

## BATHESBURG, FL. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

#### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a Democratic Meeting at the Court House, on TUESDAY turn out in their strength.

The battle for the Constitution and the Union, yet demands the active efforts of every Democrat, as well as the just protection of personal liberty and

well be proud of our association with the party that has among its lights and founders the author of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Constitu tion; a party whose wise administration acquired all the ad littonal territory added to the original thirteen States—the polhome and abroad, and at whose loss of effected—hear him: power and place the country was disintegrated. The American character lost-and the prosperity of the country rained—and the power of the Government the land throughout the whole Union im-.: paired—as well as the indentity of the States lost in the usurpations of the Federal Administration. Ours is the only party that can save the county from her -present imperiled condition.

> A. A. PURMAN, Chairman Dis. Co. Com.,

### Constitution of the United States.

The so-called amendment of the Constitution of the United States, says the of the Northern States. Delaware has rejected it. The fanatics and dis-unionists, who desire the destruction of the American Republic, and who favor the a establishment of a central despotism will rejoice at this.

" The constitution confers upon the general government delegated or limited anot absolute power; all other rights were reserved to the States. Hence an amendment must come within the scope of general authority to make it legitimate.-The amendment professes to abolish slavery in the United States. There is no slavery in the United States, properly speaking. That is a domestic institu-

gress has no Constitutional authority.— A right reserved to a State cannot be taken away against its consent, without absolute violence to the fundamental law Kentacky, Missouri and Maryland, and of the land, which guarantees the peaceable enjoyment of that right. There is no legal tribunal that would recognize the right of a majority in a joint States by the Constitution, Mr. Sumner said: the great principle of state sovereignty, and at the time, and in the afternoon he partnership for a given purpose, to inter- May I ask the Senator if he remembers the therefore we solemnly reaffirm the resolves took a ramble through the town, ac-

amendment as the Constitution contemplates; it is revolution, and meets the ing, law-abiding democrats. It is a in favor of." dangerous movement for which there Mr. Sumner said the government in tal principle of our republican form of any such thing as this. The trouble in in our judgement, designed as another step government. It establishes a precedent that may lead to the worst results. It virtually gives Congress and a majority mean by all the loyal citizens? of the States the right to interfere with Mr. Sunner-ALL THE BLACKS OF the internal and domestic affairs of States. THAT STATE. and being the work of fanatics, it is impossible to tell what the next "amend- the Senate, at 10 o'clock, adjourned. ment will be, or where the innovations will end.

### The Inauguration Ball.

mit is announced, in Washington, that . the "Inauguration ball" will surpas any previous ball of that character ever these things that the Chief Butler of the given in Washington: The Zion's Herall Methodist) expostulates earnestly against the chief of the Butlers. And Joseph against the proposed inauguration ball at said unto him, this is the interpretation of the dream: Within three days shall Pha-Washington, to be given in the Patent roah lift up thine head and restore thee unto from abroad, she was bound to perish; but Office building. At says: "While we re- thy place, gard it as a sin at any time, on such an occasion, for the nation's officiary to con-

to God and men. We therefore hope that good sense and better judgment will prevail at Washington, and that, if for no other reason, out of respect to the memory of those who have died for the country-out of sympathy for those who still weep and mourn, and out of decent regard for the Christian sentiments of the truest patriots in all the land, there will be no Presidential inauguration ball

The War Progressing. The Confederates have hal a streak of bad luck running through the last few months-indeed ever since General Sherman commenced his triumphant march from Tennessee into Georgia, through the heart of the latter State to Savannah, and from thence into South Carolina. First Atlanta was evacuated-then Savannah-then Columbia-next Charleston (the cradle of the rebellion)-and last but not least, Wilming- says: "This is the hour. Now is the time ton, in North Carolina, if it has not already fallen. All of these important places have been surrendered to the Union forces almost without a struggle, and it looks now as if the military strength of the rebellion was being concentrated in the neighborhood of Richmond preparatory to a final and decisive conflict with the combined armies of Sherman and Grant. Indeed it is supposed by many that even the latter city will be evacuated, as its permanent occupancy, it is alleged, evening, the 21st day of March next, as does not enter into the plans of the new -business of importance are to be attend- Commander-in Chief, General Lee. If this ed to. The Democracy are invited to be so, the great conflict which cannot be much longer delayed, will take place somewhere farther inland--perhaps near the dividing line between Virginia and North burg, Va. A few days or weeks at farthest, private property, from the usurpation of it is useless, therefore to speculate upon the Fellow Democrats and all lovers of future -- especially as the line of policy adopt- Times, for example, is just now spitting on the prosperity of the country, we may ed by the commanders on either side may be this plank as it used to spit upon the aboli-

In a late debate in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Sumner indicated quite distinctly, that the object of himself and view of whose Statesmen formed, and friends in their efforts in behalf of the neestablished the national character at gro, will not cease till pertect equality is

Mr. Hendereon (Rep., Mo.) advocated the proposition, holding that both Houses ought to admit the members from Louisiana, each without consulting the other. In the to enforce a just obedience to the laws of course of Mr. Henderson's remarks a short dialogue took place between him and Mr. Sumner. Mr. Henderson inquired of Mr. Summer it he believed the Southern States were out of the Union.

> Mr. Sumner (Rep. Mass) said he did not. They had never been out of the Union. Mr. Henderson (Rep., Mo.) inquired if that were so, why not let Louisiana be represented in Congress !

Mr. Samner replied because the governneut of the State had been subverted, and ed by him in the United States Senate, the there was really no government there now. other day, on the bill professedly to regu-Louisiana had recognized the existing gov- ly to put the railroads of the country under you a son of whom any father might be age the military commission instituted recognize it?

Mr. Sumner (Rep., Mass.) said when the loyal men, white and black, recognized it, he would do so; but not until then.

right of suffrage.

Mr. Samner replied that under the Constitution a Republican form of government herent and original and undelegated powers was garanteed to the citizens of every State It was the duty of Congress to guaruntee perfect and complete freedom from all oppression and equality before the law to every

Mr. Henderson said that if no State government was Republican in form that did tect the states as well as the United States. not permit negroes to vote, then the majortion-a reserved right, over which Con- ity of the States in the Union were not Republican in form, and Mr. Sumner ought to move for the exclusion of the Senators from Connecticut, New York, Indiana. Illinois. many other States. He (Mr. Sumner,) would have a very small Union before he prolonged applause: got through. While Mr. Henderson was speaking of the rights reserved to the several Agre with the private rights of one of the words of George Washington, when he of the Democracy of this state enunciated by companied, we understand, by the Vice firm. So of the "amendment" to the transmitted the Constitution of the United its several State Conventions held during the Constitution that professes, to abolish States to Congress, when he undertook to a right reserved, and is not such an declare the desire which the Federal Coning as we do that the Union constructed by gress had nearest its heart, to see these our fathers, now menaced and endangered by States consolidated into one.

Mr. Henderson--"The Union is consolientire disapproval of all good union-lov- dates;" he said, "and that is the Union I am

can be found no reasonable excuse .- Louisiana that Mr. Henderson was in favor Louisiana was that all the loyal citizens to consolidated power, an insuperable obstawere not allewed to vote.

Mr. Henderson - What does the senator

After further remarks by Mr. Henderson,

### Hope for Butler.

The pious friends of Gen. Butler in New England are consoling themselves from the following passage of Scripture that his removal will be only temporary:

King of rigypt had offended his Lord the Still he did not believe that the evacuation King of Egypt. And Pharaoh was wroth of these cities would be the signal of the against the chief of the Butlers. And Joseph caving in of the Confederacy, which, he said.

Gen. McOlelland received one million, eight hundred and thirty thousand is to induce England and France to act as

#### The New Republican Plank. The right of freed negroes to vote is the

according to the northern interpretation." as follows: George Thompson, the Englishman from I. Feb. 1. Illinois-Senate and House. whom Republicans learn how America should: 2. be governed, says: "I agree with Mr. Pail- 3. "lips that your Constitution needs two 5. "amen liments, one prohibiting slavery every- 6. Feb. 3. Massachusetts - Schate and "where throughout the Union, and another "forbiding the States to enact laws which shall make any distinction among their cifizens on account of race or collor. I 9. "desire to see the negro enfranchised, pro- 10. tected by the ballot, placed upon a footing of absolute civil and political equality with 13. Feb. 8. Kansas - Senate and House. "the white man. I believe that it this, 14. Feb. 10. Indiana - Senate and Honse. "country is to be saved, it must be saved 15. Feb. 16. Nevada--Senate and House. through the negro, and for the negro.' Frederick Douglass, maintaing the fitness of the present hour for insisting upon the right of the freed negroes to citizenship, "to press this "right"; and William Lloyd Garrison chimes in as tollows: "Glory, Alleluin, Amen and Amen." Upon all the above the Independent comments thus "We think the above extaracts are good "reading---hearty, goodtempered, sound and "durable. If any body differs with us in "this epinion, let him sponge away from his "mind the stain of old time prejudice against "the excellent men whose names we have "quoted, and whose 'good,' we trust may

"now cease 'to be evil spoken of." The Independent is certainly right in demanding that the true leaders of the Republican party, Phillips, Thompson, Garrison Fred Douglass, the men whose ideas guide and rule it, shall have recognition for their Carolina, or in the neighborhood of Lynch- rightful authority. They have always been one step in advance of the time-servers, the must bring about the fearful collision, and politicians, and the rank and file of the party; but these have never yet failed to keep step occurrences likely to transpire in the near with them and follow closely on. The changed by circumstances beyond their con- tion plank, before it became the most enthusiastic abolition sheet of all. But it will have only its trouble for its pains now as Nogro Equality !-- The Whole Thing then. It must walk up to the scratch and up. toe it within a very few months, and Free

ture cry as sure as the sun rises and sets. Indeed, the Republican caucus which was \$42 per annum, \$126; total. \$1,753. lately held at Washington made no bones of the matter. It was there resolved upon that the vote of the freed negroes of the rebel states was an absolute necessity to the that, with the negro vote secured, they quested to publish :could hold on to power for an indefinite term of years, and, by keeping up a large military establishment after peace is declared, hold down the whites of the South, and retain a secure hold at the North on the contractors, manufactuers, and those who profit by the war expenditures.

Free Suffrage for Free Negroes. This is Republicans! hear, and obey! - World.

Reverdy Johnson, in the able speech, strong in sharp logic and legal lore, deliver-Mr. Henderson said the Loyal men of late commerce between the States, but realthe following view of his duties which must have surprised many of his colleagues:

"We were sent here to take care, among others, of the rights of our States. Our oath to support the Constitution of the United Mr. Henderson (Rep., Mo.) Does the States is not merely to execute all the powsenator from Massachusetts assert that Con- ers which it confers, but to abstain from exgress has the right to interfere with the erting any powers which it does not confer. It is an obligation, therefore, to preserve all the limitations upon the power of the Federal Government, in order to protect the inwhich belonged to the States before the constitution was adonted."

It would be well for all the members of Congress in both branches to remember that they have duties of omission as well as commission, and that they are bound to pro-

## Connecticut.

The Democracy of Connecticut have renominated Judge O. S. Saymour for re-election as governor.

Resolve I, By the Democracy of Connecticut in convention assembled, that the correnewed fervor our devotion thereto believ-

the letter and spirit thereof. Resolved, That the recent so called amendment to the Constitution of the United States passed by Congress and submitted to the Legislature of the several States, is a covert cle to any propositions for a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties now existing between the North and the South, and as an eternal barrier to the Union.

# Views of Ex-Senator Foote.

One of the New York papers gives what purports to be the views expressed by the last week. We quote:

sistance of the South, the ex-rebel Senator said that in all probability Charleston, Wilmington, Richmond and Mobile would be evacuated, for there were not men enough Genesis XI. - "And it came to pass after in the South to light the Northern armies on as equal terms as they had hitherto done --could resist for several years to come. Of course, left to herself and without assistance

the hour of her death was very remote." "Mr Foote left for Europe Saturday last. with the intention of acting as a voluntary diplomet toward foreign powers. His idea descend to such leavity as to attend and one hundred and eleven votes for Presimediators in the present conflict, and to stop and the can the shedding of blood on both on it at this time is a legent insult both voters.

### Constitutional Amendment.

The amendment of the Constitution abol new plank in the Republican platform, isking slavery has been approved and ratifi-Wendell Phillips declares that "this is liberty ed by the Legislatures of the fifteen States has the following article. It says:

> Feb. 2. Michigan - Smate and House. Feb. 1. Muryland-House; 21 Senate. 2. Rho le Island-Senate and House. Feb. 2. New York-Senate; 3d Asbly.

Feb. 3. Pennsylvania-Senate and House. 8. Feb. 7. West Virginia-Sena'e and

Feb. 8. Maine-Senate and House.

Feb. 8. Ohio - Senate and House. Feb. 8. Minnesota - Senate and House.

REJECTED. Feb. 8. Deleware-Senate and House.

STATE: YET TO YOTE. Connecticut, lowa, Wisconsin Vermont. New Jersey California, Oregon, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, North Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina. Georgia, Mississippi, Texas--18

### Traitors.

The following is a list of the traitors to the old Constitution, who voted for the abolition amendment. Pass them round, that the people may know who they are.

Joseph Bailey, Pennsylvania; Augustus C. Baldwin, Michigan; Alex. H. Coffroth, Pennsylvania; James E. English, Pennsylvania; John B. Ganson, New York; John A. Griswold, New York; Anson Herrick, New York; Wells A. Hutchins, Onio; Austin A. King, Missouri; Archibald McAilister, Pennsylvania; Homer A. Nelson, New York; Moses F. Odell, New York; Wm. Radford, New York; James S. Rollins, Missouri; John B. Steele, New York: Ezra Wheeler, Wisconsin.

#### Hancock's Corps.

Hacock's Veteran Corps is rapidly filling The enormous pay of three years' velunteers in this corps is: Gwernment boun-Suffrage for the Free Negroe will be its fu- ty \$500; local bounty, \$550; mouthly pay, \$16 per month, \$576; clothing account,

#### Death of Jacob F. Ramer. The following is an extract of a letter re-

ceived by Benjamin F. Ramer informing dwindling Republican party at the North; him of the death of his son, which we are re-PRESTON C., WEST VA.

February 16, 1865. DEVR FRIEND :- With heart full of sorrow write the sad intelligene of the death of your brave and noble son, who departed this life in the rebel prison, at Salisberry, North Carolina, on the 15th of Nov. 1864.

When I remember the many blood stained fields upon which JACOB F. RAMER, so the new article in the Republican creed. gallantly fought to save this unrivalled Govrnment from falling into the hands of proud and relentless tyrants, I feel overwhelmed with sorrow, and more so, when I reflect that this sad news will be like a dagger to your heart as well as to that of his numerous but the entire regiment most deeply lament the loss of one so noble, brave and kind .-The country has lost a brave soldier, and the enemy, and was placed into a filthy prison, tostarve, languish and die, his priceless spirit liveth and has taken its flight to Heaven. L. MURDOCK.

Co., A. 17th Reg., Va., Vol.

#### General McClellan in England.

[From the Liverpool Courier, Feb. 4.] General McClellan the well known Northern General, and one of the late ! candidates for the Presidency of the Northern States, arrived in Liverpool yesterday morning from New York, on the Cunard Steamer China. He is accompanied by his wife, child and servant and will, it is understood spend the year in traveling over Europe, for the double purpose of recruiting his wife's health and of studying European military science. The General and his family are staying at the Adelphi Ho-

[From the London Star, Feb. 7.] The visit of General McClellan to The following resolutions were adopted not Liverpool has been of a very short duonly without dissent, but with the heartiest, ration. After landing on Sanday moraing he proceeded at once to the Adelphi Hotel, where he diaed with the United States Vice-Consul, the Consul, Mr. Dudley, being absent in London Consul and Mr. August Belinout the well known Northern Democrat and agent for the Rothchilds in America. Yesterday (Monday) morning the Genthe tell spirit of discord can never be restor- eral, wife, child and servant left Liv ed except by a strict and rigid adherence to erpool for London, en route for Paris and Rome.

### The Promised Peace.

The greatest boon the Administration attempt to overthrow and destroy the great is now capable of bestowing apon the Dangerous because it is a stab at the vi- of was an obgarchy, and he was opposed to Democratic idea of "State Rights" and was, country is peace. We were promised it speedily if Lincoln was re-elected. He secured his re election in some way, but there is no peace yet. If he will secure it to us, we will feeely forgive him every knows they have been as numerous as have peace? The honest, intelligent laboring masses of the country are becoming deeply interested in the solution of his wages at night." rebel Congressman Foote while in that city this question. They see the war was criminal, unnecessary, and desire to get "Being questioned upon the power of re- out of it before becoming embroiled in a war with other nations. Shall we or ten years war with England and

with rubbish, and here and there a shell or solid shot exhibits the agent of such

#### The Coming Crash.

The Chicago Tribune, one of the most ultra of the Lincoln Abolition sheets,

All fast livers, speculators, as well as those beginning to prick their ears for a start towards extravagance in expenditure, should give heed to the words of wisdom. The feeling is pervading all classes in society. A paper dollar, says our cotemporary, is depreciated to fortyfour cents, gold value. Currency is plenty, and growing plentier. Come easy, go easy. is the prevailing feeling. But sooner or later the preset abnormal condition of things will terminate-perhaps gradually, perhaps suddenly. The values of all commodities, including money, are fearfully "watered" But when the crash comes the water will be bailed out, leaving only what is represented by the gold standard. Men are walking on high stilts, and are making long but insecure strikes. But all must dismount one of these days, and come down until their feet touch the carth -Many will be precipitated headlong who now tower aloft on their stilts. Wise and prudent men will prepare in time for the inevitable change. The classes the war are those in debt. A merchant with a stock of goods on hand, worth say. \$50,000 and half paid for, will not Capture of Charlottesville! realize therefrom enough to pay what he owes. When the goods are all sold, he will find himself still in debt for them five GEN. EARLY A PRISONER! or ten thousand dollars, and this debt he must liquidate, principal and interest, with gold or its equivalent, or go into bankruptcy. The consequence of the end of the war on the debtor classes will be to increase every man's debts above 125 per cent. An obligation of \$4,000 will become, in practical effect, \$10.000. That is, it will require property or labor now worth in currency \$10,000 to pay it. A note outstanding drawing ten per cent, interest, would then draw what would now be equivalent to twenty-five Io Gen. Dix New, York: per cent. or thereabouts, to say nothing of the principal of the note, the difficulty of whose payment will swell into a corresponding ratio.

Our advice is for every man to pay off his debts, and contract no more new ones; to pay cash for whatever he buys, and if he cannot do that, to go without the article. Do not spread too much sail.-Kee. plenty of ballast in the hold, and see that the anchors are ready to let her go when the hurricane comes, and thereby prevent your vessel from capsizing, foundering and dashing on the breakers

### of a lee shore.

The following extract frem a Norfolk etter in the Philadelphia Press, a leading Republican paper, would seem to show that General Butler is to thrifty a manager to let a good opportunity to make money slip:

General Butler.

A singular circumstance connected with Gen Butler's cotton speculation has come to light. It seems that the chief of Gen. Shepley's staff, G. H. Johnson, resigned several months since, to enter. of buying cotton from the rebels in North Carolina. He remained in this long burg, to get there before Gen. Sherman enough to make over \$250,000 as his if possible. share, which he deposited in the First National Bank of Norfolk. A few days soon, but, not intending to be outdone and that the defeat was total. by them, he drew all his money from the bank, and decamped in the Baltimore boat. They telegraphed to the authorities at Baltimore to arrest and send him back to Norfolk, but the shrewd Johnson did not go on the boat further than Fortress Monroe, where he took the Washington boat, and landed at Annapolis. No one knows his where abouts, although he is anxiously wanted here. The commission has proven that Butler received two-thirds of all cotton brought here, his brother-in-law oncfifth, and middle men, of which Johnson was one, two-fifths, the government dan. getting but one-half of that which was rightfully due it. You may expect even more astounding revelations than

The gigantic rascality here described ought to make the defenders of General Batler blush, if they are not past blush-Congress, they will perhaps find it for his advantage, in the case ion, to parade, without previous notice, a mass of documents furnished by Butler himself, to which of course nobody can make circumstantial replies on the spot. "He that is first in his own cause," says the Good Book, seemeth just; but his ineighbor cometh after and seartheth

### Who are the Happy?

Lord Byron once said: "The me c anics and workingmen who can maintain their families are, in my opinion, the happiest body of men. Poverty is wretchedness, but even poverty is preferable to the heartless, unmeaning dissipation of the high orders." Another author says: "I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great; but if I were disposed to folly he has committed, and Heaven this weakness, the subject of my envy would be a healthy young man, in full the sands upon the sea shore. Shail we possession of his strength and faculties, going forth in the morning to work for Burning of Tobacco at Petersburg. his wife and children, or bringing home

A woman named Sarah Cavanagh, the wife of a soldier in the Federal army, died of starvation the other day have peace with the South giving to her in Brooklin-"the city of churches"all her rights, or shall we have a five leaving three children, a boy and two girls. Henry Ward Beecher had better take from his eye the telescope with which he beholds the "suffering" of dis-Condition of Charleston - A cor- tant well fed negroes, and with the nakreconstruction. The streets are filled of a "minister of Christ" who is paid boro. twelve thousand dollars a year to preach

One million eight hundred and fory three thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars is acknowledged by A. T. Stewart, Esq., as his net income for a single year. "Whew?" says the readand ciphers out its relation to months.

weeks, days, hours and minutes, in order to comprehend its vast proportions --- ing : One hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars per body of picked cavalry, seventy in month, thirty-five thousand four hunthousand and fifty one dollars every day; three dollars and a half each minute ---Awake or sleeping, in every passing mowork of a skillful working man

## Pews.

## in the Valley SHERIDAN DEFEATS EARLY.

who will suffer by the termination of THE REBEL ARMY ROUTED.

HIS ENTIRE ARMY CAPTURED.

DISPATCHES FROM GENERAL GRANT. SEC'Y. STANTON'S BULLETIN.

OFFICIAL.

Washington, March 5.

The following despatches in relation to the reported deteat and capture of Gen. Early by Sheridan, and the capture of Charlotteville, have been received by this department.

General Sheridan and his force commeuced their movement last Monday, and were at Statton, when last heard from, Maj. General Hancock was placed in charge of the middle military division, during the absence of Sheridan at headquarters at Winchester.

E. M. STANTON. CITY POINT, VA., March 5-11 A. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton:

Deserters in this morning, report that Sheridan had routed Early and captured Charlottesville. They report four regiments having gone from here (Rich-

mond) to reinforce Early.
(Signed) U. S. Grant, (Signed) Lieutenant General. CITY POINT, March 5.

Hon E. M. Stanton:- Deserters from every point of the enemy's lines confirm were reported as being sent to Lynch-U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant General. City Point, March 5, 4 p. M - Hon. E M. Stanton: Refugees confirm the sible, head the rebels off at those points. Jeffersonian, has been ratified by most enment. Then why should not the Senator the control of the general government, took proud. Although he fell into the hands of the engage and even further ordered not to spare ceedings of General Butler relative to of Early, and nearly his entire forces.--cotton, got wind of Mr. Johnson. He They say it took place on Thursday heard that they would call upon him last between Stanton and Charlottsville,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

New. York, March 5. The Times says a letter from Winchester states that on the 25th ult. cavelry reinforcements and pontoon trains arrived there, and on the 27th Gen. Sheridan started with about five thousand cavalry, it is said to operate in the direction of Lynchburg. Some say Sheridan and Sherman will meet and act

together in that direction. Gen. Hancock assumed command at Winchester on the departure of Sheri-

From Late Rebsl Papers. Federal Movements in North-Carolina.

### ing. If they bring these charges up in GEN. SINGLETON IN RICHMOND.

A Washington dispatch to the Bulle- ter.

Union Movement Toward Staunton.

tm. says: Richmond papers of yesterday have been received. The Whi contains a Raleigh dispatch from Fay etteville, N. C., stating that the federa forces have advanced in that direction from Wilmington. The Disputch says that Singleton has

arrived at Richmond. It adds: His mission is a commercial one, and proposing to exchange bacon for cotton All the other papers intimate it is of a official report to the military head of this private character.

ginia, has resigned his seat. The Dispatch of yesterday says: A Valley, towards Staunton.

From Army of the Potomac. CUNS BEING REMOVED SOUTH. Gen. Sherman Near Charlotte, N. C.

### His Force Rapidly Advancing. committed in thy name. - Correspondence

New York, March 3. The Herald's Sixth Army Corps' correspondence, dated March 1st says: Charlest or constitution of ed eye search out the miserable cases of Through deserters who have just come half of America to hate and dread it, and from whose unconsecrated and revolu-Charleston exposed to our shells is al- want and starvation existing beneath in, one of whom states he was in Pemost in ruins, and has long been aban- the very shadow of his magnificent tersburg yesterday, where he saw de- told but half the truth, very truly remarks doned by its occupants. The buildings church spire. Think of it the wife of tails of men at work burning the tobac- another. It was not merely the Union -- it were either entirely demolished or so a brave soldier of the Republic dies of co and removing all heavy guns. The was the system which had rendered Union much destroyed as to necessitate entire starvation within the very walk of duty guns were marked Danville and Greens- possible the government of laws of checks

Sherman is reported to be about forty

### Generals Crook Capture of

A correspondent to the Cincinnati Commercial gives the best account we er, as he writes down the immense sum have yet seen, of the capture of Gens. Crook and Kelley, at Cumberland, on the 21st inst. We extract the tollow-

Upon the morning of February 21, a

number, mounted upon horses selected dred and fifty-four dollars per week; five for the purpose, crossed the river at Brady's Ferry, nine miles from Cumtwo hundred and ten dollars per hour; berland, they having traveled during the afternoon and night from beyond Moorefield, in Hardy county, a distance ment that brings Mr. Stewart nearer to of thirty-five or forty miles, and moved eternity, his gains are equal to the day's in the direction of Cumberland, on the road called the New Creek Pike. Approaching the picket post, they were halted, and, upon their answer to the challenge that they were friends, one was ordered to advance and give the countersign. While he was advancing, the picket, who had mounted their horses and had given notice of a party advancing, saw the main body quietly separating, and moving forward, for the purpose of surrounding them .-They at once commenced firing, but a sudden dash of the enemy overpowered and disa med them. The inner post consisting of infantry only, was captured in a similar manner and was at once disarmed. The party rode without halting into the town, and quietly waited while two men each, went forward, dismounted, to capture the guards in front of the headquarters of the two Generals.

These men succeeded in getting the guards and disarming them, though both were watchful, and challenged the advancing party, but in darkness, the reply being 'relief," they were deceived, and were quickly quieted with threats. The mounted party coming up at this moment, with led-horses, hurried up to the room's of the two Generals, and very quietly compelled them to dress, when, without further noise, \* they mounted their horses and left the town, striking a rapid pace immediately after getting out of the streets. No other captures were attempted, except Captain Melville, the Adjutant General of General Kelley, who was sleeping in the room adjoining General Kelley, and who they were compelled to pass to get to the General's room. No other persons were disturbed by them, nor any property destroyed, except the telegraph office, which they tore to pieces.

A few moments after, the officers of General Crook's staff, thinking they heard footsteps, and, fearing fire, got up, and finding the General's room open, and the General gone, became suspicious, and upon inquiry, found General Kelley also missing; went to the telegraph office and learned from the operator, that the rebels had but that moment left.

Steps were immediately taken to repair the wires, and put the lines in the capture of Charlottsville by Sheri- working order. This required about dan. They say he captured Gen. Early an hour. In the meantime, a body of and nearly his entire torce, consist- forty horsemen, belonging to the escort as Butler's chief agent, into the business ing of 1,800 men. Four brigades of General Crook, were ordered out. and in an hour and twenty minutes started in pursuit. As soon as the wires were repaired, all the cavalry at New Creek was ordered to mount and move for Romney and Moorfield, and, if postheir horses, but to push forward with all possible haste. General Sheridan being notified, sent a body of cavalry at once, from Winchester, in pursuit. Thus everything was done within an hour and thirty minutes that could be done The rebels rode rapidly. They had replaced their horses by fresh ones taken from stables during their stay in town, and were ready for another long ride. Our men atter them, but, with an hour's start and comparatively fresh

horses, they succeeded in getting away. This is the plain history of the capture of General Crook and Kelley. It was a bold and daring attempt, successfully carried out, by men selected for the purpose, who came to capture the Generals, and having captured them

rode quietly away. They called at the Adams House and inquired for General Hayes, but finding that he was not there, left the house, though some other officers were there.

That they were assisted by citizens. and by information gained in that manner, can not be doubted, knowing as they did, so correctly the situation of everything, the rooms of the Generals. and number and stations of pickets and guards they would have to encoun-

### 80,000 Negross Exterminated.

The following is from a speech of Mr. Senator San'sbury, of Delaware, who says he has the following from a letter from a distinguished gentleman in New Orleans to a personal and political friend of the President, in this city:

"A few days ago I was shown an department, General Banks, exhibiting Congressman W. C. Rives of Virthe ghastly return of eighty thousand slaves having perished since the occupation of the smaller-moiety of this Com-Union cavalry force moved down the monwealth. This is equal to fifty per cent. of the entire slave population of the section of country embraced in the return."

This sort of extinguishment is going on here about Washington on a smaller scale. The negroes of Maryland are rushing here, and rotting like sheep. They work a day or two in the week, no more, with exceptions certainly, and perish in hovels and earthen dug-outsi The women are drunkards or worse. Oh Liberty, what horrible trimes are N. Y. Express.

When Rufus Coate described the Reublican party as "a party which knows only tionary banner fifteen stars are erased" he and balances---of safe guards and precedents ---which the abolitionists hated; and it was negro equality and mongrelism. Is it miles from Charlotte, and rapidly ad-