



MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1865.

The Statesman has a Larger Circulation than any other Paper in the State, and is the Best Medium for Advertisers.

The U. S. Laws and Resolutions are published in the Statesman by Authority.

THE NEWS—WILMINGTON AND SAVANNAH.

The principal items in the dispatches of the week are the accounts of the capture and occupation of Savannah by Sherman, and of the operations against Wilmington.

The problem of Sherman's expedition is finally solved, and its first object accomplished. We have obtained possession of another chief city of the confederacy, and made another break in the line of communication between Jeff.'s capital and a very important portion of what he claims as his dominions.

A very noticeable feature in this affair is the manner in which the people of Savannah submit to, or rather welcome the re-establishment of national rule. They express a desire to accept the provisions of the amnesty proclamation and assume at once the position of a loyal city.

The general impression seems to be that the subject of the operations against Wilmington is to render the blockade of that port more effectual. From the first, the rebellion has drawn more of its foreign supplies from that point than from all others.

These fellows may as well learn that they are only wasting their nastiness. They gnaw a file. A new day has dawned, and no man who derives the respect of good men, or the favor of his country, can afford to stoop to their level.

The people of this State, who have been faithfully served by Gov. Gibbs, often at the sacrifice of his own interests, owe it to themselves to rebuke these fellows, and they will do it. We have remained silent a long time, but it is time to speak out.

"MAN TRAPS AND SPRING GUNS." It was once a custom in some of the old countries for proprietors of fine estates to set traps about the premises to prevent the depredations of lawless marauders.

After speaking of his own course, while conducting the Union, and of the conduct of democratic papers generally, he says: "How much better and wiser would it have been had the public press of the country been itself to conservation, in reason, and to statesmanship—justice and humanity—rather than to the work of demagoguery, often a functionary!"

By organization, by education and by influence, we are a Democracy, and could not be anything else if we tried; but it is a needless folly to preach Democracy to a people who have already accepted Despotism.

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GOV. GIBBS AND HIS MALIGNERS.

At the commencement of this war it was the cry of that class of politicians opposed to its prosecution, that the South could not be conquered.

We think that recent developments show that both of these cries of rebel sympathizers in the North are the "last ditch" boast of the rebel leaders, and that the last one especially has no probability in its favor.

The two centres from whence most of this abuse and slang of Gov. Gibbs has been disseminated are the Arena set in Salem, and the bar-room doggerel in Portland, where the Evil Genes sponges his whisky.

These people, for the most part, seem to have an instinctive hatred of the Governor, which can only be accounted for on the principle that "Virtue, in its latest breath, finds aye never comelier, but by death."

Among the Union-loving masses, and particularly the sober, industrious portion of the community, who do not imbibe their opinions of men from the drunken sneers and vulgar ribaldry of pot-house loafers, and disappointed, gangrened politicians, no man in this community stands higher or is more respected than Gov. Gibbs.

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TEL. GRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

An expedition under General Granger, in considerable force, landed at Pascagoula, Miss., on the 15th, and pushed rapidly toward Mobile.

The Tribune's New Orleans dispatch intimates the speedy fall of Mobile from Granger's operations against it.

The Tribune's special says: Returns received at the Provost Marshal General's Bureau show that the number of men raised during the year...

The latest advices from Porter represents him as still subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigorous bombardment, and there is no probability of a discontinuance of the bombardment of the Forts defending Wilmington by Porter unless he is ordered to do so by the government.

The World's City Point special dispatch, dated Dec. 29th, says: A demonstration has been made in front of the Sixth Corps during the past few days indicating offensive movements by the rebels.

The new rebel paper, Sun King, named changed to the Shenandoah, is reported actively at work on the Atlantic. Capt. Wilson, of the brig Sultan, reports the destruction of his vessel; also of the barque Emma, E. J. Godfrey, St. Clair and Charter Oak.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 29th says: The enemy shelled our lines between Dunlap's and Petersburg yesterday with great vigor, but it had no effect. It is rumored that the Yankee troops are again crossing to the north bank of James river, but they have made no appearance in front of the lines of Richmond.

The Milton (N. C.) Chronicle understands that the Home Guard of that State sent against the Union raiders at Bullfield refused to cross the State line.

The Richmond Sentinel says Grant will now have three more armies. The rebels must be a sufficient number to meet the increase. It calls upon Congress to take some possible measure for filling up the army so as to defeat the Yankee forces.

The Mobile Advertiser has an account of Davidson's march into Alabama. It created great alarm everywhere. The cowardly conduct of the rebel militia is generally condemned.

Late Texas papers say that two thirds of the people of the State favor a reconstruction. The Richmond Sentinel, Jeff. Davis' organ, says: If we are overcome, give up political alliance with England, France, Spain, or any other nation, rather than subjugation by the Yankees.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 29th, speaking of the capture of Savannah, says that this city fell into the hands of the Yankees. The amount is estimated at half a million bushels. The Confederate Government succeeded in removing most of its stores.

The Herald's correspondent says fifty picked men now command Farrar's Island, in James river near Dutch Gap. The rebels have been driven by this party from an important point opposite the Howlett House battery.

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claim that the damage can be easily repaired, and the works be again in running order by February, while they also attempt to show their losses and defeats to be less extensive and disastrous than our reports would show.

Some of the Richmond editors who smart under the series of disasters to their cause, abuse Jeff. Davis in severe language, charging that his meddling in military matters is the cause of their misfortune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Richmond papers say Price is reorganizing his army in Arkansas and has 43,000 men, all Missourians.

At Portland, Jan. 1st, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, W. N. Griswold, M. D. and Miss Jerome Farrar, daughter of Thos. Farrar, Esq. of Portland.

At Lafayette, Dec. 27, of convulsive cholera, Lucy Louisa, daughter of S. L. and M. E. Adams, aged 10 years, 4 months and 10 days.

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