in the Senate of the U. S., Feb. 21, 1803.

SAMURI, ADAMS. "Countrymen! the men who now invite you to ! surrender your rights into their hands, are the men who have let loose the merciless savages to riot in the blood of their brethren-who HAVE TATGET TREACHERT TO TOUR PLAYES, AND COURTED THEM TO ASSAUSIBATE TOTA WIVES AND CHILDREN." Speech ). in Philadelphia, 1st August, 1776.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the ]. gression upon the rights of the people. The diner- and the most abject alarery, or a defence becoming Captain McDonald, we have a plain intimation and the most orators of the patriot party had in turn address. Here to freedom he will and heatens about the expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance.

Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accauation. duams placed nimeer in the pulpit, and sat quietly to here principles which are ingratted in about obeying. Is the privilege of the writ to be listening to all their harmagues; at length he rose street. Such men WILL (b) THEIR about obeying. Is the privilege of the writ to be and made a few remarks, which he closed with the DUTY, NEITHER ENOWING NOR REGARDING CORRE- suspended in violation of the express letter of the following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher who was lying asleep on the grass, was raddenly who was lying asleep on the grass, was raddenly and the state of the fate of roused by the bits of some animal on the palm of that his atminher case that his head the black his head that he had be a that his atminher case that he had be a feet by the bits of some animal on the palm of that his atminher case that he had be a feet by the bits be a feet by the bits by the and found be had caught in it a small field mouse. Stretched out for our decision Assembly, a community of the little animal which had a righteous cause.—In the South Carolina Assembly, Civil and Political Liberty is destroyed, and in facilities. 1776. dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a second time: he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection, there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, more to account of the commonwealth. The maxim man the sword, which this trifling circumstance gave birth to, in which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only

reposed in them. you sir, we moved have use world with terror; her troops have realed the kindest personal relations, and divest it must be a sum, and the sum of themselves of every sentiment of hostility. If they themselves of every sentiment of hostility. If the mere macific lazaretto for the chiraleons on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count. no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical, no longer a democratical point. Did you ever read of any revolution in any nation brought about by the punishment of those nation brought about by the punishment of those in power, indicted by those who had no power at in power, indicted by those who had no power at in power, indicted by those who had no power at in power, indicted by those who had no power at in a country which is a country which is footing and country.—Il mton. In power, inflicted by those who had no power at all the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst all? You read of a riot act in a country which is fighting for your king and country.—Il store, a new you want called one of the freest in the world, where a few in the world in the open country and is not aware that the does not "read the papers," a army we shall have also, to execute the execrable the combat, you never will decline it when freedom in which have left the North promising to return commands of syrunay, and now are you to punish the prize. An independence of tirest Britain is not them? Will you order them to be punished!— our aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col-Convention, June 4th, 1788.

Your strongholds will be in the hands of your ene | Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the unmies. It is on the supposition that your American natural contest between a parent honored and a Governor licks—probably in honor of some dog— Governors shall be honest that all its good qualities child beloved, may probably be brought to such an are founded, but its defective and imperfect con- linue, as that the peace and happiness of both may certainly never after the great Roman, appears to struction puts it in their power to perpetrate the be established upon a lasting basis. But if these have a hard time of it generally. Like his canine sional District of Maryland, lately represented by something about then be bod men. And, sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to the only way to enfety is through fields of blood, I prototype he gets nothing but kicks all around. the Western hemisphere, blame our distracted folly know you will not turn your faces from your fore, Nobody believes him-everybody despises himin resting our rights upon the contingency of our but will, undanniedly, press forward, satil tyranny there are none sunk so low as to do him honor. rulers being gund or bad? Show me that age and it trodden under foot,-Boston, March 6th, 1775. country where the rights and liberties of the perple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers ) being good men without a consequent loss of liberty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege British authority to oblige us to supply our wants has ever followed, with absolute certainty, any at their market, which is the dearest in the known ter for deceiving the Administration. He issues a such mad attempt, If your American chief be a world, and to eramp and confine our trade so as to man of ambition and abilities, how casy will it be be subservient to their commerce, our real interest for him to render himself absolute! The army is in | being erer out of the question .- Charge to the Grand | his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be Jary, Charleston, May 23, 1776. attached to him; and it will be the subject of long i meditation with him to seize the first auspicious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure over a single regiment in America or a single ship | morning's American that "the Proclamation is | the members to leave their homes at this time. have a king, lords and commons, than a govern may turn them against us, as he did Boston against ment so replete with such insupportable evils. If her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon he will we make a king, we may prescribe the rules by effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command which he shall rule his people, and interpose such of troops among us, even if we raise and par them, checks as shall prevent him from infringing them: | chackles will be fixed upon us-witness Ireland and | but the president in the field, at the head of his her national army. The most express act of l'ararmy, can prescribe the terms on which he shall liament cannot give us security, for acts of l'arliareign master so far that it will puzzle any American | ment are as easily repealed as made. | Royal proclaever to get hie neck from under the galling yoke. I mations are not to be depended upon, witness the cannot, with patience, think of this idea. If ever | disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. he violates the laws, one of two things will happen: Jugustine. Even a change of ministry will not he will come at the head of his army to carry avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid sucevery thing before him; or, he will give bail, or do | cession of ministers, for which the British Court what Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be has been famous during the present reign, yet the guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach same ruinous policy erer continued to prerail against him to make one bold push for the American America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, I throne? Will not the immense difference between | in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty being master of every thing, and being ignomini- God, that in my opinion the Americans can have ing force to punish him? Can be not, at the head THE POWER OF THE BRITISH RULERS TO INJURE

of his army, beat down every opposition? the army will salute him monarch; your militia and which in the nature of things must daily increase you; and what have you to oppose this force !- least given to reflection upon the rise and fall of emwill assist in making him king, and fight against against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the What will then become of you and your rights? - pires, that true re-oncidement can never exist between have heard of husbands beseeching, may commandginia Convention, June, 1788.

THE TRIALS OF THE REVOLUTION. " The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and ) left without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity is true prudence; but in perilone times like these, cannot conceive of prudence without fortitude." . persevered; but John Adams retired from the eervice of the people, and devoting himself to his profession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their defence. Otis who had returned to the Legislature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his declining influence, did but impede the public cause. In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriotism, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Baseroft's U. S., col. 6, page 402, year 1771.

as effere,' said Mayhew, as he lamented the cold adhesion of the timid good, and for himself, tred the thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the l world-here, there are many who see the right, a my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of they had fought not against an enemy, but against churches of New England may sustain any injury. motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su-And every where men began to enter into a solemn premary of one part of the empire over another."agreement not to use a single article of British ) manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant to eat no lamb."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 5, p. 206.

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily and effectually to enforce to bedience to the lane and affectionate confidence of the people, Congress the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief was hardened. Haring just heard of the seisure of with nothing beyond a commission," Ac., Ac. ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, be in- Beneroft U. S., col. 8, p. 24. tended that his language should "open the eyes of the deladed Americans." "If it does not," said be cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the one of those beroic and self-sacrificing women of the most coercive measures. "The New England gov- revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so | istration to do.

but to subdue the Americans by feat. The first | men are created equal; that they are endowed by sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that parliament and the whole force of tirest Britain to among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Amerihappiness. That, to secure these rights, govern- can fisheries, to serve New England; the next, to

would require a volume, and would now be con- nor in time of war, but in a manner to be preaidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, scribed by law. -- Const. U. S., Amendments, ert. 3. There was a little aristocracy among us of talents and lettere. Mr. Dickinson was primue inter pares,

opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national honor: for, in the national honor: for, in the national honor is involved and leaves of the tecords of thirteen that the national honor is involved to the tecords of thirteen that the national honor is involved to the tecords of thirteen that the national honor is involved to the tecords of thirteen that the national honor is involved the national honor is involved the national honor is involved that the national honor is involved that the national honor is involved that the national honor is involved the national honor is involved that the national honor is involved the national honor is involved that the nationa may find itself in such unpropilions circumstances, cononies, snown or consumer during that prudence may force a wise government to concent the steps by which the public opinion to accertain the steps by which the ste ved the national independence. I know that a State colonies, should be consulted during that period, that prudence may force a sense government to concern | was enlightened and informed concerning the authorise | release being transmitted from Washington, the sense of indignity. But the insult should be entitled the property of Parliament over the colonies. The Congraves on tablete of brase, with a pencil of steel. | thority of l'acliament over the colonies. The Con-AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN green of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I compared notes, engaged in di-cussions and dethe compar ple of honor, that peace can be preserved.—Speech | compared notes, engaged in discussions and deroles which went out to the world ne unanimous. — to the powers of Congress. Letter to Sefferena, August 14, 1815.

and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who eral Cadwallader to pay no attention to the is worthy of life, liberty or property, will or own reface to join with you in defending them to the last extremity, disdaining every sordid view, and the Morris, commandant at Fort Mellenry, we have mean, paltry considerations of private interest and present emolument, when placed in competion with the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no given to the writ. In the reply of General Haralternative but absolute, unevaditional submission, ney to the mandate of the court, in the case of choice. Although superior force may, by the per- that If the person of the prisoner whose body was ] mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage | demanded had been in the possession of the Restretched out for our desence, will deliver them in Proclamation? Then indeed every vestige of

neatly conduced to the greatness of that State, never tary Despotism, recognizing no law but that of small and great events which form the chain on which the fate of kings and nations is suspended.— if there should be a war—will be waged on strictwhat eituation are we to be !- Speech in Virginia of making one part of the empire daves to the other well as the colonies, require that the wise measures | martyrs. Where are your checks in this government?- recommended by the honorable the Continental

CHIEF JUSTICE DRAYTON.

THEM. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries rejection to the former .- Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776.

BOSTON IN 1775. "(If the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven hundred and fifty three still remained in the town, pining of sorrow; deprired of wholesome food; confined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-

CONCRESS OF 1775. "They closed their statement in the words of \ famine. We are reduced to the alternative of chossing an unconditional submission to irritated t ininisters, or resistance by force. The latter is our choice. We have counted the cost of this contest' \_Bancroft's U. S. vol. 8, p. 36.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKKR HILL-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26.

NOT PREPARED FOR RESISTANCE. "Here too, as every where else, preparations for upon which they came, or the position in which ) resistance had been deserred; no more than sour they stood towards her State and people. Nor barrels of powder could be found in the city. While let the People forget it either. Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the

THE WOMES OF THE REVOLUTION. The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as I

decide whether they are to be subject to this country incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest. or to be independent."- Bancroff's U.B., vol. 1/p. ing Anecdotes of the Revolution. "A British officer)

FOR CONGRESS.

ments long established, should not be changed for morance, or mader infinite deception concerning that in any house, without the consent of the () where, light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all assembly. To draw the characters of them all

The right of the people to be secure in their ] lersons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be rio-

"The Privilege of the Writ of Habens Corpus ), MENT, THEN LET THE AVENUES ARM STRIKE HOME. It freel history. It assembled the priests, from the MENT, THEN LET THE AVENUES ARM STRIKE BONK. It cast and the west, the north and the south, who is continuous and decided in discussions are decided in discussions.

> Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice circles, that orders have been given to tien-It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- Laws, we have an absolute and irresponsible Mili-)

Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, ly Evangelical principles. It is accordingly high-Guard with jealous attention the public liberty.

Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Un
Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. U Guard with jealous attention the public interest. The lowest left the Fortress on The Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Its force, Warsaver voc cure of the South fired with more than Russian force. Warsaver voc cure of an admiring world. Our country loudly force. Warsaver voc cure of an admiring world. Our country loudly force was a survey of the South fired with the passion to their slaughter our citizens if any opposition to thei force. Where the force of the following force assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow- ployed to enslave you; but let not even this disers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the ers, and punish the servants for mousing the trust courage you. Her arms, the trust reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine world with terror; her troops have realed the times indeed if to punish twents it were unit unit. cient to assemble the people. Your arms referently on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count you could defend your collection and you faster and you could defend your collection and you for a hourte being and brave. In that said hour, magnanimity will assemble the people. Your arms referently on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count to sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. Those who brought on an arms of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count to sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. Those who brought on a sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. Those who brought on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count to sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. Those who brought on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count to sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. Those who brought on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count to sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. Those who brought on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my count to sea for declared by General Butler, on his of treature and blood. The sea for declared by General Butler, o Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace onless may, like the oak and ivy, grow and increase regard, redeem their pledges, heads of those gen- and is having it fitted up as a Soup-house, for the head. But the occupation of Murray Hill and movements, and complimented him for his great bearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In in strength together. But whilst the infatuated plan tlemen will be multiplied in New York cabinets relief of the poor of that section, who have sorely of making one part of the empire states to the order and museums, like bodies of saints and heads of realized the loss of their kind benefactress, the

"Old Casar," as his friends delight to call He ran away from Baltimore for fear of being persons opposed to coercion and in favor of tecoghung by the people for his treason to the State, a Upon the whole it has been the policy of the and the Northern papers threaten him with a halunteers, and appointing Brig. Gen. John R. land, which usually assembles here in annual conbune, contemptuously rejects him and his troops, poned by Bishop Whittingham, until the the 27th Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon and Capt. J. C. McConnell, "commanding 1st of November next, owing to the present condition "Reg't Md. Vol's," publishes a notice in this of affairs in the State, and the unwillingness most of this convention are of the same opinion, of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he "sued by Gov. Hicks, in relation to calling out "the militia of this State, has been counter-"manded by order of Capt. J. C. McConnell, "therefore no further recruiting will be carried a ("on in this State except by the United States) "Army." Alas for Hicks!

AN EXAMPLE.

"Madam," said a British officer to the wife of Colonel Pinckney, "It is impossible not to admire "the intrepid firmness of the ladies of your coun-"try. Had your men but half your resolution, "we might give up the contest. America would "be invincible." Since the commencement of the ously tried and punished, powerfully excite him to no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, present troubles, we have had frequent occasion , men of the Revolution has not degenerated in their manely provided them for their journey, and p make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist- and their being so prudent as nor to trave it in to know that the spirit which animated the wo-Away with your president, we shall have a king; ceited on our side, and the jealousies entertained, daughters. Now, as in every time of tumult and commotion, it has been the privilege of woman to WILL NOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTING ANSWED-In the Vir- Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub- ing their wives to depart from the city, and the wife refusing to go, or bravely replying that leave stituting a comparison of the relative ages of who might, she was not afraid to stay. We have Northern and Southern Generals. According to heard of letters received by ladies from female the Express the principal officers on the side of ", friends, filled with words of bitterness and hate the Administration are, Scott, aged 78, Wool 73,  $|1\rangle$  . against Baltimore and its inhabitants, and urging | Harney 65, Mansfield 60, Totten (Head of the Enthe necessity of immediate flight from a doomed gineer Corps) 80, Thayer (Engineers) 80, Craig posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for city, and we have known not only the proffered (Head of the Ordnance Department) 76, Ripley 1 tears as proofs of disloyalty.—Hancroft's U. S., asylum scornfully rejected, but on account of those [(Ordnance) 70, Sumner 65, Lawson (Surgeon) words of insult, the letters returned, and friendships | General) 80, Larned (Paymaster General) 70.that had been formed in days of girlhood pronoun- | Gilson (Commissary General), Churchill (Inspecced at an end forever. Unly resterday we heard | tor General), and Thomas (Adjutant General), | .) their new member, senergon: anese committees of and of an illustration of this high spirit animating our are all old men, having entered the army in the feel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and women, which men would do well to imitate. beginning of the present century, Gilbson in 1803, Two officers of the Philadelphia volunteers, at. and Churchill in 1812. The Southern army, on tached to Gen. Cadwallader's command, wrote to the other hand, is officered chiefly by young men, and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery." a lady of this city, to whom one was related, and or men in the prime of life and vigor. Beautegard at whose house both had been frequent and wel- being only 43, and I se not over 55. (come guests, in other and happier times. They is "The loss of officers was observed to be dispro- wrote, spologizing for not juying their respects and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reso | portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters | immediately upon their arrival, and promising | phia laquirer says he is able to state, on the highmy country, that neither the republic nor the their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the pro- Their note was received, and answered; Mrs.--replied that they might spare themselves the trou- bank of the Potomac, within a few days-taking ble, as under the circumstances she must decline so much time as may be necessary to perfect the to see them. She could not forget the errand detail of every movement, and thus insure success.

the command, so say the New York papers, of a

Passage of Trueps.

MOSCOW CAMPAIGN. HIWe are settiff out for Moscow, but we will ! Joyous youth everywhere took leave of their pa- with Government treops, arrived here by way of tents their relations, their friends The march | the Northern Central Railway. They consisted of "to Petersburg or Moscow seemed only a the Detroit Light Unerd, ten companies, number-To receiving on some services ing 800 men, under command of Col. Comstock, traitors, or, rather, treason-mongers, who have is months duration, in which little danger was to and two companies from Camp Curtin, at Harris- for weeks infested Washington, will not longer be house and an annual action and a sure of the control of the contro Alison's Hist. Europe, ch. 66.

conveyance of baggage, amounted to the unprecedented number of one hundred and eighty- scarcely a necessity for such precaution, as our tax elerk of this district, and took him to the Cen-

"an expedition more certain." treat commenced. The Emperor Alexander en- for the most part, young men.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

The Revolution I and was no part in a was no part in a cause, supported by the Revolution I and advice, and who, and the part in a was no part in a cause, supported by the found the city overwhelmed with resterding afternoon and last evening, the scene of judging the present by the past, have imagined the recording to the Revolution. It was only an effect and confidence of the Revolution I and the mortality soon of the peace, but how is that blees ing to be preserved I shall repeat here a senting to be preserved I shall repeat here a senting to be preserved I and the mortality soon of the people, and this one effected from 1760 to 1775, and the persons or things to be seized.—Constituing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my
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ment I have often had occasion to express of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properti Mr. Ross Winans was released yesterday from "poble instance of fortitude and humanity than were assembled for drill at five o'clock, and their was exhibited by the emperor Atexander on this our citizens. Gen. Cadwallader has ordered the evening, by a vote of 17 to 4, ordered the Corporation. The condition of the prisoners, till following to be observed as the routine of camp tion advertising to be withdrawn from The Day following to be observed as the routine of camp "his arrival, was horrible beyond conception. duties: At four o'clock in the morning the leat- Book and Daily News. This is because these jour-"fire, water, medicine, beds, or straw, they lay troops. Morning drill from six to seven. One the States, and is a reason why any Southern man "on the hard floor, often in the last stage of ex"haustion or disease. Hundreds, in consequence."

"haustion of disease. Hundreds, in consequence." it is rumored—we understood that it has "of the windows into the streets by the soldiers tation is leaden, when the camp lights are all exleen stated by high authority, in Government in the strength of the windows into the strength of the strength on the hospitals; and the putrid smell of above six thousand bodies, which lay unburied in their "vicinity, had engendered a dreadful contagious

> possible that the expectations of the Federal Gov- families of volunteers. ernment in its intended invasion of the South may The Baltimore . Imerican hopes that the war be followed with equal disappointment, with that The ship Bossman from Fortress Monroe arrived |

their wants and sufferings. First Congressional District. The States' Rights men of the First Congres-Hon. James A. Stewart, will meet in Convention at Cambridge on the 28th instant, to nominate a candidate for the United States Congress. nizing the Southern Confederacy, are invited

The Protestant Episcopal Convention, of Mary-

Three members of the New York Sixth regiment, arrived here in a destitute condition last evening, and applied to Marshal Kane for assistance to reach their homes. One of them, a Licut., states they were induced by deception to enlist, and that with one hundred and fifty of their com-I rades they refused to take the oath, when they were disarmed and ordered off from the camp, on i the Annapolis road, and assured they would be ) murdered in Baltimore if they attempted to reach home this way. They report the camp as in a \ destitute condition, and that their rations had been | almost solely crackers, there being no meat, and but little bread. Marshal Kane and his men hu-| cured them passes northward, and they departed | blessing their benefactors and vowing never to

raise an arm against the South. Octogenarian Generala. The New York Express furnishes means for i.

Intest from Washington. The Washingron correspondent of the Philadelest authority, that the Government of the United States intends to assert its sovereignty on the other This says the correspondent is as reliable as any war news can be, coming from a high source, yet ; (circumstances may occur to change the elaborate)

plan of campaign projected. The Government has purchased a draft on Eng-Simeon Draper has been tendered and accepted land for half a million of dollars. It is believed that this to pay for arms purchased in Europe. Gen. Scott is quite infirm and forced to keep regiment of Mounted Dragoons. They are likely his bed a good portion of the time, but he retains to be dismounted Dragoous, if Colonel Draper in- his methodical and careful business habits, and vades Virginia, as he has been urging the Admin- by personal examination of his numerous arouts as they come in he is perfectly "posted."

During Jesterday afternoon two trains filled and the Lockhill Guerde, Capt. McCormick—the even if they keep silence forever therefor; such is whole force numbering 1,000 rank and file. The JOHN ADAMS.

THE Property of Keep and Bear Arms shall not one members of 1774, there was not one members of 1774, there w

We all know the issue of the contest. The re- neatly uniformed in blue, and well armed, and are, up arms against the United States. Search is bebe peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean ble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and by the Revolution 1: The war? That was no part ble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and ance. "He found the city overwhelmed with pasterday afformation and last avening the area of the cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and ance." Gem. Cadwallader's Camp.

"in attenuance; but toen place was the camp continued to Herald, says: "continually into these abodes of wretchedness, present a lively appearance, owing to the crowd often only to draw their last breath within their of visitors from the city, who were constantly are it walls. Hard biscuit was all they had for food; and their only drink the snow which the least ors within the lines are rigid. Another order of the rebels for an attack on Washington and their only drink the snow which the least ors within the lines are rigid. Another order of the rebels for an attack on Washington are now ready, and that the capital is threat-ors within the lines are rigid. Another order of the rebels for an attack on Washington are now ready, and that the capital is threat-ors within the lines are rigid. "ful accumulation of gaugrene wounds and ex- ing to the camp. The marquee of Gen. Cadwalla- to Washington, and General Scott has ordered the "piring sickness—the multitudes who crowded der was this morning pitched in the camp. He immediate occupation of Arlington Heights by not only the apartments, but even the stairs of still, however, has his quarters at Fort Mellenry, heavy batteries.

The Nashville Union has been shown a new i "fever, of which hundreds died every day, and | machine for moulding bullets, invented by me-"which, for several sucreeding years, spread its chanics of that city, which will turn out with STRYCHNINE BUTLER MAKES A SPEECH. "ravages through every country in Europe."- perfect case from forty to fifty thousand bullets lie Proposes to Overwhelm the South with per day, and of a character not to be equalled by We thus see the viciscitudes of war; and seeing the ordinary bullet. One of the machines was to them it becomes a wise and considerate communi- be in operation in less than ten days. Several gen-". It to prepare for its contingencies. It is quite themen have offered their houses rent free to the

From Portres Monrae.

ence of the New York Tribune of yesterday, we the women of the North with their broomsticks. We

Legislature. Nothing short of the deposition of is a soldier." the Board of Police by General Butler will give peace to the city. Let him do it promptly, and the blessings of 217,000 people will rest on his President is highly pleased with Gen. Butler's

THOS. J. CARSON.

BANKER, No. 2M BALTIMORE STREET. WILL BUT AND SELL DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, all kinds of UNCURRENT BANK NOTER and GOLD, on boot terms VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY WANT

CUTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, BALTIBORE, MAY IS, 1961. Upon application, the City Commissioners and Surreyor will meet on the premises on TUESDAT, MAY 6th, at 16 o'clock A. M. to KATABLISH THE LINES OF LUZKKKE STREET AND GOUGH STREET, from that to Luzerne. All persons interested are notified to attend on the premises.

UDITOR'S OFFICE, MAY 14th, 1861. ARREARS OF TAXES. By a resolution of the City Connect, approved by the Mayor, Kenly to the command, and the New York Tri. vention during the month of May, has been post- May 11th, the City Anditor is directed to "adjust, settle and has in arream for these years are therefore respectfully saked to dils and make arrangements for the settlement of the as possible. Under the pressure of the times this invitation expressly intended for the benefit of the tax payers, as the ob-I jest of the remdution is to save custs which exhermine would

Thate necessarily accrued. Office open from Fo'clock A. M. till So'clock P. M. JOHN J. GRAVES Auditor. CUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MAY We lite, 1961.—Tax Papers who wish to avail themselves of DAY OF JUNE NEXT, are instead to call for their bills in the Intermediate time, as by this means much time will be store them and their convenience materially subserved; the office for maja by applicants, and many persons thereby prevented from The other is open from 9 o'clock A. M., till So'clock P. M.-The discounts allowed on city takes are 6 per cent, on personal and the per cent, on real estate, if public at above. JOHN J. GRAVES, Collector

CIREAT SALE AND SHAWLS.

Comments On TUESDAY, May 94, 261. On the to the complete stagnation of the Wholesale and Retail I great secrifice from the cost of manufacture, and every garment will be made at half its value Ladies in want of choice garments will JOS BICKERION & CO. 183 Baltimore street. arrent door from Light street.

I COUNTY, MD -The Rewark Reseme of this Institution | had been decided that Davis should take command will commence on THURSDAY, May 23t, Instead of May 16h. as heretofore announced, for which a proportionable reduction in person of the troops at Richmond. will be made. Patrona are earnesity requested to have the | The person bringing the account states that he M. T. MARKLAND, Prestient

B. LONEY & CO., appressions to schalffun a loser. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTL RY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c. Nos. Land S HANOVER, NEAR BALTIMORK STREET. PRABLES H. SAISET. ROSERT N. FIRLET.

IRVIN NEALS. JOSTON P. ELLIOTT. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE.

No. 47 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, Has always on bond, Nofas, Chairs, Reds, Bedding, and in fact cvery nuticle relating to house keeping, for sale low for easis. VIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY. O EXCHENGE PLACE.

MININK-The Nestane Incarance Company, New York. The Genhard bire Insurance Company, New York. The Enterprise Immrance Company, Philadelphia. ap 22 d SANDS MILLS. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 122 BARTINGER STREET, (1 done from North Street, Up States.) BALTIMORK. BJ-Krery description of JOB PRINTING executed on reason. able terms, seat and expeditions. CHE. LOGGE.

CHARLES SPILKER & CO., ISPARTERS OF PAWCY GOODS. NO. 10 HANGYER STREET, BILTIBORE.

MALCON & CO., . GRAIN, PLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, INPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN GUANO. WARRHOUSES, WOOD STREET, BOWLY'S WHARP, OFFICER CORN EXCHANGE, BALTINORS.

The N. Y. Tribune of to-day says: .. It is gratifying to learn that the barefaced

So bold have become the opposers of the Federal Were marched to mount there, where they entered decided must be stopped, and orders are issued for the Nearly twenty thousand chariots or carts of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Wash-No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered "all descriptions followed the army; and the horses "No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered "all descriptions followed the army; and the horses "Manhall Standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry than the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry than the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry than the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry than the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry than the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates symmetry than the standards are present at either cression talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates a symmetry than the standards are present at each pre "Never," said Napoleon, "was the success of seriment see selled a threach the press of threach three seriment see selled a threach three seriment see selled as three seriments. and rank high as holiday soldiers. They were ginis. The charge against him is that of taking been in the Disunion camps, aiding and abetting

The Washington correspondent of the New York

It was believed in the Federal Capital yesterday,

The Tribene, ears:

Three companies are ordered to Long Bridge. One has crossed, one is at the draw, and one is at this end. There is work ahead somewhere.

A despatch from Washington to the New York 

At half-past eleven to-night the marine hand appeared in front of the hotel where Maj. General Butler is stopping, for the purpose of serenaling bim. In response to repeated calls General Butler appeared, and said that this was a contest to maintain the integrity of the government, and that this Union had cost our fathers a great deal of treasure and a great deal of blood; and let us swear by the bright heavens above us not to part with it for less than the first cost and interest from date. If the twenty-five thousand men now arrayed in the defence of the National Capital should be erery one cut off, it would not end the war. If Proofs of the domestic conspiracy against the war must come, in sixty days fifty thousand men would be in the field, and if they were cut off one hundred thousand more would take their places. and so on till the rear guard would be brought up by have sought no war, but the government must be "It is whispered and expected that martial law preserved at whatever risk, and at whatever cost

heard of Gen. Butler's entry into Baltimore and binds them hand and foot, in derogation of the his occupancy of the city, he said, "That is a bold sacred right of self-government, throught the next and splendid success, and proves that Gen. Butter

The same correspondent further states that the

that Gen. Butler's entry into and occupation of that city is to be the subject of censure, as some of the papers have indicated, they will in due time find out how sadly they have been mistaken.

When the President heard to-night that General Butler's promotion and withdrawal from Baltimore were interpreted by some of the people of that clty as an act of censure on the General's conduct, he, with great carnestness, répelled the insinuation, and endorsed for the second or third time General Butler's course in whole and in all

The Secretary of War to-day, alluding to General Butler, remarked that he had worked hard and made a splendid record, and he was promuted and called here for consultation. The President remarked to a gentleman to-night

that General Butler would be placed in a position perfectly satisfactory to himself and in a still broader field of honor. have reason to bolieve that the government will commence its aggressive operations at Fortress Monroe and in that vicinity. In the meantime

the secession sore gathering at Harper's Ferry will the operated upon to the total extinction of the force concentrated there. The Foreign Ministers Restive.

A despatch from Washington says: There has been much comment lately in diplo-

matic circles upon certain conversations of a very piquant nature between one of the ministers of a | leading European court and the Secretary of State. (Covernor Seward has not hesitated to declare, in very decided language, that our government cannot tolerate for one moment any kind of interference in the domestic quarrel now existing in this country, be the consequences what they may. Such an interference will be met with all the vigor and resources of the government. It is said that this l plain speaking of the Secretary of State provoked a smile rather more grim than diplomatic.

From the South. A despatch from Washington to the N. Y. Herald

Advices received here to-day from Montgomery mention, among other important matters, that it

was told by Letcher and other responsible parties that large quantities of arms had arrived at New Orleans from Europe, and that orders had been sent to have them distributed at points where they were most needed.

•The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle, writing on the 1st of May, says: In consequence of the gravity of the political ap 22 dbe situation in the Southern parts of the United

States, the French Government is, I am informed, about to send there an eminent diplomatist, to observe and report on what may there occur. DIVINE SERVICE, according to the forms

of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, by lecinius ton of Prothlence, will be commenced in the large Nobical Room at Jefferma Place, worth of Northern avenue, a short distance west of Charles street, and within a few rists, by curriage read, of the Falls Turnpike and bridge, on SUNDAS NEXT 19th tool , at 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. PHICHOT is expected to officiate and preach. All persons friendly to the establishing of an Episcopal con gregation in this region are most respectfully and earnestly re appealed to give this undertaking their effective commensates

RMISTEAD, RIGGS & CO., AGESTS FOR THE SALE OF VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

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