# The New Orleans Bee.

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DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers impressive.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

VALUABLE IMPROVED SQUARES TO GROCERS AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call public attention to the sale, to be made this day, at noon, at the City Hotel Common street, by the Sheriff of the Parish, of a lot also improved corner of Second Street in Robert's Annex, Second District, bounded by Customhouse, Girondin, St. Patrick and Commerce, also driving mule.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

The extraordinary, unpatriotic, unnatural conduct of a large class of the citizens of East Tennessee has been the source of deep regret and serious consideration to the loyal of the South. The course taken by the Yankee population of Northwestern Virginia did not create the same impression upon us, because it was well known that these unworthy people were far more closely allied by interest, feeling and business relations with the abolition districts adjoining them than with their own State; and we think it is the general desire of the Southern people, after the achievement of our independence, to turn over the disgraced Panhandle to the Lincoln despotism, properly confiscated for its treason and treachery. But with East Tennessee, a strictly Southern region, long overpowered by Southern territory, the case is very different. That any considerable portion of its people should persist in clinging to a Government that is making the murder and robbery of their friends, brothers and fellow-Southerners, their an overwhelming majority has carried their State from beneath its baneful rule and placed it legally and rightfully in the natural position among the Confederate States, is a fact painful, indeed, to every loyal Southerner, who views it more in sorrow than in anger, and would earnestly hope to hear of a change to better feelings.

But while the South looks earnestly and hopefully for the return of the prodigal to its forgiving parent, it must not be deceived by reports of transitions too sudden to be probable. Our own safety and honor call upon us to watch the disaffected with sleepless vigilance, and to be as ready to crush out open treason, the moment it raises its head, as to welcome the revival of patriotism and the return of loyalty.

We are sorry that we cannot receive with unlimited confidence the report made by Gen. W. H. Carroll of his brief visit to East Tennessee, and which is being heralded throughout the South as proof of an entire reaction of sentiment there. We fear that his hopes have biassed his judgment, and that he argues too much from insufficient incidents. We are unable to believe that the disgusting Parson Brownlow, who, so shortly since, was going to fight Secessionists until the bottomless pit froze over, and then fight them on the ice, "will hereafter advocate the cause of the South." And even George W. Bridges's assertion that he was going to enlist to fight against Lincoln, to whose Congress he was going the other week, and that T. A. R. Nelson's promise to advise acquiescence in the will of the State majority, if they were honest, may not cover "mental reservation," "in a much better lawyer than a soldier."

If this is not enough to throw much doubt upon the extent of the transition so glowingly pictured by General Carroll, the following positive information may do so. It is an extract from the Abingdon *Virginian*, of the 16th instant, published at the same time that Carroll was in Knoxville:

There is some trouble in the county of Johnson, Tennessee, adjoining this county, immediately south. The Union men are overawing and insulting prisoners of the Secession, and report says that there have been conflicts, and at arms. Several Secessionists have made a hasty retreat from the county. Some five or six have come to this place. There are said to be seven hundred Secessionist voters in Johnson, while the Union men voted the first of this month over one thousand. It is reported the Union men design driving the Secessionists out of the county.

We look upon East Tennessee at the present time as a fruitful source of trouble and danger to the Confederate States, and a region that should receive the most careful attention of our Government. We were much pleased with the mild, yet firm, proclamation of Gen. Zollicoffer, published by us last week, and are satisfied that if properly carried out will crush the remnant people of his district, Gen. Zollicoffer in the most effective manner. Send if predominance are not sufficient, if mild calmness is unheeded, if honor and patriotism are flung aside, and the consummation of the treasonable plot reflected to is apprehended, then the time for forbearance has gone by, and the iron-gloved hand of the law must fall upon the traitors with crushing effect. The Abolition regimentation upon our own soil have already had their way long enough in Missouri, in Virginia and in Maryland, where the blood of patriots calls to Heaven for vengeance. This thing must not be in Tennessee!

In our telegraphic columns this morning it will be seen that "the Union men of Hamilton are rapidly receiving arms, and four or five companies are ready for service. Where are these arms received in this city at the Customhouse, and intended for East Tennessee? Yesterday the arms were in this city at the Customhouse, and sent forward. At the same time 5000 stand passed over the Covington and Lexington Railroad for the same point.

The entrance into East Tennessee, he thinks, will be a matter easy of accomplishment, and the "rebels will more than likely make a stand full," with the Unionists of Tennessee in their rear and those of Kentucky in their front. With the East Tennessee and Virginia and the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroads destroyed, and that region, as well as Western Virginia, in the hands of Lincoln, we do not think this correspondent overrates the disaster it would prove to the South. And who is to prevent the accomplishment of this grand design? General F. K. Zollicoffer, who, according to this same correspondent, "is a much better lawyer than a soldier."

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