The South.

HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, ascerts " and preserves the personal liberty of individuals.) locomotion, of changing situation or moving cannot, with patience, think of this idea. If ever One's person to whatscever place one's own he violates the laws, one of two things will happen: " or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st, it is en-"acted that no person shall be imprisoned or de-"tained without cause shown, to which he may "make answer according to law. By 16 Car. 1st, "ch. 10, if any person be restrained of his liberty "by order or decree of any illegal court, or by "the command of the Kind's Majesty in person, "or by warrant of the council board, or of any "of the privy council, he shall upon demand of "his counsel, have a writ of Asbeas corpus \ "bring his body before the Court of King's Bench "or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether "the cause of his commitment he just, and here-

" upon to do as to justice shall appertain. To between man of life or by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial "gocernment. And yet cometimes, when the State) " is in real danger, even this may be a necessary " measure. But the happiness of our own Con-" TIVE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF " "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."-Beneroft's and find nothing so dicadful as voluntary startery." " LEGIALATIVE POWER TRAT WHENEVER IT REES PRO- 17. S., rol. 6, page 402, year 1771. "PER CAN ACTHORIZE THE CROWN, BY SCHPERDING ! 14 THE HABBAS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIMI-"TED TIME, TO IMPRIMON SUSPECTED PERSONS WITH-

"Until the Legislative will be expressed, this year 1771. "Court can only see its duty and must obey the "laws." This was in a case of Treason.

stitution, sec. 1336, says: "It would seem as the | the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart "power is granted to Congress to suspend the was hardened. Having just keard of the science of "writ of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or inva-"sion, that the right to judge whether the exigency "had arisen must exclusively belong to that body." So in 1897, when great alarm existed as to l Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the most coercies measures. "The New England goe ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladice Senate in secret session to suspend the writ of senments are now in a state of robollion. Blows must of your country. Had your men but half their civil war. Judge lietts complimented Mr. Ed. habeas corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country resolution, we might give up the contest. America wards on the manner in which he had argued the announces that he has not been granting permits of the contest. America naurus corpus.

The state body refused to consider it or to be independent."—Baneroft's U. S., vol. 7, p. would be invincible."—American Elequence, Vol. 1. case for his client, which was very satisfactory to for any case of goods to the seconded States. The would be invincible."—American Elequence, Vol. 1. in secret rection, and by a vote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227.

act either of despotism or pusillanimity." HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all | powers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, Baneroft U. S., & col., 232-Burning of Norfolk, whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall flock .- John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood "vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude,

You, sir, we wish for peare, but how is that blessing to be preserved! I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth nghting for but national honor: for, in the national honor is involred the national independence. I know that a State) may find itself in such unpropitions circumstances, that prudence may force a wive government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tablets of brave, with a penril of steel. Feb. 24, 1803.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the i Old South Church, in consequence of some new aggression upon the rights of the people. The different orators of the patriot party had in turn addressed ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, but guarded and cautious on every point which | might look like an approach towards treasonable expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly) listening to all their harangues; at length he rose rollowing pithy apologue: "A tirecian philosopher that his Almighty arm, which has been so signally had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car. who was lying askep on the grass, was suddenly stratehed out for our defence will delive them in who was tring asteep on the grass, was requestly stretched out for our defence, will deliver them in roll of Carrollton, who, under the British governand found be had caught in it a small field mouse. | Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776. As he was examining the little animal which had] FIGHT for 11. - Samuel Adams, Memoir in American Eloquence, Vol. I.

Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. I'm. fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright calls you to be circumspect, rigilant, active and force. WHENEVER TOUGHTE UP THAT FORCE, TOU brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) the inguitably active. Patrick Henry, Speech in perhaps the power of Britain. a nation great in Me Virginia Convention, June 4, 1784.

nation brought about by the punishment of those Warren, Buston, March 6th, 1775. in power, indicted by those who had no power at called one of the treest in the world, where a few not seal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable repairs. The hole through her smoke stack made

Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

which the shillends his people, and interpose such ber national army. The must express act of

ing force to punish him? Can be not, at the head recired on our side, and the jeuleusies entertained, resisionist on the other side, and right under the Away with your president, we shall have a king; against as, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the nose of our battery, is harvesting to-day as coully be army with your president, we shall have a king; against as, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the will assist in making him king, and fight against pires, that true reconcilement can never exist between within a hundred miles of him, while good Union will soon change their camp to a pent several miles within a hundred miles of him, while good Union will soon change their camp to a pent several miles you; and what have you to oppose this force ?- Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub-What will then become of you and your rights? - jection to the former .- (hief Justice Prayton, Charge going to waste. WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTISE EXECUT-Patrick Hen- to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. ry, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788.

"would be so grows and notorious an act of dest left without hope but in a miracle, said despending | pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-"polism as must at once couver the alarm of patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, | fined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-"tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too ing; liable to be robbed without redress; ever ex-"confinement of the person by secretly harrying many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity posed to the malice of the soldiers, and children for capped in their arrest to-day of a citizen, who was "him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in persons times like these, I "forgotten is a less public, a less striking and connect conceive of prudance without fortitude." He rol. 8, p. 42, year. 1715. "therefore a more dangerous 'engine of arbitrary perserered; but John Adams retired from the perfession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in | their new member, Jefferson: These Colonies now their desence. Othe who had returned in the Legis- seed the complicated calamities of fire, sword and lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de lamine. We are reduced to the alternative of "BITTUTION IS THAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE EXECU- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. Choosing an unconditional submission to irritated In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriot. | ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our "THE STATE IS SO GREAT AS TO RENDER THIS MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cust of this contest.

" 'llere,' said Mayhew, as he lamented the cold adof Bollman, & Cranck, 100, sars: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Bancroft's U.S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Bantle of Bon. "the public safety should require the suspension | churches of New England may sustain any injury." "of the power vested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn i "grant writs of haleas corpus) in the Courts of agreement not to use a single article of British "the United States, it is for the Logislature to say manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for months of question depends on political consid-"crations on which the Legislature is to decide. to est no lamb." - Beneroft's U. S., ed. 5, p. 205,

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "ovedsence to the laws and ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, he in revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so phia, during the war between Spain and her color learned the object of the letter, but it is supposed tended that his language should "open the eyes of able a support to the cause of their country." An nies. The learned counsel also quoted the opin- to have come from Lieut. Colonel Bowman, of that the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said he incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interestto his faltering minister, "it must set every deli- ing Anecdotes of the lievolution. "A British officer Judge Story to show that a blockade could not erate pickets some days ago. cate man at liberty to avow the propriety of the of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossi- lawfully be established in a state of rebellion or

jected the bill on its first reading. On that occa- |. They reshed on with headlong indiscretion, sion Mr. Dana of Connecticut used the following has to ankles the American be for The first the Africans a passion for freedom. To Government. language: "This bill authorizes the arrest of perlanguage: "This bill authorizes the arrest of per-step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas-"sons not merely by the President or other high sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the "regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo-sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the "regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo-sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the "officers, but by any person acting under him. parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to "rice prompted no demand for political changes; "I imagine this to be wholly without precedent. It its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri- "no struggling aspirations of their own had invited "treason was murching to force us from our seals, I can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their "would not agree thus to destroy the jundamental eall out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; "grievances had preceded his offices."-Beneroft's nothing to do. There are few borrowers in mar-"principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a service insurrection.-Bancroft's U.S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775. U. S., rol. 7, p. 322.

In the Congress of 1774, there was not one mem. | "emporium of his own 'country," for so be called | say 51st. ber, except Patrick lieury, who appeared to me | "Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger arnsible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on | "and grief; I hope," said he, 'this and the threatmen are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stund, and had candor and courage their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that enough to acknowledge it. America is in total igamong these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of morance, or under infinite deception concerning that happiness. That, to secure these rights, govern assembly. To draw the characters of them all ments are instituted among men, deriving their just | would require a volume, and would now be con-

tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to | There was a little aristocracy among us of talents alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern- and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus infer pures, ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical

right themselves by abolishing the forms to which sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds "tifty or sixty men companing Congress should at and be could not be discovered. We conclude they are accustomed. But, when a long train of of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro- that he is not there, and has not been there. their luture security."-Declaration of Independent to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion "prepared for the bold advice, they were published didate for Congress, in the lat district of North was enlightened and informed concerning the au- | "by the royali-ts as the surest way of destroying thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Con- | "his influence, and heaping obloquy on his name." gress of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I Baneroft II. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1775. hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Eccleriastical history. It amembled the priests, from the | east and the west, the north and the south, who | Compared notes, engaged in discussions and debates, and formed results by one rote and by tro rotes which went out to the world as unanimous. John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

AND WHEN THAT THE AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who vince, however its movement was sometimes re-TO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE PAVORABLE HO- is morthy of life, liberty or property, will be can re- tarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken WEST, THEN LET THE AVENUING ARM STRIKE HOME. It fuse to join with you in defending them to the line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the associa-WENT, THEN LEE IND AND THE WE Wills for the year 1961 are ready for delivery, and the tion, adopted in the general Congress, and its patriis only by avowing and maintaining this steen princical extremity, distaining every sordid view, and the tion, adopted in the general Congress, and its patriis only by avowing and maintaining this steen princiis only by avowing this steen principal this steen princip ple of bonor, that peace can be preserved.—Gour mean, paltry considerations of private interest and otism was confirmed by the austerity of religious proving a district of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with zeal. At an adjourned session in December, the the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no Maryland convention, fifty-five members being prealternatice but absolute, unconditional submission, sent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to and the most abject elacery, or a defence becoming resirt to the utmost of their power, taxation by Parmen born to freedom, he will not heritate about the liament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against choice. Although superior force may, by the per- Massachusetts. To this end they voted with equal lowed to publish the particulars, we are led to our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in sixty. They resolved also, that all former difficultheir very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR ties about religion or politics from henceforth jor General Dix: this fact has raised the spirits of DUTY, SKITHER KNOWING NOR REGARDING CONSE- should cease, and be forever buried in oblivion; and the troops who are now under the direction of QUENCES; but submitting them, with humble confi- the benign surors of the coming republic lighted the former officer, and its announcement gives dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter | the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political satisfaction to all who know and have confidence and made a few remarks, which he crosed with the and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary in McDowell.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emidared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a se- neatly conduced to the greatness of that State, never cond time: be dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despair of the commonwealth. The MALIM MAT fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection PROVE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. which this trifling circumstance gave birth to, in Short sighted mortals see not the numerous links of the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That small and great events which form the chain on there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, which the fate of kings and nations is suspended.which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive to thun them, have frequently called forth such Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. virtues as have commanded the applause and reverence of an admiring world. Our country loudly perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in war, by some malignant influence, may be em-The honorable gentleman who provided, told us. courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the p. 75-7. that to prevent abuses in our government we will world with terror; her troops have reaped the assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow laurelauf the field; her fleets have rude triumphant ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my counreposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine trymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient You, too, can show the trophics of your forefathers' cient to assemble the people. Your arms wherewith rictories and your own; can name the fortresses you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have and battles you have won; and many of you count no longer an aristoratical, no longer a democratical the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst spirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any fighting for your king and country. Joseph in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- were believed to be considerable. Part of them

happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fender | countrymen."

have a king, lords and comment, then a govern effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command ment so replace with such insupportable crits. If of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them, we make a king we may prescribe the raise by shackles will be fixed upon no-witness Ireland and checks as shall prevent him from infringing them: liament cannot give us security, for acts of Parliabut the president in the field, at the head of his ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal procla-army, can prescribe the terms on which he shall mations are not to be depended upon, witness the reign mader so for that it will pusale any American disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebes and Bt. "This personal liberty consists in the power of ever to get his neck from under the galling yoke. I Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid sucevery thing before him; or, he will give bail, or do some ruinous policy over continued to present reign, yet the every thing before him; or, he will give bail, or do some ruinous policy over continued to present against what Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty him to make one hold push for the American Glad, that in my onlines the American can have "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment be will come at the head of his army to carry has been famous during the present reign, yet the him to make one bold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have universal remark here, that General Cadwalader sent to the commanders of the blokading squadthrone? Will not the immense difference between | no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, | does not grant the permission to some of the nu- ron, and that in the event of any atterference by being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE IT IN merous companies and parties who have volun- British ships, on any pretext whatver, they will ously tried and punished, powerfully excite him to the rower or the Buttien access to intres teered to go over and rout these rascals, and al- be taught a severe lesson by our fiet. make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist- runn. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries re- low the farmers to cut their wheat. Une old se-

> "()f the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and | hundred and hifty-three still remained in the town, tears as proofs of disloyalty.- Bearroff's I'. &. | guilty of no other crime than circulating a peti- from the testing of heavy ordnane.

> > "They closed their statement in the words of

hesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters confully. thorny path of recistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that "OUT GIVING ANY REASON FOR SO DOING." -- Com- world-bere, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reso- their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the prolution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su-So our own Chief Justice Marshall, in the case my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of premary of one part of the empire over another."-

> "Here too, as every where else, preparations for resistance had been deferred; no more than four | barrels of powder could be found in the city. While | affectionate confidence of the people, Congress in the case of the British brig Hisweatha, was re- place and are now in campa few miles below on which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief sumed. Mr. Charlee Edwards, on behalf of the morning a fig of truce was seen CHANGE, all kinds of UNCURRENT BANK

" ened devastation of other places will unite the " whole country in one indiscoluble bond against a nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue. "and those feelings which distinguish a civilized "people from the most barbarous savages."

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of l'empsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and ineured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary government, and intrusting the conduct of resistance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but ment, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, | song. He says: was placed unanimously on the committee of cor-

"It was throughout the continent a subject of regret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As The kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was) Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circumspect and less careful of appearances; but strong, l downright, brave and persevering; capable of error | it!" from rashness or self-will, but not capable of faiter- | ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or | ble paragraphs: shun coaree invective; but his undaunted spirit, his fierce independence of mind, his unbending energy, his scorn of semblance without substance, of servility, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility over, his cloquence, which sprung from his hear. and expressed the vigor of his nature, his uncompromising energy, justly won for him the confidence of Maryland."-Boneroft's I'. S., ed. R.

Gen: Washington's Advice.

Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British, adds: General, Washington wrote a letter, from which the following is an extract, to his brother, John seen moving toward Leesburg from the northward, Augustine Washington. The letter is dated or from the direction of Harper's Ferry. The ex-"Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained observed from, be accurately estimated, but they

neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being shot by a bired soldiery, the engines of despotism.

The town has shared a much better fate they are. The town has shared a much better fate they are t We may see such as act to America. A monotony of the prise. An independence of vireat pritain is not army we shall have also, to execute the execute t We may see such as act in America. A standing the prise. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabibearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In is persisted in, the interest and safety of Britain, as bearer be a match for a disciplined regiment; in persisted in, the interest and safety of direction, as what situation are we to be?—Patrick Heavy, well as the colonies, require that the wise measures thereof the abstract themselves off in the unsuccessful engagements at Sewell's THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—

have acted an unfriendly part in this great configured in the unsuccessful engagements at Sewell's THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—

have acted an unfriendly part in the unsuccessful engagements at Sewell's THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—

the second of the s well as the commended by the honorable the Continental recommended by the honorable the Continental Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un-Where are your checks in this government!- Congress of scattering parameters, where are your checks in this government!- natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own ters his vessel suffered severely. The Tribune cor-Your strongholds will be in the hands of your ene- child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as se smen enough could not be had for respendent gives a different version of the affair as mies. It is on the supposition that your American Governors shall be honest that all its good qualities are founded, but its defective and imperfect construction puts it in their power to purpaire the series that general properties and imperfect construction puts it in their power to purpaire the series that general power to purpaire the series that the power to purpaire the series that the power to purpaire the series that the power to purpair the construction puts it in their power to purpair the series the solg way to suffey is through fields of Mond, I show your face, from your face, know you will let a ten established upon a lasting position only reached the Navy Department to the king of the face and interports the face of the face of the face of the face of the fac per, would not all the unofficial accounts of the world, around the western bemisphere, blame our distracted folly is treaden under foot,—Joseph Warren, Boston, to believe, that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to believe that the power of Great Britain was to be a continuous In restring one trade of short to construct a superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for successful short to superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for successful short to superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and country where the rights and liberties of the policy of the ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers authority to oblige us to supply our wants policy for the being good men without a consequent loss of liberties of the policy of the sole chance of their rulers and based on the sole chance of their rulers and the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for a superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for a superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, they were even higher and the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for superior to all opposition, and, if not, tha being good men without a consequent loss of life at their market, which is crewn and confus our trade of as to lars. When 'the order issued, therefore, for emerge, but he landed his crews for the purpose erty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege world, and to cremp and confus our real interest backing the troops in Roston, no electric shock. But he landed his crews for the purpose world, and to cremp and commerce, our real interest backing the troops in Roston, no electric shock. erty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege | world, and to evemp use conjugate to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, of burning the brush, out of which the enemy's has ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest burking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, of burning the brush, out of which the enemy's be subservient to their commerce, our real interest burking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, of burning the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and an additional or the subservient to their commerce, our real interest burking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, of burning the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy's burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, out of which the enemy the burking the troops in Boston, and the brush, and the brush, and the brush the b has ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservent to more commerce. Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question.—Chief Justice Draysuch mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the Question of the Question of the Such attempts and the property of the Such at the Grand Justice Draysuch made attempts and the property of the Such at the Grand Justice Draysuch made attempts and the property of the Such at the Grand Justice Draysuch made attempts and the property of the Such at the Grand Justice Draysuch made attempts and the property of the Such attempts and the Such attempt such mad attempt. If your American cater be a man of ambition and abilities, how easy will it be for him to render himself absolute! The army is in his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be his hands, and, if he had a man of address, it will be his hands, and, if he had a man of address, it will be his hands, and, if he had a man of address, it will be his hands, and he had a man of address. or nim to reduce numbers about a second safety cannot be depended upon his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be attached to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to seize the first ampicious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will over a single regiment in America or a single ship over a single regiment in America or a single ship of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he defended upon the American spirit solely relieve you when this of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he described, to the mercy of the waves at a shove described to believe that they had acquired sufficient bold-to believe that they had acquired suffi

most of this convention are of the same opinion, her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon be will | FROM QUE SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF SATURDAY. BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Williamsport. A letter from Williamsport to the Philadelphia

been showing themselves quite plentifully around towards the United States government was con-

From New York. The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

phia Ledger mys: Our metropolitan police have done a great many silly things during the war, but the climax was tion for signatures in favor of peace. The petition t, and the person who had it in his possession is prudently ventured beyond his own lines.

said to be a quiet and respectable citizen. Point, with the death of the gallant Capt. Ward. occasioned a painful sensation throughout the city to-day, followed by a very general conviction of

former editors were not sufficiently outspoken on the war question to please the Evangelical branch of the Church bere.

The depot of the Third Avenue Railroad, destruyed by fire last evening, was insured for the canal. The gunboat Consider is on the dry-Wall street shows but few signs of life, and the

"money kings" complain louder than ever of tile circles. On call, 4a5 per cent. continues the

The Latest News.

The Tribune admits that it has been completely hoazed in the matter of the Bott's letter:

From a general acquaintance with the hand writing of Mr. Botts, we were convinced that the I letter signed with his name which we received from Washington on Tuesday last, and published to outrup the convictions and sympathies of their | in our columns yesterday, was really his, and in | "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding | that belief, we laid it before our readers. We are ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only | now bound to state, however, that on comparing "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but | the hand-writing with undoubted specimens of "would not even consent to relieve the states from that of Mr. Botts, as we were yesterday enabled As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern- to do, we are led to believe that the letter is a forexperience hath shown, that mankind are more distriction? The war? That was no part "so many members, especially of Dickinson, inposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to of the Revolution. It was only an effect and con- censed John Adams, who maintained that the quiries to be made for Mr. Botts in Washington,

The Northern papers are mising a great stir Maine, who was for some time employed upon the | 8000 bags at the same time last year. Norfolk Day Book and discharged for incompetency. He was next heard of in North Carolina) as the conductor of a Village paper, and very recently has been arrested and barely escaped hang- or before MONDAY, the 14 day of July/ otherwise they will be from the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle | ing as a Federal Spy. He is a person of no Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice of deriving all power from the people; and the pro- character or standing and will doubtless soon l who the Tribune thinks is "destined to act a very July 16th, 1881. for the restoration of the authority of the Union." }

The Tribune says editorially: From Washington we have the most decisive information that an important forward movement is at once to be made; and though we are not al-Its Washington correspondent sings the same

Thousands of bearts, long despondent with sad Hay Promis forebodings of evil in innumerable things, are about to be changed to joy unspeakable by the Forts Hortscultural Tools of every description, Field and that bugles of the charge. Forward to Richmond! We seize the cry of the old crusader and shout with exultant voices, "God wills it! God wills ;

The Tribune has the two following short, amis-)

How not to do it: the great art practiced by Maj. Gen. Patterson. Likewise by some other Generals. A correspondent at St. Louis writes us that a rebel flag would not be tolerated for an hour in a that city; it is quite time that the same were true The Tribune's correspondent says of the esti- | stlas warner, or the weaver of Ravelor,

mates of the Secretary of Treasury that they will | be at least \$300,000,000. The same correspondent For some days past bodies of troops have been t

But, pardon me, fellow-citizens, I know you want | "The enemy left all their works standing in The l'airnee will remain up a day or two for

I from the beginning to the end of he business. The work of burning had not begin when the ambuscade became known. The official accounts call two of the four men desperately, and two seriously wunded. The

leg of one has since been amputated. The Hereld says: closely engaged all day yesterdaywith foreign JOB The rebel scouts came back to-day, and have affairs, and the ambiguous position of England

> Washington Itemi WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The Not York Second

who will arrive here to night is to se complimented with a serenade. A gentleman who has just arrive here from New ; Orleans reports that a British ship recently run the blockade and brought to that porweveral hundred ! tons of pewder and twenty thousand stand of arms. During this morning there was ome heavy firing

in the neighborhood, which was ound to proceed The South Carolina soldier who was taken priwas addressed to the Congress of the United States. soner yesterday afternoon, two miles from Falls The petition had seven hundred names attached to | Church, had, like too many of own swom troops, imarms were of the best description. He represents \ The disestrous result of the affair at Matthias | that he is a Massachusetts mar by birth, but has attack on Fort Sumter. He sates that though money is scarce there is no lack of substantial food. Owing to a number of affrays having lately octhe fully of trying to capture the enemy's lattery curred in Washington, the military authorities at Aquin Creek until we have an adequate force, | have detailed a number of regulars to patrol the

"The loss of officers was observed to be dispro- by land and water, to perform the operation suc- streets during the day, as well as at night, for the parpose of arresting disorderly soldiers. Rev. Dr. Tyng, rector of St. George's (Episco- In reference to the statement in the New York) pal) Church, has assumed the whole editorship of the Protestant Churchman which has been for some time just the recognized organ of the Low Church time just the recognized organ of the Low Church that the recognized organ of the presence of Mr. Botts, of Virginia, in this city, it may be stated that after extended in this city, it may be accertanced that he has recognized organ of the Low Church that the recognized organ or the low church that the recognized organ org justy to this diocese. It is whispered that the rea- friends, including Virginians believe that some son for this step is to be found in the fact that the one has been fraudulently making use of his name. From Williamsport.

Willtausrout, June 28 .- All is very quiet berr In the U.S. Prize Court to-day, the argument | now. Several regiments have departed from this which nothing beyond a commission," Ac., Ac., ac., ac., ac., Bancroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for Resistance."

sumed. Mr. Charles Edwards, on benalt of the moving down the turnpike rom the Confederate pickets towards the river. Leut. Edler, of Major condon established around the ports of the rebellions States that not constitute a blockeds and on Doubleday's command, trossed the river to meet Doubleday's command, trossed the river to meet lious States did not constitute a blockade, and on the bearer of the flag. He found that they had The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as | this point cited the case of the Santissinus Trini- come with a letter to the Colonel of the 8th regione of those beroic and self-sacrificing women of the dada, which came before the Courts of Philadele ment of Pennsylvania volusteers. I have not RENCY WANTED. News from the West.

Largeritte, June 28 .- The Surveyor of this port "But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse | Mondan, when Mr. Evarts will sum up for the | regiment goes into camp on the Indiana side of the with the Lexington and Conntegu, passed through dock at Portland, Kentucky, leaking badly. It is doubtful if either of the gunnoats can get over the Portland bar, or, if so, whether they can get to Cairo, on account of the low state of the river. Spanish Invasion of Rayti.

Boston, June 28 .- The schooner Seareville, from "When Washington learned the fate of the rich standard rates; and for prime paper, short dates, | Cape Havtlen on the 3d instant, reports that the fourteen miles from that place, on the 13th of May. and fears were entertained there of a still further invasion. Advices from St. Domingo state that the Spaniards had seventeen men-of-war in the bay of Samana, and that store houses were being erected on shore in large numbers. It is thought that the blacks will soon make serious troubles.

Col. Patterson's Reserve. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The reserve corps of the Pennsylvania Seventeenth, (Col. Patterson's,) left their camp at Kalorama, this morning, to join the regiment at Poolsville, Maryland.

Movements of Wm. II. Russell. HARILTON, C. W., June 28 .- Wm. H. Russell, & the London Times' correspondent, passed east, over the Great Western Railway, this morning.

Rathetis New Orleans, June 29 .- The sales of cotton for the week have been only 100 bales, and prices are mominal. The receipts are 600 bales, against 1750 absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the "New England, arowing these opinions, were insuch government, and to provide new guards for colonies, should be consulted during that period, "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies nounced himself as an unconditional Union can— the receipts is 354,000 bales, and at all Southern colonies, should be consulted during that period, "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies." Carolina. We happen to known something of Coffee sells at 18@20c.; the sales of the week were Mr. Foster and can state that he is a Yankee from | 320 bags; the stock in port is 6000 bags, sgainst

> CUITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, June 20th, 1/41.—MOTICE.—All persons wishing to arall prompt payment of State and they Taken, will come forward on Parties afterned for the opening or whiching of PAYETTE Parties afterned for the opening or whiching notified the HTREET, between Calvert and Holliday, are especially notified that it will be my imperative duty under the ordinances of the that it will be my imperative duty under the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council, to close said accounts by advertise unent for sale the property responsible on and after Tuesday.
>
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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUB I scriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Halti more city, letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN CLARK. late of said city, decreased. All persons harring claims against the mid Estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the PIPTERNIH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. They may och. erwise by law he excluded from all benefit of said Estate. At permits indebted to the said Ketate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this link day of May, my 10 law 4m4 JOHN P. CLARK, Kancuber

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