ALY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK. To save our subscribers the frouble of making enquires a latter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the sargin of the paper when the time paid for is about to aptro, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be topped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money renew inti .ne.

The News.

We refer to our telegraphic column and the extracts from Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina papers for such news as has reached us .-We have many rumors of fighting beyond Weldon, but we know nothing beyond what will be found elsewhere in this paper.

Legislative Summary.

Nothing of much interest was done in the two Houses on Saturday last. The Revenue bill was reported in the House. A motion for an adjournment on the 18th inst. to meet again in March was laid upon the table in the Senate. See proceedings.

Carrier's Address.

The Daily Progress will be furnished for one year to the person who will furnish us an acceptable Christmas Address for the Carriers. The manuscript must be handed in by the 22d inst.

Mr. Stipe's Resolutions.

The following resolutions protesting agianst the overthrowsof State Sovereignty and civil liberty, were offered in the House, by Mr. Stipe, of Forsyth:

Resolved. That we endorse and re-affirm the patriotic resolutions adopted by the last General Assembly of this State, pretesting against the unconstitutional acts and usurpations of the last Congress which, are in the fol-

lowing words:

Resolutions concerning certain Acts of the late (language of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That, while the people of North Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strong lean the administration of the Confederate government in many legitimate way, and to promote the success the common cause in order that we may have a standy and bonorable peace, they view with deep concern and continuous every infraction of the Constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of permiclous example and fatal tendency.

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress, entitled an act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress, entitled "an act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases," violates the fundamental maxim of republican government which requiers a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the Constitution.

attitution.

Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North 'Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government, in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no "conditions of public danger." present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public

Recolved, That, the act of the same Congress, entitled "an act to organize forces to serve during the war," declaring all white men residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in States between the ages of seventeen and bity to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legisla-tive, and Judiciary, and subjecting all the industrial pur-suits of the country to military supervision and control reduces the State governments to mere provisional administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress and the Executive, is destructive of State Sover-eignly, and imports an assertion of power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modifications of the second as shall secure the rights and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in

Congress.

And, whereas, this solemn protest of a sovereign State against placing such arbitrary powers in the hands of the President, instead of being keeded by him, is followed by the demand of the most absolute and despotic powers which are nothing less than that the freedom of the press, which, in all free Governments, is looked upon as one of the great bulwarks of civil liberty, shall be placed under his control, and that, except by his will, there shall be no exemptions from military service, even of officers of a Sovereign State, thereby evincing a determination to consolidate all power in his hands and to strike down the freedom and the sovereignty of the Statesher making the consolidate all power in his hands and to strike down the treedom and the sovereignty of the States by making the personal liberty and action of all State officers subservient to and dependent on his will, and thus arrogating to himself the power to regulate and control the domestic affairs and internal concerns of the State which belong explusively to the States themselves. Therefore be it.

Resolved, by the General Assembly by North Carolina, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to protest, in the name of the Sovereign State, against placing such architects.

instructed to prefert, in the name of the Sovereign State, against placing such arbitrary powers in the hands of the President, and against the suspension of the writ of Habes Corpus, and should Congress, regardless of their protests, confer on him these despotic powers alike destructive of the liberty of the Citizen and the sovereignty of the State, that they are hereby instructed to withdraw from Congress and return to their homes.

The loving brothers, the Confederate and the Conservative, are both not only satisfied but refoiced at the election of Hon. Thos. S. Ashe as C. S. Senator. Well, we are sure we are. True, we preferred Hon. E. G. Reade to any other gentleman in the State, and so stated, but after the first few ballots we saw there was no chance for him or any other prominent member of the Conservative party, and we so stated to several of our friends; for we knew that the Executive and a few of his particular friends had blocked the game. Mr. Ashe is a gentleman of ability and integrity, and had we been a member of the Legislature we do not hesitate to say that we would have preferred him to either Gov. Vance or Mr. Gilmer. We are satisfied with Mr. Ashe.

ULTIMATUMS .- Wonderful as it may seem President Davis and President Lincoln agree entirely in one thing, viz : Davis says "fight it out" and Lincold says " fight it out." These are the ultimatums of the two Presidents, and it is plain that the States must fall back upon their own sovereignty and arrange a pence, or suffer the struggle to go on until one of the parties shall subjugate the other.

Yankees Advancing on Kinston.

We learned last night that a dispatch was received here late yesterday afternoon, stating that a Yankee force was advancing on Kinston and within two miles of the place. We heard nothing as to the strength of this force, but supose it is nothing but a raiding party, and we ave no doubt but the necessary steps will be a poet taken to drive it back to Newbern Ve shall no doubt hear more from it to-day.

DEATH OF COL. C. C. BLACKNALL .- It is with ! deep regret that we announce the death of Col. C. C. Blackmall, 28d N. C. Regiment. A letter from his brother, Dr. G. W. Blacknall, to the Editor, says :

It becomes my painful duty to tell you of the death of my brother, C. C. Blacknall, Col. 23d N C. Regiment. He died recently in Winchester, Va., from the effects of a wound received in battle at that place. He fell in the enand consideration. Nothing was neglected that could have been done to promote his comfort."

Col Blacknall was not only a gallant officer, but a noble hearted, high-toned gentleman. He was a man of pleasing address, of fine intelligence and noble impulses-widely known and highly esteemed. He was among the very first to answer the call of his country-has braved death at the cannon's mouth on many a bloody field-was three times a prisoner, and at last, in the fourth year of the war, fell, nobly doing his duty. He leaves an interesting family and many. many friends, to mourn his iss. We commend his stricker amily in their affliction to Him who has promised to be a friend to the widow and a father to the fatherless. Among the many jewels our State bas sacrificed upon the altar of the country none were braver, more gallant or devoted than Col. Blacknall May his spirit rest in

FROM GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA. MORE FIGHTING ON THE SAVANNAH & CHARLES-TON BOAD.

GENERAL BEAUKEGARD ARRIVED. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS

We have Augusta papers of the 8th but they contain but little news

The following items are from the Chronicle & Sentinel of the 8th :

FROM SHEHMAN'S ARMY.

Our only advices from the progress of the enemy consist of rumors that they are crossing the Savannah river at Sister's Ferry, in Effingham county, about fifty miles above Savannah.

Our scouts on yesterday brought in several prisoners osptured near the river some forty miles below this city One of them was a Cap-tein, and a dashy looking fellow

A gentleman who was on the east side of the Savabnah river on Tuesday, near Brow's Ferry, states that about two hundred cavalry made their appearance on this side early in the morning -They drove to the river and appeared to be reconnoitering. He believed them to b. Federals. If so they were probably examining the ferries. which we learn are all vigilantly guarded on the Carolina side. We believe they will find the passage over the Savannah a bard road to

BALLOONING

The quid nunes were busy last night specurection of the coast, which passed towards the southwest. Some with keen optics declared that it was as big as a house. It is possible that it was a signal from Sherman or the fleet.

The following letter is from the Constitutionalist of the same day :

NEAR CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH R. R.,)

December 8, 1864 On Thursday last the Yankees made another attempt to cut the C. and S. R. R., at Grahamville, but met with their usual misfortune .-They advanced with a force estimated at about six thousand whites and negroes, with eight pieces of artillery and a few cavalry. They were allowed to approach to within about fifty yards of our works, when we opened upon them with eight pieces of artillery, charged with double headed conister, causing them to retreat much faster than they advanced.

They afterwards made another charge upon our front, and two upon each flank, but each time they were signally repulsed, our boys driving them under the cover of their gunboats, not giving them time to stop for their knapsacks and blankets, which they left to the rear when they charged our works.

The brunt of the fight was borne by the Georgia State troops, who behaved nobly and fought like veterans. Their behavior was the admiration of all who saw them.

Our loss, as near as I can learn, was eight killed and fifty-two wounded; that of the enemy very heavy. Two hundred dead were found in front of our works, and numbers were scattered along the road for two miles.

We took but two prisoners. The first question they asked was, "Where is Sherman?" were briefly and politely informed that Sherman was in -, the place where there is a large

number of Yankees. It was evidently their intention, in case they succeeded in gaining possession of the railroad either to hold it permanently or to march on to the relief of Sherman, as they had with them a large quantity of tents and camp equipage, and most of their knapsacks were filled with bacon.

SEMI-OCCASIONAL. The Savannah Republican of the 7th says: We hear of quite a gallant acheivement of our cavalry in front of Osterhaus' corps, Sunday last. A maurading party of Yankees, two hundred strong, who had been robbing everybody within their reach and were returning loaded with plunder, were attacked by four hundred of our caval-ry, under Col. Prather, and, after a severe engagement, completely routed A portion of the party were in buggies and carriages, which they had stolen, all of whom, amounting to thirty, were captured. A considerable number were killed and wounded. The Yankees were pursued by our men and driven into Osterhaus' camp, in which they took refuge. Osterhaus sent out a regiment of infantry to repulse Prather, but the latter, after a brief engagement, captured the whole of them. He was about making away with his prisoners and rescued booty, when he was attacked by the whole corps and compelled to abandon his captured men in order to save his own. The thirty-first taken were safely brought into our lines.

Our loss in the two affairs were two killed and seven wounded, several of the latter mortally: FIGHTING ON THE COAST.

The Charleston Mercury of the 8th says: Up to a late hour last night, the passenger train from Savannah had not reachd this city.

We learn, however, from persons who arrived in a freight train, about seven p. m., that severe fighting was going on at noon near Pocotaligo.

It was also stated that the enemy had attacked Coosawhatchie, and after fighting the greater part of the day, had been driven back by our forces at that point. We cannot fully vouch for the correctness of these statements; but there is no doubt that hostilities have been actively renewed on the line of the road. We await further particulars to-day.

Gen. Beauregard arrived at Charleston on the evening of the 7th and left immediately for the scene of hostilities on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

LATER

We have Augusta papers of the 9th but they contain but little additional news.

The Chronicle and Sentinel of Friday says: It is rumored in the streets this morning that Sherman's main force is at Number two-and-ahalf, on the Central Railroad. This is about twenty-five miles from Savannah. If this is correct, both armies are now within about ten miles of each other. Brisk times ahead.

A gentleman who has just come up the river about eighty miles, informs us that no Yankees have crossed the river between this city and the point from which he came. He reports that the

Federals are burning everything in their way. No Yankees have been at Demera's Ferry, or It is stated that the telegraph operator at Sta-

tion Two and a Half, fell back yesterday to Station Number Two Of the situation the Constitutionalist of the

same day says :

There was some slight skirmishing near Coosawatchee, on the Charleston and Savannah railroad resterday.

Sherman's columns are very much scattered. At last accounts, Hardee was skirmishing with the enemy's advance in Effingham county, while Wheeler was hacking and pegging away at the rear guard, no less than forty miles this side. A corps of the enemy is foraging on the west side of the Gechee. From this disposition of forces, it will be seen that the hostile corps are strawling over a large space, and not a little demoralized.

We take it, that now is the golden opportunity for Hardee to strike. If he should delay much longer, Sherman will have ample time to combine his fragmentary divisions and deal us a solid blow.

The impression prevails that an attempt to cross the Savannah river, at or below Sister's Ferry, will be made. Precautions of a novel and formidable character have been taken to prevent the execution of such a design.

The end is rapidly culminating. By the first of next week, Sherman will have terminated his eventful march. Whether successful or not, the future alone can demonstrate.

If the armies were confronting each other within twenty miles of Savannah on Friday, an engagem ut must have taken place before this time, and Sherman must either have made the coast or had his army burled back, beaten and demoralized. Let us hope the latter.

FIGHTING ABOUND SAVANNAH.

The Charleston Mercury of Friday says: All the other passing events of the war are, for the moment, subordinate in interest to the operations now progressing on the important ines of railroad which form the main avenues to Savannah.

It is certain that Sherman's advance vesterday had encountered our forces, under Gen. Hardee, at or near Station No. 21 on the Contral Railroad, about twenty miles from Savannah. Severe fighting was going on yesterday forenoon; but we have no trustworthy intelligence whatev-er in regard to the result. Various rumors concerning the engagement-some favorable and some otherwise-were affoat yesterday; but as we are satisfied that they were merely sensation stories, we re rain from repeating them, and await more authentic accounts.

From the line of the Savannah Railroad we have news of a more definite character. On Tuesday, it seems, the enemy advanced to a point about one mile from the railroad, and about five miles from Pocotaligo. Here they were met by our forces, and speedily driven back, with some loss. The movement is believed to have been a reconnoissance merely; for, during Tuesday mght, the enemy retired to their entrenchments and could not be seen next morning.

At an early hour on Wednesday morning a force, consisting of the Citadel Cadets, Captain Thompson, and the 47th Georgia, the whole commanded by Major J. B. White, of the Cadets, were ordered to advance and reconncitre the enemy's position. This they did, in gallant style. The Cadets deployed as skirmishers, and the enemy, surprised, apparently, at the vigor and boldness of the attack, retired some distance before our advancing line. Soon, however, the Yankees were heavily reinforced, and discovering the number that were opposed to them, turned upon our men, who, in turn, were themselves obliged to retire to their works near the railroad. They were pursued till dark to within one mile of the railroad, where the enemy halted and entrenched themselves strongly.— They held that position unmolested during Wodnesday night and Thursday. It is not unlikely that the fighting may be renewed to-day; but we have confidence in the ability of our forces to hold the railroad in any event.

Amongst our wounded in the fighting on Wednesday were six of our gallant young Citadel Cadets. Their names are as follows: Lieut. A. Coffin, A. R. Heyward, Joseph Barnwell, A. J. Green. W. J. F. Patterson and E. C. McCarty. They were brought to the city on Wednesday night, and all are tenderly cared for and doing well

The Savannah Republican of the 8th says: There was heavy fighting again yesterday at two points on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at Coosawhatchie and between there and Pecotaligo and the report is that the enemy

leaving no stone unturned to get possession of tapped at one or more places, but we could not that work, but we have a good prospect of detecting their purpose in the future as we have in ... We do not believe, nor is the opinion general,

From all we can learn, there was some unuscessary exposure of our men in small bodies in the Tuesday's fight, and we suffered considerably from the error.

A Belly-cose Article

We have so often spoken on the food question and so little attention been paid to what we have said by those in authority that we haved droped it, but as the following from the Wilmington Journal may fall on good ground and bring forth abundantly, we copy it :

The people must be fed. We have no hesitation in asserting this. They can't be fed save by the results of agricultural labor here at home. We can't import from abroad, and we can't transport demestic produce for any distance even within the limits of the Confederacy.

We are not now going to utter mere com-plaints, for to that sort of thing we are as much opposed as anybody—more so than most people. We know the high—the paramount importance of providing for the public defence-for Confederate safety, and are willing to yield all that can be yielded for that object. But there may be differences of opinion in reference to the policy—we do not mean the military policy, for of that we do not pretend to judge—but of the general policy pursued in carrying out measures looking to the safety of the Confederacy. Very many most intelligent gentlemen, farmers and others, have spoken to us recently of the great liability to failure in the matter of provisions likely to be produced in this section by the withdrawal of the white men, called out, and kept out as Junior er Senior Reserves, Home Gaurds, Light Duty Men, or whatever elso may be their classification. We have been earnestly spoken to on this subject by more than one, two, three or a dozen. We have no doubt of the truth of what has been told us so far as New Hanover and Brunswick are concerned, and we see no reason to doubt what we have heard as to other sections of the State.

We cannot pretend to enter into the merits of the case, since with most of the circumstances connected with it we are only partially acquainted. It is not for us to suggest, much less to apply a remedy When we have brought the matter respectly to the public attention, and especially to the attention of those who are better able to judge of all the facts, and possess the power to deal with them, we must presume that we have done all that devolves upon us, and all that is proper that we should attempt to We would merely repeat; in concluding, the sentence which we employed in commencing.

The people must be fed. Unless that is done, the Confederacy is done. The army has been likened unto a serpent, because it is a huge thing that crawls upon its belly. Without you attend to the belly. The army is used up, and so are the people, and so is the cause. People cannot long be beli-gerents after they have ceased to be belly-gerents.

THE MOVEMENT TOWARDS WELDON. The Petersburg Express of Thursday says :

A heavy column of Yankees, composing infantry, artillery and cavalry, left our front night before last, and moved out on the Juresalem Plank Road. They were reported yesterday morning at Proctor's, some twenty miles distant. and still in motion. Elated by the success of the raid on Stony Creek, Grant has probably started out a larger and better equiped body of troops on a similar expedition further down the Weldon Railroad. That it is a raiding party, we have little doubt, but its destination is unknown, save probably at headquarters. This column is said to embrace a large force of in-fantry, with a quantum sufficit of artillery, but a small force of cavalry. If such is the case, we cannot think the expedition is destined for any distant point, as to venture far in the interior with infantry almost alone, would render it an exceedingly dangerous one. We shall hear something further to-day, and hope to chronicle its utter defeat and failure.

Grant may, possibly, intend this movement, as a diversion in favor of more important operations elsewhere on his lines. He may take advantage of it to bring on his attack, on the north side of the James, where, it is rossitively stated. he has been receiving and massing large bodies of troops.

This movement was the only one of any interest occuring on these lines yesterday. In fact the day passed off with much more quiet than usual, and not until late in the afternoon, was the sound of a cannon heard. The day was gloomy and rainy and unpleasant for any kind of action

LATER.

The Express of Friday gives the following facts and speculations concerning the movement on the Weldon Railroad:

The grand raiding party which left our front on Tuesday night, and marched down the Jerusalem Plank road, is still advancing. The column consists of the Fifth Corps, two divisions of the Second Corps, fifteen regiments of cavalry, and an abundance of artillery. Preceded by the cavalry, the entire column crossed the Nottoway river at Freeman's bridge, twenty-three miles south east of this city, and struck through Sussex county in an oblique direction towards the Weldon Railroad It is reported that Sussex Courthouse was destroyed on their route, and other depredations and outrages committed. A portion of their cavalry was engaged in skirmishing with our forces at or in the vicinity of Jarrati's depot yesterday, with what result, we were unable to ascertain. The force that appeared there was probably only a detachment from the main body, which was moving down the road.

The nearest destination of this column is believed to be Bellfield, an important depot about forty from Petersburg, and twenty miles from Weldon. There is at this point, one of the most substantial and costly bridges on the road. and the enemy may attempt its destruction with that of the buildings about the place, and such stores as they may find. They may however, en-deaver to strike the road at Hicksford, and move onwards, destroying the track as they advance.

We do not believe, nor is the opinion general, that this heavy column of troops is a mere raiding party. We think a hold and rapid dash will be made on Weldon and su attempt made to effect a permanent lodgment there. Belifield, at which they are siming, is only twenty miles from Weldon—one day's march for infantry on a good road. Wherefore should two corps of infantry he described to destroy a station who infantry be despatched to destroy a station, when infantry be despatched to destroy a station, when cavalry would answer every purpose, and accomplish the work much sconer? It is a grand flank movement of Grant's, designed not only to capture the very important point of Welden, and to hold it permanently, but also to create a diversion in favor of Sherman, who is now so sorely pressed in Georgia. A day or two will fully develope the intentions of the column.

The Sixth Corps from Sheridan's Army is now in our immediate front, having relieve the second corps, which has gone towards Weldon. The greater portion of Sheridan's army is believed to have joined Grant. Everything points to stirring news, and doubtless the next few days will be marked by the most momentous event of the

Good News from Hood

If the following, which we find in the Augusta Register of the 9th, be true, Gen. Hood is ludeed doing a good work in Tennessee; and if his successes be as represented we hope to hear of some of that uprising in that State which has been so often and so long promised:

Persons who have arrived recently from the Army of Tennessee, direct, report that we gave the enemy a severe whipping at Franklin. For-rest has been playing mad have with their rear, while our main army was striking their front .-The prisoners captured by us are reported to number six thousand. This is seeing the New York "Herald's" one thousand, and going five better.

A dispatch from the army says the men are all in fine condition, and have an abundance to ont. The land is said to be overflowing with provisions.

The spirit of this army is unconquerable .-They are on the soil of the Old Volunteer State, many of them have their faces homeward, and it will be a terrible force that can repulse them .-Thomas cannot hold them back.

THE BUSHWHACERS AND TORISS -A gentleman writing to us from Wilkesboro' 5th instant,

"A terrible state of affairs has been inaugurated in our county within the last few days .-Men professing to be Home Guard have come scross the mountains to search, as they say, for stolen property and to put down the "robbers." They were carrying a high hand and burning out a number of suspected persons on Rousing River, which excited the citizens on Mulberry and caused a small body of them to move in the direction of the "raiders," as they termed them, which resulted in a conflict on Cane creek, in which Lewis Schastian, P. M. at Hay Meadow, Wm. Sebastian, - Sebastian and Wm. Walker were killed.

The Charlotte and Salisbury papers of Saturday inform us that those places have been visited by snow, rain and sleet, and that the weather was intensely cold. We had some of the same here, though probably not so much as fell in the

New ADVERTISEMENTS .- James M. Towles-Auction sale Wednesday, the 14th. House for Rent-Apply at this office.

Meeting of the Donors and Directors of the Orphan Endowment Fund

The Wilmington Journal is delighted and rejoiced at the election of Mr. Ashe to the Senate.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PRO-GRESS-INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the Paceans, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures: Datly paper, stx months...

5.00

" Three months 15.00 " One month....... 6.00 Weekly paper, three months..... six months.....

10.00 To any person sending us five subscibers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, greatis. Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribereshould note the time or watch for the Oross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the naper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Sale Postponed TO WEDNESDAY, 14TH INSTANT.

THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK, &c., WILL COM-mence at 10% o'clock this day. Will also be sold, one likely Boy, 17 years old, a good Weitman and Heuse Servant, faithful and trusty; one beautiful young Blood-ed Mare; one good Two Horse Wagon and Harness, and a lot of dry N C Salt JAMES M TOWLES. Dec 12-11* Dec 12-11*

IMPORTANT Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE DONORS to the "N C Orphan Endownent Fund" and of the Directors in the basement of the Baptist Church, in this city, on THURSDAY, the 18th of December, at 11 o'clock A M. A full attendance is desirable.

GEO W MORDECAI, President OF Dasms, Financial Agent Dec 12-86.

For Rent.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE, CONTAIN-A DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE, CONTAINANT IN STORE HOUSE, CONTAINANT, 1886, Containant In Store House, Co