from the Richmond Sentinel of the 15th. It merely foreshadows the desperate re-cort which the robel leaders are contem-plating, and amounts to a confession of the end that draws nigh: Wo to the conquered 1 for submission will not bring about peace, nor even in-augurate a truce. A few may submit and bow their necks to the yoke which the Yankees will impose. The latter already assume that a State is subjugated when a trenth of its people agree to reconstruc-tion. Whenever and wherever this may happen confiscation will begin. Loval happen confiscation will begin. Loyal landholders will be driven from their farms, and Yankee intruders will occupy No matter whose farm is coveted it will be easy to suborn Yankee witness-es, and still easier to buy up disloyal Southrons, for they are baser and more venal than Yankees, to prove that the owner of the desired property is untrue to the North. Soon, very soon, all the lands of the submitting States would pass Spies and informers, in swarms, would in-fest the community evesdropping search into the hands of northern landlords Spies and informers, in swarms, would in-fest the community, evesdropping, search-ing houses, and dogging the heels of ev-cry Southron. In the various villages and cross-roads Yankee troops, black and white, would be stationed to watch, insult, and rob the ejected confederates. The craven-spirited submissionists would then house for the form hand, for the craven-spirited submissionists would then become hirelings and farm hands for the Yankee landlords, at the rates of wages depressed aike by northern cruelty and cupidity, and negro competition. These landlords would exultingly and truly proclaim that "free labor was cheaper than slave labor." And so it would be, for slave labor." And so it would be, for they would not pay any wages to white laborers, taking their families all round, one-half the usual allowance to slaves. All the outery against slavery proceeds from the fact that "free labor is cheaper than slave labor," that is free society the landholders, house-owners, and other cap-italists, by starving the poor, scon force them to work for less allowance than a humone mester, freely, concedes to his them to work for less allowance than a humane master freely concedes to his slave. Hunger, cold and nakedness, are as efficient physical coercives as hickor-ies. Capital, like a master, commands labor, but is not at the responsibility or cost of owning it. It only allows the la-borer a roution of his own earnings and borer a portion of his own earnings, and a smaller portion than masters allow their slaves, and hence, and hence only, free labor is cheaper than slave labor. Copi-tal of all kinds is a mere instrument, em-

ployed by its owners to compel the poor to work, and to pay each other; for capi-tal does not work, is not a producer, and all useful products, or values, are the re sults of labor. The rich throughout free es, are the resociety are masters without the humane feelings or interests of masters. All at-tempts to remedy the seeming injustice also states that the Emperor has instructof domestic slavery have but aggravated ed the Foreign Minister to complain to the evil intended to be cured; for throughout the world, it is admitted, nay it is the boast "that free labor is cheaper than boast, "that free labor is cheaper than slave labor," which is exactly tatatamount to saying "that the allowance of the slave is greater than the wages paid, or rather allowed, the free laborer." But let us return from this disgression. Let not the few dastardly submissionists amongst us try to decoive themselves or to decoive us try to deceive themselves, or to deceive others, by pretending that Yankee rule after all, would not be so intolerable; bu so intolerable; but would be only the exchanging one form of political government for another. The whole lands of the South would not re-pay the North for the cost of conquest, nd those lands, if successful, they are determined to have. Then the Southron submissionists would be reduced to a state of slavery more degrading, cruel and exacting than ever before was imposed on human being. "Væ victis!"—wo to the conquered who would have so terrible a

fate to endure; but wo also to the con fate to endure; but wo also to the con-querors, for their calamity would begin! The condition to which they would reduce our people is one which nine-tenths of them would never endure.— They would take to the bush, like the Israelites under Moses of Joshua, and a part of them under David; like our Sem-inole Indians; like the South and Welsh nole Indians; his the Scotch and Weish (we speak metaphorically, for Scotland does not boast of trees or bushes,) who have never been conquered; like the Swiss, the Spaniards, the Circassians, the Dutch, the La Vendeans; like all people inhabiting mountainous, or desert, or marshy countries. This war would only field here here when our beyong the series our fairly have begun when our houses, our enclosures, our villages and cities are burned, our crops destroyed and our fields haid waste. Then wo to the conquerers: for then would begin the banditti war-fare, the lying in wait, the ambuscade and survives murder in detail assessination surprise, murder in detail, assassination every form. Already much of our country is rapidly growing up in dense forest, roads have become impassable for wheel carriages; cattle and hogs in large droves are running wild; our woods and

"Taking to the Bush: or, Wo to the Conquerers." The following remarkable article is from the Richmond Sentinel of the 15th. revolution of 1776, and take timely wan ning from their fate. Did not a blind madness drive the Yankees on, they would recoil with a just terror from that result which we have but faintly sketched, but to attain which they are striving with a frantic eagerness, as if it were their high est good. Nothing remains for us, but taking for our watchword "Never surren-der !" to prosecute the war in whatever form we may and with all the energy we

can command, until we drive out our foes from this fair land which God has given Foreign Intelligence.

The London Index, the rebel organ

we are credibly informed that secret We are credibly informed that secret negotiations are now progressing between the government of the United States and that of Denmark, for the acquisition by the former of the large Clyde built iron clad of the Warrior model, which, it will be remembered, was at one time supposed to be designed for the Confoderates, and, under the threat of proceedings by the to be designed for the Contoderates, and, under the threat of proceedings by the Crown, sold by her owners to Denmark, then a beligerent. The vessel now lies in Copenhagen, and, if we are well in-formed, as there is no reason to doubt, about the negotiations there pending in regard to her, the practical result of Eng-lish neutrality will be to transfer this for-middle accinence maritime ward are for the somidable engine of maritime warfare into the hands of the North, possibly to match herself before long against her model, the Warrior.

Warrior. The London *Telegraph* says: It was reported on Wednesday that the French Emperor had caused several war steamers to go in chase of the Confeder-10 In to-day's paper will be found a call for an election to choose a Postmas-ter, for the next four years. For ourself steamers to go in class of the Concern ate steam ram Olinda, now on her way to one of the southern ports, and that the Niagara had started from the channel on a similar mission. The City of Rich-mond steamer, represented to have sup-plied thn Olinda with her armament of runs cleared out of the port of London we dont intend to take any active part in guns, cleared out of the port of London on the 31st of December last, for Bermuda, but her destination appears to have been to the north, where she remained

till the Olinda was ready to receive her armament, and then proceed to her renlezvous. Intelligence has been received from

Lisbon announcing that Portugal has re-solved upon remaining neutral in the war between Brazil, Paraguay and Banda Oriental. The Paris Moniteur publishes the offiind decress, which declare the Bishop of Moulins and the Cardinal Archbishop of Besaucon guilty of an abuse of ecclesias the Pagal government of the letters ad-dressed by the Nuncio to the Bishop of Orleans and the Bishop of Poictiers, and which are declared to have constituted in which are declared to have constituted in themselves an infraction of international law and of the public law of France. It does not seem that there is the slightest chance of reconciliation between the Prussian government and the Chamber of Deputies. The new military bill makes no concession, and therefore the majority of the Chamber of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination on the part of the function of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the people to sustain the government, shows both a determination of the pe

have been introduced. The intelligence from Japan is unsatisfactory. The British forces were still in the Bay of Jeddo. It is reported that the Mikado repudiates the late convention. The Prince of Nagato has commenced rebuilding the batteries in the Straits of Simonosaki. Two French sai-lors have been murdered by Japanese. Two Japanese have been executed for the ssassination of Maj. Baldwin and Lieut.

Fort Anderson. WASHIGTON, Feb. 23.

Bird.

General Schofield makes the following report : Fot Anderson Feb 19 1865.

my he abandoned his works and re-

To Lt. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va. GENERAL-I have the honor to report the success of our operations against Fort Anderson and adjacent works on both sides of Cape Fear river. Yesterday while the guns main-tained a heavy fire upon Fort Ander-son, I pressed the enemy on both sides of the river and sent a force, The Situation. Never, since Sumter was first fired up-on, has the military situation looked so under Gen. Cox, about sixteen miles around the swamp to turn the enemy's right. This force made its way along a narrow defile between two hopeful as now. The winter of '64 was spent by the rebels in ceaseless vigilence swamps, and comgletely turned the -their armies were strengthened by evenemy's position. As soon as the movement became known to the ene-



THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor. M. W. SPEAR, Publisher. BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY MAR. 1, 1865. #2-"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, On

they will attempt this, but we have as lit-WHISKERS !!!- Those wishing a fin tle doubt, that they will be disappointed. set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a Sherman's army has gained too much albeautiful head of glossy hair, will please ready to be thrown away by a defeat now. read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN Nor has the country any right to sup in another part of this paper. pose that Grant is going to see Sherman

Winter is still loath to leave us On Monday evening a little snow fell, the hills are still white; and it is quite probable that the roads may not break up till

the middle of March.

the oil regions.

we have no doubt, be a success. He will We have never before seen so ma pass through North Carolina, paying a visny movings during the winter as this year. it to Raleign, the capital of the Scarcely a day passes that a moving is opening a base of supplies at Wilming not seen passing. Many of them are to on, he will press on, and before the first

of May, will assist Grant in completing the investment of the Rebel capital which to suppress intemperance from our land ? must fall, perhaps with Lee's army before the fourth of July.

there he set out on his memorable retreat (!)

where, after paying his respects to Mil-

ledgeville-the capital of Georgia-and

in safety. The city fell an easy prey .-Nor did he spend long here. But follow-

ing up his advantage pressed on to Colum-

bia-the capital of South Carolina-cut

ting off all the roads leading to Charles ton, except one-that to Wilmington

the small garrison left there taking alarm, and soon evacuated the city. These

who are always in the habit of underrat-

ipg our successes are now heard to say that their evacuation of the seaboard is a

stragetic movement-that they will yet

verpower Sherman. We have no doubt

overpowered. For surely no General du-

ring the war, has shown such an indiffer-

ence to his own reputation and such a

studied care to do justice to all others as

Grant. Sherman's whole campaign will,

ome other points of interest, he arrived

as the Rebels called it, to Savannal

For the Citizen A CARD. HARRISBURG, Eeb. 24 1865.

THOS. ROBINSON, ESQ. Dear Sir :-It is only within a few days that I became aware that there was a serious opposition to the repeal of the Bounty Laws,

complish the total eradication of intemso far as they relate to the township of perance, it must approach nearly to that Centre. A petition in favor of the reresult at least, it must lose off a great mapeal, very respectably signed, was hanny branches, if not destioy the trunk and ded to me by an influential citizen of that roots entirely. In either case it is worth township, when I was on a visit to my the trial, and since, whether entirely suc-cessful or not, it is the only plan that ofhome a few weeks ago. It was represented that other petitions of similar import fers any hope of deliverance. were being circulated and signed and jure you as in shipwreck, you would would be forwarded to me at Harrisburg snatch at the smallest plank ; unite with at an early day. With the light before us in this means of safety; abstain from me, and in the absence of any remon- that which as a beverage cannot benefit their preferences. MANY SIGNERS. Volunteering. Three has scarcely been, on any pre-vious occasion since the commencement of the present war, so satisfactory an ex-hibitica of the people's confidence in the successful termination of the war, as at successful termination of t strance against the measure, I could not you the use of which is so fearfully apt of the people to sustain the government, rived from me. From information since movements, give yourselves that superior ot the Chamber are determined simply to express their regret that such a bill should and an abiding faith that it will finally received, I was satisfied that a large matriumph over all its enemies, both at jority of the people of that township over undisciplined multitudes. home and abroad. This is as it should were opposed to the repeal, and I felt it to be. Let the people continue in this con- be my duty to undo what had been done. CAPTURE OF CHARLESTON.

Accordingly I introduced, on yesterday, a bill to repeal the repeal, and had the same passed through the House under a susthe different districts and this place, than pension of the rules. It was to-day passpromptly signed by the Governor-so townships are likely to avoid the draft; Centre township remoins subjected to the bounty laws.

Truly Yours, WM. HASLETT.

state through your paper that I don't inthy districts, may deter weaker ones from tend to proceed any further by way of Master. I find that the minds of people

leston, which shook every ship in the har-bor and off the bar, and almost simultane ously with .he explosion, flames broke out, and could be distinctly seen in some of holding an election, to elect a suitable person in the Republican party for postnaster for the coming term, and so far as nicated with the adjacent buildings, caus ing a general configration of all the dwel-ling houses in the vicinity, and it was whilst the unfortunate inhabitants were I have conversed with the citizens, both in town and country, they are in favor of the privilege of voting, being given to all the privilege of voting, being given to all ery available recruit. In the spring, they confronted us at Manasses, and at Mur-matter at the Butler Post Office, and no trying to extinguish this fire that the sec-ond explosion took place, which resulted so disastrously, causing such trrible loss matter at the Butler Post Office, and no of life amo -to those 254 per a considerable amount of ammuni-tion. We have about fifty prisoners The loss in killed and wounded is position were formidable contraction of the position of the others izens feel disposed at the election to confer the office of Postmaster upon me, I. can only say, that I will endeavor to the best of my ability, to reciprocate the favor by a faithful performance of the duties of the office.

COMMUNICATIONS. For the Cit MR. EDITOR :- Article after article may

and the young are alike affected by it :

plied our lovely land.

Fill it up, the glowing cup, Come fill it to the brim, Upon its overflowing top Let not a feather swim.

Fill it up, the glowing cup, Lot your intervals be shorter,

Fill it up, the gushing cup, But let the draught be water.

Charleston. unless it has been recently de-stroyed by the expedition sent to Bull's Bay. It is impossible to estimate the amount of cotton destroyed by the rebels. Sever-al thousand bales were collected in differ-ent parts of the eity and set on fire al-most simultaneously with all the princi-ple depots and warehouses. There is no doubt but the rebels intended to burn the city to the ground despite of the minary cceed each other, and convey to the minds of men self-evident facts that cannot be disputed; and fast as the types are set new discoveries are made; men fall and rise again; the world is in motion ; battles are fought and victories won ; city to the ground, despite of the misery it would entail on thousands of women children and old men, of which class the opinions are changing ; slavery has per-ished ; but still the great meloch of ininhabitants of Charleston is now almost entirely composed. It was the opinion of Gen. Gillmore's Staff that in all proba-bility two-thirds of the city would be 'e stroyed before the fire could be extintemperance is going on destroying whatever it comes in contact with ; the old

its effects are felt in the light of the noonguished with the imperfect means for sub-duingit; at hand. It is impossible at this period to estiday sun ; its poisonous vapors abroad and broadcast at the midnight hour whatever it breathes upon is blighted and ruined. mate the amount of ordinances captured; but, from the fact that the rebels left in Men walk about our streets with this monster preying upon their vitals; they a great hurry, it is reasonable to suppose it is very large. Probably several hund-red pieces of artillery have fallen into our are smitten, and they know it, not unconscious victims, thinking themselves unred pieces of artillery have fallen into our possession. Those already discovered were not seriously injured. Great care has been taken, and every precaution us-ed, to guard against disasters arising from explosions such as that which took place at Fort Fisher. Several light draft gun-boats, and other craft, have already com-menced fabing for torredoes in the vicin. scathed, they fall daily by the wayside, while others rush past them on the same high way to ruin and death. When 1 wonder, will men learn to be wise and drink only as beverage the sparkling water of which God has so plentifully supmenced fishing for torpedoes in the vicin-ity of Fort Sumter, and are gradually fishing them up, and placing them on

shore. Admiral Dahlgren was the first officer The inquiry is made by some, do you think it is worth while to make an effort

Judge from the success of the temperance societies in past years, when her orator's took the stump when societies were formed all through the land, how nearly they gained the ascendency. And judge also from the principles of human nature up-

The blockade runner Cyrene just ar-rived from Nassau fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the night of the 18th. The first flag over the night of the 18th. The first flag over the night of the 18th. The first flag over the night of the 18th. The first flag over fully, your obedient servant, D. D. PORTER, on which it is founded. If it be not rived from Nassau fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the night of the 18th. The first flag over Fort Sumter was raised by Capt. Henry M. Bragg, A. D. C. on Gen. Gillmore's of the first flag over the first flag over likely, if properly urged onward, to ac-M. Bragg, A. D. C. of Gen. Grinners's Staff, having for a staff an oar and a boat hook lashed together. The houses in the lower part of the city were completely riddled by our shot and shell. The *Herald's* letter from off Charles-

ton, on the 18th inst., says, this morn-ing, as we lay at our anchorage, surroun We con ing, as we hay at our anchorage, surroun-ed by blockaders, our attention was at-tracted by a vivid flash illuminating the whole western horizen, disclosing in the darkness innumerable fragments flying in all directions followed by a dense col-umn of smoke and flame, and soon the ferrific explosive shock was descernable in the fleet. Immediately after it other flow more to be seen in exercise parts of

able trainings were immediately communi-cated to Gen. Schimmelfannig and prep-aration at once made for occupation. At ten o'clock this morning the city and fortifications were possesed by a por-tion of Gen. Schimmelfennig's command from James and Morris Islands. The time of the expension is not precise time of the evacuation is not precise and secure, if possible, a content of the evacuation is not precise and secure, if possible, a content of the evaluation of the picket-boats, in the evils. The 7-30 loan by the first National The 7-30 loan by the first National dol. sumter and Moultrie during the entire night, and the last troops were reported to have left at six in the morning. There was but one known practical exhibition of Moscow devotion, and that was in the case of a devoted owner who set his how The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Charleston Harbor under date of the 18th, gives an interest-ing account of the occupation of Charleston by the Union forces from which we

extract the following particulars, as re-ported to him by Gen. Gillmore's Staff: Early last evening, Brigadier General case of a devote owner who set his house on fire and took his departure with the rearguard of the enemy. The portion of the city exposed to our shells is almost in ruin, and had long been abandoned by its occupants. The buildings are either entirely demolished or so much destroy-ad as to necessitate their entire reconstrue-Schimmilfennig, commanding the North-ern District of the Department of the South, discovered some indications which led him to believe the rebels were about to evacuate Charleston and its defences, and he accordingly ordered his pickets and picket-boats to keep a bright lookout ed as to necessitate their entire reconstru The streets are filled with rubbish. and here and there a shell or solid shot exhibits itself as the agent of such desand report immediately any movement on the part of the enemy. About half past three a.m. this morntruction.

Capture of Fort Anderson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. The Navy Department has received

the following from Admiral Porter: United States Flag Ship Malvern Cape Fear River, Feb. 19.—Sir: I have parts of the city. It appears the first ex-plosion took place at the Wilmington de-pot, the fire from which rapidly commu-Cape Fear Accer, Fear IS--Bit 7 mare the honor to report the surrender and evacuation of Fort Anderson. General Schofield advanced from Smithville with 8,000 men, on the 17th At the same time I attacked the works by water, pla-

cing the monitor Montauk, opposite the works and enfilading with the Pawtucket, Pacific, Unadilla and Peqnot, and allow-

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

-Gen. Edward McCook, or "Cavalry"

DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

Capture of Wilmington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. The following has been received at the

Navy Dep. rt nent: U. S. FLAG SHIP MALVERN,

U. S. FLAG SHIP MALVERN, CAPE FEAR RIVER, Feb. 22, 1865, SIR: I have the bonor to inform you that Wilmington has been evacuated and is in pessession of our troops. After the evacuation of Fort Anderson I pushed forward gunboats up as far as the water would permit. The army pushed up at the same time on the right and left banks of the river. After sounding and buoy-ing out the middle ground at Log Is-land, I succeeded in getting the gunboats over and opened fire on Fort Strong, the work commanding the principal obstruework commanding the principal obstruc-tions, where the rebels had also sunk a large steamer, the North Eastern. Our fire soon drove the Rebels from the fort. fire soon drove the Rebels from the fort. Now and then they would fire a shot, one of which struck the Sassacus below water mark, and sent her to leaking badly. No lives were lost. That night, the 20th, the Rebels sent down two hundred float-ing torpedoes, bat I had a str.ug force (f picket boats out and the torpedoes were sunk with musketry One got in the wheel of the Osceola and blew her wheel wheel of the Osceola and blew her wheel house to pieces, and knocked down her bulkhead on board. There was no dam-age done to her hull. Some of the ves-sels picked up torpedoes with their tor-pedo nets. Next morning I spread two fishing nets across the river. Yesterday evening Gen. Ames with his division word with a schort distance of

Admiral Dahlgren was the first officer to run up to the eity, where he arrived at about two o'clock p.m. Gen. Q. A. Gil-more followed soon after in the Steamer W. W. Colt, and had an interview with Gen. Schimmelfennig, he being the first the present in command. It is supposed that Beauregard evacuated Charleston in order to concentrate and give Sherman battle. The remains of the iron clads were found, which the enemy destroyed by blowing them up, previous to the ovac-tuation. The blockade runner Cyrene just ar-rived from Nassau fell into our hands, and two o'hers were expected to run in on division moved within a short distance of

> Rear Admiral To GIDEON WELLS, Sec'y of Navy.

From Cairo and Below.

From Cairo and Below. CAIRO, Feb. 25. The steamer Swan, from New Orleans on the 18th, passed up for St Louis. The constitutional amendment abolish-ing slavery was ratified by the State of Louisiana on the 17th, by both Houses. In the Louisiana Legislature Mr. Hill introduced a memorial signed by about five thousand colored men, asking the right of suffrage. The resolution was read and referred to a select committee. At a special meeting of the New Or-leans Chamber of commerce on the 18th, a committee was appointed and instruct.

inconvenience to underwriters, ship own-

ers, &c. Also, to represent to Postmaster Gen eral delays and irregularities of the mails by these obstructions, and great injury resulting therefrom to business of the city

-General Grant, in conversat -General Grant, in conversation at Washington, it is said, freely stated the ground for Rosecrans' removal from the department of the Missouri. He said: "I ordered him to transfer his troops to Thomas, after Sherman had started for Savannah. Ile could have done it in three days; he spent thirty at it. There was no serious campaigning in his department and the talk of an enemy then langerous was preposterous. So I ordered his re-moval.

-It is known that just after the fall of

Fort Fisher, the rebels commenced evac-uating Wilmington, and moving cotton to the interior, but that ten days ago there was still from 30,000 to 50,000 bales left behind at the War Department. Most of this has fallen into Schofield's hands.

-The sloop of War Hartford, famous as a flag-ship of Admiral Farrag t, and the Brooklyn which rendered such great services under Capt. Alden, are both being fitted out for service. The Hartford

A CARD. MR. EDITOR, Dear Sir :-- I wish

making an effort in the good cause. We getting signers to my petition for Post

this matter, further than to do what every citizen ought-to quietly express our choice. Let all who have an interest in this matter be on hands; and let the voice of the people be free and emphatic. Election.

All Loyal voters who obtain their mail at the Butler Post Office, are respectfully invited to meet at the Court House, on Saturday the 18th inst., for the purpose of choosing a suitable person whose name shall be presented through our Member of ongress, Hon. Thomas Williams, to the Post Moster General, for appointment .---The candidates wi lof course, be Republicans. Let all come out and express

their preferences. MANY SIGNERS.

fidence and act accordingly, and all will soon be well.

There is less communication between there was on similar occasions before; we ed in the Senate, and will of course be are therefore unable to say how many

so far as we have heard Buffalo, Clinton, Middlesex, Adams, Forward, Jefferson, Connoquenessing, Muddycreek, and some

others are either out or on the way-the borough of Butler has had her account squared some time since. We fear the high figure offered for volunteers by wealwould be glad to know that no district in

our fields teem with game, and our creeks and rivers with fish and foul. The voluntary fruits of our soil, added to the res just enumerated would enable us on a guerrila warfare almost in to carry terminably; for these resources increase daily, just as the devastations of the ene-my extend. If our affiairs should come to the worst, and if we should not be able to maintain large regular armies in the to maintain argc regular armes in the field, we would, by guerriia warfare, make the South too hot to hold Yankee intru-ding landlords. They would be watched, ambushed, and shot down by night and by day, like beasts of prey. Few, who would find themselves, their wives, and little ones driven from their homes would begieter if necessary, to wakey the inhesitate, if necessary, to waylay the in-trucing Yankee robber. No armies from

the North could put down such a warfare as this, if we fight but half as well as the North could put down side a warner as this, if we fight but half as well as most other nations similarly situated have fonght. Already this mode of warner has been inaugurated in Kentucky, Mis souri, Tennessee, and on both sides of the Mississippi. Indeed, we have gaerrillas everywhere, doing most effective service. Dhu's men, concealing themselves to-day in fastnesses and sceret places, and to morrors, at the winding of their chief-tain's horn, or other agreed signal, col-lecting together, and bursting unexpect-edly upon the enemy, with the force and rapidity of the thunderbolt. The cav-alry of the Blue Ridge are as terrible as the elansmen of Roderick Dhu. And let not craven submissionists suppose that they would be exempted from the horrors main a few days longer.

freesboro', with two great armies ; to drive towards Wilmington. We captured ten guns uninjured these armies back was no easy task, still The loss in killed and wounded is position more formidable, perhaps. than small on either side. The troops are had previously been experienced during boats are moving up the river. Fort Anderson and its colateral works are very strong and rendered Uncertified and rendered Grant has constantly been extending his almost inaccessible by swamps. A Grant has constantly been extending his small force could have held them till lines round that rebel stronghold. Every their supplies were exhausted. My effort to dislodge him has failed. Expe information is that the rebels have a ditions sent forth from that army, from line of defense behind Tom Creek, time to time, have accomplished muchwhere they propose to make a stand, If so, it can probably only be a short ed in the capture of Wilmington; and I am sir very respectfully your the closing of that port to blockade run-

ohe. I am on obedient servant. J. M. SCHOEIELD. ners which had, till now, infested it. The army of the south-west-unde Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Sherman, commenced its spring campaign -Feneral A. J. Smith's troops, which came down the Tennessee & Ohio rivers, from General Thomas army some days since, and left Cairo for the South on the 10th, reached Memphis on the 11th. They were at Memphis on the 14th, and would re-Still that gallant veteran army pressed on, pressing back the rebel hosts under John-

ston, until it finally entered Atlanta about -John Sergeant Meade, son of Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, af-ter drawing Hood (who had superseded Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, af-ter a long illness, of consumption. Deceased was a young man of fine left him in charge of Gen. Thomas, and Kilpatrick who was whipped at Airetraced his steps to Atlanta; and from ken.

Yours Truly. GEO. W. MILLER.

-Refugees from Texas say that the forces of Smith are broken and without dicipline. Troopers are ran-ging the country picking up what they can and where they can. It is

they can and where they can. It is estimated that 40,000 would more estimated that 40,000 than cover the force of the rebel in their trans-Mississippi empire. Com-munication with headquarters at Richmond is very irregular and difficult, much more so than it was six months ago. At last accounts the local papers were congratulating themselves on the retreat of Sherman through Georgia, and stated that he was just where they wished him to

who are represented as having been hor-ribly mutilated, and presenting a specta-cle sickening to behold.

he women and children

ing a terrific explosion took place in Char-

D. M. HARBAUGH.

About six colock this morning Gen. Schimmilfennig moved his forces up to and occupied the city and its defences. The formidable services The formidable earth works on James Is land were found abandoned, and the guns spiked. This damage can; however, easily repaired. At eight o'clock this morning a detach-

At eight o'clock this morning a detaca-ment was sent to take possession of Fort Sunter, and raise the flag which Gen. Anderson hauled down nearly four years ago. At precisely nine o'clock the flag was raised, amidst deafening cheers, by one of Gen. Gillmore's staff. The flag-staff of th fort had long since been shot away, and it was necessary to improvise one with the oar of a boat.

away, and it was necessary to improve one with the oar of a boat. As fast as Gen. Schimmilfennig's for-ces could be thrown into the city they worked to put out the fire which, up to the time of leaving was ranging ficility in different parts of the city, presenting an appearence of horror frightful to be-hold. Old men, women and children rushing frantically to and fro, in an ago-w of desnir at the loss of their homes --Columbus C. Edelin, alias Lum Cooper, a Washington city character, re-cently of the rebel army, has been releas-ed from the Old Capitol prison on his pany of despair at the loss of their homes and the killing and mutilating of their

triends. The last or rear guard of the rebels left The last of rear guard of the rebust left Charleston at 4 a. m. this morning, and there are various rumors and conjectures as to their destination, but the prevalent opinion is that they intend concentrating in the vicinity of Florence, to which point they have railroad communication from role. McCook, is now stopping at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

quieted by will producty g o'clock I lyn to the East

Pacific, Unadilla and Pequot, and allow-ing no more vessels to get under way. The fort fired briskly, but was quieted by sunset. On the 18th, at 8 o'clock I moved up closer, the Montauk leading, followed by the Huron, McMan, Sassa-cus, Ponotusic, Moratingo, Senafer, Una-dilla, Pawtucket, Osceola, Shawmult, Sencea, Wyae, Chippewanad Little Ada, and kort us a heavy fire through the day The capture of Gens. Crook and and Kelly at Cumberland by Rebel raiders, excites some merriment in spite of its serious character. It is known that the and kept up a heavy fire through the day till late in the afternoon. The enemy's batteries were silenced by three o'clock, y Secretary of War has been very much s dissatisfied with the frequent incursions till late in the afternoon. The enemy's dissatistical with the frequent incursions batteries were silenced by three o'clock, of guerrillas into Western Maryland and though we kept up fire until dark. In Virginia, and had more than once called the attention of the Commander of the ing in the rear of the rebels to cut them off. The latter did not wait for the ar-ing more vigilant, and of being nearer the my to surround them, but left in the front himself. Only the day before the off. The latter did not wait for the ar-my to surround them, but left in the night, taking five or six pieces of light artillery with them, and everything else of any value. At daylight this morning some of our troops that were near by went in and hoisted the fiag on the ramparts, when the finge cases from the mounters. der himself, should be quietly seized in their beds, with their Staff of officers, at when the firing ceased from the monitors, a point so far removed from apparent per-There were ten heavy guns in Fort An-il as Cumberland, is not credible to their derson and a quantity of ammunition. We lost but three killed and five woun-

watchfulness.

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, has isby Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, has is-sued a manifesto, in which he pardons Dr. Jchn Doy, who has been an exile in Battle Creek, Michigan, for five years. In 1839, Doy was tried for stealing away slaves and sentenced to the State prison of Mifsouri for five years, but managed to escape. Mr. Doy has three sons who have served nearly four years in the Federal army. army.

army. -Mrs. Elizabeth Bushing, "mother of Hon. Caleb Cushing, died at her residence in Newburyport, Thursday morning of pneumonia. Her age was eighty years,