SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 11, 1861.

### THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

"sions." In the face of these plain words of the "monition" is particularly addressed, and for Constitution, Lincoln, of his own mere motion, whose benefit it seems to be especially intended. and without the authority of Congress, has made an addition to the army of 26,000 men, and to the navy of 18,000 men, and has called into the field 120,000 volunteers, for, terms of service varying by Government officers at Old Point to passengers ) from thirty days to three months, although Con- who are compelled to land there, by reason of the gress at its late session, in rejecting the Force to call for or accept the services of the militia, for of what worth is a Constitution that is thus the tears and lamentations of the females on findany of the purposes specified in his proclamation. there from one of the Eastern Shore boats, and pulous republican at heart and has been guilty of trampled upon and evaded? The Enforcement of ing themselves unable to reach Norfolk, were a trampled upon and evaded: the Edward of the submissionthe Laws is another watchword of the submissionists. What has become of the laws? The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution provides that no wharf. person shall "be deprived of life, liberty or prop-"erty, without due process of law." By what In the speech of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, "process of law," or by what right, other than delivered in the United States House of Representhat of the strong hand, are the seizures of public tatives on the 12th of January, 1848, which we and private property in this State, the forcible oc- find reported at length in the Appendix to the cupation of houses and lands and the dispossession | Congressional Globe, 1st session, 30th Congress, | of the owners, and the imprisonment of citizens page 94, Mr. Lincoln says: for "seditious words"—to be justified? The writ Any people anywhere, being inclined and hav- the piper, and accordingly thus seeks gently to before any hostile force could approach by ordiof Habeas Corpus, which is of so high and sacred ing the power, have a right to rise up and shake break the truth upon the Northern mind. It says: nary means. a nature, that the Constitution itself provides that its privileges "shall not be suspended unless when tis privileges "snail not be suspended unless when a most sacred right—a right which, we hope and this emergency only—at least, mainly—by those that the following:

"In cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public believe, is to liberate the world. Nor is this right who shoulder arms in her service. This is a served in the following:

"In cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public believe, is to liberate the world. Nor is this right who shoulder arms in her service. This is a served in the following: "safety may require it," is treated with contempt, confined to cases in which the whole people of an and obedience to its mandates refused, by the existing government may choose to exercise petty commandant of an insignificant fortress- Any portion of such people that can, may revoluwithout even the pretence that the operation of tionize, and make their own of so much of the terthe writ has been lawfully suspended? Is this of any portion of such people may revolutionize, the Enforcement of the Laws? Is it not rather putting down a minority, intermingled with, or the trampling of all Law under foot, and the erec- | near about them, who may oppose their move-

BURKE'S OPINION OF THE SOUTH. "There is, however, a circumstance attending reslaves. Where this is the case in any part of the "world, those who are free, are by far the most \ "cannot alter the nature of man.

and irresponsible?

"liberty than those to the northward. Such were and lienty. "all the ancient Commonwealths; such were our Incendiarism is frequent in Richmond, which ment against the blow which she has recently "Gothic ancestors; such in our day were the isattributed to abolitionism. On Wednesday night amount on hand, however, will demonstrate the "Poles—and such will ever be all masters of the warehouse of Bridgeford & Co. was destroyed folly of the fears which such a false opinion may " slaves, who are not slaves themselves. In such with other buildings, involving a loss of \$75,000. have engendered, and show our state of prepara-"a people, the haughtiness of domination com-"bines with the spirit of freedom, fortifies it, and " renders it invincible."

pressed in 1775, of the character of the resistance secessionists have a heavy battery planted. The Alabama Arsenal..... which might be expected from the Southern colo- shell passed over the steamer, and she immediately | Elizabeth, North Carolina...... nies, to the aggressive and coercive policy of Great
Rritain. It differs from the opinion of the Hon. Britain. It differs from the opinion of the Hon. river side, southwest from the fort, and at a dis-Reverdy Johnson and of the editors of the New tance of only five miles. The tents of the seces-York Tribune; but Burke, were he alive now, could | sion forces now line the whole bank of the river, | Other places..... add weight to his opinion, by citing the history of the Revolution which had then barely begun, and battery, and appear to be constantly strengthenof every war in which the United States have ing their position. since been engaged. Were he to arise from the Commandant Dinmick is strengthening the land grave ten years hence, he might further add the history, then complete and written out, of the history, then complete and written out, of the sand-bag intrenchments. They were filling the sand-bag intrenchments.

The Action of Tennessee. The veil of secrecy having been removed from mile in circumference. A very large garrison is, the proceedings of the Legislature of Tennessee, the Nashville Union of Wednesday brings us the wide, and at high tide contains ten feet of water. Harris, it appears, appointed Hon's G. A. Henry, fort with the village of Hampton is to be cut Manual with the village of Hamp A. O. W. Totten and Washington Barrow, to con- through, so as to allow the tide to have a natural : fer with the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, Commissioner from the Consederate States, relative to the formation of a Military League between the State of

Tennessee and the Confederate States. Union men and prominent members of the old and devastation against the Bouth, in its issue of Whig party. The military league entered into | yesterday "roars as gently as a sucking dove." ) was identical in language with that concluded be- | Hear its modulated strains: tween Virginia and the Southern Confederacy and There is no telling at what stage of the civil least two thousand cannon. The Gosport Navy ween virginia and the Southern Confederacy and places all the troops of Tennessee under the control of President Davis. The league was ratified in the State Armory at Parallel and the State Armory a House by a vote of years 42, nays 15. The act de- ture time, will none the less depend upon the re- was seized at Augusta, Ga., by the authorities of start to the start to the second sta claring the independence of Tennessee of the Fed- versal, by the coming Congress, of every principle | that State, but the number of arms secured we do eral Government and adopting the Constitution of upon which its predecessor acted. Its highest and not recollect. Of private arms in Virginia, there eral trovernment and adopting the Constitution of the Confederate States has also passed in the the constitution, so specific and unambiguous in they could be correctly ascertained, would doubt the constitution, so specific and unambiguous in Senate by year 20, nays 4, and in the House by their nature, that the same practical liberty will less foot up largely. If the Northern myrmidons year 46, nays 21. It is provided that the latter of be restored, which existed at the time of Wash- base their hopes of subjugation on the fact that these acts shall be submitted to the vote of the ington. The arms of disunionists would fall from we are destitute of means of desence, they are people on the 9th of June, when the ballots shall be cast for "separation" or "no separation."

The Crittenden or the Bigler Compromise, and the Express.

Line of the Crittenden or the Bigler Compromise, and the Express. Volunteers on duty in the State, or outside of it, submission of the issues they involve, to the cote of are allowed to vote.

The Latest Japanese Excitement. The latest fashionable excitement in New York, in a more satisfactory manner than could be acwas on the occasion of the presentation of a Bible, complished by years of invasion, an end will be sucwith a complimentary address, by the deaf mutes cessfully put to civil war. to the son of Major Robert Anderson, "a bright) intelligent looking boy, about three years of age." established at Weldon, N. C.

Flags. W. C. S. P. The Mayor, by proclamation, has withdrawn Near Browning was sitting, deny it who can, the prohibition beretofore imposed by authority of One whom the old maids call "that love of a man;" the Council, on the display of flags. "As the prohibition was only intended to preserve the peace. To all who agree with him,—the rest you may a "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all of the city and prevent riots, to which the unre- The South are all blind, and he pities their blindtheir Creator with certain unalienable rights; that stricted use of flags, as party emblems, was calcuamong these, are life, liberty, and the putruit of lated to lead, its removal simply indicates a conhappiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just no longer a necessity for such a restriction, there had in cold-blooded murder began his wild raid, powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destruc- being no longer any disturbance to be apprehend- This preacher of Christ for the manderer prayed, tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to ed from that cause. Whether this confidence of And exhausted his words in trying to paint alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern-ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and ment, taying the soundarion on such form, as to them shall the community shall prove to be well-ground- But still like those gamblers who always can with organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall the community shall prove to be well-ground- But still like those gamblers who always can with seem most likely to effect their rafety and happi- ed or not, will depend altogether upon the ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that govern-ments long established, should not be changed for use which is made of the removal of the restriclight and transient causes; and, accordingly, all tion. Accordingly the Mayor accompanies the experience bath shown, that mankind are more dis- announcement with an "admonition" to all right themselves by abolishing the forms to which parties to abstain from the exhibition of flags they are accustomed. But, when a long train of "hostile to the lawful authorities;" by which abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the is meant, we presume, flags other than those of same object, evinces a design to reduce them under Maryland and of the United States. It is, in effect, absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for an appeal on the part of the authorities to the their luture security."-Declaration of Indepen- People, to refrain from such an expression of their sympathies and opinions as may endanger the public safety, either by begetting disturbances in our midst, or by causing an armed occupation of our city. It is one of the humiliations incident to our of his hair from gray to white, the fearfulness and position as a conquered city—another illustration | weakness of second childhood have arrived. If he reigned in Baltimore on the day of the last elec-Where is a Union? Ten States have seceded of the completeness and bitterness of our subjugatis so much afraid of "Northern Thunder," let him tion, and not a citizen was obstructed in voting. from it; they will not return; it is gone; it can tion. It is a sacrifice of Feeling in the cause of retire to some quiet "chimney nook," and in funever be restored. It is impossible to reconstruct Interest and Duty,—required by the circumstances a Union by force. The South may be over-run- of our situation, and as such, we are sure, the may be conquered—devastated—beld as a subject People will not hesitate to make it. They realize province, but never coerced into Union. A Union that their cause is the cause of Law and Order, are not only in favor of secession from what has been closen, etc. Every official of all parties of subjugated States is a parador—a contradic- and their policy one of patience and forbearance. tion in terms—a moral and political impossibility. They know that it is the enemy who is seeking to Where is the Constitution? Openly, Engrantly foment disorder,—to incite mobs—to find a pretext and daily violated by Lincoln and his Administor to make one, for the introduction of his troops tration. The Constitution expressly provides that into the city, and the deprivation of the people of "vide and maintain a navy," "to provide for call- the people understand, and if trouble should en- steamship l'orktown, lying at Rocketts, the pro- diately. "ing forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the sue from the removal of the restriction, it will not perty of the State, and reported that she could be "Union, suppress insurrections and repel inva- be the fault of those to whom the Mayor's "ad- rigged with twelve guns and fitted for active ser- the Militia, on the petition of Tench Tilghman,

> Insolence of Government Officers. We learn that the greatest brutality is exhibited blockade at Norfolk and Portsmouth. A respec-

Lincoln on the Right of Revolution.

tion in its stead of a Military Despotism, absolute ments. It is the quality of revolutions not to go hy old lines, or old laws; but to break up both and make new ones."

#### From Virginia. The Richmond Examiner of Thursday says:

"proud and jealous of their freedom. Freedom to River Railroad yesterday for a tour of duty in the "them is not only an enjoyment, but a kind of eastern section of the State. They carried all "dom, as in countries where it is a common bless"C. E. Girardey's battalion of "Louisiana Guard" they would be started to rain by their very numthere that a common blessthis morning. It was rumored among the troops they would be started to rain by their very numthere that a common blessthere would be started to rain by their very numting, and broad and general as the air, may be recent drill of the Guards, the pet of New Orleans, "united with much abject toil, with great misery, on the Capitol Square, in this city, served to show "with all the exterior of servitude, liberty looks to what perfection citizen soldiery may attain in "and liberal. I do not mean, Sir, to commend on to wield in defence of the rights and liberties Durither and liber "the superior morality of this sentiment, which siftemen are required as having acrived in Dick "the superior morality of this tentiment, which riflemen are reported as having arrived in Rich-furnished us at 6} o'clock with all the Philadel-mond between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday night.

Thus at least as much pride as virtue in it; but I mond between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday night.

The superior morality of this tentiment, which riflemen are reported as having arrived in Rich-furnished us at 6} o'clock with all the Philadel-mond between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday night. It is said that three of the counties of Virginia, "The fact is so; and these people of the South- and only three have failed to make to the Execu-"ern colonies are much more strongly, and with live a tender of men and means to aid the State The erroneous opinion seems prevalent in some

A letter from Fort Monroe says: The steam tug Yankes, of two guns, was sent been made since the inception of the Southern to reconnoitre near the mouth of the James river, movement: Such was the opinion which Edmund Burke ex- and was fired at from Cummings' Point, where the Baton Rouge......

present struggle—in confirmation of his views as bags in numbers on Tuesday. About one hun-to the impossibility of conquering the South. ing for mounting guns. It requires 300 men to do guard duty at once, the fort being about one therefore, necessary to properly mount guard and relieve. The ditch around the land side is 75 feet channel way. This will add materially to the na-

tural defenses of the place. The Herald on a New Tack. The New York Herald, which for a week or two Messrs. Henry and Barrow were formerly strong after its sudden conversion, was threatening war

branch, which the South cannot fail to accept, and,

A camp of military instruction has been

On a Popular New York Preacher.

He thinks cotton is wrong, and commerce a sin.

And he preaches only religion that takes; And his praying and preaching are always so funny, That his house is still full, and he always makes

Low comedy elbows religion away. And the seats are all taken when he is to play: Not perhaps what you'd call a desirable teacher, Not perhaps what you'd call a pure gospel preacher; But better than that, he's an out-and-out screecher, So all the world says of Henry Ward Beecher.

## Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

To the Editor of the South: that the season of wisdom with the above named solution? Any citizen of Baltimore? gentleman is o'er,—and that with the bleaching ("Ladies of Maryland") of "Union Flags," he fide their interests to their hands. will be good enough not to speak of them as a unit. The majority of the "Ladies of Maryland" from such men as the Hon. Reverdy Johnson. "A LADY OF MARYLAND."

### May 9th, 1861.

Naval Resources of Virginia. vice in six weeks time at the farthest. The reported that the failure as alleged of General Jamestown of the same line is reported as able to Tilghman to qualify as Major General within the carry 12 pivot guns.

The Feeling in Somerset County. that the Confederate Flag bearing fifteen stars, proudly floats over our Village. There has been no change of public opinion in favor of the mistable gentleman informs us that one day last week called Union here. The author of the report to every hazard and to the last extremity their breth- Baltimore and other parts of Maryland were conren of the South," and we have seen no faltering stantly arriving to take part in the war. The from this determination, now that the alternative object of the Virginians in burning the underwood contemplated by that resolution is forced upon away on the Maryland side was to obtain a full

Counting the Cost.

that those who dance, must be prepared to pay as the bridge could easily be destroyed by fire, and may be a fatal mistake. Far be it from us to near that place have been fortified with two pieces and Ward Brothers. disparage the heroism of those who make of their of cannon each, and a jicket guard extending Constitution and Union. They have done, are "Camp Hill," near the town, has been thus forti-| doing, and will do, nobly; but other service is | fied, together with the Point of Rocks. The picket just as important though not so conspicuous as | guard extends also some distance into Maryland, sand, including Camp Equipage, Artillery, Horses, I they say, about two hundred a day. There was a rumor extant in the city yesterday | cost Twenty-five Millions of Dollars; and this for | the Ferry. A large force of Kentuckians and "ances this difference, and makes the spirit of that an engagement had taken place between a Five Hundred Thousand Men is One Hundred Virginians have been stationed on the Maryland "liberty still more high and haughty than in detachment of Virginia troops and a piratical and Twenty-five Millions. For six months' ser- shore, and have formed a camp in the vicinity of "those to the Eastward. It is, that in Virginia craft of Lincoln's, sailing on the York river, near vice, including Transportation, this sum must be the Old School House in which John Brown stored "and the Carolinas there is a vast multitude of probable doubled. Such amounts test not merely the pa- his arms the night prior to his raid. Une of the 5.000 LOTS round accretion BARGAINS. triotism but the ability of the loyal States. Yet Kentuckians was accidentally shot through the 5.000 NEW YORK ACCION BARGAINS. The Richmond Fayette Artillery left via York field than can be thoroughly armed, equipped, belt and exploded. The wound was a serious one, supplied and sed. If we fail in this contest, it and his foot had to be amputated. will not be for want of men but of money. An bers before they could advance two hundred miles | would arrive in a day or two. into a poor, thinly peopled, hostile country.

Arms in the South. "a higher and more stubborn spirit, attached to in maintaining, herself against the aggressive tytion for resistance. The following seizures have

The State arms previously purchased by the market. Hogs become fat on the mast of pecans,

arms, besides 200,000 revolvers, which are said to soil with any crop) and I noticed the plant was, be on hand at various points. We have not in- in many fields from twelve to eighteen inches high cluded in the above the arms owned by the States already. This is a single section, but the same Maryland, which will increase the number at least | the infuriated, deranged North talk about starvto 1,000,000. Besides this there are thought to be | ing the South-back into obedience at least! two millions of private arms, which will answer all practical purposes in case of invasion by the enemy. In the face of the above figures, let no one deny that the South is sufficiently well armed been in use for a long time for the manufactue of to drive the last minion of Federal power from

her soil in any possible emergency. We find the above in the Memphis Appeal. mention is made of cannon. The eight cotton States are said to have under their control at

but probable that the statement is true. - Hemphie of hay, not a particle of tobacco entering into Avalanche, May 6.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. SPECIAL SESSION.

FREDERICE, May 11. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Mr. Fiery offered a resolution that the delegates lately elected from Baltimore city, and now mem- | iment there are over two hundred men over six bers of this body, were elected in plain violation of the 29th section of the Code of public laws, der twenty years of age. The whole Regiment and are therefore not legally entitled to seats upon are remarkable for their fine physical appearance

want of notice of election. referred to, and stated that not one of its provi- poles. sions were applicable to the ten gentlemen from Baltimore who occupied seats In this House, for the reason that the House had declared "that | there had been no election in Baltimore City."

Mr. Fiery and Mr. Gordon continued the debate. The latter said that in any event the liouse had in pura power to legalize the notice. Mr. Ford moved that the resolution be referred the lawful antherities, and thereby calculated to lead to a violato a special committee. Mr. Fiery said the present delegation was elect-

ed during a "reign of terror," in Baltimore, when h the constituted authorities were overpowered, and even the forms of law were not complied with. Mr. Pitts made no objection to the resolution. He only enquired if their author had received any the display of any flags or beamers, except upon buildings official information upon which he based his reso- eward or occupied by the "United States" or to officers, you It were but rational and charitable, to suppose | lution, and at whose suggestion he offered the re-Mr. Fiery replied negatively to both questions

Mr. Pitts said that the utmost peace and quiet Mr. Wallis said further that the constitutional Police DEPARTMENT, provision applied only to those members who had

become a corrupt "Union of States," but also united in the propriety of an election in Balti- executed. more. At the time it was held, the people of Baltimore were all united in Maryland feeling on that day, and the statement that it was under mob law, is not supported by the facts.

The Richmond Examiner of Thursday says :- | the resolution was referred to a special committee, |

Mr. Compton, chairman of the Committee on thirty days prescribed by law, was in consequence of a want of notice on the part of the civil officers. Also, that he was duly commissioned, and that The Princess Anne Union of Tuesday last says | the proper mode of action in his case was by a his qualifications and his commission and acts.-The bill was passed.

From Harper's Ferry. We have received little additional information them by the wickedness and folly of the North. view of any hostile effort, and to keep the slope destruction of the bridge joining Maryland and The New York Tribune is beginning to realize Virginia, across the Potomac, is not credited,

A dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer contains

breasts a living rampart for the defense of the some distance from the town has been placed. theirs. ()ne Million Men are ready to fight and if and "The Pinnacle," about twenty miles from the Fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eas; need be to die for the country; but the cost of Harper's Ferry and the Virginia line, is also gararming half that number and keeping them effec- | risoned by a company of soldiers. While the mative in the field, while taking care of their families | chinery of the musket manufactory has been re- gree for the Riste, to fill vacancies now existing; at home, is frightful. To arm, equip, and pro- moved to Richmond, the rifle factory still remains, Maryland do by this, my vide a well appointed force of One Hundred Thou- with a large force at work thereat, turning out,

Munitions, &c., and two months' Provisions, will | The troops are encamped in all directions about it is the sheerest waste to call more men into the ankle yesterday, by a revolver which fell from his

A company of forty men, the advance guard of army of One Million Men, with nothing but their a large force, arrived at the Ferry from Tennessee

Squads of Baltimoreans pass the junction at | Monocacy daily on their way to Harper's Ferry TATLOR'S EXPRESS.—The famous express of or Richmond. Une of these volunteers, who wore Captain J. Lyle Clarke of the Independent Greys, opened on our reun foors MONDAY MORNING. was mentioned as their commander. A squad of eight men from the Forest Rangers of Pikesville passed yesterday morning on their way to Vir- NEW BOOKS-NEW BOOKS-NEW BOOKS.

# From Arkansas.

Rest assured there are no Union men in Arkansas now-not even in Fayetteville. Military com- LIFE AND CAREER OF MAJOR ANDRE, panies by scores are tendering active service to the Confederate Government against the unwise, un-70,000 just, unnatural, unchristian, unrighteous, unboly, lungodly warfare of the Lincoln Seward government on the the South.

Upon the starvation question the same corres-23,000 | pondent speaks as follows: Persons who have not visited this State have but 7,000 a poor conception of the capacity of its soil in the TRUMPS. 100,000 production of cotton and grain, and the cheapness Total......290,000 mules, hogs and sheep are raised and made fit for acorns, &c., without the aid of a kernel of corn. ..... 80,000 Other stock, except such as is set apart for service, OULUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE .. 73,000 | find excellent ranges and require very little feeding | 50,000 | promising a remarkably good yield. Corn is look-

17,000 ing very well, though the weather has been rather The understand respectfully solicits application for insurance cold. Lower down on the Ouachita and between in the and sectratio once. The grand total thus amounts to 707,000 stand | burthened with it, (if it be possible to burthen such

MANUFACTURES FROM THE COCCANUT.-The fibre of the cocoanut coarsely spun by the hand, has matting of various kinds. Latterly machinery has been employed in the preparation of the fibre, which is now obtained of three descriptions. light elastic fibre suitable for stuffing furniture. coarser fibre used for making mats, and a strong fibre used for brushes and brooms. The kernel of the nut dried in the sun and subjected to powerful pressure, surnishes an oll which is sent to England In large quantities, where it is used for the manuduce unwards of one hundred weight per annum. and that an acre of land planted with cocoanut trees will produce twice as much sugar as an acre

How Cigare her Manz.—In the Lancet, a re- MI port of the analysis of cigars is given. The general mass of cigars examined had "no adulteration," but some samples are thus described:-CAIRO TO BE BLOCKADED.-We learn from the "Made up in the centre with sweepings, probably the people. These, or any other wise well algested clerk of the steamer John Raine, which arrived of the warehouse. It contains dust, dirt, fragprofere of peace, will be regarded as an olive from Louisville yesterday, that it is the Intention ments of mortar, pieces of apple pairing, and much from Louisville yesterday, that it is the Intention ments of mortar, pieces of apple pairing, and much of the officer commanding at Cairo, to blockade broken and refuse tobacco-leaf. Purchased of a Cilling MEREDITH, the river there to-day. As the twenty days al- hawker in Whitechapel road—these cheroots were lowed by Lincoln for the "rebels" in this section | made up of two twisted wrappers or layers of thin | to disperse have elapsed, it is not only possible brown paper, while the interior consisted entirely their composition.

gallant 'Volunteer State, Lincoln and Franklin, have furnished one entire Regiment of eleven hundred men, who pessed through Knozville on the 2d instant on their way to Virginia. In this Regfeet bigh, and two hundred able bodied men un-

-WELL DONE TENERSHEE!-Two counties in the

and soldierly bearing .- Rickmond Examiner. A destructive tornado passed over portions of South Carolina last Monday, blowing down Mr. Wallis read the section of the Constitution | houses and fences, and prostrating the telegraph

PROCLAMATION. BALTIMORE, MAY MANGE. lation of the public peace.

OFFICE BOARD OF POLICE. HOL GEO. P. KANE. Six:-The Mayor baring given notice to the Police Board that he has repealed his proclemetten of April 29th, prohibiting mand promptly to suppress any findows or Charterly demon-

No rivience will be permitted on the part of any of our citi-Itas towards others whose political views or orinions may differ from their own. The public peace must be preserved and maintained, and every agriculty respected and sustained. By order of the Board : CHARLES HOWARD.

strations which may pensibly arise in consequence of the reper

of said proclamative.

May Sth. 1861.—Judges of Election are respectfully re-

Mr. Fiery did not wish to prolong debate-and (bede of "Public Local Laws," which require each of them to appear before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, or to fur-Two weeks ago a master engineer from the Northwar," "to raise and support armies," "to prothe freedom of speech and of the press. All this
the freedom of speech and of the press. All this
folk Navy Yard was sent to inspect the ocean
the navy." "to provide for callthe results understand and if trouble should are Blank reruthance will be supplied at this office to any of the Judges desiring them. They are to be furnished to the Grand Jary directly by the Judges, and not returned to this office.

By order of the Board, CHARLES HOWARD, President

> HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE. Cheep Prices. Spring Bossen. HARRY LANGDON'S BENEFIT.

NICE OF THE WOODS. court martial. He also reported a bill to legalize In which Miss Alice Gray, Mrs. C. Heart, Mr. Parker, Mr. Langdon and others will appear. Afterwards ROBSON WILL BE WORRIED BY LANGDON. ... by M'LLE LANEROU'S To conclude with

> THE TIRGISIA MUNNY. In preparation, the Periptural drama of JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN.

With megathrent Scenery, etc. LICENSED AGENCY. SOLE ACENT OF THE Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.

unobstructed. The reported laying of trains for Virginia Life Insurance Company, Richmond, Va. TNSURES CHEAPEST and pays the promptest |

Takes Risks upon a man's Life for the benefit of his wife and children, exempt from the claims of his creditors. Also, grants Ricks upon lives of SLAVES. BANUEL J. HARRISON, President. WM. HENRY HAXALL, Vice Pres'L. Medical Examiner, Dr. Jug. C. MACRESTIE.

J. LYLE CLARES, Agent,
28 Second street, Baltimore.

STATE OF MARTLAND, RESCRIVE CHARRE &

Frederick CWy, May 2, 1961. WHEREAR, The President of the United States, by his Proclamation, dated the 13th day of April, 1861, has summoned New, therefore, 1. THOMAS HOLLIDAY LIKES, Governor of POINT THURSDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1961.

Giren mader my hand and the Great Seal of the SEAL State of Mary land, at the city of Frederick, this second day of May, eighteen hundred and eigty-one. THOS. II. HICKS. By the Gerermen: GRAYSON EICHELBERGER,

Secretary of State. MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST GOODS EVER OPENED IN BALTIMORE. ONE THOUSAND PIECES DRESS GOODS, LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

In Parts BAREGES, plain and printed. Grenadine Bureges printed (entirely new) in beautiful styles. At much less than 34 BLACK CHEPE MARETZ. 24 and 64 BLACK MOUPILINES,

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