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Charleston.

From correspondence of New York Tribune. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 20, 21, 22, '65.

Here begins the reopening of THE TRIBUNE'S special correspondence from Charleston, which has been suspended since the early period of the great Rebellion against the progress of the Democratic idea in America, and its grandest and purest incorporation in the world—the Constitution and Government of the United States.

The streets as we enter them; the houses and the stores and the public buildings—we look at them and hold our breath in utter amazement.

In the bay. We lay off the harbor for several hours before we reached when the trip to the city was resumed.

It is not merely what we see, but the memories awakened, that make landscapes full of charm or of interest.

As we neared the wharves the post brass band, which had come with us from Hilton Head, struck up the spirit stirring air of Yankee Doodle.

FIRST APPEARANCES. The wharves looked as if they had been deserted for half a century—broken down, dilapidated, grass and moss peeping up between the pavements.

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take place on Wednesday, Feb. 22, or later in the week. But Potter's demonstration deceived them (for they believed that he had a very large force, while, in fact, he had but 2,200 men).

DESTRUCTION OF COTTON AND PUBLIC STORES. Before leaving, details of soldiers were sent to fire every building without exception in which cotton was stored.

HORRIBLE CALAMITY. When the starving poor people heard that the public stores were being burned, they ran in great crowds to try to save some of the rice.

DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY. The flames rapidly communicated to the adjacent buildings and four large blocks were almost entirely burned down.

DESTRUCTION OF THE GUNBOAT. While these scenes of horror were going on, the Rebel iron clads were burning These vessels were named the Palmetto State, the Chicora and the Charleston.

THE NEGRO TROOPS ENTER CHARLESTON. The first national soldiers that landed in Charleston in the capacity of masters of the Rebel city, were the South Carolina negroes (thank God!) of the Twenty-first United States Colored Troops.

Gen. Hardee. It is worth a trip to Charleston to see the damage done by the bursting of the gun at the battery.

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