

From Tennessee.

The Atlanta Confederacy says the enemy is moving towards Cleveland. This is supposed to be on account of Longstreet's position between Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, and having cut off the Yankee supplies. Scouts have been sent out to ascertain the facts.

By late accounts from Middle Tennessee, by private letter, we learn that everything is quiet in that section.

The Chattanooga Rebel says: Capt. Bruce Phillips, formerly of the 14th Tennessee regiment, and commanded that regiment in the first day's fight at Gettysburg, who received authority last Fall to recruit a regiment of cavalry inside of the Federal lines, is now in the section of country between the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, doing serious damage to the foe. He has between 150 and 200 men, and has been actively engaged all winter in annoying the Federal garrisons at Clarksville and Fort Donelson, and the working parties upon the North Western Railroad. Not long since he attacked several thousand of the armed negroes working on the railroad, killed and wounded a large number, and put the rest to flight. Some of them, whose masters lived in Clarksville, had reached that place and reported that their whole force had been scattered except those who were killed and wounded, and that they themselves were so badly scared that they had been running for thirty miles to get home. A few days before Christmas, Capt. Phillips, with fifteen men, was in the immediate vicinity of Clarksville. The fact becoming known to the Federal commander at Clarksville, he dispatched a party of fifty-six to capture them. Phillips' party ambushed them and killed seventeen, and wounded as many others. Only seventeen of the party returned to Clarksville.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Work of Retaliation Commenced.

It will be recollected that, some weeks ago, a Georgia cavalry man, Daniel Bright of the Twenty-second Georgia, was hanged by the Yankees as a guerrilla. It now appears that retaliation has been sternly executed by our troops. We learn that at the spot of the tragic execution, a few days ago, our soldiers hung in retaliation a negro soldier from Ohio, and that his body was left suspended from the very beam from which Bright was suspended. The victim was a very bright mulatto; he was captured near Elizabeth City, and he must have been brought nearly seventy miles to the place of execution, that the retaliation might be executed on the very same spot where the atrocity which occasioned it had been committed. Our informant saw the corpse swinging in the wind at Hampton cross roads. The following label was affixed to it:

"NOTICE—Here hangs Sam Jones of the 5th Ohio regiment, executed in retaliation for Daniel Bright, hung by order of Brig. Gen. Wild. By order of Gen. Pickett."

We also have information of the hanging of another free negro soldier, on Tuesday last, by our troops at Franklin. He was executed for burning houses. The wretch belonged to a Massachusetts regiment. He is said to have been much affected by his fate, protesting that he had never any idea of such consequences of his enlistment.

In addition to these fearful and determined acts of retaliation, we learn that two hostages had been committed to Castle Thunder, under the orders of Col. Griffin, one a white man, and the other a light mulatto; and that they will be held to await the threat of Gen. Getty, who commands at Portsmouth, to hang two women, who are already in irons, in retaliation for the execution of the negro Jones.

The fact seems to have gone forth for stern and terrible work on the North Carolina frontier, in this dark and melancholy country of swamps, overrun with negro banditti, and now the especial theatre of the war's vengeance. Our informant states that Captain Maffit, of Burroughs' battalion, had recently come out from Princess Anne county and joined Colonel Griffin's command; and that he is entirely certain, from what he heard from our officers, that seven of Maffit's men, taken by the enemy, were hung.—*Examiner.*

Treason in North Carolina.

There can no longer be any doubt that a cabal of traitors in North Carolina, instigated and led by the Raleigh Standard and Progress, are actively engaged in an effort to separate that State from the Confederacy, and to place it again at the feet of Yankee dominion. This design has been long believed of us, but the traitors engaged in it have, from prudential considerations, sought to keep it concealed from public view that they might the more successfully and insidiously corrupt the people of that gallant State, and lay the foundation for their ultimate work. Concealment is now no longer desired by them, even were it longer possible. They now openly proclaim that they are for peace "on any terms," and a State convention is called to inaugurate peace measures. They boast that the people of North Carolina are with them in sentiment and purpose; and they flaunt their treasonable banners openly in the face of the country.

What this state of things will result in remains to be seen. These traitors ought to have been arrested and imprisoned long ago, and a stop put at once to their treasonable purposes and schemes. We fear the matter has gone too far now to be arrested except by harsher measures than it is the policy of our government to adopt. We hope the patriotism of the people of North Carolina is equal to the painful emergency, but we fear the result, as long as Holden and Pennington are permitted to mislead and corrupt public sentiment through the powerful agency of the press.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

Gen. Johnston's First Order.

The following is Gen. Johnston's announcement to the troops on his taking command of the army, and which, for its laconic, concise and appropriate style, is a model order and address. It tells the whole story—without any high sounding speech of promises, or fulsome flourishes, so often dealt in by Yankee Generals, and at the same time, is complimentary to our troops:

DALTON, Ga., Dec. 27, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.
In obedience to the orders of His Excellency the President, the undersigned has the honor to assume command of the Army of Tennessee.

Governor Vance.

A Raleigh paper stated that at a supper, given in that city Christmas eve, one of the guests toasted the "Stars and Stripes," and that Holden and Governor Vance were present. The Raleigh State Journal, noticing the allusion to Gov. Vance, says:

"We are authorized to say that Gov. Vance was at no party on the night above intimated, and therefore had to submit to no such outrage as that implied in the reported toast. The Governor would have promptly repented the indignity if offered to him or the Confederacy in his presence."

A Duel.

The LaGrange (Ga) Bulletin, of the 5th inst., says a duel was fought a few miles from that place, last Thursday. Major Webb of Stovall's brigade, Breckinridge's division, and Captain Barrett, of the 1st Missouri battalion, Patton Anderson's division, are the reported principals. The weapons used were navy pistols—distance twenty paces. At the second fire Major Webb was slightly wounded, whereupon, the disagreeable matter was amicably adjusted.

An English man writes that a pretty and well-dressed Mexican girl was alighting from a railroad car when a Mexican and French officer offered to assist her. She said between an invader and a traitor she preferred the invader, and gave her hand to the Frenchman.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reports of the Press Association.

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

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18th.

The Senate adopted a resolution directing the military committee to enquire into the expediency of establishing an invalid corps of soldiers incapacitated for field service by wounds or disease to be assigned to the performance of light duties. Another directing the same committee to inquire into the expediency of placing in the military service all male negroes between 18 and 50 as cooks, teamsters, and laborers. Important resolutions concerning the exchange of prisoners were submitted; they approved declining to treat with Beas Butler, declaring his selection by the Federals covertly to embarrass and avoid further exchange on reasonable terms. That the claim to exchange negro soldiers who are slaves under our laws is unjustified by reason and the laws of nations, which give every nation the right to punish any of its people who may be caught in the act of a war against it, and such claims if acquiesced in would give sanction to insurrection. Transferred to the Secret calendar. The Senate passed the bill to establish an agency of the post office department west of the Mississippi river.

The House bill to establish an agency of the Treasury Department west of the Mississippi passed with slight amendments.

House bill to amend the impressment law was taken up, and after a lengthy discussion, was slightly amended and postponed till to-morrow.

In the House the committee on the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments reported a bill requiring all disbursing officers of the Government to render a schedule on oath of all property possessed at the time of their appointment, and all possessed now, and all found to possess over the natural increase, or for which they cannot satisfactorily account, be presumed to have been obtained by defrauding the Government or the improper use of public money, and be seized by the Government. All disbursing officers hereafter appointed to file such a schedule before entering on their duties; all sales or transfers to escape the provisions of the act to be declared fraudulent and void. Placed on the calendar.

The bill to provide a veteran soldiers home passed.

All officers, soldiers and seamen retired or discharged by reason of wound or disease contracted in service to be admitted and remain at pleasure.

A memorial from the Railroad Presidents was laid on the desk of the members this morning. It asks that such employees as the superintendents certify on oath are necessary to the efficient operations of the road, not to exceed two to each mile in actual use for military transportation, be exempt, provided they report the names monthly to the Secretary of War on oath, and impracticable to employ instead those not liable to military service.

A number of persons are here from cities in the Confederate States endeavoring to procure passports to go to Europe.

There is much anxious inquiry after the provisions of the finance bill which passed the House in secret session Saturday, but they are still undisclosed.

The Senate Saturday passed an important military bill in secret session and sent it to the House.

The trial of Forde for the murder of Dixon, former clerk of the House, will proceed to-morrow, a motion for the postponement by the defence being overruled to-day.

A private telegram from Augusta was received here that Vice President Stephens was taken violently ill yesterday and sent to Augusta for a physician.

The House went into secret session very soon after assembling.

The Senate was most of the day in open session.

RICHMOND, Jan. 19th.

The consideration of House Bill amending the impressment law was resumed in the Senate this

morning. The first section which repealed that portion of the law establishing a board of State commissioners to fix prices, was stricken out by the Senate. As thus amended the bill passed. The Senate passed House Bill to punish all persons aiding or influencing soldiers to desert; awaits the President's signature. Bill presented to abolish the office of third Lieutenant in the army; referred to the military committee, and the Senate went into secret session. In the House the committee on ways and means reported a bill to exempt from tax in kind cotton and other produce destroyed by authority of the government, and to suspend collection of the tax of property in kind by the enemy or by the Confederate authorities, without compensation until compensation be made, was taken up and passed. The same committee reported a bill to authorize the issue of call certificates to pay interest on fifteen million loan.

These certificates are intended to supply the place of coupons to registered stock which have no coupons attached. The bill passed. The Senate bill to increase the pay of clerks and other employees of the Confederate Government was taken up and laid on the table.

Gartril from the judiciary committee reported back to the House the Senate bill providing that the next Congress to meet on the first Monday in May next, with an amendment that it meet the first Monday in April.

This bill was discussed till secret session.

From East Tennessee.

RUSSELLVILLE, 18th.

A reconnoitering party of the enemy drove in our cavalry pickets in front yesterday and were in turn driven back again; both pickets occupy their original position.

A brisk artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Jonesville; supposed that the enemy were attacking Gen. W. B. Jones. The weather is cloudy; slight snow falling.

2D DISPATCH.

RUSSELLVILLE, Jan. 18th.

Have had no telegraphic communication eastward since the 15th, in consequence of the line having been cut by a Yankee operator near Jonesboro.

A gentleman who left Knoxville Tuesday gave some interesting news from that city. The small pox is raging terribly among the Yankees and negroes, there being 600 cases in the city. In consequence of this and the scarcity of forage the main body of the enemy had moved up to Strawberry Plains and the prolific country on the French Broad, leaving a garrison of about 600.

A negro barber from Cincinnati is recruiting a negro Regiment there. A member of the 8th Texas cavalry, captured within their lines; was hung as a spy on the 8th.

Our troops moved forward on the 14th for the purpose of driving the enemy from the French Broad road, and met them on Saturday; they made but feeble resistance and retired in the direction of Dandridge, pursued by our troops who are still pressing forward.

Yesterday very heavy firing was heard in that direction, which ceased at dark.

From Charleston.

One Hundred and Ninety-Second day of the Siege.

CHARLESTON, 16th.

The bombardment of the city continues steady, 180 shells were fired from 6 Friday evening to 5 this afternoon.

One man slightly wounded. The enemy have again been on a reconnoitering expedition, and a new demonstration is expected.

The Yankees are still working on Gregg and hauling ammunition to Cumming's Point batteries. All quiet with the fleet.

Movements of Yankees in Westmoreland and Elsewhere.

Information has been received through reliable sources, that the enemy, estimated at about 5,000 strong, landed at Kinsale, Westmoreland county, on the 12th inst. They were engaged in destroying all the provisions of every kind the people had put up.

The number of Yankees is doubtless exaggerated, but there is no doubt that a considerable body have landed in the county, to destroy our means of subsistence in pursuance of their established policy.

Westmoreland borders on the lower Potomac, and Kinsale is a small town near the river.

Passengers by the Fredericksburg train, yesterday evening, stated that the Yankees are reported to have landed at Aquia. This needs confirmation.—*Richmond Whig* 15th.

Affairs on the Mississippi.

MOBILE, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch to the evening News, dated Sunday, says:

Taylor was at Alexandria on the 15th, fortifying. Franklin was at New Iberia, with one division. Banks was at New Orleans the 8th.

From 12 to 15,000 troops were encamped at Algiers, supposed destination Mobile.

A large fleet of transports is in the Lake waiting for coal. Coal barges have passed down. Five gun boats are at the mouth of Red river. Our cavalry dashed into Bayou Sara on the 9th, and captured two speculators. Meadville was sacked, and 20 citizens were captured by 300 Yankees from Natchez.

Wirt Adams pressed the enemy closely at Baton Rouge, near which place he captured a lieutenant and 15 men.

Mosby's Work.

ORANGE, C. H., Jan. 19th.

Mosby surprised the cavalry pickets of the enemy, near Warrenton, on Friday last, capturing eight prisoners with their horses, arms and equipments.

From Orange.

ORANGE, C. H., Jan. 18th.

The enemy have recently moved their pickets up to Robinson's River, being an advance of one or two miles.

The weather is warm; heavy rain been falling for the last 24 hours; the Rapidan is swollen and the road a foot in mud.

Deserters who have entered our lines report no movement of the enemy.

Escape of Yankee Deserters.

The Richmond Examiner says, between 12 o'clock Thursday night and daylight Friday morning last, 18 of the Yankee deserters, confined in the prison opposite Castle Thunder, escaped therefrom by cutting through the rear wall and admitting themselves within the Commissary's apartment of Maj. Claiborne, adjoining. From this point their egress was quite safe and easy.

From East Tennessee.

RUSSELLVILLE, Jan. 19th.

There is but little doubt that the enemy intended, by his recent demonstrations, to force Gen'l Longstreet out of East Tennessee by occupying the country capable of sustaining an army, in which he totally failed, in consequence of the promptness with which he was met by our troops which he was evidently unprepared for, as was shown by his rapid retreat.

They are supposed to have withdrawn from Strawberry Plains, and the country with the exception of the immediate vicinity of Knoxville will be once more freed from their presence.

The loss on either side is very small. The Federals removed seventy five wounded from Dandridge.

The enemy retreating towards Knoxville rapidly, and closely pursued and pressed by our cavalry.

Lieut. Col. Black of the cavalry was wounded, Lieut. Clarke of Hampton's Legion killed, Lt. Funches and aid of General G. T. Anderson were badly wounded.

Kentucky Election.

We have been authorized to announce Col. THOMAS JOHNSON a candidate to represent the Tenth Kentucky District in the Congress of the Confederate States.

We are authorized to announce Capt. 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.

HOLSTON JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN:—Allow me space enough in your paper to say that I am making arrangements to resume the publication of the above paper at Wytheville, Va., which I had hoped to do before this, but for the peculiar circumstances which have accompanied me since the evacuation of Knoxville. The same arrangements contemplate the resumption also of the "CHILDS GARRET," edited and controlled by Rev. David Sullins.

C. W. CHARLTON.

Ed. & Pro. Holston Journal. Wytheville, Va., Jan. 22, 1864.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have friends in the army, or who desire to contribute Socks, Shoes, or Clothing, (Socks are especially needed and solicited,) will have them at the Store-house of James C. Greenway in Abingdon, by Monday, the 26th inst., as I expect to start to the army on the succeeding day. Those who wish to send to particular friends, will have their packages boxed and marked plainly. Persons from the same neighborhood can unite and make up a box. JAMES HENRITZE. Abingdon, Jan. 22, 1864.

MARRIAGES.

Married, on the 14th inst., by Rev. M. V. Neffinger, at the residence of Mr. R. H. Hubble, Maj. WILSON PARIS and Miss MARY J. DEXTER, all of Smyth county, Va.

On the 14th January, 1864, at Willow Spring, Russell county, Va., by Rev. Doct. C. Easterly, Mr. JAMES H. HARTSOCK and Miss MARTHA E. BURNIDE, daughter of Mr. John W. Burnide, both of Russell county, Va.

Near this place, on the 14th inst., by Rev. James McChisn, Mr. DAVID P. SANPON and Miss JANE L. ROPP.

Hd. Qrs. 46th Va. REGT., }
January 16th, 1864. }

SPECIAL ORDER.

No. 7.
SERGT. R. M. Gollehon having been detailed to bring up clothing, provision, &c. to the members of this Regiment, will be at Marlton on the 1st, and at Abingdon on the first day of every month, and all articles for the Regiment found at the Depots at those places at the dates indicated, will be received and brought by him to the command.

All boxes or packages should be plainly labeled with the owner's name, "Care R. M. Gollehon," 48th Va. Regt., J. M. Jones's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps, A. N. Va. By order of

Col. R. H. DUNGAN.

WM. F. PRICE, Adjt. Jan. 22—3m

NOTICE.

I WILL sell at Auction, on next Court day, some articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture. A. B. CARRINGTON. Abingdon, Jan. 22, 1864—1t

NEW SONGS.

CALL me not back from the Echoless Shore, in answer to Rock me to Sleep, by the author and composer of "When this Cruel War is over." Price \$1.50
"Tis the march of the Southern Men," from a Scotch Melody—\$1.50.
"No One to Love," by W. B. Harvey—\$1.50. Trade, & off. GEO. DUNN & CO., Publishers. Richmond, Va., Jan. 22, 1864—6t

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the middle of December, a Red Cow, with a white belly, and the points of her horns sawed off. I will give a liberal reward for her delivery to me in the Rich Valley, or for information by which I can get her. ISABELLA WOODWARD. Jan. 22, 1864—3t

Negro Woman for Sale.

I WILL sell at the Court House door in Abingdon, on the first day of January Court, a Negro Woman, belonging to the estate of Thos White, dec'd.

All persons having claims against said estate, will please present them for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and pay.

G. S. WHIPPLE, Administrator. Jan. 22, 1864—1t

Russell County, to wit:

To the Clerk of the County Court of said County:

WE, John Bickley, Nathaniel Dickenson and H. J. Dickenson, three freeholders of the said county, do hereby certify that by virtue of a warrant to us directed by G. C. Cowan, a Justice of said county, we have this day, on our oaths, viewed and appraised a Steer taken up by J. M. Bickley on his land as an stray, and assess the value of the said stray at Thirty Dollars. The said Steer is black and white pided, marked a crop off the left ear and slit in the right, branded with a letter R on the right horn, and two years old. Given under our hands this 14th day of December, 1863.

JOHN BICKLEY, NATHANIEL DICKENSON, H. J. DICKENSON. A Copy.—Taste, G. R. COWAN, c. c. Jan. 22, 1864—3w. Pra. fee \$12

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Washington county, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1863:

Mary and Jane Montgomery, Plaintiffs, AGAINST

Peter Clark and Margaret his wife, James McClure and Susannah his wife, Abraham Snodgrass and Nancy his wife, Charles Scott, Michael Scott, and Nancy Ann Scott, children and heirs of Elizabeth Scott, dec'd, Thomas Montgomery, John W. Johnston Receiver, and William S. Eyrubn, Administrator of Richard Montgomery, dec'd. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain partition of the land of which Richard Montgomery died possessed, and a decree for the sale of the slaves in the bill mentioned, in order to division and distribution. And it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the defendants, James McClure and Susannah his wife, Abraham Snodgrass and Nancy his wife, Charles Scott, Michael Scott, Nancy Ann Scott and Thomas Montgomery, are non-residents of this Commonwealth, on motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered that the said last named defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A Copy.—Taste, PETER J. BRANCH, c. c. Jan. 22, 1864—4w

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Washington county, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1864:

Thomas G. McConnell and David G. Thomas, partners under the style of Thomas G. McConnell & Co., Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Martin and E. M. Dillard, partners under the style of Martin & Dillard and Capt. T. G. Martin. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to require the defts., Martin & Dillard to render an account of the sales of the produce sent to them by the plaintiffs to be sold; and that a decree be rendered for the debt and interest due and to satisfy the same a further decree for the sale of the slave Warren, in the bill mentioned; and it appearing from satisfactory evidence that the defendants, Martin & Dillard, are non-residents of this Commonwealth, on motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants last named, appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A Copy.—Taste, PETER J. BRANCH, c. c. Jan. 22, 1864—4w

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, Ticket Seller. Jan. 8.

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.

I WISH to hire 30 Negroes for the Wythe Lead Mines. I will pay a liberal price and the hands will be well fed, clothed and cared for. I am authorized to state that credit will be given for hands so hired, in case of a call for slaves to work on fortifications. D. K. TUTTLE, Supt. Nitro and Mining Service. Jan. 15, 1864—1t

Notice to Tax payers.

YOU are hereby notified that the tax books, showing the amount with which each person is taxed, under the first and tenth sections of the tax act, being the tax on agricultural products, credits, &c., on hand 1st July, 1863, and the tax on profits made in 1862, are completed, and are now open, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days after the date hereof; and after the expiration of said fifteen days, appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or enumeration by any of the assessors in this District for a period of fifteen days more. And I will be at my office in Abingdon, with said tax books, to hear and determine appeals.

I will receive taxes at my office in Abingdon, from the 22d Jan'y to the 6th of Feb'y; at Goodson, 8th and 9th; Isaac E. Spahr's, 10th; Jno. Gobble's, 11th; Craig's Mills, 12th; Waterman's, 13th; Green Spring, 15th; Jesse H. Caldwell's, 16th; Friendship, 17th; Debuck's Mill, 18th; Old Glade Spring, 18th; D. O. Bradley's, 23d; J. W. Worley's, 24th; A. G. Thompson's, 25th; Whitley Fuller's Mill, 26th; Davenport's Mill, 27th; Cole's Mill, 2d March; Blackford's Mill, 3d and 4th; Jos. W. Davis', 5th.

And all persons who have been assessed on either of the above named subjects, are notified that they must attend at the above named places and pay their taxes, or subject themselves to 10 per cent, additional and costs. Registered parties are required to make their returns this month, under penalty of having their taxes doubled.

JAMES C. CAMPBELL, Collector 65th Dist. Jan. 15th, 1863—1w.