

### THE GEORGIA GUNBOAT FUND.

The suggestion that the ladies of Georgia contribute to build a gun boat is being responded to by the patriotic ladies of Augusta and its vicinity with characteristic promptness and zeal. The influence produced by the noble and untiring efforts of the ladies in this holy war for southern independence cannot well be overestimated, a cause so enthusiastically favored by them will never fail.

It must and will inevitably triumph.

Below are the subscriptions received at this office yesterday. Most of them are accompanied by the expression of a desire that the gunboat shall be named in honor of the veteran and gallant Tatnall:

AUGUSTA, GA., March 10th, 1862.

JAMES GARDNER, Esq., Editor—

Sir: I saw in your paper of the 9th inst., from the *Macon Telegraph*, that the ladies of Georgia contemplate raising a fund for the purpose of building a Gunboat for our gallant Commodore Tatnall. I do not remember to have seen anything within the last six or seven months the perusal of which has afforded me such real pleasure. I herewith enclose twenty dollars (\$20) with a hearty prayer for the early and complete success of the project.

I am very respectfully &c.,

Mrs. ROBERT H. MAY.

Handed in by Mr. Josiah Sibley.

JAMES GARDNER, Esq.:

Enclosed you will find \$20 (twenty dollars) for the Georgia Gunboat, which I hope will bear the name of our brave Tatnall.

Augusta, March 10th, 1862.

Mrs. Dr. John Carter, \$5.00.

Mrs. Dr. J. B. Walker, \$10.00.

Miss Virginia L. Walker, \$5.00.

Miss Mary E. Walker, \$5.00.

Miss Lucy M. Walker, \$5.20.

Mrs. James Gardner Jr., \$20.00.

AUGUSTA GA., March 10th, 1862.

COL. JAMES GARDNER—Sir: Enclosed you will please find five dollars (\$5.00) to aid in building the gunboat. I hope the ladies of Georgia will come forward in this, as they have in every instance when they have been called on.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

MR. J. W. MOORE.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 10th, 1862.

MR. JAMES GARDNER—Sir: Enclosed you will find \$200, to aid in building the gunboat.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. CALHOUN.

From the Savannah Republican, July 8.

### TO THE LADIES OF GEORGIA.

The Commissioners and Treasurers of the "Ladies' Association for the construction of a Gunboat" or an Iron-clad Floating Battery, for the defence of the harbor of Savannah, having completed the work entrusted to them, beg leave to make the following report:

They were induced to give the preference to a "Floating Battery with propellers," over a "Gunboat," as being more readily constructed with the means at their command, and also as being more efficient under the present condition of the river. The Floating Battery is now ready for any service that may be required, and it has been pronounced by military and naval men of intelligence as a complete success.

To your patriotic and noble efforts, Ladies of Georgia, is the port of the city of Savannah indebted for this powerful engine for its defence against the hateful foes who are committing depredations upon our defenceless coasts. Could it have been completed before the capture of Fort Pulaski, the loss of that fortress would not have occurred. We believe if the enemy should now attempt an attack by water, they will meet with such a reception from the powerful guns of "The Georgia Ladies' Iron-clad Battery" as will convince them that a country where the women are so decidedly intent upon resistance, cannot be conquered.

To the officers of the army, engineers, mechanics and other citizens, who have so faithfully superintended and labored, some of them gratuitously, to bring the Battery to its completion, we tender our thanks.

In transferring to the Navy Department the control of the Battery and appurtenances, the right was reserved by us to select a commander from the officers of the Confederate States Navy. Lieut. J. Pembroke Jones, of the State of Virginia, having been warmly recommended as possessing the requisite qualities for such a command, was selected, and immediately commissioned by the Navy Department.

The armament of the "Georgia" consists of ten guns of large calibre. It had been our wish to name each of these guns for a lady, and have the names painted thereon, but it was found so difficult to make selections where all were entitled to distinction for their devotion to the righteous cause in which we are engaged, it was, therefore, thought best to name the guns for the cities and counties of the State from whence the largest donations had been received. The names are as follows: Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Athens, Griffin, Wilkes, Milledgeville, Thomasville, Sumter.

As soon as all the bills for the construction of the Battery shall have been settled and paid off, the Treasurers will furnish their account of the receipts and expenditures.

Respectfully,

Your ob't serv'ts,

G. B. LAMAR,

HIRAM ROBERTS,

JNO. STODDARD,

ROBERT LACHLISON,

FRANCIS SORREL.

The Ladies, and other contributors to the Gunboat Fund, are respectfully invited to inspect the "Floating Pattery" on Monday and Tuesday next, 14th and 15th instant, at the Exchange Dock.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

Official from Secretary Stanton.

Glorious News from Sherman.

SAVANNAH CAPTURED

The City Occupied on the 21st.

150 Heavy Guns Captured.

33,000 Bales of Cotton, 13 Locomotives, and nearly 200 Cars Among the Trophies.

Gen. Hardee With Part of his Army Escapes.

Dispatches from Gens. Sherman and Foster.

A Christmas Present for the President.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 25—8 p. m. }

Maj. Gen. Dix:

A dispatch has been received this evening by the President from Gen. Sherman. It is dated at Savannah on Thursday, the 22d instant, and announces his occupation of the city of Savannah and the capture of one hundred and fifty heavy guns, plenty of ammunition, and about 25,000 bales of cotton. No other particulars are given.

An official dispatch from Gen. Foster to Gen. Grant, dated on the 23d instant, at 7 p. m., states that the city of Savannah was occupied by Gen. Sherman on the morning of the 21st, and that on the preceding afternoon and night Hardee escaped with the main body of his infantry and light artillery, blowing up the iron-clads and navy yard.

He enumerated as captured, eight hundred prisoners, one hundred and fifty guns, thirteen locomotives in good order, one hundred and ninety cars, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers, and thirty-three thousand bales of cotton. No mention is made of the present position of Hardee's force, which had been estimated at 15,000.

The despatches of General Sherman and General Foster are as follows:

SAVANNAH, Dec. 22, 1864.

To His Excellency President Lincoln:

I beg leave to present to you as a Christmas gift the city of Savannah with one hundred and fifty heavy guns and plenty of ammunition, and also about 25,000 bales of cotton.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

STEAMER GOLDEN GATE,

Savannah River, Dec. 22.

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant and Major Gen. P. W. Halleck:

I have the honor to report that I have just returned from Gen. Sherman's headquarters in Savannah, and send Major Gray of my staff as bearer of despatches from Gen. Sherman to you, and also a messenger to the President. The city of Savannah was occupied on the morning of the 21st. Gen. Hardee, anticipating the contemplated assault, escaped with the main body of his infantry and light artillery on the afternoon of the night of the 20th, by crossing the river to the Union causeway opposite the city. The rebel iron-clads were blown up and the navy yard burned. All the rest of the city is intact, and contains 20,000 citizens, quiet and well disposed. The captures include eight hundred prisoners, one hundred and fifty guns, thirteen locomotives in good order, one hundred and ninety cars, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers, and thirty-three thousand bales of cotton safely stored in warehouses. All these valuable fruits of an almost bloodless victory have been, like Atlanta, fairly won. I opened communication with the city with my steamers to-day, taking up what torpedoes we could see and passing safely over others. Arrangements are made to clear the channel of all obstructions. Yours, &c.,

[Signed] J. G. FOSTER, Maj. Gen.

The Richmond papers of yesterday state that on the 23d, twenty-six vessels of the Wilmington expedition had re-appeared. The despatch of Gen. Bragg, as published in the Richmond papers, is as follows:

WILMINGTON, Dec. 23.

Twenty-six vessels of the Federal fleet re-appeared this morning. There has been no change since my last despatch.

This is the latest intelligence received from that expedition.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

March 11, 1862. Daily  
Constitutionalist.  
Augusta, Georgia.

CSS Georgia  
from Concept  
to Shipwreck

July 8 and 9, 1862.  
Savannah Republican.  
Savannah, Georgia.

December 27, 1864.  
Providence Evening Press.  
Providence, Rhode Island.