HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of Engineed regards, unferta "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment

"the cause of his commitment be just, and hereupon to do as to justice shall appertain.

"To bereate a man of life or by violence to l "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."-Reserve/l's and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery." LEGISLATIVE POWER THAT WEEKETER IT SEES PRO- U. S., sol. 6, page 403, year 1771. "PER CAN ACTIONIZE THE CROWN, BY SUSPENDING

"grant write of Asbeas corpus) in the Courts of "the United States, it is for the Legislature to say "so. That question depends on political consid-"crations on which the Legislature is to decide. "Until the Legislative will be expressed, this "Court can only see its duty and must obey the "laws." This was in a case of Treason.

Jion, that the right to judge whether the exigency the deladed Americans. Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the most correise measures. "The New England governments are see in a state of rebellion. Blows must be not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies by the expulsion of the members of the Legislaof your country. Had your men but half their ture of the new State of Kanawha or Western Virginia. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country resolution, we might give up the contest. America ginia. by that of the Governor of the new State. Representatives, that body refused to consider it | or to be independent."—Bancroft's U. S., oct. 7, p. | rould beinvincible."—American Elequence, Vol. 1. in secret session, and by a vote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. "sons not merely by the l'resident or other high step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas-"officers, but by any person acting under him. of imagine this to be wholly without precedent. "treason was marching to force us from our scale, I can fisheries, to stores New England; the next, to "would not agree thus to destroy the fundamental "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a servile insurrection. -- Rancroft's "act either of despotism or pusillanimity."

HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

men are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stood, and had candor and courage their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that enough to acknowledge it. America is in total igamong these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of morance, or under infinite deception concerning that happiness. That, to recure these rights, govern- assembly. To draw the characters of them all ments are instituted among men, deriving their just would require a volume, and would now be conpowers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One third Tories, whenever any toris of government becomes destrue- another Whige, and the rest mongrels. alter or to abolteh it, and to institute a new govern- and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean experience hath shown, that mankind are more dir by the Revolution! The war? That was no part posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to of the Revolution. It was only an effect and comright themselves by abolishing the forms to which sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds they are accustomed. But, when a long train of of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1774 abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the course of Afficen years, before a drop of blood same object, evinces a design to reduce them under was drawn at Larington. The records of thirteen absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off Legislatures, the pamphlete, newspapers, in all the such government, and to provide new guards for colonies, should be consulted during that period, their .ut.it security."-Declaration of Indepent to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion

Yes, sir, w wish for peare, but how is that blessing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national honor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, the sense of suffigurity. Hat the should anomal or engraves on tablete of brain, with a pencil of steel.

And when that that and charge, which and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who is worthy of life, liberty or property, will or can reto all, shall bring forward the first, all parties acquiseced in the principle of deriving all power from the first, all parties acquiseced in the principle of deriving all power from the first, all parties acquiseced in the principle of deriving all power from the people; and the proorder of Colonel Camby, commander of the Departorder of Colonel Camby, commander of the Departorder of Colonel Camby, commander of the Departis worthy of life, liberty or property, will or can retarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken
is a state of the principle of deriving all power from the process of the proceeded courageously in an unbroken
is a state of the process of the proces Feb. 24, 1803.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the) Old South Church, in consequence of some new aggression upon the rights of the people. The different orators of the patriot party had in turn addressed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation. but guarded and cautious on every point which a might look like an approach towards treasonable expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly listening to all their harangues; at length he rose and made a few remarks, which he closed with the following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher) who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. As he was examining the little animal which had dared to attack hom, it bit him unexpectedly a second time: he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection which this trilling circumstance gave birth to, i the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That there is no naimed, however weak and contemptible, which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only FIGUT FOR IT."-Samuel Adams, Momoir in Am. erican Eloquence, Vol. L.

force. WHENEARE TOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, TOL

times, indeed, it to punish tyrantalt were only sufficient to accomble the people. Your arms wherewith no longer an artificratical, no longer a democratical spirit. Dol you ever read of any revolution in any nation brought about by the punishment of those in power, indicted by those who had no power at all ? You read of a riot act in a country which is ; called one of the treest in the world, where a few ndzhbore cannot assemble without the risk of being shot by a hired suddery, the engines of despotism. army we shall have also, to execute the execute the prise. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabicommunity of tyranny, and how are you to punish) them? Will tou order them to be punished?-Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? what situation are we to be?-Patrick Heavy, Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

Where are your checks in this government?-Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enemics. It is on the supposition that your American Governora's buil be honest that all its good qualities are founded, but its defective and impersect conetruction jute at in their power to perpetrate the moret of muchiefe should they be bed men. And, sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to In resting our rights upon the contingency of our is tradden under fact. - Joseph Warren, Raston, ple were placed untile sole chance of their rulers. British authority to oblige us to supply our wants eigh did was at hand, they were even higher and eagerly awaiting marching orders. being good men without a consequent loss of lib- at their market, which is the dearest in the known more insulting in their opposition than the reguerty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege world, and to cromp and confine our trude on as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for emhas ever full wed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, Confederate forces shall advance towards the foe, such mad attempt. If your American chief be a being ever out of the question. Chief Justice Dray no andden explosion of thunder, in a word, not instead of awaiting his intrusion upon Tennessee man of ambition and abilities, how easy will it be ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 28, the last trump could have struck them with greatfor non-convenient absolutes and safety cannot be depended upon this hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to selve the first ampleious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will be annear in her and the first ampleious the American spirit solecy relieve you when this hands a spirit solecy relieve you when this hands a spirit solecy relieve you when this hands a spirit solecy relieve you when this design. And, sir, will hand the spirit solecy relieve you when this design. And, sir, will hand the spirit solecy relieve you when this solecy relieve you when the solecy relieve you when the solecy relieve you when the solecy relieve you when this solecy relieve you when this solecy relieve you when the solecy relieve you when this solecy relieve you when the solecy relieve to commit themselves, in the manner I have a single solecy to commit themselves, in the manner I have a subject of the Potomac reports.

Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon add, conscious of their black ingratitude, they add, conscious of their black ingratitude, they add, conscious of their black ingratitude, they add, conscious of the relieves, in the manner I have a the solection of the Potomac reports the water of the water at the solection of the relieves, in the manner I have the solection of the relieves, in the manner I have a the solection of the relieves, in the manner I have the solection of the relieves, in the manner I have the solection of the relieves, in the manner I have the solection of the relieves to commit them happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fended countrymen.

"acted that no person shall be imprisoned or de- laim to make one bold push for the American can have the imprisoned or de- laim to make one bold push for the American can have the imprisoned of the enemy's forces.

With the aid of the maps of the vicinity of Washthrong without cause shown, to which he may throng will not the immense difference between the immense dif ch. 10, if any person be restrained of his liberty onely tried and punished, powerfully excite him to the restrained of his liberty onely tried and punished, powerfully excite him to

"his counsel, have a writ of habeas corpus to the army will salute him monarch; your militia loss given to reflection apad the rise and fall of our "bring his body before the Court of King's Bench | will sesist in making him king, and fight against | piece, that true reconcilement ton never exist between | " uring us your court or king a pench you; and what have you to oppose this force?—

Orest Britain and America, the latter being in sub
or Common l'Icas, who shall determine whether

the cause of his commitment be just, and here-WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTES EXSURY - Patrick Hen. to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. ry, in the Virginia Concention, June, 1788.

"would be so gross and notorious an act of des-plaint of sortow; deprived of wholesome food; con-potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriota. I confess, said Samuel Adams, 'we have, fixed to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-"tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too ing; liable to be robbed without redress; ever ex-"continement of the person by secretly hurrying many flatter themselves that their pasillanimity posed to the malice of the soldiers, and children for to him to juil where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in persons times like these, I hears as proofs of disloyalty,-Beneraff's U. S., orgotten is a less public, a less striking and connet conceive of prudence without fortitude. He wel. 6, p. 42, year 1775. "therefore a mark dangerous engine of brokkers persevered; but John Adams retired from the ser-"monsure. But the happiness of our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de famine. We are reduced to the alternative to

"Here, said Mayhew; as be lamented the cold ad-OUT GIVING ANY REASON FOR SO DOING."-Com- world-bere, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against strong detachments at Fall's Church, at Vienna, mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reso their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the pre- at Fairfax, at Centreville, and at Germantown. -136.

Bo our own Chief Justice Marshall, in the case of Bollonin, 4 Cranch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the service of my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of my little sphere, to do all I "the public safety should require the suspension | churches of New England may sustain any injury. | her Hill. "of the power rested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn agreement not to use a single article of British manufacture; not even to wear black slother for recutance had been deferred; no more than four mourning. To encourage the growth and manufac- barrels of powder could be found in the city. While ture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant | Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the to est no lamb." - Benereft's U. S., vol. 5. p. 206, affectionate confidence of the people, Congress

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily Beneroft U. S., cot. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for Bo Judge Story in his Commenteries on the Con- and effectually to enforce to chedience to the laws and stitution, sec. 1336, says: "It would seem as the the authority of the supreme legislature," His heart "power is granted to Congress to suspend the was bardened. Having just heard of the esizare of writ of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or inva-tion, that the right to judge whether the exigency hal arisen must exclusively belong to that body. To his faltering minister, "It must set every deliing Anecdotes of the Recolution." A British officer take place, the mischief will be only begun. The to in 1807, when great alarm existed as to cate man at liberty to avow the propriety of the of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-th is impossi- expulsion of the Federal troops will be followed

parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Americall out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; ' U. S., rol. 7, p. 322.

In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on

tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to . There was a little aristocracy among us of talents ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall | Bock - John Adams, Letter to Jefferene, Nev. 12,

> As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Comgrass of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though tope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclosiascast and the west, the north and the south, who Pennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and in Texan Rangers, eighteen miles from Fort Fillmore, trical history. It assembled the priests, from the compared notes, engaged in discussions and de sured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary have been released on parole. The Texans retained

is only by arowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that neace can be preserved.—Gossple of honor, that neace can be preserved.—Gosserror Marcis, Speech in the Senate of the U.S.,

present emolument, when placed in competion with
present emolument is a sent of the U.S.,
present emolument in the general Congress, and its patriottom, adopted the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no alternative but absolute, unronditional submission, and the most abject slavery, or a defence becoming men born to freedom, he will not heritate about choice. Although superior force may, by the per mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEA DUTY, REITHER ENOWING NOR REGARDING CONSE QUENCES; but submitting them, with humble conddence, to the omniscient and empipotent Arbiter and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting that his Almighty arm, which has been so signa stretched out for our defence, will deliver them a rightenus cause. - John Rutledge, in the South Cardina Assembly, April 11th, 1776.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- respondence. nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never to despair of the commonwooth. THE MAXIM MAY Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circum- some unaccountable manner when the engine passed small and great events which form the chain on spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, over it. which the fate of kings and nations is suspended .- downright, brave and persevering; capable of error | The explosion occurred on an embankment over Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falter- twenty feet high, and had its force been spent in an have often sunk a people into eleminacy and sloth. | ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement upward direction instead of laterally, as was the Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or case, the train would, doubtless have been thrown rirtues as have commanded the applause and rever- fierce independence of mind, his unbehding energy, of cavalry sent down the railroad to reconnoitre fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly his scorn of semblance without substance, of servilicalls you to be elecumspect, vigilant, active and ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility near Jamestown, and fired upon three suspicious brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart | characters on the track close by, but with what reperhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in and expressed the vigor of his nature, his uncom-The honorable gentleman who presided, told us ployed to enslave you; but let not even this disthat to prevent abuses in our government we will courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the p. 75.7. ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust | laurels of the field; ber fleets have rode triumphant trymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which seize all wagons, vehicles and steamboats that may h represed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my coun-You, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers' the following is an extract, to his brother, John be found in the transportation of articles for alding you cantil defend gourreelces are gone; and you have victories and your own; can name the fortresses and battles you have won; and many of you count | Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775.

But, pardon me, fellow-citizens, I know you want or perish in the generous struggle. However digicult | they are. The town has shared a much better fate not real or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, the combat, you never will decline it when freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the houses our aim. No our wish is, that Britain and the col- tante have suffered a good deal in being plundered onice may, like the oak and lay, grow and increase by the soldiery at their departure. All those who Junction. in strength together. But whilet the infetwated plan | took upon themselves the style and title of govof making one part of the empire classe to the other ernment-men in Boston, in short, all those who establishing norts of enter, and throw all the well as the colonies, require that the wise measures have acted an unfriendly part in this great con- Southern coast open to foreign commerce, provide well as the colonies, require that the wise measures test, have shipped themselves off in the same ing that ressels which run the blockade into shore, recommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same ing that ressels which run the blockade into shore. recommended by the nonorable the Comminental hurry, but under still greater disadvantages than inlets may pay the Confederate duties at the port natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own incarest their landing. child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for There is some dissension in the Confederate Conissue, as that the peace and happiness of both may the King's transports, and submit to every hard- gress in reference to confiscation. Some advocate as as be established upon a lasting basis. But if these ship that can be conceived. One or two have the confiscation of all Yankee property in the pariste measures are inefertual, and it appears that done, what a great number ought to have done South, and others favor a sequestration of estate. the only way to eafely is through saids of blood, I long ago, committed suicide. By all accounts, know you will not turn your faces from your foce, but will, undauntedly, press forward, until tyranny

Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for-

by order or decree of any illegal court, or by make this hold push? But, sir, where is the exist. Indeed the reinous and deadly injuries re- must be borne in mind, that it is now five weeks "the command of the Kind's Marmery in person, ing force to genish kim? Can be not, at the bend referd on our side, and the featourise intertained, since the defeat of our army at Bull Run; that that

> "Of the inhabitants of Boston, six the wound as rem . "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town,

"Increjore a more dangerous enginetar erousing process of the people, and devoting himself to his prois government. And yet sometimes, when the State feesion, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: These Colonies now is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their defence. Otis who had returned to the Legis feel the complicated calamities of tire, sword and "STITUTION IS THAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE RESCO- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. chocoing an unconditional submission to irritated "TITE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patrict ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our "THE STATE IS SOUREAT AS TO RESDER THE MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him | choice. We have counted the cost of this contest'

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.-

one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the sufficient number of troops. The indications now revolution; "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so | are, that unless he is speedily and largely reinforable a support to the cause of their country." An end, he, and all the Federal troops now there, will incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest. | be driven out of Western Virginia. If this does

sion Mr. Dans of Connecticut used the following thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, sion Mr. Dans of Connecticut used the following the American he feet The feet sion at, many or connections used the arrest of per-"tion of being than their former one; they had no | from Parkersburg to Cumberland, and fortify | "regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo- all the important points in Western Virginia. "rice prompted no demand for political changes; It is more than probable that before this time "no struggling aspirations of their own had invited | both (ieneral Loring and (ieneral Jackson have "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their "grievances had preceded his offices."-Banereft's 1 11. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

> "When Washington learned the fate of the rich "emportum of his own 'country,' for so he called | graphic communication with points south of Louis-"Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger | ville, it is found that this cannot be accomplished "and grief; "I bopo, said be; "this and the threat- without the actual destruction of the telegraph whole country in one indissoluble bond against a course, is at present an impossibility. The Government of the course of virtue of virtue of the course of virtue of vir and those feelings which distinguish a civilized " people from the most barbarous savages."-Bancroft U. S., A vol., 232—Burning of Norfalk.

"to outrum the convictions and sympathies of their | ceipt of a full supply of their accustomed des-"constituents, and pleasing the most ver by confiding | ratches. "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but "would not even consent to relieve the states from } anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern Roads. "ments in the several rolonies." The hesitancy of "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in "censed John Adams, who maintained that the town lieights, near Fall's (burch, about six miles "tilty or sixty men composing Congress should at from Fort Corcoran. "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro-"vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, "await the decirion of the King. His letters to "New England, avowing these opinions, were inprepared for the bold advice, they were published by the royalists as the angest way of destroying "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies h by the royalists as the surest way of destroying "his influence, and heaping obloquy on his name."

Bancroft I. R., A col., 55-year 1775. bates, and formed results by one rote and by two government, and intrusting the conduct of resist. their arms and the horses belonging to the comparotes which went out to the world as unanimous. -- ance to a series of conventions. The pradent, the nice of mounted rifes. John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. | slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but

Maryland convention, fifty-five members being preeent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to resist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Par liament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against Massachusetts. To this end they voted with equal unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and sixty. They recoived also, that all former difficul-

ties about religion or politics from henceforth should cease, and be forever buried in obliviou; and the benign nurors of the coming republic lighted the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political | the St. Louis Democrat furnishes the following inequality in the land which a Catholic proprietary telligence:had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who, under the British govern- train due here at 4:50 this afternoon. As the train ment, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, | reached a point eight miles east of here an explowas placed unanimously on the committee of cor- sion took place beneath the locomotive, covering it

gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As it was discovered that a keg of powder had been he kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was buried between the rails, which was exploded shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his from the track and several lives lost. A company

Gen. Washington's Advice. Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British, ton at this port publishes a card, threatening to Augustine Washington. The letter is dated the rebellion, after the first of September next. "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained to the Nashville Union and American, says a large

ington, p. 339: TiThe enemy left all their works standing in Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable there never existed a more miserable set of beings,) than these wretched creatures now are. Taught to believe, that the power of Great Britain was

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-

It is more than likely that in the course of the sent two days there will be some important military movements in the immediate vicinity the exact position of the enemy's forces. of the privy council, he shall upon demand of Away with your president, we shall have a king; egainst us, est the elber, demanderate to a mid-dil of and the union the curet or an electric snock | erer; that, during the last five weeks, troops have been pouring into Virginia from all the other

Southern States; that the Confederates have now

in arms, according to thir own accounts, forces

distributed about as follows:--Johnston's forces, at and near Leesburg. 40,000 Magruder's forces, at Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg 20,000 At hatteries on Potomac, York, James

and Rappahannock rivers 12,000 to the desirable same At Yorktown. At Norfolk and Portsmouth At Richmond. Forces of Generals Lee and Floyd, in At Lynchburg (Camp of Instruction)

The disposition of the forces in the immediate t vicinity of Washington is apparently in the form "The loss of officers was observed to be dispro- of a crescent, the horns resting near the Chain THE HARRIS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIMI- besion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters Bridge and Shouter's Hill, and the crescent near thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that there yesterday behind their entrenchments. It is not believed, however, that these preparations lindicate any design of an immediate attack on Washington, but only a closer approach to it on all sides, in order to be ready for an attack if that

measure is finally decided on. It is to be feared that General Rosencranz has not accomplished what the Government expected from him. Not from any want of skill or gener-The wife of Colonel l'inckney is distinguished as saiship on his part, but owing to the want of a and probably by the imposition of very beavy "But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse | burdens upon all the Union people of that part of advanced upon General Rosencrans upon one side, while (ieneral Lee and (ieneral Floyd have .

I attacked him upon the other. Notwithstanding the order forbidding tele-Louisville, but from that point south it is powerless. The seabourd line, from Richmond to New Orleans, is also open, and it would seem, there-"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not | fore, that the Southern journal will still be in re-

> From Alexandria. The Rebels have possession of Bailey's Cross Roads, but we still have pickets at Ball's Cross, The Rebel camp fires can be seen from George-

From New Mexico. INDEPENDENCE, August 29 .- The Santa Pe Mail and Cannon City Express bave arrived here, bring-

The Express brought three passengers and \$20,-\ 000 in gold dust. The United States troops, seven hundred and "The people of Maryland, happier then that of fifty in number, who surrendered to three hundred

Gen. W. Petham, formerly Surveyor General

The Hon. Mr. Otero, of Albuquerque. has been selected to bead a regiment of New Mexican volunteers that is to be raised in the Territory. Col. Canby has, by proclamation, suspended the writ of habens corpus in New Mexico. For Stanton has been abandoned by the United States troops and destroyed by fire, by order of Col. Canby.

Attempt to Blow up a Railroad Train. Rolls, Mo., August 29 .- The correspondent of

An attempt was made yesterday, to blow up the with dirt and gravel, and slightly wounding the tilt was throughout the continent a subject of re- engineer. On backing the train to the side track was the

LOUISTILLE, August 29th .- The Surveyor of cot-A special despatch from Richmond on the 27th, fighting for your king and country . -- Joseph in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- number of prominent Kentuckians who have arto Lincoln's Government in Kentucky is unmistakeably on the increase, and numerous letters from Kentucky indicate the same feeling. President Davis is still confined with an attack i

of chills and fever, which may induce Congress to postpone its adjournment. Vice President Stephens is lying six at Manassas The Richmond Examiner of the 26th says the

Congress has appropriated \$800,000 for a floating defence at New Orleans, and \$160,000 for two iron- ! clad boats for the desence of the Mississippi river and the city of Memphis.

The Charleston Courier says James L. Orr has | raised an independent regiment for the war, and is i The Memphia Appeal says:-"Lincoln refuses to

The War Department has proofs strong and suffcame of Secretarism beyond all deabt. The Secretary of the Treasury contemplates issue

From Western Virginia. CLEVELAND, August 30,-Governor Denison

GAULET Baisen, Virginia, August 29 .- Author-

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