### THE PROGRESS

## GEO. MILLS JOY, EDITOR. NEWBERN, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1863.

1-9" The Progress will be issued every evening at 5 o'clock. Advertisements and p tices for publication must be handed in by 10.1-2 o'clock A. M.; if received after that hour, they will lie over till the next day. tf. The Weekly Progress will be ready Satur-day foreneous at 9 o'cleck.

-WM. LINGHAN, JR., editor of the Army & Navy Journal, 23 School st., Boston, is our sole agent for that city. Any contract entered into by him, for advertising or subscription on our account, will be ratified by us. Mr. Lingham is also authorized to act as our agent in New York, and elsewhere,

[ OFFICIAL1

Head-Quarters, aot only not to relieve Gen. Burnside in com-Department of North Carolina, New Berne, Dec. 31st, 1862. mand of the Army of the Potomac, but that Gen. Hooker is decidedly in favor of having GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 89.

The General Commanding, having been in formed that several line officers occupy quar-ters in this town, Division and Brigade Commanders are hereby ordered to see that thei officers immediately return to their regiments and give up any quarters that they may now occupy in town. Permission to remain in town can only be given by the Division Com-

By command of Major General FOSTER, J. F. ANDERSON, Major and A. A. A. General.

> Headquarters, 18th Army Corps, } New Berne, Jan. 2, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 1.

General Orders No. 89 are hereby amended so as to include all regimental officers, whether Field, Staff or Line Officers. Division and Brigade Commanders will see that these orders are immediately and strictly obeyed by the officers referred to.

By command of Maj. Gen. Foster, Signed) J. F. ANDERSON, (Sigued) Major and A. A. A. Gen.

Headquarters, 18th Army Corps, Newbern, Jan. 4th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 4. The Provost Marshal will attend to the in mediate execution of General Orders 89 and 1, relating to the vacating of quarters in the city, by officers.

By command of

Brig. Gen. NAGLEE, Commanding 18th Army Corps. Jons F. Andenson, Major & A. A. A. G.

#### THE NEWS.

A steamer from Memphis, which arrived at Cairo Thursday, brought nothing new, no steamer having come up from Vicksburg, owing to the fact, as stated by the passengers, that the rebels had planted batteries at Cypress Bend, and thus cut off the river communica-

. The rebel accounts of the movements at Vicksburg-as stated in the official dispatch from Gen. Pemberton to the Confederate War Department-states that our troops had reembarked, leaving a quantity of tools and other property behind, and had apparently reinquished their designs upon Vicksburg. On Friday, the 2d, according to the rebel journals, the Union forces had gone down the Yazoo river toward Snyder's Bluff, where it was thought an attack would be made on the rebel works.

Jeff. Davis had been making a great speech before the Logislature of Mississippi. He

Au additional dispatch from Gen. Herron, of IMPORTANT, FROM MISSOURI, IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY. lie Army of the Frontier, to Maj. Gen. Curtis, mong other things states that, after the oc Fighting at Springfield. upation of Van Buren by our troops, Gen.

lisidman ordered the town to be shelled.

without giving the women and children of the

fare in such cases were wholly disregarded.

in all naval matters, who fitted out Burnside's

fleet, and moved McClellan's army on the

Potomac, has his hands full. But he says

The Washington Republican of Thursday

A private letter from Robert Rhodes, Exe-

cutive Officer of the U. S. steamer Clifton,

6th of December a messenger came down from

Sabine Pass, saying that it was expected that

four or five gunboats, and some artillery on

the shore, would attack our two schooners

two days, as they intended to attack our fleet.

Up to the 11th no attack, had been made. On

the 12th Capt. Renshaw sent to New Orleans,

by the bark Island City, a number of the

Union people of Galveston, some of whom were

lars per annum. When at Grenada it was

willing to accept no peace which did not em-

brace the unconditional recognition of the

Confederate States ; now it would plat up with

We are in receipt of late New York papers,

through the kindness of Capt. Crane of the

The Quartette Club of the 24th Mass, were

around last evening, and gave us a practical

illustration of their superior vocal powers.

Their pleasant, allusion to the Progress in one

of their songs, was highly appreciated. We

are glad to learn that our efforts to furnish the

latest news, as we receive it, has been success-

ful and acceptable to the officers and men com-

prising the various commands in the 18th

IMPORTANT from VICKSBURG

tions on the Yazoo.

A NEW POINT OF ATTACK SELECTED

BY GENERAL SHERMAN.

+ Cut Off.

Army Corps.

Dudley Buck, and sundry other persons.

any which may be "decent and honorable."

n danger of starving if they remained.

nothing."

the cause of the Union."

CEN. BROWN SEVERELY WOUNDED The Rebels After Army Stores, Arms and

place the slightest opportunity of departing in Amunition safety. The usual amenities of civilized war-Sr. Louis, Mo., Thursday, Jan. 5. Gen. Curtis has received the following dis A New York correspondent of the Boston patch from Gon. Brown : ---Journal states that "a new expedition is on

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. Jan. 8-3 P. M. hand from this port. Secrecy and dispatch The enemy are crowding the fighting, but my men are behaving well. I am holding all are now the watchwords. Boston and Maine as unwarranted by the Constitution. steamboat men are here, and are as aclive and the strong positions. The enemy must fight as I want him to, whether he likes it or not. GEN. BROWN. busy as bees before swarming time. Capt. Loper, who is the quiet but efficient executive

Dr. Melcher has just sent the following dis atch, dated this afternoon :-"Gen. Brown is badly wounded. There has

been no severe fighting since noon. The ene-my are in large force. The rebels took one of ur guns, were repulsed at dark. Militia reinforcements are coming in. Prisoners say that Gen. Marmaduke is in command of the rebols, savs : "We are satisfied that Gen. Hooker is and will be reinforced to-night." Sr. Louis, Friday, Jan. 9.

Telegraphic communication with Springfield eased at 3 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Burnside remain in the position he now The enemy entered our stockade yesterday fternoon. Our force was reported to be 2,000 occupies. Gen. Hooker is perfectly satisfied afternoon. strong, with two pieces of artillery. Springwith his present command, and thinks that field contains a very large amount of army frequent changes in the command of so large stores, arms and amunition. in army will prove injurious to the army and

Fifteen four horse teams, and thirty men belonging to the Telegraphic Corps, were sup-posed to be captured a few miles south of Springfield.

Gen. Brown's left shoulder is badly shatter. stationed off Galveston, states that about the ed. He would have to submit to amputation to save his life.

Probable Capture of Springfield, Sr. Louis, Mo., Friday, Jan. 9. Communication with Springfield is still which were guarding the Pass. Capt. Renbroken. A party sent from Lebanon to repair the line

shaw sent Capf. Law to see what to do, and he had not been heard from, and apprehensions are felt that they have been captured. ordered the vessels to be towed outside the bar. On the 5th ult. the rebels ordered the The opinion strongly prevails that Springfield women and children to leave Galveston within bas been taken.

Important from Tennessee.

General Roscerans Following up the Rebels.

HIS ARMY TEN MILES BEYOND MUR The Memphis-Grenada-Jackson Appeal is FREESBORO published at the moderate price of thirty dol-

Arrival of Large Quantities of Supplies at Nusheille.

Rosecranes Complimented by the President and Gen. Ralleck. Gen.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, Jan. 8. NASHVILLE, Thursday, Jan. c. Murfreesboro is entirely descried. Our army and Gen Rosecrans' head quarters iave advanced ten miles beyond that place. The robel: army is reported to be at Tulla

Dorn commanding, has arrived here with 164 (?) transports from Clarksville, bringing 3,000 bbls.

9 pounds bacon, 900 sacks oats, and to Memphis. 2,000 bushels shelled corn. The gunboat captured two Confederate Cap-ains, with horses and mules.

The river is 34 feet deep on the shoals.

The river is 30 feet deep on the sheals. NASHVILLE, Friday, Jan 9. One thousand rebel prisoners were sant North by rail to day. Two hundred arrived from Mur freesboro Gen. Rosecrans orders all captured rabel officers confined, until Davis' order is re-voked; the rebel prisoners to subsist on army rations; the food contributed by friends to be configured to hearing new others.

ouffiscated to hospital use; and the repetition of uch contribution to constitute a juil offence. There is a heavy rain to night. The river is There are seventeen steamers at the ationary.

Rebel Reports of Union Opera foot of Harpeth Shoals. THE PRESIDENT TO GEN. ROSECRANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. To Moj Gen. Rosecrans :

To Mej Gen. Reservans: Your dispatch announcing the retreat of the enemy has just roached here. God bless you and sil with you. Plens tender to all, and accept for yoursell, the nation's gratitude for your and their Communication with Our Troops Temporarily kill, endurance and dauntless on

Missionaries Turned Warriers. Dr. Lieingstone's Warliss Operations of Gov. Robinson's Message to the Arrien.

The Oxford and Cambridge Mission in Africa Ile Recommends, the State to Reject the

is a religious enterprise which was set on foot by the two English universities whose name it bears. Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated Afri can explorer, and a clergyman as well, is at FRANKFOUT Ky. Jan: 8. the "head of it. Not content, however, with the cheat of it. Not content, however, with the close to propagate Christianity among the savage tribes of the Zambes?, Dr. Livingstone and his co-laborers have tried their hand at The message of Gov. Robinson recommendthat Kentucky reject President Lincoln's Proclamation to liberate the sinvas, and protests against any interference with her State policy war-infected, perhaps, by the prevailing tenency to commotion

A curious letter from a clergyman who be He thinks that the Proclamation giving free long, to this band of missionaries-one Rev. H. Rowley-appears in the last London papers. dom to the slaves in the rebellious States, inflicts upon Kentucky-a fatal and indiscreet Mr. Rowley tells us how Dr. Livingstone the missionaries in his company came to lay He says that the saddest fact of the Procladown the Bible for the sword, the Psalter for the bayonet, and he also tells how terribly the mission people were whipped by the blacks of "chawin' brbacker." He invited us to the

It appears that Dr. Livingstone led the misell in with several companies of slave dealers, and released their cantives. After a number encounters of this character, the slaveof encounters of this character, the slave-dealers grew angry, and resented laving stone's interference by force of arms. "A somewhat desperate fight," sayse Mr. Rowley, "took place with a body of Ajawa, who had invaded Manganja territory, and were destroying vil-nor remember that there were. He informed us inges, and murdering and making captive the that many of the inhabitants left the city no

These Ajawa having inspired the analysis that of terror in the minds of the Manganja that they feared extermination, the missionaries were besought to do so, "in order to give confidence to the people." The mission-aries were now fairly in for a share of the war between the rival tribes. Dr. Livingstone and between the rival tribes. Dr. Livi his party took up then tread, and were at once ganja, a village of Magomera, and were at once beset by a multitude of applications from the wester as much in cooking as would support chiefs to ge out against their enemies, one." Rowley gives the upshot of the affair as fol-

lows " The depredations of these bodies of Ajawa eve he now blames me for our after proceedings-proceedings which were but the fulfill-

have withdrawn; but had he done so it would have been from pruffence, not principle, for that they had been accustomed to receive; they when searching for them his men entered into had always picked their men. every place where they were supposed to be, "Fire!" thandered the colonel, "I tell you to guring bo good for the rebel cause. The telegraph is in working order from here try place where they were supposed to be. "Fire?" thanks firing their guns and making every kind of freat these rocks! warlike demonstration. His parting words to the chiefs assembled at Magomera, just before be left; gave no evidence of the purely defen-rocks. On a sudden, MeNeil caught sight of two rebla nearing theorem to be a sudden. MeNeil caught sight of two rebla nearing theorem theorem to be a sudden. MeNeil caught sight of two rebla nearing theorem to be a sudden. MeNeil caught sight of two rebla nearing theorem to be a sudden. MeNeil caught sight of two rebla nearing theorem to be a sudden.

were receiving continual visits from chiefs from leveled in that direction. Il quarters ; their object being the same-to "Wait a minute," said the Colonel. "I will try all quarters; their object being the same-to beg us to go against the Ajawa in their respec-my hand. There is nothing like killing two tive neighborhoods. They all declared that the Ajawa had been guilty of the horrid work for which we went against them : but they told attod a little back of the other, while just in front the Ajawa had been guilty of the horrid work for which we went against them; but they told not the truth. We never could get a single instance substantiated. Of course we steadily refused to go to the war again; and, as the Ajawa seem to be as much alraid of us as the "All keisht now "crind the Colonel; "charge Manganja are of them, we hoped that our pre-sence in the land would keep them quiet; and the rassels. so I think it would have done had it not been The men sprang up among the rocks in an for the conduct of the Maganja toward them instant. The affrighted rebels turned torun, but

sionaries " had turned tail,

into a provaluous multiper in time of We He had sent the party round to their rear, and discovered that during the months of the rainy meant this to attract their attention. It was a season they killed and made captive many in-dividual Ajawa who lived in detached villages, perfact success.

The Yanker Schoolmaster South

A letter writer, writing from New Orieans says I met a sportimen to day of the Yankae school

master South, who came here ten years ago, and is now worth \$25,000. He was voluble in couversation, and secures. The was voluble in pol-versation, and secured a perfect encyclopedia of information with regard to everything in the South, from the price of policical economy. He related the troubles through which he and his " niggers" had passed on account of his being a northern man by birth. He was originally from Utien. New York, and has gone through the res-pective stages of school teacher, overnaer on a angar plantation, and storekeeper, which last busi-ness he still continues. I mot him on the out-skirts of our picket line, where I was rambling with a couple of friends He was fooking around Rer. thinking one of his negroes, who had fled from pers. and the town for fear of being murdered by the second woldiers, might come back. The offense of his o lay know consisted in having guided the Union sold-iers to some secreted rotton about a year ago, since which time "Sam? had lived in the woods, y the

of "chawin 'terbacker." He invited us to the hospitality of his house and bottle. We drank his health in a glass of water, while he responded One bottle whisky, six wooden washhoards, two Tages, and murdering and making captive the Manganja. The fear of the Ajawa was so great upon the Manganja, that the districts south of Zomba were denuded of people—the fugitives flying by hundreds." These Ajawa having inspired such a degree of terror in the minds of the Manganja that they former battle. The sa schoolmaster enter-tained us considerably by stating his reasons for emaining in cellbacy. He thought he should have been matried if he had remained North but

aconomical northern woman for a wife," said ha

### An Incident of Buttle.

Col Hugh McNeil, of the famous "Bucktail" were as great as those attacked under Laving-stone's direction. I say 'attacked under Liv-tan, was one of the most accomplished officers of ingstone's direction 'advisedly, because I be-the ferderal service. A soldier relates an exploit of his at South Mountain which is worth record-

ing. During the battle at South Mountain the rebels ings-proceedings which were but the func-ment of his programme; the inevitable conse-quence of his advice and deeds. From the moment he commenced the celease of slaves his course was one of aggression. He hunted for slaving parties in every direction, and when he heard of the Ajawa making captives in be beard of the Ajawa making captives in the enemy on every side, while our men were order to sell to the slavers, he went designedly exposed to a galling fire. In search of them, and intended to take their A band of rebels occupied a ledge on the ex-

A band of rebels occupied a ledge on the ex-treme right, as the colonel approached with a few of his men. The unseen force poured upon them he found them to be a more potent body than he

" Put your fire upon those rocks !"

ve policy he, I believe, now claims for him-elf. Up to the day of our leaving Magomera we their commander, and half a dozen riflgs were

"All is right now," cried the Colonel ; " charge

during the past five months. Unable to differed themselves in Unable to differed themselves in escaped. Every one saw the object of the Col-

eneral Hardship" in the City-The Pi rate Oreto Still in the Harbor, &c. WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 9

"Private letters from the blockading fleet off fobile, dated Dec. 23, says that many deserters to the United States from the rebel forts and neighborhood, state that "General Hardship" mmands in Mobile. Beef once a week-oys ters at all other times-no sugar, no lea, no

The pirate Oreto is still in harbor. " Our fleet expect her to stay there. Nothing has been entering or leaving the harbor since Capt. Proble's departure, save one sloop with cotton which; getting out, was captured by our cruis ers, and a cotton laden schooner, which, getting out under cover of a stormy night, "found her heart failing her," and endeavored to run back again, lost her footing and went on to the breakers too nearly under the guns of Fort

Morgan to enable our squadron to indulge in any sequestration; but by way of making ing sure, she set herself on fire, and everyth was utterly consumed. Everything is dead and dismal in Mobile, the

place having become hardly worth taking.

Rebel Reports from Vicksburg.

CAIRO, Friday, Jan. 9. There is nothing from Vicksburg, to-day. The Jackson Appeal, of the 3d, character zes the fight at that place as a trivial affair, as as far as the rebels are concerned. their loss is small, and places the Federal los The Federal gunboat W. H. Slidell, T. W. Van at 2,000. It regards the falling back as a trap, auguring no good for the rebel cause

Great Frands at New York on the Cov.

ernment. Since the first of November an investigatio nto the frauds which have been practiced

upon the Government since the commence ment of the war has been in progress in this city. The special committee appointed to make the investigation is H. S. Olcott, who has been provided with interpreters, clerks and detec lives.

The results of the inquiry show that out o the sixteen hundred thousand dollars (\$1,609,-000) which have been paid out in this city alone, from the special appropriation of \$20. 000,000 made for the recruiting, organizing and drilling of volunteers, nearly one-half has

and show that nearly one thousand persons

mation will be to fire the whole South into on burning mass of inerhaustible hate. The Proclamation will destroy all hope restoring the Union, which is only possible by adhoring to the Constitution as it was. Further than that, the most alarither aspec of the Proclamation is the usurpation of pow

ers of government by the President under the plea of military necessity. Gov. Robinson concludes his message by advising the Legislature to place on record their plea against the Proclamation.

Legislature:

Emancipation Proclamation.

The State Legislature met to-day.

# ADVICES FROM MOBILE.

speaks hopefully of the result of the war, and while admitting that it has assumed a greater magnitude than he anticipated, and that he has himself erred in several matters of judgment, he still looks for success as the result-He thinks that Vicksburg and Port Hudson are the two most important points now to be defended, because upon their preservation the sentiments of the Northwest, as to whether they would longer endure and support a war against the South depended. He looks for the restoration of Missouri and Kentucky to the Southern Confederacy, and confidently anticipates a happy termination to the conflict, despite of the failure to obtain foreign recognition, which he says only reminds him of the proverb-"Put not your faith in princes." He gives a severe cut to France, and is unscrupulously abusive of the Northern people.

Dispatches from St. Louis Thursday, say that the rebels, 6060 strong, under Generals Marmaduke and Burbridge, made an attack on the town of Springfield, Missouri, and opened fire upon it without giving notice to remove the women and children. Gen. Brown was defending the town with his Union troops as best Vicksburg Abandoned by the Enemy-Another he could. A body of fully 1000 rebel cavalry were visible, drawn up in line of battle.

The Navy Department was apprised of the fact Thursday, that one of Commodore Wilkes' flect had captured the rebel steamer Virginia in the Gulf. Some reports were current that she had been taken within the jurisdiction of Mexico, and that there was a probability that her capture might become the subject of diplo-and, apparently, has relinquished his designs matic correspondence.

The Louisville Journal is officially informed that the army of the Cumberland is at present supplied with subsistence in sufficient quantity to meet its wants until the 25th inst., even source of supply. The Cumberland river is arrival of McClar now open to navigation, however, and there need be no fear induiged that our victorious any force the federals may bring against it. army at Murfreesbore will suffer from a lack of subsistence,

Four complete batteries were shipped from Indianapolis, on Jin. 6, to supply the place of all the those lost in action at Murfreesboro, and large supplies of arms and ammunition were forwarded on the same day from Columbus, Ollio.

Telegraphia communication between S+. Louis and Springfield is interrupted, and we have no advises from the latter point later than the evening of Thursday, Fighting had been going on all day, and our troops were holding their positions, and expecting rein-Marunituke was in command of the rebelaamount of army stores, arms and ammunition, ' the same product,

CAIRO, Jan. 8, 1862. The steamer from Memphis has arrived. There is nothing later from Vicksburg. The reason assigned by the passengers for the non-arrival of the steamer from Vicksburg is that the rebels have planted batteries at Cypress Bend, and thus prevented intercourse for the

present. These will be easily cleared by our runboats when communication becomes neces ary. By way of Grenada a report had reached

Memphis that there had been no fighting since the 29th ult.

#### Colonel Chipman's Official Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 2, 1863. TO MAJOR GENERAL S. R. CURTIS :-The Rocket left Yazoo river Sunday morn ng. General Sherman debarked his army ight miles above the month, and was fighting hard to get possession of the heights in rear of Vicksburg. Captain Gwin, of the gunboat Benton, was

mortally wounded in an engagement with a battery twenty miles up the Yazoo. We met the New Era above Memphis, and the Conestoga is cruising at the mouth of the

Arkansas. N. P. CHIPMAN,

#### Brbel Accounts.

" Change of Base." The following official dispatch was received

at the rebel War Department on Saturday morning :-

VICESEURO, Jan. 2, 1863. Hon. JAMES Δ. SEDDON, Secretary of War :-The enemy, finding all his efforts unavailing to make any inroad upon our position here, has re-embarked, leaving a considerable quan upon Vicksburg. J. C. PEMBERTON Light, Gen. Commanding.

The Operations against Vicksburg-The Enemy Retire. Vicasnuna, Jan. 2, 1863.

Skirmishing continued all day yesterday, but should it be cut off immediately from its no general engagement is expected until the hand and Sherman with the This morning our forces advanced against

leaving fifty stand of arms, nine prise pers and I their implements for cutting for illections. Our forcea now occupy the whole country ordering on the lake, the enemy having returned with their transports and gone down the Yazoo.

The enemy have left Chickseaw Bayon, and to its success we are reported going on their transports to Snyd er's Bluff, on the Yazoo, where it is suppo they will make an attempt to storm our works. Our forces are well advised of their movements

Sonantu Wise.- A gentleman in Iowa has forcements. Gen. Brown, in command of the obtained a patent for making wine from sor-National forces, had been wounded. Gen. ghum, which is said by conneiscours at Washagton to be equal to Madeira. It can be made so as to be sold for twenty-five cents per gal The object of the attack is to capture a large Ion. A fine quality of rum is also made from will be neitate

> and a state of the -

A. LINCOLN. GEN. HALLECK TO GEN. ROSECHANS.

Headquarters of the Army, { Washington, D. C., Jan 9, 1861 }

Maj. Gen. W S. Rosecranz, Commanding Army of the Comberland : the Condections : GENERAL :-- Rebel accounts fully confirm your lodging of volunteers, who had not been mus-

You and your brave army have won the grati-tade of your country and the admiration of the Acreb

The field of Murfreesbore is made historical. and future generations will point out the places where so many heroes fell ploriously, in defence f the Constitution and the Union

All honor to the Army of the Cumbarland. Thanks to the living, and tears to the lament d dead. H. W. HALLECK, *General in-Chief.* ed dead.

# The East Tennessee Raid.

# Official Report of General Carter's Dar. ing Operations.

CINCINNATI, Jan 7, 1863. Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General in Chief, Wash-

ington : Sin : I have just received a dispatch from Sig: I have just resource a couplet form Major Gen G. GRANGER, that the cavalry force of about one thousand men, which he sent to East Tennessee on the 21st ult., under the com-mand of Brig. Gen. H. CARTER, to destroy the East Tennessee on the 21st ult, under the call mand of Brig. Gen. H. CARFER, toj destroy the East Tennessee Railroad bridges, etc., has been East Tennessee Railroad bridges, etc., has been These men did not understand the regula-

ten GRANGER LAS juit received a dispatch from Gen. CAUTER, at Winehester, Ky, who is of his return, stating that en the 30th ult, he sufficient distroyed the Union and Watanga Bridges, with ten miles of railroad. Five hun tred and fifty rebels were killed, wounded and But the contractors, not content with receiv taken prisoners. Seven hundred stand of arms ing the large amounts which they gained in and a large amount of flour, salt and other rebel this manner, instituted a plan of obtaining stores ; and also, a locomotive and two cars were claims which were in part or wholly fraududestroyed.

This expedition, as characterized by Gen. GRANGER, has been one of the most hazarlous and daring of the War.

It was attended with great hardships and privations, owing the the most impracticable nature of the country, the length of the route, of nearly balance of the Yankee army. We are could of the contry, the length of the route, of nearly two hundred thiles each way, and the incloment

The important results of this expedition can the enemy, who were erecting works on the hardly be overrated, severing as it has the main against him laifs, causing them to evacuate their position, rebel army communication between Virginia and Mr. Olcott. " Severthe work-

Gen. CARTER and his officers and men deserve the thanks of the country. Great credit is also due to Major Gon. Gass-

experience was a guarantee that nothing tending id he neglected or forgetten. H. G. WRIGHT, Maj Gen. Commanding.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF GEN HALLECK WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan, 9, 1863.

Maj Ggn, Wright, Ciocinnuti: The during operations and brilliant achieve-ments of tion. Carter and his command are with-out a parallel in the history of the war, and deserve the thunks of the country. This expe-dition has proved the capacity of our eavalry for hold and dashing movements, which I doubt not H. W. HALLECE, General in Chief. In Illinoid.

have been engaged in them-not all of whom, how ever, are criminally implicated. About the 1st of September, 1861, the first

monoy paid under appropriation was received by Col. Sackett, a mustering and distorring and that, assuming our"name, they had done many other reprehensible deeds." Sackett, a mustering and dishursing er in this city, and as soon as it was known The end of it all was that, after havingthat bills of contractors for subsistence and ought in the wrong cause, the mission was obliged to move from the scene of its martial perations to a village on the Shires river.

GENERAL :- Rebel accounts many second tered into service, could be pain when a many ad-lograms from the battle field. The victory was well carned, and it is one of through the ordinary course, such an army affi-through the ordinary course, such an army affi-claturants came forward as to exhaust the on which Dr. Livingstone, who had set the funds in three or four days. Soon afterwards one hundred thousand dolcample of resort to the sword, and had huntd and shot down slaving parties, wrote to Sn Maclean, expressing his regret that the

lats were received and paid out in like manner but the demands increased so rapidly that the The result of these performances will profunds were never sufficient for their payment. The mode in which the frauds were commit forth in the old proverb, which says that "the ted was as follows : Under the regulations for shoemaker should stick to his last." the disbursement of the funds appropriated the certificate of the colonel of th regimen and that of the special contractor only were The Blocksding Fleet off Charleston

needed, unless in the opinion of the disbursing officer a fraud was contemplated, in which case the bills were certified under oath. The scarcity of funds and the accumulation

of bills, however rendered it impossible for mest claimants to obtain their dues speedily and they were often compelled to wait weeks. if not months.

The brokers then came in, and offered to take the claims at a discount, and frequently the bills were bought at twenty-five per cent. of their value. The claims which were princi-pally for subsistence and lodging, were nearly

boats is remarkably good The weather at times is very cold and boisterious, the glass being of fresh beef and vegetables than they now get

at all, he should endeavor to avoid all those influences which detract from the beauty and They induced Germans who had sublent. A brisk skirmish took place on the Watanga Brilge, and another at Joneaville. We lost but too men. trooms signed bills which amounted to thousands of dollars.

The brokers employed "runners" who assisted in getting up these bills, and they or then, will have a beautiful significance to him ; the "runners" frequently counterfeited the its current will be deep and flow gently signatures of the Germans. In one case Lin- all the heatties of the world reflected. its current will be deep and flow gently on-in

amuller, of the Bowery, kicked out of his place the man who presented a claim for his signature, and retained the papers, in evidence by last steamer contains the curious item of day, and after demolishing the wagen, one of against him, which are now in possession of news that Mr. I. M. Singer, the famous sewing them brought up against a tree, and received ignature, and estained the papers, in evidence machine manofacturer, has founded a monas

This Commission is not authorized to puntery in the neighborhood of Constantinople, at an hour, the coat to begin with of \$29,000. This address James N ish the crimes which may be discovered, and which it is not now permitted to develop in that he has become an immate of the institution at Willimantic on Thursday. He broke through detail; but the citizens who have been enga- himself. At all events it is not likely that he the ice while skafing. Two of his brokers, who errent treat treat the and the to any treat, then, then the detail; but the citizens who have been enga- binself. At all events it is not likely that he the ice while skafing. Two of his brothers, who expedition was fitted out, and where long cavalry ged in the frauls will be handed over to the will even return to the United States; although the detail. The decame has broke through, but civil courts for trial, and the officers of the army who are inplicated will be tried by blishment here that hears his name, and whose court martial - N. Y. Pest. machines are exported to almost every country

AN EXPLOSION OF TOWATORS, -Mrs. Muller

The two usbels by the opening in the ledge, are found lying thore stiff and cold. Col. Mefront of them, clanced, and passed through both their houls. There it hay beside them, flattened. The Colonel picked it up and put it in his pocket -[N.Y. Post.

Death of the Wife of Fariai, the Rope-Wolker-Shocking Catastrophy at Havana An exchange gives the following thrilling partieplace of the death of the wife of Farini, the cole brated rope walker, who is well remembered by hably teach Dr. Livingstone the lossons set our citizens :

"A tarrible and heart-reading catastrophe on A terrible and heart-rending entastrophe oc-curred in Havana on the 6th ult., at the Plaza Torres-Bull Ring. Mr. Farini the celebrated tight rope walker, and rival of Blondin, adverti-sed, among the many wonders that he would pre-form on. the tight rope, the carrying of bis wife across the rope stretched from one side of the ring to the other, at a height of about sixty feet, upon his back-up feat he had preformed in other places. The blockading squadron off Charleston on the Some of them are new and part gun steam. Some of them are now and part gan beats, and they are stationed along the entre outlet from Charleston, guarding every channel or inlet. Sisteen of them lay off Charleston, in the very sight of Sumter and the shore batteries. So complete now is the blockade it will be a very difficult matter for any craft, large or small, to enter the harbor day or night, as the strictest lookout is kept from every slip, and nothing, we think, can pass unobserved. The fleet is in charge of Capt. Gordon, of the frigate Powhatan, when a second in command. The health of the officers and grews of the various ship. charge of Capt. Gordon, of the fright powhatan, who is second in command. The health of the officers and crews of the various ships and gun-beats is remarkably good. The weather at times is very cold and boisterious, the glass helds of sufficient strength to sustain her with the im-petus given to her decent by the fall, and the dress gave way having a piece in the unfertu-nate man's hand as she went down crashing upon the set i that such down crashing upon down to zero ; then it changes to very hot. The areas parts hand as she went down crashing upon inste man's hand as she went down crashing upon the soric that accord from the curb of the ring to the top of the inclosure. She was taken up for dead, but she showed, after some little time, signs dead, but she showed, after some little time, signs rews suffer some for the want of a better supply ABOUT LUCE --- If it is well for a man to live

of life, and lingered from Stiffday until Thursday morning, when death put an end to her suffering. She was taken in hand by the ladies in the neiginfluences which detract from the beauty and harmony of human existence. In other words, he should "make the most of life," and not al-low hinkelf to be distracted, annoyed or con-founded by anything. He should fully possess himself, being at peace with his own sonl, and having great good will for all mankind. Life, then will have a heavilfed einiference to him.

### Connecticut Items.

A span of horses belonging to Mr. B. B. A span of horses belonging to Mr. B. B. injuries which caused his death in less than

> James Maxwell, 25 years of ago, was drowned three children

Mr. Ezra Chadwick, of Middletown, over 70 veara of age, twice attempted to commit suicida Fax, the celebrated orator, was one day told AN EXPLOSION OF TOWATPEN, was seriously hirring to the solution of the store of the

A LL OFFICERS reading in town and a spectrally required in low said new in writing, atomy office error Crown, (Bank of North transferror) on Podlock str N# BOUD JAMES C. SLAGHT, Capt & A. Q. M. Jan 14, 1963.

dowing lines :

steam.

u Europe .- N. T. Snu.

he has still an interest in the flourishing esta- were resented. The deceased leaves a w

A lady has tald not with in hor own house

That she cover not for not three skips of a larger I forgive the door creature for what she has sold Since women will talk of what runs in their head.

two sorghum paper mills are aiready running