

ner and Gregg were exposed to a terrific bombardment of 32 hours, ending on night of 5th. Federals landed in barges, and assaulted Gregg. No particulars. Excitement in Kansas prevailing since the Lawrence massacre, has subsided, and earnest determination to avenge it taken its place. The people of Kansas are organizing, but will not invade Missouri, if the military will rid the infested counties. Quantrell reported 30 miles from Kansas city, with largely increased force. The Indian territory is now clear of Confederates.—Several Confederate officers, in conference with General Costar, near the Rappahannock gave their opinion that peace was near at hand. A hundred men belonging to both armies bathed together in the Rappahannock.

Sept. 10.—A Charleston telegram of the 6th announces the evacuation of Morris Island on that day. A Cincinnati despatch reports that Crittendon's division of Rosecrans's army has taken possession of Chattanooga, the enemy evacuating and retreating South.

Sept. 11.—Peace movement is progressing rapidly in North Carolina. Gen. Gilmore officially confirms the capture of forts Wagner and Gregg, with 19 pieces of artillery and large supply of ammunition. Burnside's advance took possession of Cumberland Gap. Confederate Gen. Fraser, with 2,000 men and 14 pieces of artillery, surrendered.

Sept. 12.—The headquarters of the Cumberland army is established at Chattanooga. Forey has appointed Miramon commander of the Mexican forces. Representatives of the foreign governments have been notified and requested to recognize the new government.

Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the New York World, writing from Banks' department, says that a movement was on foot, the success of which would produce results of the highest importance.—Fort Moultrie bombarded on the 8th and 9th with great fury, sustaining great injury to parapet and walls, several guns being dismounted and one of the magazines exploded. An expedition in boats was made against Sumter, but only a portion landed, they receiving a severe fire from the works and neighbouring batteries. Their boats were smashed, and 40 or 50 killed or wounded, and as many more captured.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Scotia was intercepted off Cape Race on Saturday, 5th inst.

The ship Anglo Saxon was burnt by the Confederate steamer Florida on the 21st of August. The former had a cargo of coal for New York, and had a channel pilot on board at the time.

The Liverpool Post reports that the Confederate privateer Alabama had gone to Cherbourg for repairs, and that the

Florida was at Brest. This lacks confirmation.

A letter from Frankfort says that the American Consul continues to display the Mexican flag in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes.

The Committee appointed by the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company to examine tenders have reported unanimously in favor of Messrs. Glass, Elliot & Co.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News believes that the American protest regarding Mexico would be presented to the French Government in the course of the following week.

It is asserted that the King of the Belgians recommends Prince Maximilian to insist on conditions equivalent to the refusal of the Crown.

The Polish question is unchanged.

The Emperor of Austria intends paying a visit to the Queen of England whilst in Germany.

The American steamer Pembroke has arrived at Shanghai, narrowly escaping capture by two Japanese vessels.

English papers consider the construction of vessels for the Confederates wrong.

The Times, Daily News and Star, condemn the practice and say it is England's interest as well as legal duty to prevent it.

Saint Johns, N. F., Sept. 8.—Steamship "Adriatic," from Galway 2nd, arrived at 11 A. M. to-day.

The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information, that the Vanderbilt was sunk by the Alabama on the 13th, in lat. 47, long, 45.

The Times editorially admits that the question of ships for the Confederates is becoming serious and urgent. No concession can be made to menace. Laws must take their course. It hopes if the rams are really intended for Confederates, that the law may be strong enough to stop them.

It is reported in Paris that Russia will not reply to the three notes, but will give a constitution to Poland.

Paris, 31st.—A decree has been issued for striking a medal commemorative of the Mexican Expedition, to be distributed to all who have taken part in the campaign.

GERMANY.—In Frankfort it is thought that if the Congress of Princes does not prove satisfactory to the German people, resolution may follow.

POLAND.—After burning a Polish village the Russians sent to Siberia all the inhabitants, men, women and children, numbering one thousand, and confiscated their estates for executing a Russian spy caught in the neighborhood of the village.

LATEST VIA GALWAY, 1st.—Polish insurrection still raging. Telegraph advices received of great victory gained at Kanow.

JAPAN, July 4th.—There is reported to be a growing affinity between Tycoon's Government and Foreigners. The Tycoon has chartered a British steamer to carry troops.

The Central Association for the recognition of the Confederate States at Manchester has issued a manifesto, strongly urging recognition and friendly mediation by European powers for the interest of all parties.

The Times in its City Article, says there is no belief in the threat of the Washington Government against France in regard to Mexico. The general belief is that the American protest will be feeble, and unattended by any threat, for the first really offensive threat against Napoleon would be the signal for the deliverance of the Confederates.

The conference of the German Princes continues at Frankfort. The rumors of an important dissent from the Austrian scheme are contradicted. Progress is making towards a common understanding. Prussia holds entirely aloof.

It is stated that Garibaldi's health is perfectly restored.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says it is reported that sundry vessels modeled after the Alabama, were quietly building for the rebels in French ports.

The committee of the Emancipation Society on the 25th ult. memorialized Earl Russell to stop the departure of two steam rams designed for the Confederate service, constructed by the builders of the Alabama, and ready to sail from the Mersey. They allege that one was to sail on or about the 27th of August, and be received by the Florida, which was hovering on the coast for that purpose. They also allege that another iron-clad is approaching completion on the Clyde, and call on the Government to promptly interfere and apply the law with vigor to prevent hostile act against a friend power. The Daily News backs up the memorial by demanding Government interposition.

It was reported that the Conference of German Princes have adopted most important recommendations to Austria.

The Advertiser says correspondence from Germany states that Queen Victoria has addressed a letter to the King of Prussia, urging on him the advisability of a change of policy.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the United States Minister, Mr. Dayton, has received instructions from his Government to protest against French proceedings in Mexico.

[For Latest Intelligence, see page 101.]

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT \$1 PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE, BY
W. Cunnabell, 155 Upper Water Street.

Subscriptions received by the Agents, and at the office of publication.