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Th. W. Hall, Jr. Editor.

FOR THE

Advertisements abould be sent in early.

Vol. 1. No. 26.

The South.

amendment to pay the commissioners for opening. streets for the services rendered by them. On mo-

"Before St. Mark still glow his steeds of brass, Their gilded collars glittering in the sun; But is not Doria's menace come to pass? Are they not bridled! Venice, lost and won, Her thirteen hundred years of freedom done, Sinks, like sea-weed, into whence she resel Better be whelm'd beneath the waves, and shun, Even in destruction's depth, her foreign foes, From whom submission wrings an infamous report.

Letters from a Citizen of Maryland.

To the Editor of the South: I am one of your subscribers, and therefore beg present time. I refer to negro citizenship in several of the free States of the present United States. This fact should be made clear to every Marylander, for it is one that must strike every citizen of our State, who is not a Black Republican, with the greatest disgust. If Maryland goes to the North. then will we become fellow-citizens of the negroes a of the North, and doubtless in the course of i time, in our own State the law of equality will ! be established; then that distinction of "citizenship," which has been since our origin the pride of the Anglo-Saxon race, and no where more carefully guarded by legislation than in Maryland, will be destroyed-our birth-right taken from us. Who that has the soul of a Marylander, can for a requent contemplate the idea of delesing our o

but political status, by permitting an inferior "vinct race to become our equals? Hun-'-r Southern citizens have witnessed at . estions in New York and in Boston, the forwardness of negroes, availing themselves of the privilege of voting; such a custom may suit the people of the North, but it will never be allowed by the people of the South. It is not a the nature of a Southern man to admit the idea; kind and generous as he is almost uniregally to the negro, this is a lawn be cannot and will not share with him. Let our fellowcitizens look to this-it we go North we must swallow this dose—if we go South we will preserve our dignity, our rank, our homogeneity. In no one thing have Northern citizens more of feuded the people of the South than by this parade of opposition to Southern sentiment. It ha teen, and is, a part of their studied purpose to insult the South by this uscless manifestation of the ridiculous, the impracticable doctrine of the rights of man as promulgated by the movers of the French Revolution. In that country where they idea first arose, it has long since been put at rest. military law or despotism, has long since taken the place of all other laws—and the people are, as if they were the subjects of an Eastern monarch. Every free State has a right to my who shall, and who shall not be its citizens. Massachusetts, New York, or any other State had this sovereign right ; before they entered the Union, but as the Constitution of the United States declares that no negrocan be a citizen of the United States; and as the same instrument requires that the Constitution of each and every State should be in conformity with that of the United States, therefore it follows that every State that has made negroes citizens. acted in violation of the Constitution, and what is most lamentable in this category is, that no necessity existed for these acts in the several States . where they have been enacted, no social or political exigency called for this great breach of plighted faith, but simply a determination to offer petty insult to the feelings, and to the fixed principles of the people of the Slave States-and I may add as a part of the great party factics of the abolitionists to carry out their plan to overthrow the Institution of slavery, and to ruin the South. no other reason existed, why Maryland should not go to the Northern Confederacy, this one is sufficient-we should never consent to allow the Afr can race citizenship among us, and we should never join a Confederacy in which a single State pollutes its elective rights and government by the admixture of votes declared by the United States Court to be unlawful, and by the Legislature of our own noble State, incompatible with the preservation of the purity of our political system, and therefore,

reflect and act in time. PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCI.

dangerous to our order of society. Marylanders

(ANNUAL SESSION.) FIRST BRANCH, Monday, May 20th, 1861.-Mr. Nicholson presented the memorial of property hold-) the opening of a street between Park and Grundy streets. Mr. Bouldin presented a counter memorial-laid on the table. Mr. Brown presented to petition of Wm. B. Canfield, H. C. Bond and others on behalf of the Children's Aid Society, asking an appropriation of \$500 and a remission of city taxes, sunk very low, they will probably show fight also A religious insurrection had occurred at Karzah, K .- referred. Also, the petition of Henry Winternight, asking that the passenger railway cars may be compelled to run so as not to obstruct business of citizens on narrow streets—referred. Mr. Tegmeyer presented the petition of merchants for . the releas of the ordinance against the sale of oysters in the summer months and asking that the dread suppression of the trade when necessary may be left to the board of health-referred. Mr. Chase , presented the petition of Conrad Shoemaker, asking compensation for damages incurred from the breaking open of his store and taking away of arms, &c., amounting to \$630-referred. Crout offered a resolution providing for the repair | of the Post Office Department of the United States | of a pump on Union street; adopted. Mr. Allen within the limits of the Confederate States, after offered a communication from Alexander Russell the thirty-first day of the present month. and Wm. F. Burns, resigning their positions as members of the labor committee. The resignations were accepted. Mr. Staylor offered a resolution authorizing J. J. Staylor to erect a frame shed, &c.; adopted. Mr. Chase offered a recolution . providing for a gas main and lamps on Barry st., between Charles and Light; adopted. A communication was received from the city commissioners. stating in answer to an order of inquiry that 190 men and 67 horses and carts and drivers are employed on Jones' falls, and 50 men and 6 horses. &c., on Webster street; that 18 or 20 men were given work upon the recommendation of G. J. 1 Zimmerman, and the remainder on that of memhers of the City Council and ward managers, and large tax payers. Also a communication calling the attention of the City Council to the unsafe condition of the cast side of the wharf binding on the city yard, and recommending that it be strengthened and extended and filled up with sediment from the harbor, &c.: referred. A message was sent to the second branch proposing a visit of the City Council to the Marine Hospital,) &c., on Wednesday next. A communication was received from the Mayor, enclosing an invitation to the City Council from the park commissioners to visit Druid Hill Park on Wednesday, the 29th inst.; which was accepted. A resolution appropriating \$300 for the repair of Point lane, from Gar street across Harford road to York road: adopted. The resolution making an appropriation of \$650 for Lafavette Square, was indefinite-It postponed. The resolution discharging committee from the further consideration of the ; petition for the repeal of the ordinance for the ! opening of Grindall street, was adopted. The

branch adjourned till to-morrow. SECOND BRANCH.-Branch met. Present Chas. J. Baker, Esq., president and all the members. 10th of July, was received from the first branch. Bullers published beyond the limits of the Confederead and agreed to. A resolution in relation to rate States. the Steam Ferry from the lower end of West Falls . arenue to Federal Hill, was received from the first ; branch, amended, laid on the table and ordered to i be printed. An ordinance providing for the inepection of gas and gas meters was received from the first branch, read and passed. An ordinance i the first branch and read. It proposes to post- recovered. A reward of \$200 has been offeted known to exist under water off the Newfoundland pone until June, 1863. Mr. Robb offered an for the arrest of the perpetrators.

tion of Mr. Higgins, the ordinance was laid on the table. Adjourned.

Opinions of the Foreign Press on the War.

From the Dublin News May 7. so rapidly from New York show that the crisis so | vessels from the fleet paid a visit to the vicinity of long anticipated has at length arrived. The Amer- | Sewell's l'oint, almost four miles from Fortress | ican question has now superreded all others in im- | Monroe, where the Virginians were erecting batmediate interest. * * * * * The sederal teries, and threw sundry shells at the works, government has proclaimed a blockade of the spoiling materially the architectural arrangements. Southern ports, but until they can cover 2,000 | Shots were fired at the vessels, but without effect. miles of seaboard with their cruisers, the blockade It is not known that anybody on shore was inledge the legality of the letters of marque issued by | diately take her place. the President of the Contederate States, and would bold his government accountable for any loss or capture, under the authority of these letters, o British property sailing in American bottoms. This hope, however, has been disappointed. Privateering has been condemned by the unanimous voice of the civilized nations of Europe, the United States alone raising its voice in opposition to the condemnation. The South is so weak in naval resources that an energetic protest from the maritime powers would probably put a stop to the threatened renewal of this barbarous system of privateering, which, indeed, is little better than first writers who held up privateering to execuation | had captured two ressels and sent them to Northpiracy. It is worth remarking, that one of the was an American, the famous Benjamin Franklin. next to Washington, the founder of the freedom

Incention. "Both parties," says the writer, "will | Grande. come into the markets of Europe and bid for menand ships. So far as privateering is concerned, the South will have the advantage. No adventurer would care to take service with the North, cause there would be little or no prey. The Soul has no commerce, and its produce would be can ried in neutral bottoms. The North, however has ships upon every sea, and is a victim that will pay a plunderer. There are silk cargoes to Intercepted, even in the Eastern seas, and the treasures of California are to be met with afloat. does so, indeed, compelled by the strongest motives of self-interest. Her cotton manufactures cannot flourish, or even exist, without the usual supplies of raw material from the South. untavorable to English interests, and, in resisting | the 15th inst. the bark Ocean Engle, Capt. Luce, the enforcement and extension of this prohibitory | from Rockland, Maine. turiff, the South is virtually fighting England's lattle. Still more, the jealousy of the United l States, as a maritime Power, is a fixed principle of British statesmanship; and we may be certain that

in some respects, was formidable to England, has I massed Cape Race on Saturday evening. bulk of Englishmen. It is so easy to bring about a | town on the 9th. collision, and, under present circumstances, it would | A large quantity of war material had been rebe so safe and advantageous for England to pick a fused as freight by the Persia. not be surprised to find her Majesty's government had reached London and Liverpool, and vessels shipped this week, and with that solicitation, I am assuming a position with regard to this civil broil were reported to have left with them, but this was which may easily lead to war. That they will allow | doubted the cotton supply to be cut off by the blockade of the Lord Derby expressed, in the House of Lords, Southern ports is hardly to be expected. Doubtful the hope that the forthcoming proclamation questions of right are easily and promptly settled | the Government will give an emphatic warning when there is no doubt about the question of force. I that if British subjects join privateers, or become The burning of Gosport dockyard has, for the Involved on either side in the hostilities in Amerimoment, placed the United States navy at England's | ca. that their blood will be on their own heads mercy, and if, on this occasion, England is con- and that no redress will be obtained from Engsidered as a rival and foe, we must be nearer to land. the Millennium than is popularly supposed. This | Preparations were making for an American has been announced to the House of Commons by | Union meeting in London. Lord John Russell in words which point strongly

British government would not recognise the block- | a Aurricane as to the United States. were made effective, but that they did recognize the or on 'change. legality of the letters of marque issued by President Baris. Now, the Washington government threat- | to recognize the new kingdom of Italy. ens to treat the holders of these letters of marque | There were symptoms of an insurrection in Hunas pirates, and unless the spirit of Yankeeland has gary. on the blockade question. It is evident that Lord Russia, and 70 peasants were shot. John knew more about this matter than he chose ! to communicate to the house and the public. And it is also evident that no more favorable occasion than 94,000 bales, including 21,000 bales taken on about the middle of April, without orders, and TRUMPS, the present is likely to offer for striking a blow at speculation and 18,000 bales for export. The mar- without handing in his resignation to Col. Cooke,

Postal Service at the South.

The Hon. John H. Reagan, Postmaster General

mation suspending and probibiting the operations | leans fair 81d.; middling 71d.; Mobile, fair 81d.; postmasters, route agents, and special agents now acting under the authority of the United States are directed, on and after first day of June. to h continue in the discharge of their duties, subject to the laws and regulations of the new Confederacy, to which they are required to apply for new commissions. They are are also instructed to render their final accounts up to the 31st day of i this month to the Post Office Department at Washington, and to return at the same time all postage stamps and stamped envelopes belonging to the United States, and to retain in their possession all the revenue which shall have accrued from the ! postal service previous to the first of June, to meet the orders of the Postmaster-General of the United States for the payment of mail-service

within the Confederate States. Postmasters are forbidden to collect postage on mail matter sent or received from the United States until after a postal treaty shall be made by this Government with the Southern Confederacy. and, until postage stamps and stamped envelopes are furnished, all mail matter is required to be

Fire cents will be charged for every single scale i ed letter conveyed over a distance of less than five hundred miles within the limits of the Confederaey, and for any distance exceeding that point (double that rate. Newspapers published within , the Confederate States and sent from the office to ; subscribers residing in the said States are charged j as follows: Weeklies ten cents per quarter, semiweeklies double that amount, tri-weeklies treble that amount, papers published six times a week . sixty cents, and dailies seventy cents. Periodicals published oftener than biennially are charged outrages should be stopped. as newspapers. Books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, are charged at two cents an ounce for any distance. Double the rates A resolution to adjourn on Friday next, until the above specified are to be charged upon all news- of the neglect and privation which the volunteers

Outrage at Chestertown. The Kent Conservator says that some miscreants, under cover of darkness, broke into the armory of the "Reed Riflees," of Chestertown, on Sunday in relation to the collection of city and State taxes | night last, where had been deposited (by permiswas received from the first branch, read and passed. sion) for safe keeping, the arms obtained for the them unfit for service, unless a speedy remedy is An ordinance providing for the appointment of "State Guard," a military company recently or applied. The fault seems to be with the officers reviewers of flour, and prescribing their duties, ganized in Chestertown, and feloniously carried who are generally inexperienced and worthless. was received from the first branch, read and pass- off one box containing thirty-three muskets, and ed. An ordinance supplementary to the ordi- emptied them over the wharf of Messrs. Thomp- -On raising portions of the Atlantic telenance for widening Favette street, between Cal- son & Lee, into the river. Fortunately, the box graph cable in Trinity flay, the iron wires were vert and Holliday streets, looking to a postpone- floated ashore, a short distance below, and search found partially coated in many places with copment of sales of property, etc., was received from being instituted, the guns were nearly, if not all, per, supposed to have come from veins of copper

News by Telegraph. Washington, May 20th .- The United States transport steamer Freeborn arrived here this afternoon direct from Fortress Monroe, bringing despatches to the Government. On her way up the Potomac she captured two small vessels and wharfed them at Washington Navy Yard. The exciting accounts which follow each other | passenger by the Freeborn stated that on Saturday

will not be what is called 'effective," and the jured. Commodore Pendergast sent a flag of British Admiral on the station will protect British | truce to Norfolk with a view of making arrangevessels in entering and leaving ports not effective- ments for the transportation thence of certain perleave to oner you my opinion on a subject that I ly closed by a considerable naval force. This male sons to the North, and received assurances that in believe to be of the highest consideration at the ships of war, and very probably John Bull may not | sel was in waiting to take them to New York. he unwilling to seize the present favorable opportuni- | The steamer Niagara has been withdrawn from ty for wiping off old scores. On the other hand, it | the blockading forces off Charleston for a more was thought that England would refuse to acknow- important service. Another vessel will imme-

> NEW YORK, May 20th .- The schooners Urbana | and Horace, from Texas, with 250 federal troops, besides women and children, arrived at Havanna on the 14th. Advices from Key West to the 14th state that Captain Craven of the Crusader had reized the Suscannee, and he was about arming the yacht Wanderer, to be sent into the Gulf under a lieutenant of the United States Navy. Major steamer De Solo, from Havana, passed on the 17th | The Patriot says: the frigate Niagara and the gunboat Huntsville, cruising on the Gulf stream for privateers. They

GALVESTON, May 16 .- Strong batteries cover all | falutin stuff about "Massachusetts blood shed at and independence of the United States. His the approaches and channels to this point, capable | Baltimore," one unacquainted with the facts would authority, however, does not seem to have of resisting any attack. Capt. Reynolds, U.S. think a whole regiment of her sons had been much weight with Americans of the present day, | quartermaster at San Antonio, has resigned. His | slaughtered there. We have no desire to disparas both Northerners and Southerners have declared officers have been discharged by Col. Van Dorn age the new-born patriotism of that State, or to for the continuance of this species of legal piracy. on their parole. Information has been received detract from the credit to which she is entitled for a The Times has been told that there are letters of | that Cortinas is actively preparing for another | the promptness and unbounded liberality she has | marque now in London and agents have arrived by raid on Texas settlers along the Rio Grande. An- displayed in this great crisis. It is the first time I the last steamer to make contricts for Armstrong other statement says that Cortinas with a large | she has been on the side of the country and the guns, and all other warloks stores of the most recent force was moving up the left bank of the Rio government in time of war, since the formation of

NEW OBLEASS, May 20th .- A passenger from Texas, who arrived here, reports that General Young, commander of the Texas forces, in pursuing the Federal troops overtook the baggage, sul ply, and ammunition trains, which were seized with some beeves and horses. Major Montgomery and evacuated Fort Washita, and was on his way to Fort Arbuckle. Gen. Young was determined to take Forts Cobb and Arbuckle.

It is now quite plain that in this quarrel, despite al proceedings have been unimportant. It is re- more we do not know, but it is certain that no ported that an adjournment will take place to-mor- | Massachusetts life was lost there: and in view England sides with the Confederated States. She row. Various speculations are included about the this fact, we think it about time for the Boston parties probable place of reassembling. The most popu- | pers to "dry up" on that subject. They have tradar belief is that Congress will reassemble at Rich- ed long enough on borrowed capital.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20th .- The Picayene says North has just adopted a protectionist tariff very | that the privateer steamer Calhoun captured on

PURTHER PROM KUROPK.

Per Steamer Persia. St. Jouxs, N. F., May 20.—The steamer Persie the news of the blow just inflicted on a navy which, | from Liverpool on the --- insant, for New York, given satisfaction, not loud, but deep to the great | atenmers Fulton and Glasgow arrived at Queens-

The London Times, referring to the threatening in the direction of a rupture between England and | aspect of affairs in the United States, says that the | the United States. Lord John declared that the mediation of England might as well be offered to

ers on Park and Grundy streets, protesting against ade proclaimed of the Southern ports unless it No Gulf of Mexico war risks are taken at Lloyds The Turin Opinione calls on Napoleon officially

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Liverpool, May 11 .- Cotton .- Sales of the week 1 one of the few maritime rivals England has cause to ket closed buoyant. The steamer's news caused an commanding the Department of Utah. This step advance of Id., but subsequently the market be- was supposed to be owing to the Captain's secescame quiet, and was freely supplied, but and ad- | sion proclivities. Lieutenant Good, another United | vance was maintained. Sales on Friday estimated | States officer, at Fort Crittenden, handed in his at 10,000 bales. The quotations at the closing of resignation, and five others were expected to do of the Southern Confederacy, has issued a procla- | the market on Friday were as follows: New Or- | likewise. 806,000 bales American cotton. Manchester ad- new Territorial officers. vices are unfavorable. The market closed dull. Breadstuffs closed with an advancing tendency.

Provisions closed steady at 914. Dastardly Outrages in New York. The New York Day Book, of a recent date, as having occurred in that city:

A young lady belonging to one of the most respectable families of New Orleans, came on here a quarters at a private boarding house up town. not expect to be annoyed or insulted. What was I their surprise, however, the other morning to receive, through the city post, the following threatening document, resembling, in some respects, those rascally Mexican proclamations which always end with "God and Liberty:

OUR COUNTRY. God and the Union. HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION VIUILANCE COMMITTEE,

New York, April, 1861. Madau: As a person favoring traitors to the Union, you are notified that your name is recorded on the Secret List of this Association; you movements are being strictly wetched, and unless you will be dealt with as a TRAITOR.

By Order, 33, Secretary. The Day Book thinks it about time that such

A Shirtless Regiment.

The Philadelphia Ledger makes loud complaint suffer, and in proof of its assertions states that seven companies, some 500 men, of the regiment twenty-fire (23) days, for want of a change. The before proceeding further on their mission. Ledger says the consequence will be a demoralization of the men to such an extent as to render

MARYLAND LINE CAMP SONG. Trxx-"Gay and Happy."

We're the boys, so gay and happy, Whereso'er we chance to be-If at home or on camp duty, 'Tis the same-we're always free. So, let the guns roar as they will, We'll be gay and happy still; Gay and happy—gay and happy, We'll be gay and happy still.

We're left our homes and those we cherish. In our good old Maryland; Rather than wear chains we'll perish Side by side and hand in hand. So let the guns roar, &c.

Old Virginia needs assistance, Northern hosts invade her soil: We'll present a firm resistance, Courting danger, fire, and toil So let the guns roar, &c.

Then let drums and muskets rattle, Featless as our sires of yore, We'll not leave the field of battle 'Till we've ransomed Baltimore. So let the guns roar, &c.

Trading on Borrowed Capital. The New Hampshire Patriot explodes the boast French had appointed a magistrate, who super- made by the Massachusetts press that the first blood seded the mayor, justices, &c., at Key West. The | shed in the present war was Massachusetts blood. | H

To read the Boston papers alone, one would con-

clude that Massachusetts was doing all that is being done in the war line, and that her troops are about all that are in the field. And to read their highthe Union; and, being a new convert to patriotism, it is very natural that she should manifest great zeal. But her peopleand their organs ought to be a little less boastful, and especially should they not claim credit for what belongs to others. A very large portion of the troops she has furnishled, are men of other States, temporarily residing within her limits; and not one of the men killed at Bultimore was her son!-Two of them belonged in Maine, and the other, young Ladd, was a New | Hannehire boy, belonging in Alexandria. MONTGOMERY, May 20.—The public Congression- | much "Massachusetts blood" was shed at Balti-

> Billy Wilson's Regiment. The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

phia Ledger says of this noted corps: Some dissatisfaction exists in the famous "Billy Wilson's" Regiment on Staten Island, in consoquence of the delay in mustering them into service. They have been encamped on the island now nearly a month, whereas, when they enlisted they were promised an opportunity to go "through Baltimore" in the course of a fortnight. The boys are thus getting restless, and, as there is some danger of a rebellion among them unless they can get away soon, the Union Defence Committee have been solicited to make a special endeavor to have them A furious excitement was stirred up in the camp this afternoon, by the exhibition of a newspaper, containing some severe reflections, in poetry, upon the moral character of the regiment credited to the Charleston Courier. The regiment demands, now, that they be sent down to Charleston, instead of Raltimore, in order to "lam" their revilers .--They say, if they can't be put into the harbor, if the Government will but dump them down on the coast, they will cut their way through to the city, and punish the Nullifiers, or die in the attempt.

From Utah. - More Army Resignations. A Utah correspondent, writing from Salt Lake under date of April 26, states that the fall of Fort Sumter and the secession of Virginia had created intense interest among the "Saints." The news was read in the Tabernacle by Brigham Young. and the disciples were asked to believe that this was merely the prediction of Jo Smith about the breaking up of the American Union.

Captain Gardner, of the army, left Fort Bridger

Governor Cumming was to have left Utah on a middling 71d.; Upland, fair 71d.; middling the 15th inst. for the banks of the Savannah, an-6 11-16. Stock in port 977,000 bales, including | ticipating the arrival of his successor and the other

> The New Military Department. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing on Sunday, says:

The announcement of the formation of a new Military Department, including Virginia, North mentions the following scandalous circumstance | Carolina, and Tennessee, has added intensity to the war excitement, and the further announcement that the command was assigned to Major-General Butler, in no way diminished the feeling. few days since with her aunt, who was in feeble | General Mansfield and General Butler have been health, to spend the summer season. Taking in consultation with Mr. Cameron the greater part of the day, and General Scott has been a AT 74 BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR GAY ST. and quietly minding their own business, they did party to the consultation this evening. General Butler, it is presumed, will go to Annapolis tomorrow, and from thence to Fort Monroe, at which point some 15,000 troops are to concentrate, within the week, with which it is expected General Butler will obtain control of the Department. Gen. Wool naturally feels disappointed at this assign- IT WILL CONTAIN ALL THE LATEST NEWS, ment, but General Butler refused peremptorily to be stationed under him, and the result was that the new department was given to General Butler : and General Wool will probably go elsewhere. From orders issued it is evident that the Massachusetts troops will be kept mainly together, and sent to the occupancy of the above Department. The Massachusetts Fifth and Eighth received orders this afternoon to prepare for an instant start. Ther were ready in thirty minutes, but have not i you openly declare your adherence to the Union, I gone yet. The New York Twelfth is also under I marching orders.

We imagine it will be found necessary to augment General Butler's command somewhat to enable him to get "control of his department."

COMMISSIONERS FROM MARYLAND.-Hon. Coleman Yellott, Hon. Thos. J. McKnig and Dr. Harding. three of the four commissioners appointed by the RECEIVED AT THE Maryland Legislature to the Southern Confedentcy, arrived at Richmond, Va., on Sunday last, en ! route for Montgomery, Ala., and put up at the Exchange Hotel. It is said that they would repow on active duty at Havre-de-Grace and points | main in Richmond until Thursday next, with the beyond, have been compelled to be satisfied with | view of hearing from the commissioners appointed | wearing one pair of drawers and one shirt for over | by the Legislature to wait on President Lincoln.

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| ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE |

EDITOR OF THE SOUTH.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD (he and after April 18th, 1961, the trains will run as follows: Leave CAMDEN STATION, Bultimore-Mail (except Bunday

at A.30 A. M.; Express daily at 245 P. M. Both trains to directly for ALL PARTS OF THE WEST. BOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST 4 AND S JARVIS BUILDINGS

FOR WAY PASSENGERS. Between Bultimore and Fiedmont take the \$.30 A. M. train: between Firdmont and Wheeling take Accommedation train leaving Piedmont at 6.40 A. M.; and between Grafton and Parkersburg, take the 2.15 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. train from Balti-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT THE FREDERICK TRAIN leaves Bultimore at 4.30 P. M. and Frederick at 4 00 A. M. THE ELLICIPTES MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 1 A. M., and 1.45 and 2-40 P. M., and Ellicott's Mills, at 7:40 A. M. and 4.00 and 7.00 P. M. FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

Leaves Baltimore at 4 to and 8 to A. M. and 3 to and 5 to P. H. ()a Kundays at 4:10 A. M. only. Leave Washington at 6.23 and 7.19 A. M. and 245 and 5.45 P. M. On Bundays at 2.45 P. M. only. The second and fourth trains only from Baltimore and the second and third from Washington connect with trains on the Annapolis road For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Camden Station, or at the Ticket Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, April 18th, Passenger Trains for Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT daily (except hundar) as follows, viz: KIPRESS TRAIN at 6.15 A. M., WAT MAIL at 9.45 A. M.; kykning mail ac 445 p. m. ON SUNDAYS at 4.45 P. M. only. All trains connect with New York Trains except 4,45 P. M., on Saturdays. A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, leaves at \$ 00 P. M., stopping at all Stations between Relimore and Havre de From PHILADELPHIA to BALTIMORE ALSIS A. M., 11.2 DELAWARE MAILROAD FOR SALISBURY AND INTER-By leaving in 6.15 A. M. train will connect at Wilmington with

9.46 A. M. train, dally (except hundry) for Milford, halbbury and intermediate stations. NOTICE.-All colored persons, whether bond or free, will be required to bring some responsible white person, personally known to the undersigned, who will be willing to sign a board to the Company, before they will be taken over any portion of WM. CRAWFORD, Agent OLD DOMINION STEAMBOAT CONPANY. FOR PREDERICKSBURG, TIRGINIA, AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER

The Steamer VIRGINIA, Captain N. Fairmann, leaves Baltimore, from her berth, at Needham's pier, Light street wharf EVERY FRIDAY APTERNISH, at 4 o'click, and returning leaves Fredericksburg EVERY TUESDAY NORNING, at 1 n'eluck, or immediately after the arrival of the train of cars rom Richmond and Washingwa. Swigging stall the regular Landings on the Rappehanmak river going and returning, to and and receive freight and passengers. Is comparatively new, and was built by merchants of Fredericksburg and Haltimore, interested in the trade, and by mer chapte and farmers residing in the counties tordering on the

Resembannek, for the express purpose of heeping a tiral class steamer on the route. During the winter the forward deck has been enclosed, thus affording complete protection for horses and other live such. Carriages of all aires can be taken on leard and carried under deck without taking oil the wheels Her stateroom and berth accommodatives are large and commodious, and her especity for treight extensive. As a passenger and freight beat she has no superior on the waters of the Through freight received in Baltimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowly's wharf. EF Freight received on himrd of the Steamer Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays up to 3 o'clock, P. M. For turcher information and Blank lieuwipt of form used by the Company, apply on board, or to R. J. CAPRON & CO., Agenia, No. 37 Bowly's abart Balamore.

F. SLAUGHTER, President, Predericksburg, Va. T FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXAN-PARIA GEORGETOWN AND THE POTO-MAC RIVER LANDINGS. The Steamer COLUMBIA, Captain James Harren, will leave Sommerce street wharfou SATURDAY AFTERNISON at four o'clink, storping at her accustomed familings on the l'idomise Preight received from Friday morning until three aftirck on

The steamer MARY WASHINGTON will resummer per rouse to the Patutent River, commending WEDNES-DAY, February 6th, and continue every. Wednesday, thereafter until further bother. MANON L. W.EEMS, Mester. The steamer GEORGE WEEMS will leave her whart every SATURDAY MORNING, commencing March 16th, for the TREO, WEENS, Master, N. H.—Tobacco landed at either No. 1 or 2 Tobacco Warehouse, as altippers may desire.

FOR THE PATUXENT RIVER.

FOR FREDERICKSBURG AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHAN-The Steambant VIRGINIA, Capt. Noan Patroaux, leaves Raitimore from her whart on LIGHT STREET, fook of Barro street, EVERY PRIDAY APTERNOON, at four o'clock. ap22 ENGRYPHIE MEMPHIS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE The STEAM PACKET LINE to ALEXANDED A bare form-RAILEDAD by which Goods will be torma doo to all resiste on the Southwestern Railrouds with great expedition, at succe

For rates and other this malket apply to

All treight must be prepaid.

CHARLES WORTHINGTON, ARD LANDING OF RAPPAHANNON'K RIVER Indumore and Fredericksburg Samulant Company a dew Iron Steamer Linian, W. B. Kirwan, Cappon, leaves Baitle more from her wharf, find of bouth street, every TUENDAY, #For information, (jeight or passage, and ly to Jon. Willies, Agent.

Foot of South street, Baltimore, or

ADAMS & FRENCH

Agents at Fredericksburg, Va. FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND SOUTH RIVERS Steamer CECH, leaves 2 00 Light birect what on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, returning Thursday and Mondaylearing Bouth River at To chable and West Liver at Yorker's, P. S .- For Samufras River every Tuesday and Friday mothig at To'clock, returning same day, leasing Georgewan al

> COMPANY, 164 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. GOODS FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES must pay du-Invokes, sween to by consignors, must accompany all Goods THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO. FOR BREMEN—The new A 1 Bremen ship

ALENA, Captain H. Kuhiman, will have quien des Intelligent the above port. For passage, having superior accommodations, aprily to the Captain on board, Conter's wherf, or BROTHERS BONINGER, No. 29 South Charles et , up stairs FOR ROTTERDAM-The fine A 1 American elipper ship SIMOON, Captain Longley, will pertivers be desputched for the abuse port on Naturday. May 4.5 BROTHERS BONINGER, Belt's wharf, or to

No. 62 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, Mo Munufacturers of forn Stalk Cutters, Histore Spreaders. Thrachers l Wheel Rations orn bleders. W beat Fara Corn and Cob Milla. Canai Barrows, Cultivators, Har Presses lotion Planters. Cled Crushers. Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description. Field at differden Seeda, Guano, Ac.

WHITMAN & CO.

COMPANT. NEW YORK. ASSETS NOVEMBER 38th, 1809. B. C. MORRIS, P. esslent. THOS LORD, the President. SAMUEL H. MOORE, Secretary. The undersigned respectfully solicits application for insurance In this desirable office. HENRY M. WARFIELD, Agent.

H. M. WARFIELD & CO. - 16 My ear's wharf. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUB-1 scriber has obtained from the Orphin's Court of Balti more city, letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN CLARK Title of anidesty, decreased. All persons having claims against the sold Estate are hereby warned to exhibit the out e, with the conchera thereof, properly authenticated, on or before the PIPTERNYII DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. They may orbbruise by him be excluded from all terrets of wild Estate. All persons indebted to the said. Heater are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of May, 1801. mylodawine John P. Clark, Executor

THY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MAY 18, 1 41. Upon application, the City Commissioners and Surveyor will meet on the premises on TUE-DAY, MAY the at Rio'clock A. M., to ESTABLISH THE LINES OF LUZERNE STREET AND GOUGH STREET, from Gist to Luzerne. All persons interested are notified to attend on the premises.

QLANKETS, SHIRTS, &c. FOR TROOPS .- We D have on hand and offer for sale on terms to suit the cribis, a BLANKETS, SHIRTS, Ac. suitable for Military use, and of the same six le an i quality as are furnished by us to the city of Baltimore buder centract - WHITELEY, STONE & CO.,

OFFICE CLERK OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. TRADERS ORDINARY and OYSTER HOUSE KEEPERS and all others requiring STATE LICENSES, are hereby be trood to renew the same on or before C . 10TH DAY OF MAY, or ce subject to the prosities of the law. TEXTENSION OF TIME FOR DISCOUNT ON LA TAXES .- CITT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May let, 1861.-By a resolution of the Mayor and City Council passed yester

day. Tot Payers are posified that on all taxes juid before the TENTH OF MAY, a discount of \$ per cent, on real property and 8 per cent. on personal property will be allowed.

By [.M16 JULY J. GPAVES, Collector.