

From the Richmond Dispatch.

Grant's New Project

We published yesterday, from the New York Sunday Mercury, Grant's scheme for "crushing out" the rebellion. He has even fixed the day. "On the 1st day of next July the fate of the Confederacy is to be sealed. On that day all Yankeeedom is to hold a grand assembly to rejoice over the subjugation of the South." Grant explains how he means to accomplish all this. It is to be done simply by marching one army of 100,000 men on Richmond via Abingdon and Lynchburg, and another of the same force on Atlanta. The Mercury makes no allowance whatever for the possibility of failure. Grant is to march from East Tennessee. His success is to be uninterrupted. He is to take Lynchburg. The whole population north of James river is to clear out and betake themselves to North Carolina. Richmond is to be starved out and to surrender at discretion. In the meantime Thomas, never meeting with a reverse, of course, is to enter Atlanta, and take Charleston and Savannah in the rear. Everything is to be over by the fourth of July, and that auspicious day is to witness the "old flag," the emblem of more disgrace than ever tarished any standard the world ever saw, is to wave in triumph, gridiron, buzzard, and all, over the whole country from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. There is to be witnessed that great consummation so eloquently described by General Wigfall in the Senate the other day: "We are engaged," said that eloquent Senator, "in such a conflict as the world never saw. By a misnomer we speak of this 'Revolution,' and compare it with that of '76.' There is no comparison whatever. If we had failed then, we should still have been under the best Government the world had then seen. We should have been under a Government that secured to us the trial by jury, &c. A half dozen persons, if so much, would have been executed, and there would have been an end of it. But if we fail now? Has any man in or out of the army considered what confiscation and subjugation mean? What is comprehended and signified by those terms? Confiscation means to have no house to cover the head, no bed whereon to lie—to have nothing. Subjugation means a negro guard in every house and a post of militia at every cross-road, with no right to visit a neighbor, no right to visit the house of God, without a permit from a Yankee provost marshal, to be handed to a negro guard."

To this state, according to Gen. Grant and the Sunday Mercury, we are to be reduced on the 4th day of July next. But it affords us pleasure to say that the Mercury is not infallible.—On Sunday, the 20th September last, it spoke exactly of Rosecrans's undoubted success as it now speaks of Grant's. On that same day Rosecrans was utterly defeated at Chickamauga, and would have been annihilated but for the good-natured forbearance of our Generals. Of one thing we are assured—that we have on our muster rolls at this very moment men enough to annihilate Grant and his army. But the larger portion of them are disgracefully straggling or tarrying at home, and but too many of the people are harboring and encouraging them. We hesitate not to say that we have now on the muster roll not a man under half a million, and this is all the Yankees expect to have when they shall have received their new recruits next spring. And yet, shameful as it is, we are bound to confess that we have scarcely ever met them in battle when they were not greatly our superior in numbers. And it is all owing to the people of the country, who encourage straggling and deserting by harboring stragglers and deserters. What do the people mean?—Are they not aware that they are imperiling the cause by harboring these men? Do they wish to be subjugated? Do they wish their property to be confiscated? Do they want a negro guard in their houses and negro sentinels at their gates? Do they not see that when they harbor deserters they are bringing this state of things upon themselves?

But there is no use in remonstrating. Congress is about to pass a severe law against harboring deserters. We only wish it was even more severe, and we hope it will be faithfully executed.

Melancholy Affair.

The Petersburg "Express" states that a melancholy affair occurred on the Potomac river, on the night of December 20th, by which a gallant soldier of the Confederate army lost his life, and another was seriously wounded. A gentleman, who was present, gives us the following particulars: Messrs. J. A. Frazier and Charles Bean, of Virginia, and Edward Magruder, of the Maryland Cavalry, now in the Confederate service, attempted to cross the Potomac river from Conrad's Ferry, in Loudoun county, for the purpose of spending the Christmas holidays with some friends in Maryland. The usual signal was given on this side the river, with a lighted torch, and appropriately responded to on the other side, when the three, accompanied by a negro, thinking all was right, pushed out into the stream. The moon was shining brightly, and the boat could be easily seen from the opposite shore.—They had proceeded about half way, when they were fired upon by Yankee pickets, it is supposed, Frazier being killed instantly, and Bean severely wounded in the shoulder. Magruder, with the assistance of the negro, put the boat about and immediately returned to the Virginia shore. The body of Frazier was buried near the shore, and Bean was taken to Charlottesville and placed under medical care. What renders the affair doubly sad, Frazier was betrothed to a wealthy young lady of St. Mary's county, Maryland, and was on his way to fulfill his matrimonial engagement.

It is thought that the enemy has all the ferries and landings on the river strongly guarded, and any crossing from this side is now attended with great peril.

Dreadful Accident at Charleston.

Two terrible accidents occurred Sunday morning from the explosion of shells while the unfortunate victims were endeavoring to draw the contents. The first one resulted fatally. The Mercury gives the following particulars: Mr. Frank Giles, a well known and highly esteemed citizen, foreman of the South Carolina railroad blacksmith shops, was in the act of drawing with a wire the powder from an eight inch shell, when it exploded, taking off his left leg and left arm, besides dreadfully mangle his thigh and severely injuring him in the head. He lingered till about four o'clock in the evening, when he expired.

The other explosion occurred about one o'clock, at the corner of church street and St. Michael's Alley. The sufferers in this case were observ-

ed by a policeman, endeavoring to cut away the cap. He warned them of their danger, to which they paid no attention. In a few minutes afterwards the shell exploded, cutting off the right leg of one man named Johnson, and shattering the right leg and arm of the other, whose name we did not learn.

They were both conveyed to a hospital in a critical condition. These examples should be a sufficient warning to others in the handling of such dangerous missiles.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TARASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.

The Senate was not in session to day. The House adjourned soon after the hour of meeting.

The reception at the Executive mansion was attended by a great throng. Weather propitious, and the event passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

General Morgan will arrive from Danville on Tuesday. Preparations are being made to give him a grand reception.

Baltimore papers of the 25th received, but met a syllable of news. Gold 151.

Gov. Smith was inaugurated to-day at the State Capitol, in presence of a large number of spectators. After the ceremony, he delivered an address, and reviewed, at some length, the cause of the war, showing that the North had irritated the people of the South beyond endurance, and rejected every effort to prevent hostilities between the two sections. In suggesting the duty now required of us, Gov. Smith said: It is of the greatest moment that our minds should be trained to allow that the entire manhood and property of the country belonged to the State. The country must not be ruined by the rapacity of the people, and the Government will not hesitate to exercise all constitutional powers when necessary for our safety.

The Governor adverted to the establishment of a State maximum for the regulation of prices, and to the suppression of auction schemes and breweries. Foreigners who deny their obligation in defence of the country should be expelled. The reserve force of the State should be organized as subsidiary to the armies in the field by State authorities, and not by the Confederate Government. A sovereign State without a soldier would be nothing more than a wretched dependency, to which we would be grieved to see Virginia reduced.

The Governor next presented a financial scheme, which he adverted to at some length, and closed with an appeal to the people to make every sacrifice in a cheerful and hopeful spirit, to perform their whole duty—then, with the blessing of heaven, we cannot be subdued.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3d.

In the Senate a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for information concerning the amount of property sequestrated and amount realized from sales and several points connected with this subject. The most of the day was spent in secret session.—The house agreed to the senate resolution of thanks to Gen. Lee and the army. The rules were suspended to allow the Committee of military affairs to report a bill on the subject of exemptions, of which the following is a copy.

A bill to be entitled an act repealing existing and regulating future exemptions from military service.—The Congress of the Confederate States do enact that from and after the passage of this act all acts and parts of acts exempting persons from military service be and the same are hereby repealed, except in so far as they relate to officers of the Confederate and State governments, and hereafter no other persons shall be exempt from service than the following to wit:

All who shall be held unfit for military service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and such other persons as the said Secretary, with the approval of the President, may deem it expedient to exempt in view of the fact, which must be satisfactorily established, that such persons can, by their skill, labor, occupation or employment, better subserve the vital interests of the country and contribute more substantially to its defence outside of the army than in the ranks: Provided, that even in such cases, absolute exemptions from military service shall not be granted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of war, the same end can be attained by regularly enrolling and detailing for specific terms and State purposes, those whose skill, labor, occupation or employment may make their services more valuable out of, than in the actual ranks of the army.

The House went into secret session on the currency and tax bills reported by the Special Finance Committee on Thursday last, and continued 3 hours, after which it adjourned.

A petition from a number of the dentists in this city was presented to both Houses asking exemption. It is endorsed by the Surgeon General.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, 3d.

The enemy fired 12 shells at the city between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. Our batteries returned the fire. The firing lasted about an hour; some few scattering shot have been fired between other batteries. The Yankees appear to be making a reconnaissance, with the supposed view of effecting another landing. A large number of tents are now observable on Coles' Island. Everything indicates another movement in this quarter.

2D DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, 4th

The First North Carolina Hospital was destroyed by fire this morning. The patients were all removed safely, and the stores, medicines, furniture, &c., saved.

No other news of importance. There has been no firing to-day. The Yankees are still working on their batteries.

From Orange.

ORANGE C. H., Jan. 3d.

The enemy's camp are running as far as Mitchell's Station.

Some stir in the Federal army during the past week growing out of a change of camp in order to get wood.

The peaks of the Blue Ridge are covered with snow, and weather bitter cold.

Several deserters have entered our lines in the last few days, but they report no movements of importance with the enemy.

The enemy are drawing large supplies from upper Fauquier and Loudoun.

2D DISPATCH.

ORANGE C. H., 4th.

A heavy snow storm has been raging all day, which will blockade military operations for the present.

Parsons writing to soldiers, or sending them papers, are earnestly requested to prepay postage. Over fifteen hundred letters for soldiers, besides a large number of papers on which postage has not been prepaid, remained in the Post Office on the 1st of January.

Kentucky Election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN A. WILLIAMS a candidate to represent the Eighth Kentucky district in the next Confederate Congress, the election to be held in Camps and at Abingdon, on the 10th day of February next.

For the Virginians.

Messrs. Editors:—Please publish the second round of Quarterly Meetings on the Abingdon District:

Bristol Station,	Jan. 23d and 24th.
Abingdon "	" 30th and 31st.
Bristol Circuit,	Feb. 6th and 7th.
Blountville "	" 13th and 14th.
Abingdon "	" 20th and 21st.
Jeffersonville "	March 5th and 6th.
Lebanon "	" 12th and 13th.
Saltville "	" 19th and 20th.

JOHN M. McTEER, P. E.
Speedwell, Va., Jan. 1864.

Married, in this place, on Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Geo. E. Barr, Mr. JAS. L. BYRNE and Miss MATILDA JANE TAYLOR.

Married, on the 31st ult., by Rev. J. O. Spoor, Mr. J. M. LOVE and Miss MINERVA J. TROXELL, daughter of Mr. Washington Troxell, all of this county.

For the Virginians.

Lilly:

INSPIRED TO MRS. FRANK BUCHANAN,
BY EULALIE.
I look'd upon a noble brow—
A child of promise rare—
Where intellectual beauty shone,
Most gloriously and fair.

Her soft black eyes with love's ear beam'd,
And sunny was her smile;
Her artless, winning, gentle ways,
Bespoke no trace of guile.

The household pet—around her twin'd
Her grandpa's tender heart,
And parents pour'd love's rich, full tide—
From her how could they part?

But ah! Death came with chilling blight,
And pale'd sweet Lilly's cheek;
No pleading voice, no fervent prayer,
Might stay her spirit meek.

"Rock me to sleep, dear mama, now,
I'm weary, let me rest,
And kiss me when she comes home—
Now clasp me to your breast.

Oh! mama, can't you go with me"—
And then with one deep sigh,
Her spirit wing'd its blissful flight
Beyond the azure sky.

"Tho' Death my flower has from me borne,
God has one angel more;
I'll find her 'mid the seraph band,
That walk the 'Better Shore!'"
Woodlawn, Va.

TICKET OFFICE VA. & TENN. R. R. Co.,
Lynchburg, Dec. 16th, 1863.

Notice to Passengers.

ON and after the 17th inst., the passenger fare on this road will be eight cents per mile for white adults. Children and servants three-fourth rates. Private soldiers on furlough half price.
JOHN W. WINGFIELD,
Jan. 3. Ticket Seller.

\$500 REWARD.

CATCH THE THIEF!
I WILL give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in some jail, so that I get him, of a man calling himself

George R. S. McNeel,

of Claiborne county, Tenn., and who professes to be a member of the first Tennessee cavalry regiment, commanded by Col. Carter. Said McNeel is six feet one inch high, well made—rather a good looking man—has a full beard, not very heavy—eyes rather dark and somewhat sore.

Said McNeel stole from me on the 19th inst., something between sixteen and eighteen thousand dollars, and made his escape from the Guard in Scott county, while conveying him to Abingdon, Va.

DAN'L S. DICKINSON,
Jonesville, Va. Jan. 3th, 1864—3w.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS

Liable to Taxation.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby notify all persons liable to taxation—which embraces the great mass of the people of this District—that it is THEIR duty to come forward and give in to me or some other Assessor of this District, a statement of their incomes, salaries, and all other subjects of taxation—that they may be assessed according to law—and to enable them to perform this duty, I hereby notify them that I will attend at the Collector's Office in Abingdon, in the County of Washington, Virginia, from the 4th day of January, 1864, to the 6th day of January, 1864, and at Bristol, 7th, 8th, 9th; Mrs. Rogers', 11th; L. L. Waterman's, 12th; H. C. Gibbons', 13th; Three Springs, 14th; Isaac Spahr's, 15th; David O. Bradley's, 18th; Isaac B. Fleener's, 19th; Capt. Martin Fleener's, 20th; Joel Kaylor's, 21st; Doct. Gobbie's, 22d; Elisha Pippin's, 23d; Craig's Mills, 26th; Wm. Hamilton's, 27th; John W. Worley's, 28th; White's Mill, 29th; Price's Factory, 30th, to receive such statements, and make such assessments. Horses and Cattle are subjects of Taxation.
JAMES FIELDS, Assessor
for the 65th District of Virginia.
January 8th, 1864—1w.

Notice to Tax Payers.

STATE of Virginia, 65th Collector's District, composed of the county of Washington.—All persons in this District who have heretofore been registered, or who by law are required to register, are hereby notified to come forward within twenty days from this day, and make their returns of gross sales to December 31st, 1863, inclusive, to Joseph W. Davis, Robert P. Carson, or James Fields, the Assessors for this District. Any such person failing so to report within twenty days, will be subject to double tax; and all such persons are further notified that they are required again to register and pay their specific tax for the year 1864, and by a regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury, such registry and payment to me of their specific tax, as well as their tax on gross sales, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1863, must be made during the month of January, 1864, under the penalty of having both their specific tax and tax on gross sales doubled. The law will be strictly enforced.
JAMES C. CAMPBELL,
Collector for the 65th District.

Jan. 8, 1864—1w

Washington County, to wit:

To the Clerk of the County Court of said County:

WE Benj. P. Morrison, William Miller and William White, three freeholders of the said county, do hereby certify, that by virtue of a warrant to us directed by John C. Campbell, a Justice of the said county, we have this day, on our oaths, viewed and appraised three sheep taken up by Jas. M. Stone on the land now occupied by him, as strays, and assess the value of said strays at Fifteen Dollars: The said sheep are marked by a slit in each ear. Given under our hands this 24th day of December, 1863.
BENJ. P. MORRISON,
WM. MILLER,
WILLIAM WHITE.

A Copy.—Tests,

JOHN G. KEEGER, c. c.
Jan. 8, 1864—3w. Pra. fee \$12

A NEW PAPER.

The Religious Sentinel and Soldier's Friend.

THE undersigned having purchased of James W. Kennedy, Esq., the office of the public journal, known as "The Marion Visitor," propose to commence the publication of a religious newspaper, to be entitled "The Religious Sentinel and Soldier's Friend," and to issue the first number during the first week of January, 1864.

The Sentinel, as its name indicates, will be mainly devoted to the interests of Christianity, whilst it will not ignore the present state of our country, and the great events that are daily transpiring at our very doors—events that not only involve our civil but our religious liberties. Special effort will be made to cheer the soldier amid the hardships incident to the camp and the battle-field, and to raise his thoughts from earth to heaven.

In these days of revolution, there is an evident tendency to disorganization in every department of the social fabric. The powers of darkness are thundering at the gates of the Church, threatening to overturn all the bulwarks of her strength, and she has need of sleepless sentinels, judiciously posted, to sound the alarm promptly at every approach of danger.—To serve this purpose is the prime object of this enterprise. We design uniting with the religious press of the South in placing the breaks upon the immoral tendencies of the age, thus infusing, as far as our influence goes, a conservative element into the spirit of the times.

The present Editor of the Visitor—one of the most accomplished workmen in the Confederacy—will superintend the publication of the new paper, at the office which he now occupies.

TERMS—One copy, one year, \$5.00; one copy, six months, \$3.00, in advance.
WM. W. NEAL,
W. H. TALLEY.

Dec. 11, 1863.

Money Lost.

LOST in Abingdon, the day before Christmas, a pamphlet with black backs, cut down to the size of a Confederate note, containing between 2 and \$300. If the person finding it will return it to this office, it will be accurately described, and \$50 given for its recovery.

Wanted to Hire.

AN officer in the army now stationed in Abingdon, desires to hire a good Servant, for whom good wages will be paid and good care taken. He must know how to cook and take care of a horse.

Any one having such a servant to hire, can find an employer by addressing
"MAJOR OF ARTILLERY,
Jan. 1, 1864—tf Abingdon P. O.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States for the renewal of a Certificate issued by the Depository, Abingdon, Virginia, in the name of Samuel A. Rhea, for \$100, dated July 29th, 1863, No. 660.

JOHN L. RHEA,
Agent for
SAMUEL A. RHEA.
Abingdon, Va., Jan. 1, 1864—6t

Dr. G. S. WHIPPLE.

HAVING been discharged from the Army in consequence of physical disability, and being exiled from his home by the ruthless enemy, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Abingdon and vicinity. With an experience of 18 years devoted to the practice of Medicine, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction. He may be found at the Virginia House.
Jan. 1, 1864—tf

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL sell at the Virginia House in Abingdon, on Friday, the 5th day of January, the personal effects of Thos. White, dec'd, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. If deemed advisable at the time, everything will be sold in a lump.
G. S. WHIPPLE, Admr.
of Thomas White, dec'd.

Jan. 1, 1864—2t

Plane Wanted.

WANTED to purchase or hire a good Plane. A good price will be given. Apply at this office.
[Oct. 30.—tf

SMOKING Tobacco at
GEO. W. MANTZ & CO'S.
Feb. 27, 1863.

WE will exchange Leather for Hides.
July 10. G. W. MANTZ & CO.