

Towarda, Thursday, January 26, 1865.

THE PROGRESS OF FREEDOM.

We had barely time in our last to call attention to the new position of the States of Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, on the subject of Slavery. The acts of these States, with what has taken place in Maryland, Delaware, Louisiana, Arkansas, Colorado and Nebraska, are immensely significant, and are promising a prodigious future to our government.

calities where they are needed, to make up for the withdrawal of the capital of the U. S. Bank, and its branches. This advice was so promptly, and so extensively acted upon, especially in the Western and Southern States, that in eighteen months afterwards, three hundred and sixty-five new banks had been chartered by the Legislatures of the different States.

THE BLAIR MISSION.

Mr. Blair returned from Richmond, last week. Nothing has transpired as to the results of his "negotiations." On Friday last he again returned to the Rebel Capital, The Tribune—which ought to be posted—says of this latter journey:—"We learn from Washington that Mr. P. Blair has again gone to Richmond on the United States steamer Don.

FROM HARRISBURG.

January 10, 1865. I see on the streets, on the upright walls of the buildings, on the walks, ice on the trees, and rail-roads, ice everywhere. Boys, girls and men, are skating all over the city, in the middle of the roads, on brick, plank and gravel walks, on the capital grounds, up hill and down hill.

PURITANS VS. CAVALIERS.

It has been the fashion, of late years, for the Democratic orators and presses to depreciate and vilify New England and New England people. There has hardly been a paper published in that interest, or a speech made by the Democracy, that did not assault the descendants of the Puritans.

Mr. Young, dispatcher of the railroad company at Snubury, was murdered on Sunday night. After he was killed his body was thrown upon the track, and mutilated by a train of cars that passed by.

Western papers give currency to rumors that marriage is likely to take place ere long between the Hon. Schuyler M. Baker, of the House of Representatives, and Mrs. Douglass, the widow of the lamented Illinois Senator.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 10, 1865. Since the reassembling of Congress after the recess for the holidays, the House has had under consideration the joint resolution of the Senate, proposing an amendment of the Constitution to abolish Slavery.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

CAPTURE OF FORT FISHER—OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM STANTON.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Jan. 17-10 p. m. To the President: The Rebel flag of Fort Fisher was delivered to me on board the steamer Spaulding off that place yesterday morning, Jan. 16, by Major-General Terry. An acknowledgment and thanks for their gallant achievement was given in your name to Admiral Porter and Gen. Terry, from whom the following particulars were obtained. The troops arrived off Fort Fisher Thursday night. Friday they were all landed under cover of a heavy fire from the squadron, and reconnaissance was made by Gen. Terry on Saturday.

SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Gen. Sherman renewed the movement of his forces from Savannah last week. The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps went in transports to Beaufort on Saturday, and the Seventeenth Corps, under Major-General Blair, crossed Port Royal ferry, and with a portion of Gen. Foster's command moved on Pocomatigo. Gen. Howard, commanding that wing of the army, reported on Sunday that the enemy abandoned his strong works in our front during Saturday night.

The peace and order prevailing at Savannah since its occupation by Gen. Sherman could not be surpassed. Few male inhabitants are to be seen in the streets. Ladies and children evince a sense of security. No instances of disorder or personal injury or insult has occurred. Laboring men, mechanics, white and black, are seeking employment. The troops are cheerful and respectful toward every one, and seem to feel themselves much at home and on good behavior as if in their native towns.