are now unservices. movement on foot by General Lee may expected to know the necessity of indus- nearly four years' experience, it continues lile, and indeed, can be of no advantage have awakened them to the belief that should be as studious to discantle these are now again sent daily according over

oaly to the enemy. Other railroads are, Pocahontas was swarming with troops or may become in like condition. We and elicited the shrieking "feelers" which as to bring off the baggage train of an that interesting anburb 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.

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 Let it be remembered that our affairs. This mission, it appears, would succeed mar the practical beauty of the prevailing civil and military, are directed, controlled better if directed to Raleigh, instead of serenity.

The first course may at first seem the combined wisdom of the country, or at ment resides at Richmond. The Presileast troubles 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 can admiralty four years ago, at the re- the State, and the more important duty civil or military, derive their appoint. The mission, therefore, is not for the flag of truce, with one thousand five hunto 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 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 addidanger, 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 prisonoffice 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 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 popula-

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 LEGISin manufacturing the various utensils the North in disquise, and a host of sickly, is absolutely delightful. They tell all necessary for the increased population of timid, organized men, who have become whem it may concern beforehand, the 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 desorters in are a long way behind the Unites States in surrounded by an illiterate, ignorant pop- full 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 complement quitted the city of Rome, it | They are coolly to be asked to diabo- producers of party excitement and ani-

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 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 Legie- the expense of education would have en- ing in our midst, they are emisently dan- burned two thousand barns in the valley, legislation. In order to have fuel for the he is deceiving his government. When thames, resolutions have been introduced Perhaps those of the colored people What do the ignorant, inexperienced. Sherman cut wood sixty miles long of opposition to the suspension of the ha-Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Gen. Burkridge whose circumstances require daily toil unskilled scribblers and slang whangers through Georgia, burning, murdering and hour corpus, to impressment, to conscriphas removed his restrictions upon trade for the support of their families can who lend themselves to the false men we plundering as he goes, he is merely letting tion, to the surrender of State officers, 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 suslaures of the Kentucky Legislature yes but we believe the influence of the edu-reviling will induce the collective and thousands of spoons the Yankees have pension of the Asbetts corpus. Berious and terday declaring for the immediate abo- cation of their children will be felt upon combined wisdom of the country to heed atolen, 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 cleau- them, be controlled and directed by them, the pianes, pictures, table linen, woman's one part of it, or more; it was the manner

> an abolition crusade. Permit to set free ite son, irrevocably lost. Their sole object, if we are to judge all the negroes; let them strike dead then | Mr. Holden was present when Mr. Carof States always seeking to assail the gov- towards Mr. Carter, and Mr. Carter began

> These seem to be the objects of the few crnment on this side, and it wishes to fer- to "straighten" towards Mr. Holden, and

From the Wilmington Journal. We were kindly permitted to read a am a stronger man, by odds, than I was 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 on, and one of these days I will make them letter, so well as we can recollect, is this: | remember the summer of 1-61." There is no cause for alarm. The enemy | But seriously, in all the vagaries of We annex a list of the officers of the .- The Legislature of South Carolina has have left our front. There are none now madean politicians, 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 him was Kelso, Wm. J. Albert, Francis T. King, already in the Confederate service, shall command he thinks he will be able to re- that his own government was a despotism, sist any further attempt upon the city of and he sought so to convince others. Geo. A. Pope: Corresponding Secretary, The city of Charleston requires for its Wilmington, and closes by asking the We said above that Mr. Carter gave asoseph M. Cushing; Treasurer, Jesse defence all within its limits who are be- prayers of all Christians for himself and surance that the State will not submit

EXPEDITION. From the Goldsbore' Journal. It is pretty certain that during the late Yankee advance upon the Rosnoke river 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 torpedoes. And another thing starting a new revolution." In other That will do for our torpedoes. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS. [From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 6.] There is nothing additional relative t he movements of Sherman. He is doubt

less moving in the direction of Branch-[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 6] The reports of Sherman having crossed the Savannah are confirmed. He is believed to be moving on Grahamsville. SHERMAN'S MARKS IN NORTH GEORGIA. From the Richmond Whig, Jan'y 6. days ago states that Manassas, formerly of the government than the threat.

stock of every kind. A large number of describers and lawless men are maming over the upper counties,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

committing depredations on the inhabi-BHERMAN'S NEW PLAN AND POLICY. [From the Richmond Lipatch, Jan. 6.] We have no later advices from Sherman than the despatch published yester-Augusta makes a detour at Branchville day. It is not yet known whether he designs moving upon Charleston or Branch. ville, but we incline to the belief that the latter is his objective point. 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,

The railroad as it stands, however, is, all conciliation. GEN. GRANGER'S RAID FROM THE GULF. From the Mobile Tribune. We learn from a gentleman from Pensateen hundred, reached West Pensacola and 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 is in connection with the Augusta and 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-It should be an object to remove the su- tant movement, or the apprehension that perstructore of railroads no longer servica- | something wrong is going on somewhere, o, and employ the materials upon con | the enemy have for several days past been

bardment, whatever way it be attained. The quiet before Richmond is become their ris. a-ris a few days since failed to

FOR THE UNION PRISONERS. From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 6. Yesterday a commission arrived from General Grant's lines at Varina, under overstocked prison post in its midst.

It appears from the Raleigh, (N. C.) | and names as among the "most prominent

and in support of State negotiations for peace. 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 of 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. ed"-perhaps the most "crooked" conpect no such consummation as this. The The kind, affectionate Yankees who are servative in the State-and from him rantable arrest of Col. Wolford and Lieut. They have been taxed for a long while Government would be weak and criminal so auxious 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 course and duty by abuse or advice com- they pass throughour country, mean none regarded Mr. Carter with those painful

ter, and was an eager listener. His attiin the relative change of attitude, Mr. ASKING THE PRAYERS OF ALL CHRIS- Carter had become most straight. One thing is certain—Mr. Holden went home mentally exclaiming, "I revive again.

> again to the suspension of the habeas corin indisputable language how this want of submission should be manifested. Said Mr. Carter :- "If gentlemen enough were not on that floor of Congress, to protest

Mr. Carter proposes that, if Congress shall exercise its constitutional right to isuspend the haleas corpus, but shall do so in a form that Mr. Carter deems illegal, he will not be content to seek the relief of the courts, but he will counsel armed resistance to the law, and begin the enactment upon one another of the scenes of bloodshed which are now sufficiently enseted between ourselves and our enemies. Mr. Carter is a man of influence and a man of intelligence, and a man of courage; and if the sentiments he declares are really entertained, we are glad he enunciated them. And more—we say to him in reply—the time has nearly come when A gentleman who left Atlanta some the act would be preferable to the friends

Baptist Church was pulled down. The idence that the blow will be necessarily lina, for aught the government has done or other causes, in consequence of which | The houses of Colonel Tumlin, Major or is likely to do, will be seen the meet exemptions have been hitherto granted, Renham, Mr. Puckett and Mrs. Leake, consummate display of a loyal people suswill not be regarded unless renewed. Ex- in the neighborhood of Cartersville, were taining their government and law, and the emption from this service is what no one all either burned or pulled down. The most complete and thorough punishmena Il 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 l; but the people were stripped al- | the enterprise.