THE PATRIOT.

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THE ASSAULT ON FORT SUMTER We covy below from the Charleston Mercury a highly interesting report of the engagement and brilliant victory achieve ed by the garrison within the ruins of Fort Samter, on the night of the 9th instant.

The news of the assault on Fort Sumter and the repulse of the enemy announced Wednesday morning, was the subject of general congratulation among our citizens. The greatest enahusiasm was exhibited. The capture of one hundred and fitteen Yankees, including several prominent naval officers, will have an important bearing on the future progress of the siege and the conduct of the enemy under flags of truce. It will also add another to the les. prived of supplies from this country. sing they have learned, that however much superior to their antagonists they are in weight of metal and force of projectiles, the contest whenever it comes down to an actual trial of individual pluck, niways plants the victory on our banner. Perhaps, however, in this instance they were deceived, and although prepared to tight, they did not expect to meet more than an insignificant guard, who were to be speedily overpowered. Be this as it may, they were egregiously mistaken, and Sumter, it was to receive a punishment at to Danville as a place of refuge. the hands of our brave troops that will add to it not illustrate, the already disgraceful record of Yankee defeats.

The good book tells us that "the battle is not to the strong"-and the Scripture was verrified by the events of Wednesday night. Fort Sumter was garrisoned by the Charleston Battalion, Maj. Julius A Blake, Commanding, and perhaps one or two other companies, whose names we have not learned-the whole under the command of Maj. Stephen Elliott, Jr. Chair, and Lt. G. H. Gardin and Lt. B. W. Birkhead whose gallentry heretofore has already were appointed Secretaries. gnout the fierce bombardment of COLE, 22d N C. Regiment, the following gentleand patiently endured the steady shelling from the ficet. At night, however, prepasault. Companies were posted at various May 3d, 1863, at the hard earned and glorious vicpoints within the ruins, and with watchful tory of Chancellorsville. eyes, they commenced their careful vigils

Such was the condition of affairs until through the gloom, a number of barges, estimated about thirty, each one, in the language of an eye witness, "black with men." The alarm was instantly given, and in a submission to that Benign Being who rendereth all moment more Forts Moultrie, Johnston things for the good of men. and the gunboat Chicora opened fire in the direction of the approach.

ketry, which added confusion to their al- the arena of the battle-field and its discipline and ready bewildered movements. A strong party of the enemy now hastily gathered and to his family and friends and point them for comfort of the sally port, which had been torn down parted friend an held to the rich and blissful inheriby the tremendous fire of their land bat. lance of Heaven. teries. Our men received them breast to to the family of the deceased and also to the Greenspouring in a splattering shower of balls.—

to the mainly of the deceased and all boro and Fayetteville papers for publication.

DR. J. T. REID, 22d N. C. Regt, Some bolder than the others, dashed for ward and seizing Yankees, one in cach hand, dragged them by main force inside. Thus the light raged for twenty or thirty minutes when the Fedrals, finding themselves overpowered, and likely to be cut to pieces, threw down their arms, retreated to the shelter of the walls and surrendered. Those who remained in the boats, not already landed, made their escape under the cover of the Light, followed, however, by the Chair, and Lt. G. H Gardin and Lt. B. W. Birkthe spiteful balls of the batterries above head were appointed secretaries.

Thus the engagement, brief but decisive, reased. The remainder of the story is told

the part of the enemy one was found killed and nineteen wounded. These were all

bullets thrown, being no less than the identitled wrapped around the gouty limbs of eraey. For this purpose, under the armed guard of a thousand men, it was brought editors of the Greensboro and Fayetteville papers visits they make to the houses of citizens in to Fort Sumter on Wednesday night. For for publication. this reason we prize the memorial, and J. D. WILDER, Capt. & Q. M., 221 N. C., shall take good care that the relie thus C. F. SILER, restored to its righful owners shall be religiously preserved among the memen-

toes of this remarkable struggle. The in-Divine Providence carving out for us our destiny, and may be ominious in these our dark hours of the glorious success which will eventually reward our cause.

The enemy were quiet all day yesterday The Monitors were lying behind Morris' Island, evidently undergoing repairs .-Most of the firing done was by our batteries on Jame's Island, which annoyed the workers on Cummings' Point by a steady stream of round shot and shell at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes.

During the day a large number of emp wammnition boxes, thrown overboard by the enemy during the engagement, were picked up in the harbor. A portion of a vessel was also found badly marked by shell. It had evidently been torn off from

one of the members of the fleet. The enemy sent in a flag of truce yesfrom Fort Sumter. The bearer of the Yankee flag of truce was informed that no flag of truce boats could be received until satisfactory explanation was given why they fired upon our flag of truce. We learn that the enemy's boat brought a letter bag and dispatches for Gen. Beauregard. A proposition was made by the Admiral to send a Surgeon to attend to the Federal wounded, which was declined, a Surgeon having been already detailed for that work.

OUR MISSIONARIES .- How pleasant to hear once more from brother and sister Wood, our devoted missionaries to China! A lady of this place has recently received a letter from sister Wood, dated May, '63. Brother Wood was well and preaching to the heathen. Sister Wood was doing well. Their little Herbert, nearly two

years of age, was considered most lovely. The Mission families are submitting to the inconvenience of keeping house in different rooms of one dwelling, so as to rent out the other buildings to aid in their support while our troubles last, they being de-

Can we not send them help? Shall we not raise a liberal amount for them before our Conference meets here in December ? Doubtless, means may be found to forward it to them. The same kind Providence that affords us the privilege and pleasure of hearing from each other, will doubtless watch over and guide to them, what they need, if forwarded by us.

[Greensborough Message.

TOOTH ACHE REMEDY .- Chloroform half ounce, Tannin thirty grains, mixed. Saturate a piece of raw cotton with the mixture, and place in the cavity of the tooth.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HEADQUARTER - 220 N. C. REGT., 7 Camp near Orange C. H., Va., Aug. 22. At a meeting held by the officers of the 22d N C. Regiment, Lt. W. A. Tuttle was called to the

the day they had remained silent specta-tors of the fight going on around them, tions: Dr. J. T. Reid, Lt. Busick and Lt. Candle. WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God in the dispensation of His infinite providence, to remove rations were made for the anticipated as who perished on the bloody altar of his country.

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our over the time honored old pile confided to beloved associate and officer, who was endeared to us by his gallantry as an officer, which led him to loved of this regiment, and on every field he imabout half-past one, when suddenly from parted new lustre to the laurels that lavishly encirthe South face there was espied advancing | cled his brow and not only won the admiration of his command, but renewed confidence from his commanding General and associates, his gallantry as an patriot and a devout Christian; we bow in humble roubles.

Resolved, That in the loss of Lt. Col. C. C. Cole. the regiment has lost one of its most brilliant officers, in the meridian of life, whose "sun went down ages of eighteen and forty. Boys of four-seemed impossible to save the main build-The Battalion fined the walls of Sumter, while it was yet day: " and like Hamilton, for the teen and sixteen years old went from house and as the Federals landed on the rocks, good of his country he fell too soon, and whose to house, making up the lists. This meas-

comfort in the camp or march. Resolved, That we extend our heart-felt sympathy made an attempt to climb over the ruins to that Omnipotent Being who has made their de-

LT. A. J. BUSICK, Co. G. Lt. CANDLE, Co. F. Lt. G. H. GARDIN, Co. B. Lt. B. W. BIRKHEAD, Co. I. Secretaries.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. HEADQUARTERS, 22D N. C. REGT., Camp near Orange Courthouse, Va ..

August 22, 1863. At a meeting held by the officers and men of the

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting to be for the adoption of resolutions expressive of sorrow for the death of Maj. LABAN ODELL, 22d Regt., N. C. T., the following gentle- dred and ninety-two more estates. men were appointed a committee to draft resolu-On our part not a man was hurt. On tions: Capt. Wilder, Capt. Siler, and Lt. Tate. WHEREAS, it has pleased the Almighty God, Sov. ereign of life and of death, to call from our midst

gow were subsequently seen floating off true and good friend, the christian church a most such are the tests of "loyalty." Morris's Island, it is believed that the loss active and lively member, and the Confederacy a

by all who knew him.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent

" Co. M. SAMUEL TATE, Lt. Co. E. Lt. G. H. GARDIN, Co. B. Lt. B. W. BIRLHEAD, Co. I, Secretaries.

From the London Times. cident, simple as it is, shows that there is a THE FRENCH CONQUEST OF MEX-ICO.

One conclusion from all this must be clear-Mexico has no greviance in the eves of Europe. By a long series of outrages and by the dereliction of every public duty she exposed herself to war, and she has succumbed to a conqueror. That conqueror has treated her with, at any rate, a show of consideration and deference. He has invited her notables to dispose of themselves, and, after their experience of republican institutions, it would certainly not be surprising if they sincerely desired a Gov. ernment of another form. It France finds and fall of the war, earthworks at Hatteher account in the political prospects ras Inlet and Port Royal were reduced in which these arrangements open, we can a tew hours by U.S. vessels of war. But only say that she has been at the whole Fort Wagner, built in the same way, with- of the President of the United States." charge of the proceeding, and that the stood for more more than fifty days com- Lincoln thus replies : bargain does not appear extravagantly in | bined cannonading of land and naval bather favor. If an Austrian Archduke choo- teries, and repulsed repeated efforts to carterday morning and was met by a boat ses to undertake the mission of regenera. ry it by storm. As the war goes on, we ting Mexico, we can only wish him success. grow in skill, in endurance, in the art of It is not conceivable that under any Gov. self protection, and in obsticacy of pur ernment whatever the Mexicans should pose. The enemy makes progress, but it fail of being better ruled than before, and, is slower and slower, like the moving of a if France and Austria can make Mexico a body whose momentum is nearly spent State in which life and property are secure, and public obligations respected, they will

ADDITIONAL FROM MEXICO-FRENCH OCCUPA-TION OF THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

A letter from Vera Cruz, Jated August b, brings news of the occupation of Minatitlan by the French. This is a town of some five hundred people, situated on the western bank of the river Coatzacoalcos, in the isthmus of Tehunantepec.

It was formerly the point of departure on he Atlantic from which various attempts were made to establish inter-oceanic communication across the isthmus. It is twenty miles from the mouth of the river. An expedition had started to occupy

It was rumored that Don Benito Juaroz had been preparing to proceed to Matamoras or New Leon, his object being to take refuge in Texas; but it was thought he

would not be well received by the rebels, whom he had offered to oppose, in accord with President Lincoln The Mexican journal, the Estafette, in an article abusive of Juarez and bis Govern-

ment, uses the following language:

Their principal hope to day lies in aid from North America. Whatever may be, in present circumstances, the embarrass-Mrs. Gen. John Morgan, and her sister, ments of the Washington cabinet, it will of North Carolina: when with a thousand men and a score or Miss Reedy, passed through Lynchburg, not readily conform itself to the French ocmore of barges, they arrived at the base of Va., recently. They were on their way cupation and the establishment of an em. pire in Mexico. The Government of Juarez, all dishonored as it is, is still, in the is the more cherished the nearer it apof the North will break ont, according to the progress of the American civil war, in menacing notes, in loan of arms and money, by Federal rulers. The more the annihila. therefore, heard with great pleasure of an approaching campaign in the interior.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

THORN, August 18, 1863 - The Catholic clergy in Lithuania have omitted, in many churches, since the outbreak of the insurrection, the customary prayer after sermon for the welfare of Alexander II and the imperticipate in every field that was gored; the be- perial family. In consequence of this, a decree has been recently issued by General Mouravieff strictly commanding that this 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the kitchen prayer shall in future be put up, and those attached to the Mansion House on the who refuse obedience to the decree are officer, he was an accomplished gentleman, a true threatened with a fine of one hundred silver

The Warsaw National Committe has recently taken down the names of all the the lower floor of the wing which was male inhabitants of the city between the used as a dinning room. At one time it ure is thought to pressage a rising in

Prince Roman Czartoryski, recently arrested in Silesia, is the son of the Prince Adam Czartoryski, residing in the province of Posan, and a cousin of the well known claimant of the Polish crown, Prince Ead. islans Czartoryski. His mother is a sister and inconvenience to them is very great. of Prince Radizivill, in Berlin, and the daughter of the former Viceroy of Posen, whose consort was a Russian princess. The Prince who has been arrested is therefore related to the royal house. His apprehension the possession of Count Dziabynski.

General Houravieff decreed the confiscation recently expired. of one hundred and sixty-two estates in the Palatenate of Wilna and he has just issued an order for the sequestration of one hun-

Large landowners are selling their goods, carriages and cattle to pay the extraordina- from Messina state that the volcano of None of the Federals, at any time, penetraNone of the Federals, None of the Federals, at any time, penetrated the work, until brought in as prison. Left his home at the first outbreak of this unbole. The interest of this unbole on because a pillow, with the figure of a Catania are terrified at the formidable noise the Raleigh Progress defending him. The Ruleigh Progress defending him. ted the work, until brought in as prison. left his home at the first outbreak of this unholy ers of war. The effect of our fire on the war; though not a vote or an act of his ever merited. Sytheman embroidered upon the cover, and the shower of ashes and stones falling a furious war paper, and the Progress a beers of war. The effect of our fire on the barges is unknown, but from the sound of crashing heards and the outeries of men, as existed.

Sytheman embroidered upon the cover, was found in his possession. It was a gift from his wife fifteen years ago, and prior the ing one of the most powerful Governments that ever their dwellings. Their horses are saddled.

Sytheman embroidered upon the cover, and the shower of ashes and stones falling was found in his possession. It was a gift from his wife fifteen years ago, and prior their dwellings. Their horses are saddled.

Sytheman embroidered upon the cover, and the shower of ashes and stones falling in that direction. The population of the most powerful Governments that ever their dwellings. Their horses are saddled.

Gov. Vance is as firm and consistent and consi to their marriage. There was not the their dwellings. Their horses are saddled, Gov. Vance is as firm and consistent an

Several young persons, arrested in the ing been previously greased, are pressed we are happy to say that we learn from va-Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathies streets of this city for being out at night successively, with increasing force on the rious quarters that party is growing small.

The police are constantly abstracting patient to walk when other means would as they speak, trumpet-tongued, for his Warsaw; but these outrages seem to be winked at by the Russian authorities. In this way an honest, hardworking shoema-

NOT TO BE CONQUERED. - The impossibility of our subjugation is shown, among Between Fernando Wood and Lincoln on the a thousand other proofs, by the increased Question of an Amnesty to the Confederate difficulty with which objects are accomplished now that in the beginning of the war were schieved with comparatively inconsiderable trouble. With the indifferent ordnance and inexperienced artillerymen at his command, Gen. Beauregard comnelled Fort Sumter to surrender in a day and a half. Now the same work has with stood for two months a tempest of the most destructive projectiles ever used, from anxious to return to the Yankee Senate if sea as well as shore, and still bids defiance Lincoln would grant an amnesty to the to its assailants. So in the first summer South, and asking Liucoln to allow a cor-

This slackening and waning of power to advance will grow more perceptible as certainly leave Europe and Mexico their they get further inland, and as by compression we are forced into the policy of concentration. Every movement then will make them weaker, and ourselves stronger, till a point is reached when they can advance no further. Then will come our opportunity. Too distant from their own country for safety by flight, and too remote for succor, they will be at our mercy-and our armies, like savage animals driven to bay, will spring upon them and tear them to pieces. Let us be patient. The time will yet come when a revenge that would

satiate the most merciless will be in our power.-Richmond Whia.

RIGHT VIEWS .- We have heard it suggested, eays the Fayetteville Observer, that the editor of the Standard was not responsible for his vote plunging us into this war; mistake. He asked their votes for the Convention in order that he might give that vote. In the Standard of June 25, 1862, repelling a charge that he favored reconstruction, he showed it to have "no earthly announcing himself a candidate for the Convention the following clear and correct

"The time which we all feared, and which many tiation. of us labored to avert, has arrived. I told you in February that I would resist all attempts by the Federal Government, 'under any pretence whatever,' to maintain the Union by force. The proclamation eyes of the Northern Republicans, the last of Mr. Lincoln, calling for troops to make war on hope of the Monroo doctrine, that great | Southern States, dissolved the Union so far as we dream of Anglo-Saxon supremacy, which are concerned, and summoned every true Southern man to arms. It is idle now to speculate upon the past. The proclamation referred to, as by a stroke proaches extinction. The Mexican ques- of lightning, made the North wholly North and the tion will soon be for the Lincoln Cabinet a | South wholly South. There is no issue before us subject of the first order, and the hostility for discussion. We are now a unit in defence of our rights and liberties. I am for a union of the South for the sake of the South, and for all of Constitutional liberty that yet remains. If elected to the Convention I will vote to disconnect North Carolina or in filibustering expeditions authorized from the old Federal Union; and I will also vote to make North Carolina a member of the Confederate cast her fortunes with the Confederate. States, and, conflict with North America. We have, even if any could wish to do otherwise, a stern necessity impels us in the same direction.

The Standard of that date, (June 25th, 1862,) added editorially:

"We are for prosecuting the war as long as the foot of the invader presses Southern soil; and we are as much opposed to the re-construction of the ought to do every thing it deems necessary, Union as the Register can be. We stood by the old whether there is any law for it or not. Government to the last, and we intend to stand to the last by the new Government."

FIRE. - On Friday morning last, about corner of the Public Square in this town. The kitchen and a two story wing of the main building were all destroyed, except ing or any portion of the Square on which it stands, but by the extraordinary exertions of a few persons the flames were stayed and a vast amount of property saved from total destruction. The fire is sup-

posed to have originated accidentally. The Hotel was full of boarders, many of them refugees from their homes. The loss

Mr. W. P. Moore, who had the Hotel leased, sustains a heavy loss in furniture and damage. \$10,000 probably, would not cover his loss. No insurance. The loss of Mr. Wm. Treloar, who owns the building, is said to have occurred upon the demand in ordinary times would probably not of Counsellor Kruger, of Berlin, an inquisi- amount to \$10,000, but at present the damtorial judge. Documents comprising the age cannot be repaired for two or three Prince are reported to have been found in times that sum. He had an insurance of only after great effort. It is so with praying the lines that sum. \$9,000 on the whole building-\$4,000 in er. If we are constant in prayer, every It is not worth while to try to concer-WARSAW, August 17, 1863.—Intelligence the Fayetteville and \$5,000 in the Greens- little circumstance awakens the disposition the fact that our cause is being jeopardized boro Company. Other policies had but to pray, and desires and words are always by the selfishness and avariciousness of the

> Orr) sustained some loss by having goods low. damaged and stolen .- Charlotte Democrat.

ERUPTION OF MOUNT ETNA .- Accounts well as from the fact that two or three bargrow were subsequently seen floating off true and good friend, the christian church a most shadow of a reason for this arrest; but their cattle gathered, and all their housedence and eternal separation, as he is an hold furniture packed up to be ready for dence and eternal separation, as he is an

were serving as officers in the Russian hold the foot in his hands, with the thumbs him. It may find itself ere long acting old Scott, and finally brought back under to the beloved family of the deceased for the great without lanterns, have been sent to the This application being repeated severalmeeting on the swollen part. These, hav- with the remnant of the "peace party," for citadel and incorporated with the Russian This application being repeated several- Gov. Vance needs no defence. His acts times, will, in course of a day enable the and his public papers speak for themselves,

To TAKE INK OUT OF LINEN .- Take a piece of tallow, melt, and dip the spotted CORRESPONDENCE

Fernando Wood publishes in the New York papers of Tuesday his correspondence with Lincoln in December last. The first letter is that of Wood to Lincoln, informing him that somebody has told him (Wood) that the Confederate Senators were respondence with the said Senators, the correspondence to pass through the hands

Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 12tn, 1862.

Hon. Fernando Wood DEAR SIR :- Your letter of the 8th, with the accompanying note of the same date,

was received yesterday. The most important pargraph in the letter, as considered, is in these words: "On the 25th of November last I was adble and truthful, that the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress, provided that a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so. No guarantee or terms were asked for other han the amnesty referred to."

I strongly suspect your information will prove to be groundless; nevertheless, I thank you for communicating it to me. Understand the phrase in the paragraph above quoted-"the Southern States would send representatives to the next Congress -to be substantially the same as that "the people of the Southern States would cease resistance, and would reinaugurate, submit to, and sustain the national au thority within the limits of such States, under the Constitutioon of the United States." I say that in such case the war would cease on the part of the United that in giving it he only obeyed the in. States; and that if within a reasonable structions of his constituents. This is a time "a full and general amnesty" were necessary to such end, it would not be ded all sources of help are not cut off from withheld.

I do not think it would be proper now to communicate this, formally or informally to the people of the Southern States. My foundation" by quoting from his address belief is that they already know it; and when they choose, if ever, they can communicate with me unequivocally. Nor do I statement of the cause of the war and duty | think it proper now to suspend military operations to try any experiment of nego-

I should, nevertheless, receive with great pleasure the exact information you now have and also such other as you in any way may obtain. Such information might be more valuable before the 1st of January than afterward.

While there is nothing in this letter which I shall dread to see in history, it is perhaps better for the present that its existence should not become public. I therefore have to request that you will regard in as confidential. Your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

WHO ELSE THINKS So ?- The Charlotte the mob violence done to the Standard regiments of cavalry, Col. de Courcy being printing office, on the ground that he did on the Kentucky side with a brigade, not previously suppress that paper. This which I started in that direction before is not so strange as one would at first sup. leaving Kentucky. The infantry brigade pose. The Bulletin is in favor of military marched from Knoxville to this place, 60 law, and therefore thinks the Governor miles in 52 hours. The garrison here, con-It is to be hoped the Bulletin is singular

in its views on this subject.

Salisbury Watchman. W. N. C. R. ROAD COMPANY.-The called meeting of this Company met in this town on Friday last, and organized and proceeded to business. Owing to a press column will not escape unmolested. Our of business, we were unable to attend, but troops from this side effered Chattanooga wo learn that the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: T. Henderson, R. A. Caldwell, Jonas Cline, S. C. McDowell. Directors on the part of the State, N. W. Woodfin, James Uathey, B. S. Erwin, G. F. Davidson, Wm Murphy, F. E. Shober.

At a meeting of the Board, Dr. A. M. Powell was re-elected President, R. F. Sis monton, Secretary and Treasurer, James Wilson, Engineer and Superintendent. Salisbury Watchman.

PRAYER .- Felix Neffonce made the follow- life now, or is striving to advance the price, ing comparison. When a pump is frequen- is an extortioner and a miser, and is doing tly used, but little pains are necessary to the Confederate cause great injury 31. have water; the water poursout the first Let every man at home think less of make stroke, because it is high. But if the pump | ing money and more of helping our author has not been used for a long time, the water | ities to gain independence. 4th Those was gets low; and when you want it you must have the means must help the poor, and ready. But if we neglect prayer, it is Southern people; and it is not worth while

As practical, so speculative wickedness, us all. How can we expect to succeed in has usually another aspect, when it stands the present mighty struggle for hiberts in the shadow of death, than in the dazzling while nine tenths of the men at home to beams of health and vigor.

Our captures, besides thirteen officers and one hundred and two men, consist of lamant our loss of one captures. The unfortunate lady to be exposed to the piety of the faithful.

Resolved, That while we would cheerfully submit to the churches, and the relics of saints are to the decrees of a just God, we cannot but truly the insurgents. The unfortunate lady to be exposed to the piety of the faithful. extension and protraction of the war. One and one hundred and two men, consist of lament our loss of one so illustrious and daring. Could not control her son, and for this rea. The unfortunate lady to be exposed to the piety of the faithful. Can imagine several reasons, which need not be specified, why the Progress should in 1861; exhibited to a monster mass meet valor and saves to be a strain the identical "gridiron" carried from Fort Sumter but of his officers whose pride it was to be be a strain to understand why a professed advocate of the war and of independence should abuse hald the foot in his hands, with the thumbs him. It may find itself ere long acting

> country and its cause. [Fayetteville Observer.

The following are the Congressmen elect part of the linen into the tallow; the linen from Tennessee: Heiskell, Swan, Gelyar, cotton stored near the river and below the ker, named Tomczyk, has been robbed of may then be washed, and the spot will dis-Atkins, Wright and Currin.

Warsaw (August 22) correspondence of the Negesto Nachieten, of Vienna.

THE POLES REJECT FOREIGN ARM. ED INTERVENTION. I will to day sketch for you the present situation of the Polish cause, in so far as

the same depends on the national Government. The national Government-in other words, ite representatives abroad-armaking great efforte at the present mo. ment, but they aim at nothing more than a formal recognition of the insurgent army as a belligerant power. Polish diplomacy in order to obtain this concession, is polite enough to point out even at the Tuileries. the obstacles on which one of the intervening powers might stumble in case of an armed intervention taking into account the general situation in Europe. This new policy has not escaped the cognisance of Lord Cowley : and the remarkable abstinence of the English Consul at this place, which has prevailed for some time past, has now been abandoned in consequence of the latest phenomena, and has given place to a spirited intervention on the part of the Englishmen. Consequently there is now no more animated champion of the vised by an authority which I deemed Polish cause than Vice Consul White, who ikely to be well informed, as well as relia. plies all his pursuasive powers among his large Polish circle of acquaintance to convince them that it is the English Cabinet which bas always supported the idea of recognizing the Polish insurrection, and that it will bring this measure about if the national government will approach it in a friendly spirit. However, we are not very enthusiastically English in Warsaw, and we see clearly enough whom we can trust. It is, however, interesting to observe how, at the broaching of each new diplomatic idea, the different foreign representatives emulate each other in endeavors to curry

favor with the Polish leaders. The National Government has I repeat, positively abandoned all idea of an armed foreign intervention, and it will surely be able to accomplish its great object with the means it has called into existence, provided only its armed hands be no longer subjected to the cross fire of the Polish -Prussian and Galician frontier, and provithem on the latter frontier.

Everything depends, then, on the question of recognition by the Foreign Powers -a step, which I am convinced, would superinduce on the Russian mind a new cast of thought. 'We shall now see how much sincereity there has been in the demonstrations si the West in their professions of sympathy and their rumors of intervebtion.

OCCUPATION OF KNOXVILLE. The following official report of General Burnside has been received at Washington :

CUMBERLAND GAP, Sept. 9, 1663. Major General Halleck, General in Chief: I have telegraphed you of our movements up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces. Since then, a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, capturing some three

locomotives and twenty-odd cars. Another force, composed of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry. I brought to this place in person to reinforce sisting of overtwo thousand men, and fourteen pieces of artillery, made an uncouditional surrender at 3 o'clock, p. m , today, without a fight.

A dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans, dated camp near Trenton, Ga., Sept. 9th, 830 p. m., says Chattanooga is ours without a struggle and East Tennessee is free. Our move on the enemy's flank and rear progresses, while the tail of his retreating about noon. Those north of the river there are crossing.

THE WAY TO HELP THE CAUSE. Let those who have been speculating in the necessaries of life cease instantly, and it they can find no other occupation, let them join the army and help to save the wealth they have already accumulated 2d. Let these who have provisions to sell, not hold on to their stuff for a higher price, and in that way give occasion for bread riots. The man who refuses to sell the necessaries of

Rock Island Office (Young, Wriston & difficult lor us to pray, for the well gets to deny that unless there is change in the respect, ruin and subjugation will overtake devoting all their energies to a canaratics wealth. We say again, as we have of a said, that no one has a right to devote his time to getting rich while his country is in distress and while a large number of all citizens are suffering, bleeding and dyn't on the battle-field. For the sake of ty and equality, for the sake of our car dren's welfare who will live after use if the sake of humanity and christianity, for God's sake, let there be an imag- ?" change in the conduct of our people. It there is not a speedy change we are a runed and disgraced people, and all the house that has been shed and all the suffer no that has been endured, goes for naught. A text men cannot save the cause while the large majority are running wild after the at mighty dollar. We speak carned and plainly because it is time to do so, a. 4 cause it is an important matter Charlotte Illian

> GEN. HARDEE -This galiant artis officer has been placed in commant of a troops lately under Gen. Pemberton. We trust and believe that this appointment will remove all ground of discontent.

FIRE.-A fire occurred a little after elevwas destroyed. - Wil. Journal.