WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 12, 1861. A WELL-REQUILITED MILITIA BEING NECEMBARY TO THE SECURITY OF A PREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPER TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS FMALL NOT BE INTRINGED .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, er-

- in any house, without the consent of the Owner, reckless exposure of his own person, in the ennor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- gagement with the Virginians; and in addition t

ticle 3.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable scarches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched. and the persons or things to be seized .- Constitue tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"tuted among men, deriving their just powers We do not doubt it-cursing and calling ill names "from the consent of the governed."-- Declare | appear to he something in which: Federal Gene-

consent, provided there he a right claimed for the | who was in a condition bordering on delirium, and | in the wildest confusion, upon the fall of three of | government to compel that consent by force.--Say. | whose friends were endeavoring to conx him to go | their men, is a subject of universal ridicule. Political Economy, Chepter on Taxation.

"That in all cases, and at all times, the military "ought to be under strict subordination to, and "control of the civil power."-Declaration Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27.

Can anyhody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States?

"That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, " leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner "destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro-"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by "the law of the land." - Declaration of Rightan the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Notice to Correspondents.

In consequence of the multitude of anonymous i communications received every day, it is found necessary to remind correspondents, that in no papers will be read with peculiar interest in con- defeat. case can any notice be taken of any communica- nexion with Mr. Caesius M. Clay's recent threat tion, unless accompanied by the name and address in Paris, that "if the Cross of St. George should of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but | "be found in alliance with the black flag of the as an evidence of good faith.

tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, Frenchman who was unfriendly to the United ry, were an advance force from Yorktown, and hours in advance of the morning papers.

Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper | tary of Legation speak one word of French, and | the cavalry, who were from liampton, doing in any particular Town or neighborhood, will as both consequently get all their information duty as pickets. apply to the Publisher.

time ordered.

placed in possession of further details of the late | the course of the same speech, has perhaps, never | a trench and throwing up breastworks, when the battle at Great Bethel, and of the defeat of the been equalled. St. Helena is a sore place in the wounded picket announced the rapid approach of An intense affection for the British connection, a zens when there were no such beings at all. Federal forces. From the statements of a gentle- recollections of the French people—to throw that the foe. Col. M., then planted his six pieces near love of British habits and customs, a respect for were indeed, citizens of the Sovereign State of Fourth ... man who spent the whole of yesterday at the For- in their teeth, is worse than talking of hemp in the bank of the stream-four in the front rank. British sentiment, law, authority, order, civiliza- South Carolina, or of Georgia or Florida, who tress and at Hampton, and who was furnished by the house of a man whose father has been hanged. and the other two a short distance in the reat, on the first has been hanged. and the other two a short distance in the reat, on the first has been hanged. an officer of the garrison with a plan of the field In the meantime, we have an opportunity of hear- the bill side, with his riflemen and infantry in the descent from ancient families on the three islands, convenience. It will be difficult for Europeans to Fourth of lattle, showing the relative position of the ene- ing Frenchmen speak for themselves through their unfinished trench, and his cavalry thrown back, whose fortunes they still follow, and with whose understand this doctrine, as nothing like it has give the additional particulars as to the strength sympathy for the position or pretensions of the The Federal troops moved up to the opposite relations, regard with an aversion of which it is sovereign States has ever existed in any country percentage and the strength sympathy for the position or pretensions of the my and of the attacking forces, we are enabled to own journals, and we confess we detect as little as a reserve. and disposition of the Confederate troops, the ex- Covernment of the United States, as is to be side of the stream, with three field pieces in the front impossible to give an idea to one who has not seen in the world. The Northern men deny that it Third impossible to give an idea to one who has not seen in the world. The Northern men deny that it Fourth tent of the Federal loss, the conduct of the men found in the leaders of the English Press, or in of the column, commanded by Lieut Greble, but and officers engaged, and the state of feeling en- the tone of parliamentary delutes. gendered runing them by the circumstances of In the debate in the House of Commons, which rate forces, until they had opened on them with of "Puritanism." Whatever may be the cause, it, they labored for and made money by it. their defeat, which we publish in another column. we also publish, the speeches of Mr. Gregory and their artillery, rifles and musketry. The shock was this is the fact and the effect. "The State of South From the information thus obtained, it appears of Mr. Bernal Osborne will attract most attention— so great that the advance column fell back in great that the odds were greater than at first supposed. that of the former from the fact that he is the confusion, leaving their flead and wounded where Puritans, by cruel persecuting families, who im-General Butler confessed that the Federalists were author of the motion for the recognition of the they fell. fire to one—they prove to have been ten to one. Southern Confederacy, that be has traveled in Lieut. Greble then planted his battery in a piece and breathed into the nostrila of their newly-born was against him; he remembered that he came Instead of one thousand Virginians concealed be this country, and has many warm friends in this of woods, on one side of the road, by which they colonies all the ferocity, blood-thirstiness and rabid from a race of English gentlemen who had been this country, and has many warm friends in this of woods, on one side of the road, by which they hind sand batteries of heavy cannon, rifled ord- city—that of Mr. Osborne from the fact that he had approached, and the principal portion of nance, Whitworth guns, and what not-it turns out introduces to the attention of the Commons of Pierce's command rushed into this wood, where that the entire strength of the Confederates did not | England, our distinguished friend, General Butler | they were formed for battle. Col. Duryen's of these opinions. "If that confounded ship had by the same hostility to himself. He was proud exceed 500, that they had but six pieces, and these ordinary field-pieces, and the attack found them with their preparations for defence but partially American affairs, and both occupy that position cleared, but Col. Magruder's artillery soon discompleted. The disposition which the Confeder- in the English political world which will cause lodged them, and drove them out. ate commander made of his forces, under the cir- their words to have weight. cumstances, and which resulted in a brilliant victory on his side, almost without loss, would have i argued the presence of a cool and practised hand guiding the movements of the Virginia troops, even if we were not in possession of actual information that Col. John B. Magruder was the man. By posting his ritlemen in front, in an unfinished } trench, bordering upon the little stream which propriate place in this day's paper, in regard to separated the two armies, Col. Magruder at once | the arrangements which have been made for the covered his guns, which were placed upon the preservation of the peace and the protection of the hill-side, in their rear-screened the riflemen them- hallot-hox, during to-morrow's election. No oneselves from the fire of the enemy which would necessarily pass over their heads-and put them) exactly where they could deliver their own fire i with deadliest effect into a column approaching) the opposite bank of the stream. The Federal- | charge whatever duty the law imposes upon them. ists seem to have advanced without any precise Whether the public confidence in their ability to thrown them into confusion from which they never recovered. In vain the effort was made to form the different regiments under cover of a piece position, as previously represented, soon drove against Mr. Davis. We are confident, that the Cronby, have been elegant ionating a secure of the Cronby. The Federal troops charge that the greater portion of the Constitution of the Federalists from the woods, as well as from a intensity of the popular desire to defeat Davis, will tion of their officers acted very badly, saving degree of gallantry which is in striking contrast | words of Dantewith the behavior of many other officers, some of whom are accused by their men of appropriating to } themselves the shelter of the largest trees, in the general saure qui peut, which followed upon the first ! fire of the Confederates-was killed, according to General Butler's report, in the act of spiking his guns. To an artillery officer, the loss of his guns

that he at least thought that all was lost. These appear to be the principal facts connected i with the first serious engagement of the war, and which The American in its editorial this morning ! is pleased to speak of as "a mere affair of out-"posts," and which The Patriot yesterday was | yesterday morning, of abandoning his position, spatches. disposed to claim, if not as a Federal victory, at and was then engaged in strengthening the Maryleast as a drawn battle. Does The American know what an "outpost" is? We have not the slightest less that The Patriot does—but did The American but did The of the war of 1812, can it recall, where the number | west.

is like the loss of its colors to a regiment of in-

of forces engaged was larger or the loss in killed | and wounded bearier? All accounts now agree in rating the Federal loss much higher than But- Georgeonne, Captain Pearson, from Fortress Mon-Butler's own estimate of the humber of trees under l'ierce's command. He hames five fell regi-ments as participating in the attack, besides Col. show that the defeat of the Federal troops itself, after being put to flight by the Commanne first apported. The details, as they come to hand although their Colonel is said to have done his from other sources, attest that the victory of the No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered | best to retrieve the disgrace of their flight, by the | Virginians is one of uncommon brilliancy, and scribed by law .- Const. U. S., Amendments, ert. 3. these, "Col. McChesney's regiment formed a re-"serve, and Col. Hawkins' regiment moved from

"Newport-News during the day." authority of "Captain Butler and the officers of "the boat" that "the entire blame of the unfortu-"nate result of the affair is laid on the shoulders | "of General Pierce" and that General Butler, i particular, "was perfectly enraged against him, very uncomplimentary observations on the part of "and when Pierce was brought before him, he the regulars, who claim that all the fighting that "To secure these rights, governments are insti- | "cursed him, and called him a fool and a coward." | was done was by the few artillerists who accomtals excel; if they do not excel in winning battles. It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, General Cadwallader is reported, last night, in German Regiment defeated Col. Townsend's Alba-| bome-and threatened to shoot him like a dog, if | he dared to speak to him.

We devote an unusual proportion of our space which we desire to call particular attention are order which exposed the troops to the fatal fire of account of their missing comrades. to-day to details of foreign news. The articles to h opinions of the French press upon the same sub-| ject-and Mr. Russel's letter to The Times. The | "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privicontains—for it gives no news—than of the general was missing when the repulsed Federal troops curiosity which is felt to know what the corres- | made an enquiry into the extent of their loss, upon the causes and progress of the present war. There is no doubt that an interest and a weight are attached to Mr. Russell's opinions in England, which would be attached to those of no other man, who could risit this country in the same currecity.

The extracts which we give from the French "Southern Confederacy, the star spangled banner "and the tri-color of France would be found flying one hundred men and six pieces, a cavalry corpu particularly wise or a particularly bright man-as | gagement took place, to intercept the advance of | ed, but there is no discord in the note, and

sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash. | smallest importance to what he says. As for the shie bis comrade to escape, reach the camp, and | THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and "roving diplomatist," Cassius M. Clay, accredited report the approach of the enemy to Col. Magru-Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs to St. Petersburg, but whose actual mission ap- der. His comrade started at full speed to give the of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, pears to be to stir up strife between England and alarm, when the pursuers fired several shots at or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- France, we can safely leave his case to be attended him, and although supposed to be wounded, as be are wanting, and that the desire cannot be graticeipt of the subscription price for nine, for the to by the press and governments of the two countime ordered.

tries. We have no doubt that the imperimence of the Confidence countime ordered. his interference will be rebuked with equal severi- Col. Magruder to hastily prepare for lightle before guised and apparently genuine. With the pride dependent as France or as England, but that for ty in London and in Paris—while the had taste, the enemy came up. He had previously burned of having achieved their independence is mingled certain purposes they chose a common agent to Pirot By this morning's boat from Old Point, we are to say the least, of his allusion to St. Helena, in the bridge, and his men were engaged in digging at the small and manner and market as trange regret for the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of marine the average of the fine the narrows of the narrows of the narrows of the fine the narrows of the narrows of the narrows of the fine the narrows of t

tlemen speak intelligently and correctly respecting the opposite side of the road, where the land was says one, "we never should have been driven to connection with old families in the old country. Her, and of all policemen, constables and other peace officers, to

THE ELECTION TO-MORROW.

Board of Police, which will be found in their apt at least, no one whose opinion is worth respecting to

-doubts the integrity of our municipal authorities, or the earnestness of their desire faithfully to dis- i understanding as to the position or strength of preserve order and ensure fair play, in the face of K. His wound is considered dangerous. The the Confederates, whose first fire appears to have the arowed determination of Davis and his fellow loss of the Zouaves was 7 killed, 42 wounded, and | conspirators, to carry the election, at all hazards. | is commensurate with that which is felt in their i of woods which lined one side of the road along | disposition to do so-remains to be seen. It is which the advance was made. A change in the | equally a matter of uncertainty, in regard to which position of Magruder's guns, which appear to have we forhear to bazard a conjecture, how far the po- daring, in endeavoring to retrieve the good name to the animosity evinced by the "gentry" sition of Mr. May will satisfy the States' Rights | they bore before they had been tried, and it was | South Carolina for the "rabble of the North." barn, on the opposite side of the road, behind give Mr. May fire votes, where popular sympathy the woods. The stream which separated them support their words. "Immortal hate, the study they say, it seemed to be an admission that Slavery the woods. The stream which separated them support their words." which Duryea's Zonaves had taken refuge. After with his own position or views will give him one. from the Confederate forces is only some eighteen of revenge," will actuate every blow, and never was in itself an evil and a wrong. Their whole describe police. a conflict, which appears to have been of no long It remains to be seen whether even the fierceness of or twenty yards in width, yet no effort was made that hate for the Demagogue, the Ruffian, and the to cross over to charge Col. Magruder's battery. heard before the fight has begun. There is nother of the military etrength of their little community, permitted inferred from a single fact: Lieutenant Groebel, Jacobin, will conquer the repugnance of States' When the order was at length given to retreat, ing in all the dark caves of human passion so crue! Although one may do full justice to its military, who commanded the Federal artillery on the oc- Rights men to cast their suffrages for a Candidate, easion, and who appears to have acted with a of whom and of all his class, it may be said in the

"Che non furon ribelli,

Ne fut fedelli a Dio, ma per se furo."

been going on for the last two days.

We have information quite as reliable as any l'swear" the visitors yesterday. that can be in the pomention of the Government. that General Johnston had no intention, up to la

among men and or uncussusty in women—the states from the states troops from Cumberland or points distance this side of Old Point. He was taken on the Revolution or United States troops from Cumberland or points distance this side of Old Point. He was taken on Abolitionism, and of the Revolution or United States troops from Cumberland or points distance this side of Old Point. He was taken on Abolitionism, and of the Revolution or United States troops from Cumberland or points distance this side of Old Point. He was taken on Abolitionism, and of the Revolution or United States troops from Cumberland or points distance this side of Old Point. He was taken on Abolitionism, and of the Revolution or United States troops from Cumberland or points distance this side of Old Point.

Additional from Old Point Comfort. By the arrival this morning of the steamer fighting. the repulse of the Federal troops equally dises-

prise and indignation were expressed that Butler age of the force. In The Patriet of to-day it is stated upon the should have permitted so large a force to leave on them. Both the officers and men of the Regiments in engaged, as a general thing, are the subject

Butler condemned Pierce as the cause of their defeat, and Pierce attempts to throw the odium upon Major Winthrop, who, he charges, gave the of Major Winthrop is yet a matter of doubt. He was at first supposed to have been killed, as he pondent of the London Times has to say about arriving at llampton, after a rapid retreat of over leight miles. However, as no one, so far as can be ascertained, saw him fall, various conjectures now account for his absence—some think he was killed, some that he was taken prisoner, and others that he is hiding in the woods, near the scene of

It is stated positively at Hampton that Col. J. B. Magruder was in command of the Confederate

The rapid and effective fire of the confederates into the woods soon threw the Federal troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | throre, by threat, intimidation, their troops again | charity, and in the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | through the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | through the second they would have | their country, the burgesses of South Carolina | through the second they would have | their country, the burgesses | through the second they would have | their country, the burgesses | through the second they would have | their country, the burgesses | through the second t into confusion, and silenced the battery of Lieut. neither Christians nor gentlemen among them '!' (Greble-Col. Magrader having moved two of his four front rank guns farther up the hill, so that be was enabled to rake the Federalists, from three

points, with a cross fire. men killed, and ten or twelve wounded, while the any union with the brutal, bigoted blackguards and a population of 720,000 inhabitants, of whom) loes of Gen. Pierce, is nearly or quite four hundred, in killed, wounded and missing.

ed bravery, and in vain attempted to induce their great store on a nice observance of the usages of to support their antagonists, and drove them from the fing from the same, or chall faced by residence of the usages of the usa Zouave Regiment to maintain their position .-Capt. Kilpatrick was wounded in the leg by a cannon ball, the same ball having torn off one of Col. Townsend's emulettes before striking Capt.

command from their "brush" with Col. Benedix's pet aversions among allied Powers and the atoms fishing, are hold horsemen, and good shots. But, Germans, is said to have exhibited a reckless themselves by hiding behind the larger trees in which North and South will carry on if their deeds and energetically resided by them, because, as the Federal troops started in wild confusion, and and deadly as the hatred the South Carolinians spirit. Out of their whole population they can-Col. Magruder ordered his cavalry to pursue them, profess for the Yankees. That hatred has been not reckon more than 60,000 adult men by any which they did with deadly effect, and also secur- | ed a number of prisoners. The cavalry followed dily to organize her resources for the struggle tended by white men, a considerable number of them several miles, seriously harrassing the rear which she intended to provoke if it did not come these adults cannot be spared from the State for

of the retreating army. at Fortress Monroe, Hampton, or Newport-News, 1

Maj. Davis came up in the steamer this morning, on his way to Washington as a bearer of de-

board, when he told them that he was a slave of economy and in social life; a land saturated with should be go to the war as Chaplain of a regi-

When the steamer arrived, Butler "confiscated"

the negro, and retained him. Accounts from Other Sources? From other sources, we gather, the bllowing additional particulars of the battle at Great Beth-Several accounts agree in mating'that the Confederate cavalry, though small in sumbers; pursued the Federalists nearly to liampion:

The location of the battle ground was on brink of a low, marshy creek, the bridge across which is not more than twenty-five feet long. nitely ascertained, but it was admitted at Fortress | know how to think, and they are the 'easy Among the regulars at the Fortress, great sur- Monroe to have been an unusually large per cent-

cannon ball from the Confederate battery struck | vices of mankind induce them to accept with eathis expedition, without himself accompanying the barrel of the musket of one of the Federal germens, while they assume the garb of philosophitroops about its centre, bending it so that the cal abstractions to cover their nastiness in deferends nearly came together, and the following ball | ence to a contemptible and universal hypocrisy. took off the head of the soldier who had lost his | "Who fills the butchers' shops with large blue files?" | ed his advices to his Government are unfriendly.

their position, and if it should be captured it termed by Butler, through which Col. Benedix's additional to keep open the communication between that and Hampton.

the wounded died. A passenger by the Georgiand stated that twenty-five Zonaves, besides those known to have been killed and wounded, were still missing. Two who had separated themselves | South must have been a party to this, because her | First

Major Winthrop, one of the aids to General the report of the debate in the House of Commons | the Confederates-while all, except Batler himself. | Pierce, who was reported missing, is said to have the order to charge on the battery, when the fearful havoc of his troops took place. The Associated Press correspondent says:

()n the withdrawal of the federal troops the force followed as far as New Market bridge this side of Little Bethel.

The bridge was burnt by the enemy. The enemy had in action six pieces of cannon.

The Civil War in America. WILLIAM HOWARD RUMBELL, L. L. D., Barristerat-Law, the Special Correspondent of The Lon-

The State of South Carolina.

Aran. 30, 1861. Nothing I could my can be worth one fact which | manufacturing | ingenuity and enterprise, in the

Carolina was," I am told, "founded by gentle- | American citizen he was a great deal. A South I

planted in the North the standard of Torquemada, | clockmaker" in the same category. The Union astounding to a stranger who aims at the preser- | call them the ancestors-of the Puritans of New | vation of a decent neutrality to mark the violence | England, and he thought that they were animated sunk with those-Pilgrim Fathers on board." of old names, and he felt pleasure in tracing his these extremities!" "We could have got on with His plantations were held by old charters, or had the fanatics if they had been either Christians or been in the hands of his fathers for several gener- seneral hare knowledge or increasion. gentlemen," says another; "for in the first ations; and he delighted to remember that case they would have acted with common the Stuarts were banished from their throne and fought when they insulted us; but there are

"Anything on the earth!" exclaims a third. "any

you will; but"-and here is an appeal more ter- | have been the result if the fugitive had carried his Trible than the adjuration of all the Gods-"no-The Confederate loss, as reported, was three | thing on earth shall ever induce us to submit to | hend nor regard the feelings of gentlemen! society, and who are only moved to extreme bit- | the colony. terness and anger when they speak of the North.

States. There are national antipathies on our side of the Atlantic, which are tolerably strong. Col. Townsend, of the Albany Regiment, driven | the Russ, is warm and fierce enough to satisfy of composite empires; but they are all mere in-

such a dreadful rer victie as that which may be fend it. They entertain very exaggerated ideas swelling for years till it is the very life-blood of arithmetic, and as there are nearly 30,000 plantae ("LARK & HALL, they street west of Liberty. Tills (Wedness the State. It has set South Carolina to work sten- | tions which must be, according to law, superinin the course of time. "Incompatibility of tem- service in the open field. The planters basis that During yesterday no movement took place either per" would have been sufficient ground for the they can raise their crops without any incondivorce, and I am satisfied that there has been a venience by the labor of their negroes, and they deep-rooted design, conceived in some men's seem confident that the negroes will work with-The Associated Press despatches for the last Butler's command being entirely occupied in minds thirty years ago, and extended gradually out superintendence. But the experiment is two or three days have been informing us of the grieving over their defeat, and each Regiment enproposed evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the deavoring to shift the disgrace thereof upon the Union at the very first opportunity. The North last extremity. Confederate forces, and a despatch from Washing- other. The question to be settled among them is is to South Carolina a corrupt and evil thing, to deemed it necessary to abandon his, is evidence ton of last night's date states that the Government not which did the most to prevent defeat—but which for long years she has been bound by burnhas information that the retrogade movement has behaved the worst. Butler himself was so much fed on her tender limbs. She has been bound in occupied with his grief that he even omitted to a Maxentian union to the object she loathes. New England is to her the incarnation of moral and political wickedness and social timents. The Atlas thus reports him: corruption. It is the source of everything which South Carolina hates, and of the torrents of free liberation of the slaves, not to be ended until every i thought and taxed manufactures, of Abolitionism | negro held to servitude under the laws of any The reports in Hampton show that the Confed- and of Filibustering, which have flooded the land. State is set free. erate troops are rapidly arriving in Yorktown, Believe a Southern man as be believes himself,

John Payne, and that he had run away to avoid | the drippings of rotten philosophy, with the pol- | seems he would enlist the revview of the first wilsonous infections of a fanatic press, without honor ling negro be could find, and keep him by his side ec medesty; whose wisdom is paltry cumning, in the ranks to act as his own special collector whose valor and manhoud have been swallowed | Seuthern scalps. chants of New York who fit out ships for the unquestionable authority that we cannot doubt slave trade, and carry it on in Yankee ships. It | the correctness of the above statement of its subis the expital of the North which supports, and it stance. We are informed that the men, almost R Northern men who concoct and execute, the without exception, felt indignant at the course of fillbustering Expeditions which have brought dis- | the minister, and that a sense of propriety and credit on the slave-holding States. In the large respect for Major De Forest, who headed the cities people are corrupted by itinerant and igno- | troops, alone prevented them from leaving the rant lecturers—in the towns and in the country | Hall in a body. by an unprincipled press. The populations, in-

tims of the wretched imposters on all the 'ologies and isms who swarm over the region, and sub-As an instance of the precision of their aim, a sist by lecturing on subjects which the innate | Assuredly the New England demon who has been | The Cabinet has been in session every day this There was no intention expressed at the Fortress | persecuting the South until its intolerable cruelty | week, devoting much time to foreign affairs. Adto send out another force to the scene of battle, as | and insolence forced her, in a spasm of agony, to | vices from England to the State Department, by it was thought the Confederates would remove | rend ber chains asunder. The New Englander | the last arrival, are said to be ominous of trouble. must have something to persecute, and as he has would require a force of 2,500 to hold, with 500 | hunted down all his Indians, burnt all his witches, and persecuted all his opponents to the death, he invented Abolitionism as the sole resource lest t by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on a public har-room, to have cursed a poor fellow A large number of wounded had been brought | him for the gratification of his favorite passion. He has acted on it in all relations with the South. and has cheated and plundered her in all his deal- Third | ings by villainous tariffs. If one objects that the | Fourth

from the regiment in the retreat came into the | boast is that her statesmen have ruled the Govern- | second fortress on Tuesday afternoon, but could give no ment of the country, you are told that the South | Third yielded out of pure good-nature. Now, however, Found she will have free-trade, and will open the coast- First ing trade to foreign nations, and shut out from it i second on the 28th of May, on American affairs—the think he should have led the expedition. The fate reached Newport-Newspoint in easety. He gave the hated Yankees, who so long monopolized and Fourth | burdens and miseries to which she was subjected. | Your the South held fast to her sheet-anchor. South Thus | Carolina was the mooring ground in which it found the surest hold. The doctrine of State First Consederate cavalry and infantry in considerable Rights was her salvation, and the fiercer the served storm raged against her; the more stoutly dema- | Fourth gogy, immigrant preponderance, and the blasts of I universal suffrage hore down on her, threatening from to sweep away the rested interests of the South in | Third. her right to govern the State-the greater was ber confidence and the more resolutely she held on her live cable. The North attracted "hordes of ignorant Third Germans and Irish." and the scum of Europe. | Fourth while the South repelled them. The industry. the capital of the North increased with enormous rapidity, under the influence of cheap labor and Third. has forced itself upon my mind in reference to the villages which swelled into towns, and the towns | First forces, which consisted of one artillery corps, with sentiments which prevail among the gentlemen of which became cities, under the unenvious eye of Third this State. I have been among them for several the South. She, on the contrary, toiled on slow- Fourth days. I have visited their plantations, I have Iv, elearing forests and draining swamps to find re-THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after "together in opposition," and Mr. Dayton's remark of one hundred, and three hundred riflemen and conversed with them freely and fully, and I have new cotton-grounds and rice-fields, for the emplication of the supposition of the suppo the arrival of the mails, and consequently con- that since his arrival in Paris, be had not found a infantry-free hundred in all. All, save the caval- enjoyed that frank, courteous, and graceful inter- ployment of her only industry and for the devel- Fourth their society. From all quarters have come to my | The tide of immigration waxed stronger, and by up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve States. As Mr. Dayton has never been considered a were engaged in erecting a battery where the enit | ed the right to introduce that capital closed against | Third For Sale by all the principal newsmen in this he had only been in France a very few days when Butler on Yorktown. About two miles from sounds in wonderful strength and monotony all her, and occupied by free labor. The doctrine of city and throughout the South. Persons desiring he made this speech—as neither he nor his Secre- Great Bethel the forces of Pierce discovered two of and the speech—as neither he nor his Secre- Great Bethel the forces of Pierce discovered two of an Inhand and the speech—as neither he nor his Secre- Great Bethel the forces of Pierce discovered two of an Inhand and the speech—as neither he nor his Secre- Great Bethel the forces of Pierce discovered two of an Inhand and the speech—as neither he nor his Secre- Great Bethel the forces of Pierce discovered two of an Inhand and the speech—as neither he nor his Secre- Great Bethel the forces of Pierce discovered two of an Inhand and the speech an of Johnson, of all who contended against the great | tariffs, which placed a heavy duty on the very | Third rebellion which tore these colonies from England, articles which the South most required, com- Fourth can you hear the chorus which rings through the pleted the measure of injuries to which she rust from the New York snobs who at present consti- They succeeded in capturing one of them, who State of Marion, Sumter, and Pinckney, and not was subjected, and the spirit of discontent found Third ORDERS for the Paper will be received at the tute what is called "American Society in Paris" proved to be Capt. Whiting, and who is said to clap your ghostly hands in triumph? That voice vent in flery debate, in personal insults, and in Third Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. If —we hope we may be excused from attaching the have allowed himself to be taken, in order to enof England to rule over us, we should be content." creased in intensity in proportion as the Abolition First Let there be no misconception on this point. That movement, and the contest between the Feder Third sentiment, varied in a hundred ways, has been re- ral principle and State Rights, became more ve- Fourth peated to me over and over again. There is a hement. I am desirous of showing in a few First general admission that the means to such an end words, for the information of English readers, Third tries. We have no doubt that the impertinence of reaching the Confederate camp and enabled and for a landed aristocracy and gentry, is undis- doctrine, or may they did, that each State was in- Third at the result and consequences, and many are they for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Fourth " who "would go back to-morrow if we could." | agency. We, it appears, talked of American citimembers they maintain not unfrequently familiar | been heard before, and no such Confederation of the populations of the Northern States, whom | ment powers not compatible with such assumpapparently unaware of the position of the Confede- they regard as tainted beyond cure by the venom tions. They have lived for the Union, they served

man as a New York man was nothing-as an It was not established by witch-burning | Carolinian objected to lose his identity in any description which included him and a "Yankee had solemnly elected the wandering Charles King of their State, and had offered him an asylum and a kingdom. The philosophical historian may exform of government, any tyranny or despotism ercise his ingenuity in conjecturing what would

fortunes to Charleston. South Carolina contains 34,000 square miles of the New England States, who neither compre- 385,000 are black slaves. In the old rebellion it Man. | was distracted between revolutionary principles woman, and child, we'll die first." . Imagine and the lovalist predilections, and at least one-Col. Duryes and Capt. Kilpatrick, of his regi- | these and an infinite variety of similar sentiments | half of the planters were faithful to George III., uttered by courtly, well-educated men, who set | nor did they yield till Washington sent an army | shall by messee or violence, or otherwise humblate, overswe.

In my next letter I shall give a brief account o and you will fail to conceive the intensity of the a visit to some of the planters, as far as it can be dislike of the South Carolinians for the Free made consistent with the obligations which the I rites and rights of hospitality impose on the guest as well as upon the host. These kentlemen and have been unfortunately pertinacious and well-bred, courteous, and hospitable. A genuine of telony, and be secured, open converses the country long-lived. The hatred of the Italian for the Te- aristocracy, they have time to cultivate their ment finds Pententiery to not less than three nor more than desco, of the Greek for the Turk, of the Turk for | minds, to apply themselves to politics and the | guidance of pubic affairs. They travel and read. to desperation by the disgrace attaching to his the Prince of Darkness, not to speak of a few little love field sports, racing, shooting, hunting and differences and neutrality of feeling compared to aristocracy resting on a helotry, and with nothling else to rest upon. Although they profess (and I believe, indeed, sincerely) to hold opin-

> A Savage in the Pulpit. On Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Fulton preached a sermon to the Volunteers at Albany (N. Y.,) in which he gave utterance to the most infamous sen-

> He declared that the war must be a war for the .

He recommended that as the Northern army Horsesowers.

It is the mer- | we have alluded, the facts reach us through such

Cincinnati Commercial, now in Washington, telegraphs the following to that paper, under date of June 5, '1861, relatife to foreign matters:

Lord Lyons was behaving so hadly a few weeks ago, that be was told if he did not amend, his Covernment would be requested to recall him .-He hauled in his horns somewhat, but it is believ-

Washington at., between Bank and though sin

Keet Ballimore et., 21 dans cout of Chester at Xo 103 Thomas street, near Abu. No. 20 Albe Anno servet, between Boad and No. 23; Eastern av., I done went of Broadway No. 28 Embern avenue, mear Exerct of. THIRD WARD. in 14 Brudway. R corner Caroline and Googh ats W owner Landbard and Ann Me. No. 26 Edra street, bet. Bultimore and Lambard

POURTH WARD E corner Excter and Faun etc. No. 20 Provident street, mear bille No. 16 Lanubard acrees, opposite Line 4 Nh. 3 Albertarie etreet. FIFTH WARD No. 64 Absorb street, mar Holland. No. 15 High street, near Low No 242 North they served mover More ligh street, near toas. AITTH WARD. Farette at., reat of sea weer prints

1. K. corner Eden and Payers de. No. 124 Bood street, bout Jederman E W. commer Jedfrann and Caroller at ARYENTH WARD. S. W. curner Bond and Madhen ata. Curner Madison and they ste. H. E. corner (Secral arrespe and Chart of EIGHTH WARD.

Corner Harford avenue and Willow at N. W. corner Madison at and three nominal at. No. 164 Harbord avenue MINTH WARD in 19 thay street, wear become in, id Papelle marri. Rochatme Hall, Payoue atreet, near Frederick No. 44 martiand street. TENTII WARD S. R. corner Loudwist and Liberty six

Liberty Ragine Hour. N. E. curner Payette and Eutaw sta. A W. corner Hanard and Mulberry 44 MLEVINTH WARD. No. 134 N. Chirect street, wear Confre result this Maritan street between Park street utul laren a ailay No. 10 Kinn after, bout Bataw. in mer Kir browned and Carbert rat was

TWELFTH WARD.

former tirunds and Presum ste

American Half, ever Preston at, and Mofrin al N. R. corner McChildah and Hoffman ata N. W. corper Grandy and Didukto etc. THIRTERNTH WARD. f. W. everper floren amit Lexingues etc. react arrest, approxim Lexington Market. W. rad mor Fremman used Leadinghous ate in 26) Mullimory st., I done west of Classeworth FOURTEENTH WARD . W. corner Plus and discuss of H. W. curper Loubbard and Parklu etc.

three at, 24 dans much of Baltimore N. W. enemer Payette and Fremont sta FIFTEENTH WARD N. W. corner Montgomery and William sta 4. W. corner Montgomery and Hambert 41. h W. eleber Charles and Lee ats Corner Hamover and Commay Ma-SIXTEEXTII WARD. H. E. corper Pace and Wather ste. Columbia at , between Fremont and Had nouth Para street, opionite Camdeti.

Corner Emory and Columbia streets. SEVENTEEPTH WARD. H. W. comper Johnson street and Fort av. No. 30 Light street, mouth of West. Corner Cross and Light streets. pi, W., corner Henrictta and Light streets RIGHTEKNTH WARD. N. E. Handeitg and Sharp streets. No. 46 rebrowler at a morth of Lamburd

Calbeau at , between Baltimore and Holling NINETEENTH WARD. No. 455 W. Payette at., morth of Schroeder. No. 562 W. Payette et., between Republican and No. 1 North Calboun street. No. 428 W. maranega at., between Propileton and TWENTIETH WARD

S. E. corper Urchard and Rose sta. Biddle street, ogganite Walsh A. W. cor. Pennsylvania av. and Hoffman st Corner Pennsylvania av. and McMes bea st CHARLES HOWARD

PULICE DAPARTMENT-OFFINE OF THE MARIEAL Attention is called to the following provisions and extracts from providings of the several laws creating a Permanent Polks and regulating Elections in the city of Maltimore. Nec. 217. It shall be unlawful to keep open in the said city, on any election day, any drinking establishment or har room, or any group shop whatmever, or to furnish any spirituous or ler mented liquer therets or therefrom, and any person or persons who shall be guilty of violating this section or of retailing or dispusating any apartitions or termented incore on any election day in said city, shall, on constitue thereof, forfelt his or their license. If he or they shall have taken out any, and to disqualt find from taking out any other license for the sale of such liquor for the anner of five years thereafter, and shall moreover be lis ble to a tenuity of five bondred dollars, to be recovered by said Board of Police by civil action, in the name of the State; and to shall be the duty of said Board, and of the Nhertif and his deput conspire with any other persons or persons, to prevent or hunter

Nec. 223. It any person shall prevent, or hinder, or attempt of any more from exercising his right of suffrage in the cky of Hal or imprison any person or persons, with the view or intent of causing, prorusing or foreing such person or persons to your illegails, or against his or their will, or under commission, in any precious in said city, such person, so offending, and every person who shall be gut to of willully secting, or offering to rote liegally, or canding or procuring any other person to yote file gally, in any present of the said tity, shall, on remaintion there of he adjudged guilty of tehing, and he sentenced to not less than two nor more than all years' imprisonment in the Pentieu

See 224 Any two or more persons who shall, during any election to the city of Baltimore, and milde, conspire or combine tracther for the purpose of difring may retersirion the tails, or presenting or obstructing, or bestug, injuring, or intustinging any voter or voters, to coming to or remaining from the table, any person or persons who shall measure, wound, best or other I where maitreat or impure, or shall offer to maitreat or injure, or guilts of teams, and be as menced, on consistion thereof, to con-Inchient in the Pentientury for but less than there me foure that at years, or shall sette, take, steel, thullate, or destroy, the naturalization papers or certificate, or written existence of DATURALIZATION OF BUY DESURALIZED VINCET, OF ALTERIAL SO to do. I either at or near the polits, or while the sold soles shall be prodecling thereto, or returning therefrom, shall be deemed guilty

Reletting to the foregoing, it is herete atrivity engaled open I the asceral Captains command age to we that all the officers defmen of the Permanent Potice, and all of the Extra Patrol and tions, within their respective. Districts in Live appears attending to their observance and enforcement, and come to be more charely lairested all persons oftending as dust the eather

titled to vote, will be precented, and those so emisted will not be permitted to appear with arms to the a teets, nor in large tax I have only completely that the next election, like all the them, will be characterized to good order, fairness and im-

of the PROTESTANT RPISCOPAL CHURCH, by Is book Know at Jefferson Place, north of Northern arease, a short distance west of Charles street, and within a few risis, by carriage raul, of the Falls Turntake and bridge, on SUNDAY NEXT, 14th June, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Rev Dr. PIGGOT is expected to officials and presch. All persuas friendly to the establishing of an Episcopal Con gregation in this region are must respectfully and extremity re-

quested to give this nisterishing their elective countenance. L. HALL will be oven on TO MORROW, (Election Day) from TO THE PUBLIC.

J. W. HARPER & (V). BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS.

E. WHITMAN & CO., No. 62 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTINORE, MD. Munufacturers of | Straw Cutters. Corn Halk Cutters, Lime Spranders. Wheel Barrows Corn Bhellers,