All presentations should be addressed to the Publisher of

Th. W. Hall, Jr. Editor.

Vol. 1. No. 42.

The Bouch.

## The South.

"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, lier thirteen hundred years of freedom done, Sinks, like sea-weed, into whence she rose! Better be whelm'd beneath the waves, and shun, Even in destruction's depth, her foreign fues, From whom submission wrings an infamous repose.

REBEL POETRY.

GOD SAVE THE SOUTH. God save the South. God save the South, Her altars and friends. God save the South; Now that the war is nigh

Now that we arm to die,

Chaunting our bettle cry

"Freedom or death! God be our shield At home or afield, Stretch thine arm over w., Strengthen and save. What the ther're three to one, Forward each sire and son, Strike till the war is won, Strike to the grave.

God made the right Stronger than might; Millions would trample us Down in their pride. Lat Thou their legions low Roll back the ruthless for, Let the proud spoiler know God's on our side.

Hear Honor's call Summoning all, Summoning all of us Unto the strife. Sopr of the South awake Strike till the brand shall break, Strike for dear Honor's sake. Freedom and Life.

Rebels before, thur fathern of yore; Rebel's the righteous name Hashington bore. Why then, be ours the same, The name he matched from shame. Making it first in fame, Foremost in war.

War to the bilt, Their's be the guilt, Who fetter the freeman To ransom the slave. Up then, and undismayed. Sheathe not the battle blade. Till the last foe is laid Low in the grave.

God save the South. God rave the South, Dry the dim eyes that now Follow our path. Still let the light feet rove Safe thro' the orange grove, Still keep the land we love Safe from thy wrath.

God save the South, God save the South, Her altars and firesides, God save the South. For the great war is nigh, And we will win or die Chaunting our battle cry. "Freedom or Death!"

THE PLAG.

BY A LADY OF SOUTH CAROLINA. slaves? The Stars and Stripes! and shall they dare to quell us with a name That we ourselves have proudly placed upon the heights of Fame?

Of Virginia's glorious rebels, her Washington and Yet, by that flag which Lawrence loved (New Jerser's gallant min) I charge you think how by his side, our Shubrick fought and won. McDonough's, Henly's courage, the Stars and I Stripes maintained.

Champlain was gained. . By Southern valor guarded, by Southern beroes that flag a sign Of retuge for oppression, though host and fleet in that body.

But the makers can unmake, if you the heritage It is strong to crush oppression, but t'will unnervethe band. Which bears it 'gainst a Brother, defending home |

The bleering of the God of Truth, the Southern Flag shall claim.

Mother. woman to a female relative at the North, is its ] own argument and commendation. We bespeak !

for it a careful perusal :--mands, because of its reference to myself, an an- adjournment of Congress, in declaring war, in inswer from me. If you were not allied to me by creasing the standing army, in calling out volunone of the closest ties of nature I could in si- | teers and the militia force of the several States, lence pass over its bitter denunciations and its un- are in violation of the Constitution of the United | marque would set loose upon the ocean men of the | towed the British ships | Perthshire and | Bramley just representations of Southern sentiment and States. conduct. While Northern mothers are sending | 4. Resolved, That the Constitution of the Uniof Southern citizens—to burn and pillage our shall pass no law abridging the freedom of speech | ter than pirates, and that they would not pay that schooner Brilliant had been ordered off the Pass | Light screet wharf on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of Southern citizens—to burn and pillage our shall pass no law abridging the freedom of speech | ter than pirates, and that they would not pay that forth their sons to imbrue their hands in the blood | ted States expressly declares: 1. "That Congress | cities and towns and ruthlessly outrage our wo- or the press." 2. "That the right of the people respect which ought to be paid to the neutral flag by the Brooklyn, and brig Creole had been seized men-Southern mothers, wives and sisters are giv- to be secure in their persons against unreasonable or to the lives which ought to be protected under and sent North. The British, French, Spanish direction Bultimore our property, of whatever kind, are recognized for public use without just compensation." preparate or the storm, our when we are proscribed prequire it. 5. Tracta well-regulated minuta be hard told that we shall not hold certain property ling necessary to the security of a free State, the state, the security of a free security of a free State, the security of a free State, the security of a free guaranteed to us by the laws of the land, and that right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not Junction, says: we shall not participate in the occupancy of be infringed. the common territory of the Union, acquired 5. Resolved, That each of the provisions of the specimens of workmanship I ever remember of Mexico, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded the common territory of the Union, acquired 5. Resolved, That each of the provisions of the specimens of workmanship I ever remember of Mexico, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded the sacrifice of the common treasure and Constitution, enumerated in the preceding resolu- seeing, besides being one of the greatest curiosi- westward by the Hannibal and St. Joseph railcommon blood, and a mighty army is called tion, have been openly and repeatedly violated by ties. It is a flute, in three joints, made of pure road. Gen. Lyon has authorized the formation ritory by Yankee labor, we would hear no more of ted States; that the citizens of Maryland have

give place to some emblem of justice, truth and who have military possession of the State. christianity. In the South we have no conscience 6. Reselved, That the people of Maryland would higher than the Bible. We have no law higher | rejoice at the reconstruction of the Union as it exthan the Constitution. We do not worship the listed in the times of their fathers, with the fra-Gods of Raal in the form of free-loveism, spiritual- | ternity of feeling which then existed, but that they ism, abolitionism and all the other isms in the do not believe that this can be done by the bayo-North which poison the springs of domestic and | net and the bowie-knife or by the subjugation of \ public virtue. We do not desecrate the cross of the Seceded States; that we therefore deprecate Christ by comparing it with the scaffold of such | the prosecution of the unboly war recommended | Baltimore Board of Police to temporarily close all malefactors as the murderer and robber John by the Union Convention; that we, and the peo- drinking saloons, whenever necessary for the pre-Brown. You say there is no North, no South | ple of Maryland, desire peace, and to that end de- | servation of the peace of that city, was passed. with you. From the might with which you say | sire the recognition of the Confederate States, with | they will assault the South, I should think there | the hope that by treaty or otherwise the Union of spection and weighing of loose hay and straw is in your estimation a good deal of North, and if all the States upon some just basis may be effected. | brought to Baltimore in wagons or other vehicles that North could successfully carry out what you 7. Resolved, That the people of Maryland have | -- passed. say would be your way, that is, "blot out the no interest in the commercial supremacy of the subjects of the other. You are entirely mistaken | the prosecution of the war to the proposed end. name, which gives me a high sounding character. | South. I can still perceive the right from wrong, and as | vention the future destiny of their State. the mother of three boys, who are still to perform their part in life, I cannot be forgetful that it is a Mr. Lindsay. M. P., on the American War. part of my duty to teach them to uphold the right, in that case, they will have the reward bereafter that will be far better than all the enjoyments of the present. I would simply ask you, in conclu- interest : sion, if you have ever heard of any violations of Mr. Lindsay gave a long account of the visit he and above the civil power; has assumed to regu-

ing emissaries amongst us to incite the slaves several reforms of vast importance to the shipping | roads and telegraphs; has seized and searched our to murder their masters—of associations to run interests of both nations. He said the govern- ressels; has forcibly entered houses; has deprived he off negroes, the lawful property of neighbors, ment then of America and those who were now our people of their arms; has seized and transa people in the name of that Government, and warmly concurred with him; and he agreed with in confinement against and in contempt of all under an ensign whose every fold they would | the government of the day, even to the very clauses | civil process. stain with the blood of brethren, to sanction and of the convention. He was happy to tell them | The resolutions protest against these acts of the support their unboly purposes. But be not deceiv- | that our own Government had taken into consid- | President as a gross usurpation and in utter violaed-the Southern States have gone out to live free eration those questions; and he might be permit- tion of the constitution. They declare that the of intermeddling Yankees, and a million swords | ted to say that the Government of England had right of secession is not a constitutional but a rev-

or they will perish, as they "Strike till the last armed foe expires. Strike for their altars and their free,

Strike for the loved graves of their sires, God and their native land." lieliere me when I assure you, that while your ment took place. But he did not doubt, when churches are filled with sewing machines to manuour God, where we pray continually that lie may turn you from darkness to light, from acts of

The Stars and Stripes! is that the flag the Northern | the light of our national prosperity shall have | 33 different states, each in itself a sovereign state, To make ignoble races free, and noble nations your faith and so delight your heart shall be rerealed to your reason as the most bitter mockeries -that there is a more secure dependence, a higher trust than in the vaunted might of a tyrant's strength and a tyrant's minions, when met by the Oh! constant rather to the deeds than to the flag are unconquerable might of the champions of truth

and justice, and that "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel fust. But naked, though locked up in triple steel,

Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted." States Rights Convention in the Sixth District.

When the English struck their colors, and the broad . By Southern valor guarded, by Southern neroes led,

Those Stars shone bright in Mexico, o'er fields of assembled in Baltimore on the 23d ult., makes it assembled in Baltimore on the 23d ult. necessary that the States Rights voters of the 6th against the South. It might stay that desire to habitants here there is not much fear of an attack jet if And generous Tainall, Ingraham brave, have made | Congressional District should nominate a candidate | march those armies into the Southern States, for | from the enemy at present. There is not much for Congress to prevent their being misrepresented the purpose of subduing those states. It might doubt about Gen. Beauregard's being at Manassas | Factor DRIA, GEORGETOWN AND THE POTO-

Yes-prize that flag, New England! our glory clings as the State of Maryland continues a member of great benefit to the people of England and to the the Federal Union, her people are bound by the people of America themselves. Many excellent terably adhere to the great fundamental principle, | he was bound to state that the system of taxation each Sovereign, having the exclusive authority to of great injustice to the people of the Southern exercise all the powers of Sovereignty not conferred | States of America. Now, when they looked to Reclaim thy share, brave Maryland, of glory in its upon the Federal Government by the Constitution | the exports of America, and where those exprescribed, the powers ceded to it by the several to be a pressure. Last year the exports from the

United States.

The Sentiments of a Southern Wife and grew of the United States was in session, solemnly declared through a convention of their people i The following letter, written by a Maryland | that they had withdrawn from the Union and cotablished for themselves a separate and independent Government, that the power to declare war or suppress rebellion as the consequence of the action of such States, devolved exclusively upon h Your letter of the 12th to my daughter de- Congress; that the acts of the President, since the believed, their states and their homes to the very

ing their sons, husbands and brothers to the God searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and that flag, when there was a large amount of spoil and Bremen consuls at New Orleans, and M. Barof battles and the God of nations, with their pray- that no warrant shall issue but upon probable to be obtained (hear, hear.) With regard to a oche, a French agent, had an interview with the 12% o'clock.

in the unholy war waged against them, but that | unless on a presentment of a grand jury, nor be He will have mercy upon their enemies and give deprived of life, liberty or property without due them repentant and better hearts. Our homes, process of law, nor shall private property be taken But while the blockade was maintained even at sea by Friday. and assured to us by the constitution our fathers | "That Congress alone shall have the power to susframed for our protection and safety, the rights | pend the writ of habeas corpus, and only when in we have under it have never been exerted to the cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may

to subjugate one portion of the country to the in- the military officers of the Federal Government, rock crystal, beautifully carved out and polished. of a Home Guard in Benton country, for the prosolent mandates of another it is but natural that a claiming to act under Federal authority, and that and is supposed to have been made by a convict | tection of Union men. Three hundred stand of | free, enlightened and brave people should put all these safeguards of the Constitution no longer in the mines of Siberia. It was presented to arms and ammunition arrived at Hannibal from themselves in a position of defence. The South apply to the State of Maryland or her people; that James Madison, then Minister to France, in 1813, St. Louis on Wednesday for the use of the Union has never asked anything of the North but the the citizens of this State have been arrested by and has the following inscription on the silver Home Guard. Col. Bornstein denies having requiet and peaceable enjoyment of their constitu- military officers of the Federal Government upon joints-first, "A. S. E., James Madison, des Etats signed. tional rights, and when that has been denied they suspicion of entertaining political opinions differ- Unis," and "Lauvent a Paris, 1813." It was behave determined, to the last of life and property, ent from those of the Federal Executive, without queathed by the ex-President to a nephew of his, to resist the aggressive spirit which seeks to strike a warrant and without the oath of the informer; and by him left to a gentleman, one of the comdown their liberties and to rob them of their pro- that the writ of habeas corpus, the Great Palladi- manding officers at this post, to whom it now be-Were the South to make a donation of um of Constitutional Liberty, has been suspended longs. I have heard the flute valued at \$6,000, her slaves to the North and permit them to sell by the military officers of the Federal Government, and is the only one of its kind known to be in them in the West Indies and then occupy our ter- acting under the order of the President of the Uni- | the world.

government a system of laws equal to all parts | the State militia; and in short, that the people of of the country, we revere the stars and stripes- | Maryland are governed by an irresponsible milias the ensign of a corrupt faction who claim | tary despotism, unchecked by the Constitution or to be the government, when every day they vio- Laws of the State of Maryland, or of the United late the Constitution, we would rather it should States, and limited only by the power of those

| legal rights of each, and not the one the conquered | tax of a million of dollars, which would follow

usurpations and aggressions of those who have | whilst the States Rights voters of Maryland believe | tax, or any other debt for which the city is the perverted the Government into a machine for the | that in the contingency supposed, the interest of guarantor and not the original creator. riolation of the Constitution and the abrogation | their State would imperatively demand that she | Mesers. Pitts, Wallis, and Gordon, of Alleghaof all laws. As I have not a long handle to my should unite her destiny with Virginia and the my, vigorously opposed the amendment, contend- Orace.

tavern keeper, it may seem presumptuous in me to | finally separated, that the people of Maryland, as discuss questions which seem to belong entirely to soon as the present military occupation of her soil the province of our statesmen, but as a woman | shall cease, will have a right to decide by a con-

We find the following report of Mr. Lindsay's even should it be at the cost of their lives, and, speech to his English constituents in the Liverpool Post, which, we are sure, will be read with I

the Constitution by Northern people in frustrating | ricently made to the United States, with the view | late the internal policy and government of the the enforcement of the fugitive slave law-in repd- of inducing our cousins across the water to adopt | State; has seized upon and appropriated our rail-

those troubles were settled-which he hoped they facture clothing for the minions of a tyrant who might be—that that convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the Licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the Licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the Licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the Licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the licomparatively new, and was built by morehants of Frederical Convention would be signed cial order for to-day, adopting the report of the licomparatively new, and was built by morehants or the licomparatively new, and was built by morehants or the licomparatively new, and was built by morehants or the licomparatively new, and licomparatively new, an would enslave us, ours still contain the alters of between the two countries. Speaking of the committee on federal relations as expressing the change and farmers residing in the countries on the the States of America he saw that separation was structing the representatives of the State in Concruelty and outrage to deeds of repentance and a mere question of time. It was clear to his gress to vote for the immediate recognition of the own mind that, however well a republican Southern Confederacy, were taken up. I am glad to hear that you are fixed so comfort- | form of government might answer a limited numably, and hope that your prosperity may be in- ber of people, and in limited territories, yet, when when, without coming to a vote, the House ad creased, but I pray you to remember, that when a nation amounted to upwards of 30,000,000, journed. the shade of power which now so darkly obscures and spread over thousands of miles, consisting of vanished-when the delusions which now entrance | with a separate legislature, with interests opposed to each other, with feelings different in many respects-however well a republican government might answer on a limited scale, it was impossible to govern a vast tract of country such as that-a mighty mass of people, by that form of government. In the present struggle, our policy, he Fort Washington that four slaves had sought rethought, ought to be one of strict non-interven- fuge there from Virginia, who state that the Contion; but, as Lord John Russell had made one step federates at Aquia Creek have so far only used riby acknowledging the Southern Confederacy as the field pieces, which they have used at various belligerents, he felt that, when the proper time ar- points, changing them according to the fire of the another step in advance, and acknowledge the South- battery of four thirty-two pounders which is maskern Consederacy as an independent power.. It must el behind an old fish-house outside of the range of Benedic Benedict Saturday morning at 6 o'clock for The following are the resolutions in full adopted | come to that in time; and he thought that if Eng- | the resel's guns. the States Rights Convention of the 6th District: land and France, at the proper time, acknow- A yawl boat which has been carrying letters River, also at Fair Haven and Flum Point, going and returning. 1. Resolved, That the platform of principles a- ledged the Southern Confederacy as an indenpen- between Maryland and Virginia has been captured. tend to save much bloodshed; and it would be Junction. 2. Resolved, That whilst we admit that so long adopting a course which, while it would be of Constitution of the United States, that we unal- friends he had were in the Northern States; but that the States composing the Federal Union are which they had long carried out had been a system of the United States, and that the latter govern- ports came from, they would not be surprised at ment can alone exercise and only in the manner | the Southern States resisting what they thought

States by the adoption of the Constitution of the | United States amounted to 350,000,000, in round numbers of dollars. If they analysed that, they 3. Resolved, That some of the States which would find that out of those 350,000,000 of dollars, composed the Federal Union had whilst the Con- 250,000 consisted of the produce and manufactures that the Southern States could turn out an army of close upon a million of men, well trained in arms. Their whole policy seemed to be to stand upon the defensive. He had reason to believe that they never had, and had not now, the remotest idea of Manassas Junction very shortly. attacking Washington; but they would defend, he h utmost. He deplored the course which had been the 4th, received here, says that the steamer Misof marque, because he feared that these letters of bile Register says that the federal steamer Baltic as low as any other coute

worst description; and he feared that those men Moor to sea, June 1st, from Mobile bay, and that would be something worse than privateers-that, | that port is now clear of foreign vessels. The when opportunity suited, they would be little bet- | New Orleans Picayune of the 4th says the Mexican ers that He will not only bless them in their cause, supported by outh, &c." 3. "That no per- blockade, he need not state that that blockade commander of the Brooklyn respecting the blockade. defence of their rights, their homes and firesides son shall be held to answer for a capital crime, must be an effective one before we could respect A Norfolk despatch to the Atlanta Confederacy, it; and he did not see how they could maintain | says the Merrimae has been raised and her machinan effective blockade along that vast line of coast. | ery found to be uninjured. | She will be ready for

> \_\_\_\_\_ A Cyrichty .- A correspondent of the Lynch-

----The Mobile Mercury says that the Secretary war, but as that cannot be, she has determined, been deprived of their liberty without any process of War of the Confederate States has decided that while she has a gallant man within her borders, a of law, and that private property of the citizen gun and an ounce of powder, to appeal to just Providesse and fight for her rights. As the memorial
of glorious achievements of our ancestors, in
land to keep and bear arms has been infringed,
of war, and their export to the United States will

Non. 6 and 8 SOUTH LIBERTY ST., near BALTIMORE ST.,
of war, and their export to the United States will Treating a great nation and establishing for its and the arms purchased by the State taken from not be permitted.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Adjourned Special Session. FREDERICK, June 7.

SENATE The business transacted in the Senate was altogether local in character.

Prtitions against the confirmation of Tench Tilghman as major general were received from Cecil and Talbot counties. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A number of local bills were disposed of. The bill reported by Mr. Wallis authorizing the Mr. Wilson reported a bill relative to the in-

The bill reported by Mr. Warfield, authorizing South from the earth," there would soon be very North, the only end proposed by those who now the mayor and city council to increase the public little of the South. For my part I would rather | furnish the men and money for the subjugation of | debt of Baltimore \$1,500,000 beyond the sum now both sections of the country should still exist on the South, and will not consent to be saddled by allowed by law, and to issue bonds to meet the terms of peace and a complete recognition of the any act of their representatives with an annual Increase, excited a lengthy and animated debate. Mr. Morfit, of Baltimore, opposed the bill, on the ground that the city of Baltimore was already when you apply the word treiters to ten millions 8. Resolved, That the Union advocated by those | burdened with debt, and would be unable to meet of freemen who have placed themselves not in op- | who oppose our views, is not the Union of all the | an augmented obligation. He proposed, as an aposition to the Government, the Constitution and States, which we advocate, but of Maryland with mendment, a proviso that no portion of the money the enforcement of the laws, but who have appeal- | the Northern in preference to the Southern States, | proposed to be raised shall be issued for the payed to the sword to defend themselves from the should a re-union of all the States be impossible, ment of any interest upon railroad stock or water

ing that its effect would be to repudiate obliga-

The amendment was rejected—ayes 5, nays 54. The bill was then passed—aves 50, nays 7. Mr. Dennis, of Somerset, offered a preamble and resolutions, the former of which recited at length that Maryland is yet a State in the Union, submitting peaceably to the federal government, yet nevertheless the President has raised and quartered large standing armies upon her territory; has occupied the houses of her citizens without their consent, and has made the military superior to

and other similar invasions of rights, which the in office—at least the Vice-President of the United ported our citizens to other States for trial upon ('onstitution gives us, but which the present Ad- | States of America,—all but admitted that, upon | charges, or pretended charges; has taken the priministration of the country would not protect us principles of justice towards England, and for vate property of our citizens; has caused peacesin. We have been told that "the Devil can quote | ibeir own interest, they would be bound to open, | ble travelers to be stopped and their persons, | Scripture" when it suits him, and that a man at least to the shipowners of England, the trade trunks and papers to be searched; has arrested "may steal the livery of lieuven to serve the Devil | between the castern and western ports, and throw | and caused to be imprisoned, without any civil in;" so an insolent faction may usurp the powers open the whole of the trade upon the lakes. In process whatever, the persons of our citizens, and of a Government, and call upon the patriotism of regard to the other questions, he heartily and by the military power kept and still keeps them

which he proposed to the United States of Ameri- | no right, under the constitution, to wage war | ON THE RAPPAHANNOUS RIVER. first draught of that convention. Why it was a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and not ratified every one knew. Immediately after | denounce, with indignation, the suspension of the

be lest the States that unfortunate secession more- writ of habeas corpus in the Merryman case. The resolutions were laid over, under the rule. The resolutions of Mr. Chaplain, made the spe-

Mr. Chaplain advocated their adoption at length

News by Telegraph. Affairs at Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, June 7 .- The U. S. steamer Reliance arrived off this harbor about noon to-day, and transferred the Lieutenant commanding to the Washington steamboat. She brings news from rived, it would be desirable that he should take | United States vessels. They have not yet used their |

A private meeting of Union men, to the number of about 35, was held here last night at the Mar- locdork, stopping at her accustomed Landings on the Potomac shall House, and was addressed by W. C. Parsons,

To-day forty-eight met at the same place and nominated Henry P. Martin and James P. Close delegates to the Wheeling Convention. The lead-ers in this movement expect to receive seventy-five more from her wharf, first of South street, every TUENDAY, signatures to an address to that convention. The at wickers, P. M. provost marshal, Capt. Medlar, has recalled his prohibition of the proposed publication of a newspaper here by the soldiers. The first number will a appear on Monday. It is reported that the Federal and Confederate pickets are gradually approaching each other on the Fairfax road. The defensive works beyond Arlington House, near Hoover's of the South. He learned from high authority place, opposite Georgetown, are being rapidly and effectually strengthened by the United States forces

Thirty-six guns have been mounted on the embankment. The troops are in expectation of an attack upon them by the Confederates from LOUISVILLE, June 7 .- The Charleston Courier of

A destructive crevasse on the Louisiana side of loss to the shipowners and merchants of England. | the Mississippi, near Natchez, 250 feet wide and | 1 10 feet deep, has occurred. The Journal says that a large quantity of arms were secretly brought from Tennessee into Ken-

St. Louis, June 7th.-A battalion of federal I was shown to-day one of the most remarkable | troops from Carlisle barracks, destined for New

> New York, June 7.—The insurance companies have advanced their war risks to five per cent.

BERRY AD. BRIDE.

op 23 43m

NORTHERN CENTRAL. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

CALTEST STATION, BALTIMORE, May 18, 1961. 63"On and after SUNDAY, May 19th, truins on the NORTHERN CENTRAL BAILWAY Arrive and depart, until further active, from CALVERT STATION AS FOLLOWS: TRAIRS NORTH.

Mail at 8.15 A. M Kapress at 3 30 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation at 8.00 P. M. The 2 15 A. M. train connects at the Relay linear with trains on the Western Maryland Railroad; at Hazover Junctice with Hazover and tiettysburg Railroads, at York with York and Wrighteritie Railroad; at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railread for all particle the West; also with Lebanen Valley Rallroad to New Your maney: at Northumberland with L. & B. Rall reed for Kingston and all parts of Wyoming Valley; at Sunbury with Philadelphia and Eric Raffrond for all parts of Northern Isnever Railroad, Wrightsville Railroad, and the Lebanon

Yailey Railroad. The S.P. M. train makes reasections with the Permylvania Railroad for all parts of the West, and direct connections with New York. TRAINS ARRIVE. Mail at 6.10 P. M. Express at 7.65 A. M. Harrisburg Arromandation at I.P. M. For TICKETS and Information, apply at the TICKET OF FICE, Caivert Station, X. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin

JAB, C. CLARKE, Reportstendent. PHILADELPHIA WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. BPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MUNDAY, April 18th, Passenger Trains for Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPUT daily (except Sunday) as follows, viz:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6.15 A. M., WAY MAIL at 9.46 A. M.; ETEXING MAIL M 4.4 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS M 4.46 P. M. only. All troles connect with Now York Trains except 4.45 F. M., on Raturdays. A Freight Train, with Passenger Car sturbed, leaves at \$.00 Y. M., stopping at all Stations, between Baltimore and Havre de From PHILADELPHIA to BALTIMORE at 6.14 A. M., 11.36 but am only the wife of an honest, true bearted 9. Resolved, That if the United States should be | tions for which Baltimore was legally and moral- | A.M. and HEW P. M. M. AND HEW P. M. AND HEW P. M. AND HEW P. M. M. AND HEW P. M. AND HEW P By leaving to 6.15 A. M. train will connect at Wilmington with 9.66 A. M. train, daily (except Sanday) for Milford, Salisbury MOTICE .- All colored persons, whether bond or free, will

> WM. CRAWFORD, Agent. FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH THE EALTINGER AND ONIO RAILBOAD. Leave CAMBEN STATION, Baltimore-Mail (except Species at 5.30 A. M.; Exgress daily at 245 P. M. Both trains go directly for ALL PARTS OF THE WEST. SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST FOR WAY PASSENGERS. Between Saltimore and Piedmont take the S.D A. M. train; between Firdmont and Wheeling take Accommodation train learing Pleamont at 6 40 A. M.; and between Grafish and Par-

known to the undersigned, who will be willing to sign a boad to the Company, before they will be taken ever any portion of

Lersburg, take the 9:15 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. train from Balti-THE PREDERICK TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 4.30 P. M. THE ELLICYPTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Bellimore at 11 A.M., and 1:45 and 5:40 P. M., and Elliontt's Mills, at 7:40 A. M., and 5:00 and 7:00 P. M. FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH. Leaves Battimers at 4:00 and 8:10 A. M., and 2:10 and 2:00 P. M. the Sundays at 4 le A. M. only. Leure Washington at & 25 and 7:10 A. M., and 245 and 5:65 F. M. On Sundays at 245 F.

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. EXGLAND, Agent at Camdon Station, or at the Ticket W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation. L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. \_ OLD DOMINION STEAMBOAT

cannot change their destiny. Thus they will live entirely approved of the clauses of the convention olutionary right; that the federal government has FOR FREDERICESBURG, VIRGINIA, AND LANDINGS ca. They had hardly even altered a word of the against a State; that prudence and policy demand The Steamer VIRGINIA, Captala N. FAIRALER, leaves Balti-EVERY PRIDAY AFTERNINGS, at & o'clock, and retermine | rates leaves Fredericksburg EVERT TUESDAY MORNING, at I n'clock, or immediately after the arrival of the train of the from Richmond and Washington. Stopping at all the regular Landings on the Kappuhannock river going and returning, to tand and receive freight and passengers.

> chants and farmers resisting in the counties burdering on the civil war, he said that in travelling through policy which Maryland should pursue, and in Replacement, for the express parpuse of Leeplag a stateland strainer on the route. During the winter the forward deri has been enclosed, thus affording complete protection for horses and other live stock. Chrisges of all sizes can be taken on tward and curried under deck without taking of the wheels Her staterouse and berth accommudations are large and commedican and her caracky for freight extenders. As a passenger and freight bont the has no superior on the waters of the Through treight received in Baltimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowly's what!. MF Freight received on board of the Stramer Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays up to 3 o'clock, F. M. For further information and Blank Receipt of form and by the thenputy, apply on board, or to R. J. CAPRON & CO., Agenta, No. 27 Bowly's mharf, Baltimore. P. MLAUGHITER, President, Predericksburg, Va.

NOTICE-CHANGE OF DAYS TO The seconders GEORGE WREMS and MARY WASHING TON will leave Baltimore for the l'attizent River on the follow Maturday, Tureday and Thursday, commencing Saturday morning, June 1st, 1861, at 6 o'clock, for Hall's Landing direct, and continue during the season.
Returning every Monday Wednesday and Saturday. The best leaving Hill's Landing on Munday and Wednesday will be The Saturday land will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for The abuve Steamers will call at all the usual landings on the Freights received up to 5 o'clock on the days previous to the detarture of the Busto. Passage to Parazent River .. Plum Point...... 109

Fair Haven. MAC RIVER LANDINGS. The Bloomer Collumbia, Captain James Habren, will leave

For intermation, freight or passage, apply to For of South street, Baltimore, or ADAMS & FRENCH,

164 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. Invokes, sworn to by consignors, must accompany all (lends Baltimore, March 20, 1861. NEW FREIGHT ROUTE TO LYNCHBURG,

ENGAVILLE, MEMPHUS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD The STEAM PACKET LINE TO ALEXANDRIA have formadopted by the Southern States of issuing letters neso'a is the only vessel off that port. The Mo-on the Southwestern Rallrands with great expedition, at raise For rates and other information apply to CHARLES WORTHINGTON, FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND )

SOUTH RIVERS -- Browner CECIL leaves ing at 7 o'clock, returning same day, leaving Georgetown at

FOR FREDERICKSBURG. AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHAN-NIN'K RIVER The Steambout VIRGINIA, Capt. NOAM FAIRSANE, leaves Baltimore from her wharf on LiGHT STREET, foot of Barre otreet, EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock. ap22 TOROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MARTLAND, RESCUTIVE CHAMBER &

Prederick (Wy. May 2, 1461 WHEREAR. The President of the United States, by his Proclamation, dated the 15th day of April, 1861, has summoned the Fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty one; And whereas, by section 7d of articles 35, of the Code of Publie General Laws, the Governor is empowered and directed to Now, therefore, I, THORAS HOLLIDAY HICES, Covernor of Maryland do by this my proclamation, designate and appears THURSDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1961, the Congress of the United States Olven under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mary land, at the city of Frederick, this second day of May, eighteen hundred and siste one. GRAYNON BICHPLINEBURR, Recreasy of Number

WHITMAN & CO., No CERECHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of Wheat Drilla. Corn Stalk Custers, | Lime Spreaders. Wheel Barrows. Dorn Shellers. Cand Barrows, ('alutatora, Cotton Planters,

Corn and Cob Mills, Also, dealers in Spedes, Shovels, Rakes, Hay and Manure | Forks, Horticultural Turks of every description, Field and Gar-FOR BREMEN.-The new A I Bremen ship FOR BREMEN.—The new A I Bremen ship will have quick decreased for the above port. For passage, having superior across-BROTHERA BOXINGER, No. 29 South Cherton St., up stairs.

my Monte

FLAGS.

Advertisements should be sent to early

FOR SALE BY SISCO BROTHERS.

95 BALTIMORE STREET,

OPPOSITE HOLLIDAY STRAET

CBAS. SPILEER. CHARLES SPILKER & CO.

No. 10 Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

DYE WOOD, CHEMICALS, &c.

R. J. BAKER,

DYE WOODS.

CHEMICALS, &c.

Used by Woolen, Cotton, Sunp and Paper Manufacturers, Tanners, Lasther and Morocea Dreasers, Machinests and Dyers.

36 S. Charles Street.

MARBLE WORKS HUGH SISSON.

Cor. North and Monument Sts.,

BALTIMORE, Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, Table Tops, Tiles for Floors,

Garden Statuary, &c. Foreign and Domestic MARBLE furnished the trade at low

BANKING AND EXCHANGE. THOS. J. CARSON,

BANKER, No. 204 Baltimore Street, WILL BUY AND SELL DOMESTIC EX-

CHANGE, all kinds of UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, AND GOLD, ON BEST TERMS. VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA CUR-

RENCY WANTED.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

my 17-43m\*

SAMUEL S. MILLS, BOOK AND

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 122 BALTIMORE STREET, (I door from North Street, Up Stairs,) BALTIMORE.

EFErry description of JOB PRINTING executed on remon

LEONARD PASSANO, No. 52 Centre Market Space,

BALTINORE,

in the city, at prices to suit the times. TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY. PERFUMERY, HOSIERY,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. PORTE MONAIES AND PURSES,

SKELETON SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

PISTOLS,

A. C. MATTHEWS, GENERAL AUCTION COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 20 South Charles St., Will give his runnously attention as Auctionum, to sales of every description, and respectfully solicits from his friends and the public generally, a share of their pair S. W. SIFDALL.

DODEWALD & SINDALL, COMMISSION MERCHANTA INPORTERS AND DEALERS IS

INDIGO, SODA ASH, CAUSTIC SODA, SPICES, SOAP. STARCE, SAL BODA, BICARB. SODA, APP GROCKES' PRESS GEFERALLY,

49223m 66 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMOGE.