[PROM OUR TESTERBAT'S SECOND EDITION.

THE LAST OF BUTLER. There is a popular song, which describes an in-We understand that the distinguished General of realize the utmost possible good to all parties and the same name, and whose calibre of brain and to our whole people." There are three different valuable has meantime been removed. heart would be best described by the same prefit, is "going-going"-and under circumstances not ly sincere in their wishes and alike confident that calculated to add lustre to any of his names. He their particular views are the only wise and pro- garno and Arago at New York, the Europa at has been superseded with his command by General per ones, under the extraordinary circumstances Halifax, and the l'arana at St. Johns—the latter George Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, and ordered of the country. The first of these is to "crush out bringing Liverpool dates to the 7th inst. The George Cadwallader, or l'indaderpuia, and ordered the rebellion," to "conquer a peace," as declared passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and force the passengers are Capt. S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and S. W. Abert, U. S. Army, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and Oregon, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and Oregon, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, and Oregon, by the "gallant Baker" of Oregon, by and sand-flies prevail. The steamers which brought South into unreserved submission to the authori- and Dr. Woodsworth, U. S. Navy. The Europa General Cadwallader and his troops will carry off ties at Washington. The second is to consent to a brings £25,000 in specie. The Persia strived at the redoubtable Butler and his men, thus rudely peaceful separation of the States and the recogni- Liverpool on the 5th inst., and the Edinburg on sundering all the pleasant associations which they tion of a Southern Confederacy. The third pro- the 1th. had commenced to form with The American, The gomery Constitution, or, at all events, the "slaClipper, the Rip-Raps, the Blood-Tubs, and the recy" clause of that Constitution. These proposi-

Arrival of Philadelphia Troops under blood with the ferocity of tigers, and though they do not rolunteer to shed their own, they are prompt command of Gen. Cadwallader.

our reople.

The Troops ordered to Federal Hill Camp. Gen. Butler superseded by Gen. Cadwallader.

Philadelphia, under command of Major Gen. Geo. Cadwallader, of that city, arrived at Locust Point, being conveyed there from Perryville, in the that shall for ever prevent any similar outbreak steamers Meryland and Cotaline, and three pro. against the "constituted authorities" of the "napellers of the Erricson line.

regiments of Philadelphia rolunteers—the first accomplished. regiment, under command of Col. Lewis, consisting ern mind. The South cannot be conquered, for it of the first and second companies of the National | cannot afford to be conquered. It may be des- frosts have jeopardized the spring crops. Greys, Major Peter Fritz, the first and second troyed, exterminated, blotted out from the civilicompanies of the State Fencibles, and the first and) second companies of the Washington Blues.

Lyle, consists of the National Guards, eleven the Senste, in the House and in the Supreme Court, }

The Third Regiment consists of the several Philadelphia rifle curps, under the title of the Phila. delphia Light Guard; a Zonave corps, commanded hearts of the Southern people. No supporter of | gagements had been received with great display of by Capt. Archimbault, who was a staff officer of Mr. Lincoln's administration will deny that it is popular enthusissm.

Napoleon I, and a Voltigeur corps. Gen. Cadwallader has also a fine buttery of Artillery, numbering six pieces. These troops are 780 men—the whole force amounting to 2,400, in- and this beaten down, of course society fuelf is to be made.

cluding officers. to the railroad track and entered cars in wait- equality, amalgamation and final extinction, as in wards Prussia. He said Prussia would not sacriing, which were prepared to carry them to Wash. Jamaica. Indeed, the former is the more desira- fice her independence for the friendship of any ington, where they had been ordered, but before ble doom, and it would be better that every white power. the moving of the trains, Gen. Calballader re- man, woman and child in the South were exterreited a despatch from Gen. Scott, directing him subjugated by anti-platery ism. to encamp on Federal Hill, and to supersede Gen. Subjugation, therefore, is out of the question, 45s.m46s. 6d.; holders demand a further advance. Butler here. The order was then given for the and all men at the South are awake to the awful Rosin buoyant at 7s. troops to disembark, and the line being formed i they were marched to the late Gen. Butler's camp.

Burning of the Bridge at Harper's Ferry.

There is a rumor in town to-lay, which seems to be authentic, that the bridge at Harper's Ferry has been burned by the Virginia forces. Backing Down.

A despatch dated Harrisburg, yesterday, MJ ford and Susquehanna counties, who supposed fourths of her commerce gone forever? But we they had entisted for three months, are going home, because they are now required to serve as

It is said that about 200, from Potter and Mc-Kean counties, have returned home within a week from this roint.

The Great Eastern.

The runers that this resel was to be bought or i chartered by the Government seem to be unfounded, the New York Day Book of yesterday pays:-The Great Eastern moved up the stream this morning, and now lies at anchor nearly opposite the foot of Hammond street. Messrs. Grinne Minturn & Co. decided positively this noon have the ressel sail with freight and passengers for Liverpool on the 25th inst.

Yesterday five ressels were reported ready for | and plunderer, Simon Cameron, wants to tax the Vernon, Freeborn, Reliance and Resolute. The the Southern Democracy fight its future bat- no very clear idea on the subject himself, and this can defeat an equal number of cavalry, each being last two are expected to go after the Southern the with European monarchy without steamer Wm. H. Welb.

The steamship Adriatic, for Havre, sailed vesterday, with 463 passergers. The Europa's news yesterday afternoon created some stir on change—the heavy advance on cutton in the Liverpool market indicating a marked effect upon the English mind of the intelligence from this side. The utmost anxiety is manifested ou on all hands to know what sort of reception has been given to the Southern Commissioners in

A Sum for the Cabinet. Under this caption, the New York Day Book

of Tuesday, talks as follows: ernment. If any one of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is then would be a mere temporary relapse into semi- than a modern ruler, President Lincoln calls his street, in London, was as much agitated when the good at figures, we propose the following sum for | barbasism. his consideration: If it takes 39,000 soldiers to There remains, finally, a reconstruction on the thrown off his authority. He can do nothing hold the little and "loyal" State of Maryland in "slavery" basis of the Montgomery Constitution - without them; he can do little to help them. He and the money market, at large, is in a fever. subjection, how many will it take to suppress re- the only basis of settlement of our present troubles, can only open the war, pretty much as our own bellion in all the powerful and revolted States of and that which must be and will be adopted. gracious sovereign would open an exhibition.—) Virginia. Georgia. Tennessee, North Carolina, sooner or later. It may be that we are now enter- He goes through a moral review at Tilbury Fort. South Carolina, Florida. Mississippi. Alabama, ing on a civil war-a war even more foolish than Without an army, without constitutional authori-Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas? Mr. Lincoln's criminal-and yet the most criminal ever known | ty to levy one till Congress sits in July, with a war programme will require an army of at least to the experience of mankind; but whatever its big indefensible village for a capital, with one of 500,000 men to suppress rebellion, and then if he character or duration, it will end, because it must | the two States which enclose Washington hostile, could suppress it. it will take a standing army of | end, in the Montgomery proposition, which is the | and the other at least dubious, with a large force | at least 300,000 men to keep it suppressed. This Dred Scott decision put into distinct terms, and of Virginian desperadoes ready for an attack on dred millions a year in solid cash. Then we must mistaken or ignored by a hostile party in the throw himself on the country—that is, the section estimate that one-third of our soldiers will die North. To this, we repeat, we must come at last; of the remaining Union which is attached to the stocks "and a the expectation on doubt that with annually in a hot and unfriendly country, which not alone because it is just and in perfect accord principles on which he was elected. We are far will make a constant yearly drain of 160,000 with the Constitution adopted in 1788, as inter- from saying that this is not the best policy. The ing States of the South, resulting from the war. northern men to supply their places. At this rate preted by its authorized exponent, the Supreme | maxim of all Republics is that the bast-govern- prices must keep on advancing as they have alhow many fears would it take to depopulate the Court, but because it is vital to the South, to the ment is that which governs least. In the New ready advanced .- N. Y. Express. party talk and act like bedlamites.

From Washington.

Telegraphic despatches from Washington say that the New York Committee have induced the Government to accept the services of fourteen ground between these alternatives?

more regiments from that State. A report is current that an engineer officer has discovered that the Virginians are throwing up : defences within spyglass view of Washington. This may be a rejetition only of a former un- immense quantities of arms and munitions of war founded rumor. At all events, if it should be were obtained at the Gosport Navy Yard, but in confirmed, it is not at all probable that the govern- the Charleston Mercury we find the account more ment would remain an indifferent observer of)

pitric acid. The last named could be used for the workmen, into the neighboring woods, to prevent millions of inhabitants as active and warlike as wrong and workmen, into the neighboring woods, to prevent millions of inhabitants as active and warlike as wrong, John F. Floamats & Rose, Hopking, Hall & Atklands, Young, Montgomery, Alabama. manufacture of gun cotton.

How Shall it be Bettled? right. There are doubtless wrongs and mistakes plies for naval use. on both sides and in every direction; but as the and true patriotism to accept the facts as they now

exist, and to strive for a solution of our difficulties that will bring the fewest possible evils and of citizens-the advocates of each, doubtless, equalproval of General Scott, and that he has been re- in the Morill Tariff, the "church"-or the evan- in any way in that contest, by any act or by a moved from here lest he provoke a collision with gelical portion of it—the "women's rights" people, the non-residents, Quakers, &c., the Britishers us, if possible, keep out ef it. among us, and universally all shades of Abolitionists. They insist on civil war and clamor for

But leaving out this clamorous crowd, there is a large body of respectable and worthy citizens. At one o'clock to-day, three Regiments from actuated by the highest motives of jutriotism, who honestly believe that the "rebellion" should i put down with the layonet, and "southern releas," and all others in all coming time, taught a lesson These troops comprise the first, second and third subjugate the South?—for that is the work to be American vessels detained in Southern ports ha

And here is the fatal misconception of the North-) zation of our times, and rendered utterly desolate, | are less satisfactory. but it cannot be conquered; for, we repeat, it can-The Second Regiment, under command of Col. had not withdrawn, there was a certain latrier in Legislatif. Ubehind which Southern society might find shelter against a bostile party, but now there is nothing | Austria, the Emperor, in his address, pledged himbetween the Lincoln administration and a prose self to the most liberal measures, not only in his not, however, without the concurrence of the an "anti-slavery" administration, and an "anti-

slavery" administration is per se, and of necessity, overthrown. Nor does it matter much how this) is done-whether by the universal slaughter of

truth that the war against the South, if waged by be, a war of extermination. But suppose it duc- last. Friday's price was 35s. per cwt.: yesterday (cessful, that under this frightful misconception of | 52s. 6d. was asked. supporting a Government of all the States, we are supporting an "anti-slavery power" which ware upou Southern society. What then? Where will, | we le with "slavery" overthrown-with the industry, production, civilization of one half our country blotted from existence? Where will England be, with that grand product that feeds five millions of her people stricken down foreser? Where will this city be, with the loss of threeple are not absolutely made, or prepared to infl. such unparalleled evils on themselves or country, as to dream of subjugating the South. The next proposition is, the recognition of the "Southern Cenfederacy" and peaceful separation of the sections. This seems plausible to many t but the instinct of nationality shrinks from .

There is no sense, truth, nature or philosophy, nor indeed possibility, in permanent disunion | Modern civilization tends to unity, not separation or diversity, even as regards different nations, and his American nationality is the most perfect an indivisible nationality the world ever saw. How foolish to dream of separating North and South Carolina, or Kentucky or Illinois! When we i contradiction, but it is only because the handful party which the Federal Government still occupies. weapon of warfare, and is designed to render car of iron-masters, under the lead of the speculator but to reposees himself of those of which it has alry superior to infantry. It is an admitted fact in of the North. There are four millions free negroes and negro mongrels in the tropics. the allies and tools of England, who, time, must be driven back, conquered, set to work again, and the great heart of our contipent restored to civilization. But disunion or

dismemberment would still be more fatal to th ' North, where Democratic institutions and normly liberty would be impossible without the Jeffersons, Jacksons, Tylers and Polks of the South. They might, it is true, retain a hogus or bastard freedom, but a Northern Confederacy, ruled by the Greeleys, Sewards and Lincolns, would be substantially the same that Hamilton and Adams struggled so fiercely for at the beginning, and which southern votes in Congress and slaveholding There are now 30,000 soldiers in and around Presidents have hitherto saved us from. Disunion. Maryland to hold that "loyal," independent, and | therefore, we repeat, is an absurdity and an Imsorereign State in subjection to the Federal Gov- possibility short of a century of civil war, and

immense standing army would cost us four hun- thus, without possibility in the future of being the city, the President has nothing to do but to North? If the Republican papers correctly indi- North, to the future civilization of America-to World this may hold true in war as well as peace. cate Mr. Lincoln's plans, we advise his physician | the freedom, progress and prosperity of every white | to put blisters behind his ears, to draw off the hot | man on the American continent. Why not, then, This secession of the border States might have) and acid humors of his brain, for he must certain- have a Ceneral Convention of the States at once, been expected as the result of Mr. Lincoln's policy. If he mad-stark, raving mad. In fact the whole and thus save us all from the measureless folly, Although the Americans are hot headed and vincrime and barbarism of civil war-a war that dictive, and in case of war will probably fight must end in the adoption of this proposition, or each other with all the animosity they would the universal destruction and extermination of the | have shown to the British or any other enemy, |

The Arms and Munitions Captured at Ports-

mouth. We have heretofore published statements that

accurately stated. That journal says: We learn from a reliable source that 3,500 or some attack of this kind, and; should the State ceipts from the customs have been not more than 4,000 pieces of cannon were actually taken at the secrete, it will probably be tried. But for the \$250,000. Virginia and North Carolina collec- Gosport Navy Yard. These embrace many of the Southern government to take the initiative in tors, like those of other seceding States, have old patterns of 12-pounders, 18-pounders, 21- such an affair would be to play into the hands of pounders and 32-pounders, nearly all of which its opponents. The necessities of Mr. Lincoln's Judge Fisher, for the Eastern District of Vir- are available for ordinary purposes. There are, position have forced him to abandon all attemps ginia, is the only judicial officer of that State who however, 1,500 pieces of the most improved put- to conciliate the Border States, and thus his enehas not resigned. Those for North Carolina have terns, embracing every calibre from the smallest my has realed the benefit. No one can appreciate Virginia Life Insurance Company, Richmond, Va., exparated their connection with the United States. | field piece to the heaviest columbial. In addl- the full effects as yet of a second seversion, com-The Secretary of the Tressury has specially ex- tion, there are full supplies of mortars, howitzers, prising Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tenplained what is meant by the words "other sup- etc. These guns are being rapidly distributed nessee, Missouri and Arkansas, and perhaps eventplies" in the enumeration of articles contraband throughout the South, at points where they will ually Maryland. Indeed, if these States pass seof war, contained in his circular dated May 2d, be much safer and more useful, particularly when cession ordinances, the immediate difficulties of addressed to collectors and other officers of cus- they are mounted. It is believed, also, that the the Union will be overwhelming. The North may toms. They mean mercury in all its compounds, quantity of powder is near 1,000,000 pounds, a have men, money, and ships, but even with these chlorate of potash, nitrate of soils, chloride of po- large portion of which was judiciously removed it cannot be seriously attempted to conquer and hold tasium, potash and pearlash, barging, tope and from the magazine by some of the citizens and by conquest a doz n great territories, with some tight its destruction and that of the neighborhood. - any on the globe. Indeed, while quite agreeing and Ward Breakers.

[From the N. Y. Day Book, Tuesday, May 14.] shot, there is every variety and endless quantity. It, is of little avail now to dispute about the Ship timber, well seasoned and ready for use, is country to meddle in such matters at all, we can causes, who were in the wrong, or who in the in abundance; also ship chandlery and other sup- fairly hope that the certain failure of all attempts

past cannot be changed, it is the part of wisdom ans, it is evident that the probability of retaking the Navy Yard by the Government becomes every day less, but should such an attempt prove successful, the victors will find that nearly everthing

We have some further foreign news by the Kan-

rest of that delectable kidney. It is said that tions cover the whole ground, and a civil war of British government has felt that it was its duty to General Butler issued his Proclamation resterday fifty years must finally end in the adoption of one use every possible means to avoid taking part in without authority, and that his course in this or the other of them, for, in the nature of things, this lamentable contest. Nothing but the immatter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning "Brigade a large specience of the matter, together with his poisoning between the matter of a large portion of the party that elected Mr. Lin- case they are attacked, justifies the government in Orders," and other antics, have not met the ap- coln, the monopolists, the manufacturers interested interfering at all. We have not been involved

> The London Herald regards our difficulties as 1. likely to necessitate a war between England and the Northern States, as a means of restoring the supply of cotton. The Liverpool Courier has and patriotic in their "money and prayers for the sensation article, announcing that Napoleon II. The betrothal of the Princess Alice to Prince Louis of Hesse, had been formally announced to the ministers in both Houses, and an address,

congratulation had been voted to the Queen. The underwriters ask higher rates on insurance British vessels from American ports-206. 25e. from New Orleans; 10a15s, from New York, and 1a2 per cent. extra is demanded of American i i vessels from India, China, &c. War risks on

Disputches from the South say that continued. The accounts from the manufacturing districts)

A government bill for calling out 100,000 men British North America, bethought himself of not afford to be conquered. If the Cotton States of the class 1861, has been presented to the Corps i At the opening of the Legislative Chambers in

trate South except the strong arms and brave German, but his Slavonic provinces, and his en- New York State Legislature, open the New York

Increased precautionary measures of a military) an anti-Southern administration. What is termed | character bave been taken in Warraw, on account | United States, and France desired that the right ("klavery" is simply the social relation between of the Russian Easter holidays. Cannon have h the races at the South-the normal condition of been planted in front of the Cathedral. Arrests ply of camp equipage, each regiment numbering the negro-the natural order of Southern society- and judicial inquiries by civil authorities continued

In the Prussian Chambers, Baron Sheltz de-The troops larring landed, were marched up the whites, as in San Domingo, or their forced bounced Lord Palmerston's recent language to-COMMERCIAL INTRILLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 7 A. M .- The cotton market opens firm and steady. Spirits turpentine firm at) Loxpox, Tuesday .- American Spirits Turpen- 1 an "anti-slavery" administration, is, and must | tine underwent a rise of £17 per ton since Friday

[From the Menchester Guardian of April 30.] President Lincoln's way of going to work, as a t shown in his proclamation and in his auswer to the Commissioners from the Virginia State Convention, is perfectly in keeping with the prevailling disposition of the public mind. There is an l air about it which can hardly be misinterpreted it taken to show that he does not intend to hurt any-'lady, or entertein much expectation of being 'turt. Last than calling out the militia of several States, and convening a special meetin Congress, he could not well do. But he appoint the 4th of July for the commencement of the six I cial ression of the national Legislature, as if the I shallow appeal to sentiments involved in choice of that famous anniversary were of more importance to his mind than the consideration (the serious things that may happen in the intervening two months and a half, and he declares tha be does not intend "to invade any State or community." How adherence to this pledge is to be made compatible with his other declaration that he does intend not only to hold the military posts and proinadequate language which he selects to describe ! the attitude and conduct of the insurgents. tirely non-existent—is a course quite in harmon) with the silly attempts of Mr. Seward and of Mr. Lincoln himself, to pook-pook the secession more-

to compel the seceded population to return to their I duty by force of arms. [From the London Times.]

Like a great feudatory of the olden times rather 1 tetainers together for a raid on those who have i

people of the South, for there can be no middle Jet we can well believe that they are not anxious to weaken and degrade their country by civil war. The natural instinct of the neutrals, as the border States may be called, is to join with the party ; which is the object of attack. This tendency, we cannot bely thinking, has been fully understood) by the southern leaders, and we therefore put no faith in the reports that President Davis is prepared to march on Washington and to carry the war into the Northern States. It may be well that] the most heated spirits of Virginia are in favor of

Y cannon balls, shells, grape shot and canister | with Lord Wodehouse's answer to Lord Malmesbuty last night, that it is not advisable for this From the preparations making by the Virgini- Government sooh enough to save the country from

[From the London Herald, (Derbyile,) April 30,] Mr. Gladstone is not, of course, to blame that the dull American fuse seems at length to be fast burning down to the powder; but be and the government will incur a grave responsibility if, in the now altered state of the relations between this country and the United States, the Budget is proceeded with in its present form. Twick HATE WE AND THE AMERICAN PROPLE ENGAGED IN MORTAL CON-FLICT, AND WE MAT DO SO AGAIN, BEFORE MANT WEEKS ARE OVER. . Ind were such a war unhappily le crise, we ask our readers whether at the moment a real and not an imaginary surplus could be safely parted with? What would our nearest neighbor do were our hands to be filled unexpectedly with a gigantic war? Were our own shores not agailed, the fifteen French from bused ships which Lord | 12 Clarence l'aget says can be at sea in the course of the present summer, would command the Channel, and the Continent be at once the prey of revolution. France has been for some line scatting an opportunity to employ its rust military and naval, percer, and what better occasion could present Ittelf than when this country has to choose between submitting patiently to the bitter consequences of Whig folly and demanding cotton with

We have pursued one line of policy to the United States, and the United States another line of policy to us. Ferered by the novelty and philosophy of the free trade dogma, bargain-making was regarded as a slow, if not derogatory proreeding for a great and enlightened nation such as we, and the repeal of the navigation laws followed without stipulation of any kind the admission of corn duty free. What it was said the world needed as a great example of disinterest-| edness; and that given, there was not a nation but I would see the wisdom of doing as see had done. America, said Mr. Bright, has engaged to open its coasting and lake trades to the British flag, if the British and Colonial trades were once opened the American flag. What more could the shipowners | THE USUAL DEDUCTION MADE IN FAVOR want? And the navigation laws were according-'y erased from the statute book. Shall we say that our example has not yet been followed by any one of the great maratime nations. Five years later Lord Elgin, the then Governor-General (reciprocity, and a treaty was hurriedly conclu-) ed in behalf of these provinces with the United States. Free trade was to be established, and the produce to be earried under the British and Ame. Trienn flags. The American Government could

canals; and Lord Elgin left that little metter in the hands of the American Government. To this day that Government has never moved in the mai-Ver. When the Russian war was impending the to confiscate the enemy's goods on board neutral ships, and neutral goods on board enemy's ships, should be waited, and, on the faith that the United States would be a consenting party to a was not only waited but given up forever. the non-compliance of the United States in this case the present danger of war with that country 's mainly owing, for the United States may either I accept or reject the Paris declarations of the Great (l'owers, and the rejection involves an inevitable suspension of the cotton trade.

ARMY AND NAVY RESIGNATIONS .- We doub whether any other county in the country, can compare with Talbot, in the galaxy of distinguished Army and Naval officers, who have resigned rather than fight against their fellow-coun-I tremen of the South. We subjoin a list of these officers: Commodore Franklin Buchanan, Lieut, R. L. Tilghman, Lieut. Edward Lloyd Winder, Lieut, John W. Bennett, Lieut, Miere, Dr. Chas. Lowndes, Capt. Charles Winder. Captain Chas Lownder and Purser John N. Hambleton, \ are absent on duty. Surgeon N. Pinkney, , we understand will follow the destinics Maryland, and resign, should be be ordered duty against the South .- Easton Star.

finches in which; the threads of the warp and COSTEDERATE NATY .- A Montgomery corn pundent of the Chatleston Mercury says: t understand that negotiations are now pending, which, when concluded, will give us some vessels which can roon be made into men-of-war. Before many weeks longer the Confederate States will have a nucleus of a navy which will grow, of course, as the wants of the times demand. The applications for letters of marque are very numerlous, and are granted every day. Privateering will soon become a profitable business to those who wish to engage in it. The last letters were given to a Boston man, who, finding the times hard in the war of peaceful trade, is about to h out his schooner and ter his fortunes as a corsain

CATALRY GRAPHEL-This is a newly invented been despoiled, no one appears exactly to know. | the science of war, that infantry formed into a The probability is very great that Mr. Lincoln has square or in mass, and standing firm and unbroken, field in the last half century, the most notable of cimens or samples of each article bid for, showing the construcwhich was that of Waterloo, where the French tell us that the laws of the United States are "ol- carairr repeatedly charged the equares of English land and obstructed in the seven revolted States" infantir, and were uniformly repulsed, the squares by "combinations too powerful to be suppressed standing firm and unbroken. A man and horse actby the ordinary course of judicial proceedings"- | ing as one have the strength and speed of several whereus, in fact, the authority of the United States | men, and ought, if properly armed, to be competent in those communities has been set aside by the solemn | to the defeat of several men. The grapnel is a new act of the whole population, and is wholly and en- | weapon adapted to this superior strength and speed, and caralry armed with this destructive machine and well ekilled in its use, can easily defeat lour times their number of infantry, mowing them down like grass before a scrthe. This weapon may ment from its commencement. We may congratu- also be used by caralry against caralry, and even late ourselves, however, on the circumstance that | by infantry against infantry it will be found exit is far from affording any indication of a design | tremely destructive.

How It Works .- The vast, monied, manufacturing and marine interests of the Old World begin to totter and tremble under the influence of the great war looming up in America. Lombarc Sumter was bombarded. Consols shake and shiver. Among the great shipping merchants at Lloyd's l the uppermost ideas in men's minds for the time. were Breeident Baris privateering proclamation. and its probable effects on the "Wooden Walls.". "War Ricks" are enormously advanced, while insurance im ressels en route to or from the seconded ; States would be hard to effect on any terms. In) Manchester and other manufacturing districts the Cotton Lords are deeply agitated, and under the agitation, trade is depressed-workmen are thrown out of employment-and "strikes" among the hungry operatives are on the increase. Many of the

UMBAUGH'S EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

A AND S JARVIN BUILDINGS.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

OF NEWSMEN AND AGENTS.

EDITOR OF THE SOUTH. DROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. POSTOPPICE DEPARTMENT.

MONTHOUTET, March 27, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALM will be reserved at this Department until nine n'cherk A. M., the fat day of May next, for furnishing for the me of the Cambridgene Smire of America, in such quantractal pervise. Mall Slage of the fellowing description, to wit: CANTARE MAIL BAUS, OR SACKS. Size No. 1, (13 inches to length and 61 inches to circumster. ence,) to be made of critica course, weighing at least librers wanters to the pard of 27 larber width; the threads of the warp | and well to be compound of the yathe ruch. Nise No. 2, (il inches in length and to inches in streumferrevision of the public law of nations, the right | enew.) to be made of rotton causas, weighing at least lourseen country to the yard of 25 meters whith, the threads of the warp

and well to be encurred of four yaths each. Rize No. 2, (32 inches length and 38 inches in circumference,) to be made of entire causas, weighing at least right ounces to for the months and days, or with points to there the envelopes, the yard of 30 mehes whith, the threads of the morp and well or with other improvements will be escalared. to be resistanced of three yarms on h. The convince bage of sizes numbered I and I are to be made with a tabling or best at the try, of the inches wide, ague which a sufficient number (at least ten to the former and right to the latter) of eyelet being are to be wreatht, and they are to he provided with great and selections bring cord to here and the them structly. All are to be well marked toute and suitele wer H. Mail," in large and distinct letters. LEATHER AND CANVAN MAIL POUCHES.

No. 1-45 inches langth, and 60 inches correspondent. 54, 3-41 K4.3-36 4m numbered I and 2, but less than eight owners, and for the turnes (of circular torra) and Lap to be of good stiring leather. well transd; the sesses to be well sed arought secured with the best from rivote well timed. The course severbes are so be made of sulfus course, demonty wores, so so to realer water, weighing for proches of size An. , and less than 25 meteres to the pard of 31 inches width, or 17 concer to the pard of 21 luches which; for posches of sixe No. 2 and love them 3) removes to the yard of 31 taches Impries of size No. 3. But lose that lit squees to the yard of

I justed of at least five yaths such. The cultime pouches of a

less than 14 seasons to the yard of 19 inches which, nor less t Towares to the 3 and of 20 inches with, the thread of the warp and well to be enterpoined of at least four years corb. LEATHER AND CARVAS HORSE MAIL BAGS. Fire No. 3-Body to tucken hong, and Il mobes wide in t wident parts; ends of better of same being 14 tuckes by 34 Bize No. 2-Body 45 inches lung and 18 inches wide widest mets; ends or bectome of sume being 12 by 20 luches. Mire No. 3-Budy 42 inches long and 16 mones with in the widest marks sude of bottoms of same being 10 by 29 inches. The leather horse-mail bags are to be made of good and stantial bug brather, well tanned, weighing not less than seven pewed or rivered, to be se dome as not to chafe borne or sider. The entrac horse mail bags are to be made of course many like that described for the larger sized posities. Proposals for improvements in the form of esecuraction

any of the above described bugs and pouches, or in the mate

rials thereof, are invited, and the relative value and adaptation In the service, as well as specified price of any such improve ments will be considered in determining the lowest and best of the contractors, in the stantantin, S. C.; Bavannah, Go.; Mobile, Ala.; Montgomery, Ala.; and New Orleans, La., tu such quantities, and at such times as the Department may require and orand ther are to be rightly impresed brief delivery, and none are to be received which shall be interior in any respec to the apecimons adopted as the standard bags. The programme should specify the price of such article propos No proposal will be considered, if not across. tions, size and quality of materials and mort manship offered and also with milelactory guaranters (1986 the persons propused

as surelies, that they will become responsible, on sufficient bond for the due performance of the courract in case such proposale The specimens or samples must be delivered at this Depart. ment on or before the first day of May west; and those which shall have accompanied the accepted proposals will, in counse the with such proposels form the busis of the contracts to be made. Every electionen submitted aboutd be well and distinctly marked with the number densing he sare, and here affixed to it a sumple of the mosterials (convas or leather) of which it is made. All spectmens deposited by bidders, which can with fuld for at the prices specified in the promissis relating to the Bidders will state the earliest period at which they will able to furnish augelies of the articles tell for in the event of t contract being an arded to them, as it will have an important bearing upon the awards. But tide will not be entertained which By a period beyond the lat of July next, for the delivery of sup-

A decision on the tale will be made on or before the 10th day of May nest, and the mergard bilder or talders will be required to enter the contract with authorst bond or smether on or he-The number of the different kinds of mall bogs which will probable by required has been estimated at 2500 cauras stall inuches, 2,180 leather mult pouches, and 500 horse-mail burs. but the Department reserves the right to burease or diminish. The number of each size and quainty according to the exigencies JOHN II. EKAGAN,

Punishmet Geberal Transcription binter of America. DROPOSALS FOR PRINTING POSTOFFICE BUANKS AND PAPER FOR THE SAME. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. MONICOURNY, March 27th, 1:61. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department

mutil the lot day of May next, until 12 M., for furnishing for the Postodiere in the Contesterate States for one tentalrum and at ter the date of the contract, the totlowing blank offic: Post Bills, 18 on a slow). Malla received for delivers Account of Dewsteleter.

Account of preparal printed matter signature must bill 15 on a cheer. there properly ed for distribution. M die sent from dieteftette zoffices Described signature possibile Profibulion acresust em tent. Account of malia sent by route agenta. The attenution of bettern is directed to the following proceclome of an Act approved 27th February, 1961, entitled an Act

in relation to put in printing. Exing the meximum races of comtermether for beliefing and peres, vis: Section 9. The Presumenter General shall control for the pub Brather of all fout bills and cober blanks connected with his rding, not exceeding the following rates: For evenjunktion, in cluding rule and agure work, per 1,440 cmm, Eily cents; i press work, ser clean token, the abeets and to be less than 14 by 36 luches,) Bits cents; for paper, ten per cent. on minal ried. Niching shall be allowed for altering the name of a Post I made I ou a post bill, or other blank, nor clinit there be an additional charge for composition when the name of the matellice alone is changed. But the Printer shall be required to keep always set batel forms for proposite blanks, and when new entire are given, the charge shall be made only for the presenwork and the judger, and with new composition as may be ne Beethin 14 provides that it shall be the duty of the seperittendent of public printing done under contract with any Krecu tilve desertiment, an to the quality of tener to be used, the char never of tyles, and the general execution of the work; and also as to the time and order in which the same shall be completed Specimens of the tathous kinds of blanks and quality of frient

I may be well at this dejutiment, and also at the large mainlines. Progressia will be received for the printing and paper with rately, or for them mently. The restruct will be awarded to I the lowest and best liddles, the best bid to be desermined after a } careful examination, for the partishes of americaning which bid will be its practical results be most advantageous to the departpudders will state the earliest period at which they will be able to furnish augulies of the articles bid for, in the erest the emitract being awarded to them, as it will have an important tearing upon the awards. But bile will not be entertained

which as a seriod beyond the let July nest for the delivery of Samples of the style of printing and of paper must accompany each programm, and each hidder must furnish with his programmi exhibition of his statity to comply with his hid. puthebut sprettes will be required to a contract, and the with his a period bejuild the lat of July next for the delivery blanks are to be delivered at the dejustment at the expense of | of supplies tract for printing, the party on contracting will be required to seed at this department without additional charge. detter the paper to the enstrainer for the printing, without

JOHN H. REAGAN.

Postmaster General

DROPOSALS TOUR WEAPPING PA POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

balls to weigh I pound each; MV pounds of the same kind of Twine, on spenis, such speed to welch from 1% to 2 present 2.000 pounds of overse Hemp Twine, about % of an inch. Propuels will be received for such article asparately, or for the whole. The contract will be awarded to the level bidder. the best bid to be down mined after a careful examination for the These of excertaining which bot will, in his practical results be most advantageous to the department. The Puntmester tien eral reserves to himself the right to reject any bid where it is apparent that a part of the articles are bid for at a very low and I part at a very high rate, without project togard to cent of such

LED pounds Corme Twine, I strande, bard twisted, an

for the purpose of affecting the aggregate of the hide under the Semples of each article required must accompany the prois and each bidder much fur white with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bit. Two sufficient survives will be required to a syntract. Fallos to farable the esticies contracted for promptly, or farable the articles inferior to these contracted for, will be considered a sufficient cause for the furfiture of the contract. able to furnish supplies of the articles bid for to the event of the construct bring awarded to them, as it will have an important bearing them the awards. But hole will not be entertained

which its a period beyond the lot of July next for the delivery I the name of the article or articles proposed for, and the package twatelaing the prepuncie addressed to the "Chief of the Ap-DROPOSALS FOR CIRCULAR MARKING AND

RATING STANDS. CONTRDERATE STATES OF AMERICA POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT MONTGONERY, March 27th, 1/61. BEALED PROPORALS will be received at this department until the arm day of May west, until 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing for the post-Mere of the (beniederate States, for four years from the first day of July next, Marking and Kating Stamps of the following descriptions, vis: Class L. Chrester Marking Stempe of street, or other mouth of ented derability, of a circumference and to exceed 3% inches, but as seach less de contrabence and genel tante mas dictates with the mome of the office and Heate; with type for the years, mouths and days, in block of like motal, with entirious thumb strews for the name, with handles of Comme, Mahoguns of other beary would of a model mad convenient for use. In pressure. for this class of Riemps, the tolder will state the additional charge, per letter or Sgure, be inserting, within the circle when

required, such words and squron on Paid, Paid 5 and 10, Khip, Class 2. (Breuler Marking Stamps of Iron or other materia. equal therete, for the use of pretettire and toute agents on the railroads and stransment mail lines; with the name of the elice and ficate, or the name of the railroad or river line; with type for months and dates, in blocks of the same material, with sult able thumb errow, and handles of black walnut or cherry tree, of a model best adapted for une; the circumstructor of the slamp to the same as described in class No. 1. Class 2. Chresies marking stamps of huz wood, or other ma-terials of equal durability, of the same size as tlass No. 1, with the name of the office and State, with type for months and days, of printers' type metal, in blocks or single letters and \$ gures, with thumb seren and handles the same so described in

("lean &. Marking stamps for foreign mails abuliar to their on in one to the Postuliers of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, U. M., or of any schor style adapted to the above pur-Alon, the following rating state pa to energy and with the sirwork manualty, and such other rating stamps but turned herein as may be required, of a like description, at pro rate | thes; and if the style or materials thereof shall be altered by direction of the department, the price shall be incremed or reduced in the

Proposals for improved or pursued stamps, with extinders

renter class, upon equitable terms, reserved to the Postman Proposals will be received for furnishing the whole of the above named circular stamps, or for Each Class separately. Blamps will be ordered for the different clames of offices of cording to such rules and regulations as may bereafter beadopsed by the detartment. Models of the stamps must normalized the proposals. Each bitides much furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid. Hadiciest satisfies will be required to a contract, and the stamps must be delivered at this department at the expense of

with "Proposals for Postodice Marking Stamps," and addressed

The right to change or after the style of the stamps described

DROPOSALS FOR MAIL LUCKS AND KEYS CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Montgonent, March 25th, Incl. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Depart. ment until 13 o'clock M., the let day of May next, for furnish-

four yours from the date of contract, in such quantities and at such times as may be required and erdered for the nucla Thee of the Confederate States, MALL, LINCKS of the follows ng description, with KRXB in triplicate, vis: Bruss Mail Lucks, with Keye of the same metal. The Locks and Koys must be of autherior manuferious, and adapted to the service. In the essential elements of security and durability, and freedom from liability to get out or order, and must be promptly delivered to the desurtment without adam tional expense to the government. Each Mall Lock and Key ment be stamped thus: "C. A. Mail." Budders are required to furnish samples of Larks and Keyn,

and estimatory evidence of their ability to execute their contruct, in come their propusal be accepted. The samples must be delivered at this department on or before the lat day of Maj rt, and those which shall have accompanied the accepted propossis will, in connection with such proposals, form the basis of A decision on the bids will be made on or before the buth day of May next and the accepted bidder or bidders will be required to enter this contract with sufficient band and socurities on or hefore the lately of July nest. Bidders will state the mirtiest period at which ther will be able to furnish suggition of the article bid for, in the event of the contract bring awarded to them, as it will have an important bearing upon the awards. But bids will not be entertained which are period beyond the let of July for the delivery of The number of the different kinds of Mail Locks and Kers which will probably be required has been estimated at LOW of the Brass Locks and & URI of the Iron, with triplicate Keys for the entire number, but the Postmaner General reserves the i right to increase or discinish the number of each kind, accord ing to the exigencies of the peatel service, without change in The Programmis should be addressed "Chief of Contract Buread." Postotice Department, Montgotnery, Ala. JOHN H. REAGAN,

ROPOSALS FOR POSTAGE STAMPS. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

Postmissier General

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Monteoment, March 27th, lett. REALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the lat day of May next, for furnishing of the Protofice in the Contestrate States postage stamps, of the demonstructions of 2, 5, 10 and 20 cents. The postage mampa must be performed around their edges and well gumment, but up to puckages of Ith sheets each, and delivered to the Department free of charge, and in such quantties as must be required to all the orders of madmanters. Prejugals are aims invited for furabiling arraw board howen for purking parrels of mutage stamps of from 100 to 300 abrets each, and of the boson of equal especity, to be delivered at the Department. The dies for embracing the contage state of are to I be executed to the best style, and they are to be provided, toperiod, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor Bond and security will be required for the faithful perform ance of the contract, and payment will be made quarterily. Each bidder must submit samples of the protone stamps promeed to be furnished, and also furnish evidence of his ability to country with his bid. The jake, andley of somples and the authorized of the bilder will be considered together tu award to the contract and the Postmaner General reserves to himself the right to annul it whenever be shall discover that the same. or any part of it, is offered for sale in the market for the parties of speculation, and he will in no case sametion a transfer of the contract to any multy who shall be, in his of moon, less able and qualified than the original bilder or contractor. The right is also received to annul the courses for a failure to we form takiblully any of its milwistions. Bilders will state the earliest period at which they will be able to furnish aupplies of the aithries bot for. In the event of the courts not being awarded to them, as it will have an important bearing upon the awards. But blis will not be entertained which as a period beyond the lat of July west for the delivery

The buts should be marked "Proposals for Postoge Sampe." and addressed "Chief of the Finance Bureau," Postolice Department, Montgomery, Ala. JOHN H. RRAGAN. Postmaster General I DROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. MOSTGOSTET, MAY L. 27, 1801. REALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department much 3 o'clock P. M. or the 1-t day of May next for formishing all the stamped envelopes this Department may require for a

empiral bit beste beath th No. 1, or more size, 1% by 4% inches if white paper. No. 2, or letter size, I'm by by inches, of buil or white paper. or in such proportions of either as any be required. No. 2, or combat size, 3'4 by 8% teches, or built or white paper, or in such proportions of ether as may be required. Proposeds are also lattled for invulshing at HAW BOAKI BOXES, for purking carrels of envelopes of 100 to 500 each, and WE WOUDEN CARES, for packing pareels of 10,000 to 25,000. The enteriors to be made in the Less manhers of hence of an troved quality, manufactured specially for the purishes, and having such water marks on the l'interaster deseral mar direct They must be gummed for sealing, at least 254 inches on the junut, banded in purcels of 23, sucked without charge for rack ing, and turnished complete and reads for mer, in such quantition as that be required to fell the orders of temtinisters. As agree of the department will furnish the address for each , percel, which is to be pasted on the bit by the manufactures. The dies his embountage the poutage stamps on the envelopes are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. Bidders are requested to farmish saintles of totel, with their title, of the quality they intend to use in the manufacture of the

envelopes they brugame to furtish Bonds and security will be required for the faithful perform-Aury of the contract, and has meint under it will be made apar-Price, quality of misspire, and the suffictionery of the bidder, will be considered, together to awarding the contract. and the freemanter General reserves to himself the right to amend it whenever he shall dismover that the same, or any part of it, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculatton; and he will to no case, assertion a transfer of the comtract to may party who shall be, in his opinion, less able and qualified than the original bedder or contractor. The right is sim reserved to ensul the emitted for a fellere to receive Brithfully may be the stipulations. Bulders will state the earliest period at which they will be

able to furnish supplies of the articles bid for in the event of the contract being awarded to them, so it will have an import and bearing upon the award. But bids will not be entertained All stamped envelopes that may be required by the depart-If the contract for paret he awarded esperately from the one- went to all the orders of Protabasters are to be frompilly delie The rates of printage to be stamped upon the entel IN n could, five crute, les couls, and twoulf crute. Proposals much be redered on the estable of the revelope
The bids should be marked, "Proposals for Stamped Eavelwith "Proposals for printing Postumes blanks, and paper for
with "Proposals for printing Postumes blanks, and paper for
the same," and addressed to the Chief of the Appointment Bethe same," and addressed to the Chief of the Appointment Be-