"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice . Blackstone, "the law of Bugland regards, asserts " and preserves the personal filerty of individuals. "This personal liberty consists in the power "lecusiotion, of changing situation or mor-"one's person to whatsoerer place one's ow. "Inclinations may direct, without imprisonment " 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-" or try warrant of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition? "of the privy council, he shall upon demand of " his counsel, have a writ of habeas corpus to ; " bring his body before the Court of King's Bench "or Common Piens, who shall determine whether " the cause of his commitment be just, and here

"To beceave a man of life or by violence to " upon to do as to justice shall appertain. "confiscule life estate without acception or trial i "THE STATE IS 80 GREAT AS TO RESIDER THIS MEASURE) "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR " LEGISLATITE POWER THAT WHENEVER IT REES PRO-"PER CAN ACTIONIZE THE CROWN, BY SCHPENDING "THE HARRES CORPER ACT FOR A SHORT, AND LIMI-

"of the power rested by this act (the power to) "grant writs of hubers corpus) in the Courts of) "the United States, it is for the Legislature to say | "so. That question depends on political consid-) verations on which the Legislature is to decide. "Until the Legislative will be expressed, this i "Court can only see its duty and must obey the "laws." This was in a case of Treason. Senate in secret ression to suspend the writ of eruments are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must of your country. Had your men but half their herdstown is eleven entles, and Falling Waters is baleas corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country recolution, we might give up the contest. America about a middle point between them. Representatives, that body refused to consider it | or to be independent."—Baneroft's U. S., ent. 1, p. | would be invincible."—American Elequence, I'ol. 1. in secret newion, and by a rote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. jested the bill on its first reading. On that occalanguage: "This bill authorizes the arrest of per-"sons not merely by the President or other high ! "officers, but by any person acting under him. "I imagine this to be wholly wethout precedent. "treason was marching to force us from our seals, I "secould not agree thus to destroy the fundamental "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an

act either of despotism or pusillanimity."

HISTORICAL PARALLELS. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all ments are instituted among men, deriving their just | would require a volume, and would now be conpowers from the concent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, Baneroft U. S., 8 rel., 232-Berning of Norfolk. whenever and them of government becomes destruct another Whige, and the rest mongrels. 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 inter pares, ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall | Bock .- John Adome, Letter to Jefferson, Nor. 12, | seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. noss. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governlight and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of that the course of justice should be stopped. experience hath shown, that maskind are more district The war? That was no part on many members, especially of Dickinson, inposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to of the Revolution. It was only an effect and conposed to sunce, which will be forms to which sequence of it. The Recolution was in the minds their chieftains aboved that the public mind was The reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was The reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was The reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was The reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly their chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains aboved that the public mind was the reads to Fairfax Court House are so badly the first chieftains above the first chieftains are so badly the first chieftains are so badly the first chieftains are so beautiful the first chieftains are so badly the fir 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, proabuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood same object, evinces a derign to reduce them under | was drawn at Larington. The records of thirteen | "await the decision of the King. His letters to such government, and to provide new guards for colonies, should be consulted during that period, "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies and so little were the central colonies." It does not be consulted during that period, "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies and so little were the central colonies."

Yes, sir, we wish for peace, but how is that blessing to be preserved ? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to captere. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but mational honor: for, in the national honor is invo ved the national independence. I know that a State may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, that prudence may force a u ise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tablets of brass, with a pencil of steel.

ent orators of the patriot party bad in turn addressed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, but guarded and cautious on every point which might took like an approach towards treasonable) expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, a rightenus cause. - John Rutledge, in the Nouth and found he had eaught in it a small field mouse. Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776. As he was examining the little animal which had cond time: he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despoir of the commonwealth. The MAXIM MAX the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That] FIGHT for it. Samuel Adams, Memoir in American Elopuence, Vol. L. .

Quard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. I'mfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright, force. WHENEVER YOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, TOU ARR TREVIENBLY OF INKO. - Patrick Henry, Speech in , the Virginia Concention, June 4, 1786.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us. 1 that to prevent abuses in our government we will ; assemble in convention, recall our delegated powers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust ; represed in them. Oh, sit, we should have tine ! times, indeed, if to punish terante it were only suffici cient to assemble the people. Four arms wherewith , you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical spirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any nation brought about by the punishment of those in power, indicted by those who had no power at , all ! You read of a riot act in a country which is called one of the freest in the world, where a few . neighbors cannot recemble without the risk of being shot by a hired solding, the engines of despotism. We may see such an act in America. A standing army we shall have also, to execute the execrable commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish ! them? Will you order them to be punished ?-Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? what situation are we to be?- Pairick Heavy, Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

Where are your checks in this government?-Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enemies. It is on the supposition that your American Governore cha'l be honest that all its good qualities are founded, but its defective and imperfect comstruction puts it in their power to perpetrate the scoret of mischiefs should they be bid men. And, sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to the Western hemisphere, blameour distracted folly in resting our rights upon the contingency of our rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and for him to render himself absolute? The army is in 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 moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will hands an approximate the moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will hands an approximate the moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will hands an approximate the holds our forts and cannon, or to have authority the holds our forts and cannon, or to have authority and cannon, or to have authority him to seize the first ampicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority of the moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will be added to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long to the King of Great Britain should be allowed to him; and it will be the subject of long to the King of Great Britain should be allowed to the manner I have the subject of long to the form twenty-five to the manner I have attached to him; and it will be the subject of long to the form the manner I have the subject of long to the first amplicious of their black ingration. They were at their with end, they have the point of the Potomac runs close to the subject of the high ingration; it is a bluff point from twenty-five to the transthe King of Great Britain should be allowed to him; the manner I have the subject of the Potomac runs close to the Potomac runs close to the Potomac runs close to the first and used for the runs close to the first and used for the runs close to the first and used for the runs close to the potomac runs close to the runs close to the potoma happens: I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure may turn them against us, as he did Boston against fended countrymen."

"make answer according to law: By 16 Car. 1st, being master of every thing, and being ignormaliates of the principle of the liberty only tried and punished, powerfully excite him to the restrained of his liberty only tried and punished, powerfully excite him to the restrained of his liberty only tried and punished, powerfully excite him to the exist"by order or decree of any illegal court, or by make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist"by order or decree of any illegal court, or by make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist-

"tranny throughout the whole kingdem, 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 hurrying | many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity | "him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in periloss times like these, I "forgotten is a less public, a less striking and connect conceive of prodonce without fortitude." He col. H.p. 42, year 1775. "forgotten is a less public, a reas surraing and therefore a sore dangerous engine of arbitrary vice of the people, and devoting himself to his prois government. And yet sometimes, when the State feedom, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in "is in real danger, even this may be a necessary | their defence. Utie who had returned in the Legis-"mensure. But the Harristin of our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de-"STITUTION IS THAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE EXECU- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. "TIVE PUWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriot-Ism, that the Government hoped to separate him from its uncompromising opponents."-Baueroff's U. S., rol. 6, page 482, year 1771.

besion of the timid good, and for himself, trud the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters Waters. lution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the so-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." of Boilman, 4 Crunch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Bancroft's U.S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Bantle of Bun-"the public safety should require the suspension | churches of New England may sustain any injury.' | Ler Ilili. agreement not to use a single article of British manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture of word, nearly all Boston signed a covenant to eat no lamb." -- Bancroff's U. S., rol. 5. p. 20%

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily Bancroft U. K., enling p. 28, " Not Prepared for So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "windsence to the laws and Revisionee." stitution, sec. 1336, says: "It would seem us the | the authority of the supresse legislature." His beart "power is granted to Congress to suspend the was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of "writ of habers corpus in case of rebellion or inva"writ of habers corpus in case of rebellion or invasion, that the right to judge whether the exigency
the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said he
incident in ber life is recorded in Garden's interest. "had arisen must exclusively belong to that hody." | to his faltering minister, "it must set every deli-So in 1807, when great alarm existed as to cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the of rank once said to Mrs. l'inchney-'It is impossi- things, either giving buttle or making a lengthy

They rushed on with beadlong indiscretion, sion Mr. Dana of Connecticut used the following | thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first | step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Massachuretts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the American fisheries, to storre New England; the next, call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies;

> U. S., col. 7, p. 322. ber, except l'atrick Henry, who appeared to me | "Virginia, his breast beared with waves of anger sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on | "and grief; "I bope, said be, "this and the threat-

was enlightened and informed concerning the au- "by the royali-te as the surest way of destroying tion, Brooklyn, of which parish decrased was an themselves! - The Confederate steamer George their .uture curity."-Declaration of Indepent to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion "prepared for the bold advice, they were published thority of Parliament over the colonier. The Con- "his influence, and heaping obloque on his name." grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1775. hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesian tical history. It assembled the pricets, from the east and the west, the north and the south, who Pennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and incompared notes, engaged in discussions and de- sured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary

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 FAVORABLE HOME. It is worthy of life, liberty or property, will or can retarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken test, then the total avenuing and standed, proceeded courageously in an unbroken test, then the total avenuing and standed, proceeded courageously in an unbroken line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the association. is only by avowing and maintaining this stern princi- extremity, disdaining every sordid view, and the tion, adopted in the general Congress, and its patriple of honor, that seace can be preserved.—finer mean, paltry considerations of private interest and otism was confirmed by the austerity of religious phia Inquirer furnishes the following: ple of honor, that seace can be preserved.

mean, pairry consideration with present emolument, when placed in competion with present emolument, and, seeing that there is no Maryland convention, fifty-five members being present emolument. "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the old South Church, in consequence of some new age of gression upon the rights of the people. The different power of the people. The different power of the people of mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage | unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed | enough to convey forty thousand. our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and The Rhode Island Battery went to Baltimore toof freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in sixty. They resolved also, that all former difficult night. Gov. Banks asked for cavalry, but the their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR ties about religion or politics from henceforth Government had none for him. DUTY, SEITHER ENORING NOR REGARDING CORRE- , hould crase, and be torever buried in obliviou; and QUENCES; but submitting them, with humble confi- the benign surveys of the coming republic lighted and made a ten remarks, which he closed with the following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher | and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting | who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly that his Almighty arm, which has been so signally roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of stretched out for our defence, will deliver them in

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 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 small and great events which form the chain on there is no animal, however sent and contemptible, which the late 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 cloth Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive to shun them, have frequently extled forth such virtues as have commanded the applause and reverlence of an admiring world. Our country loudly ! (calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and) | brave. Perhaps. (all gracious heaven avert it.) perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in a war, by some malignant influence, may be employed to enslave you; but let not even this discourage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the P. 75-7. world with terror; her troops have resped the on the sea; and when, or where, and you, my countrymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which minish the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with the season with the profits of the New York Tribune on Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers of the season with Tou, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers the following is an extract, to his brother, John account of its manly expose, at different times, of instead of four, and still further to increase the victories and your own; can name the fortresses Augustine Washington. The letter is dated since heard that it is in the hereafter to receive the receive and many of you count. i the noncontraction of the Toth New York, stationed at fighting for your king and country. Joseph in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- independent. The Inquirer is to be placed in the A soldier of the 79th New York, stationed at

Warren, Hinton, March 6th, 1775. nut, pardon me, remow-cuttens, a know you want, not real or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable thority should be carefully worded, and no experigence to the sentry, "who not real or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable thority should be carefully worded, and no experigence to the sentry, "who not real or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable thority should be carefully worded, and no experigence to the sentry, "who have been added to the sentry of the or period in the generous struggle. However difficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate | sure of acts, however infamous they may be. The sentry fixed instantly, and the unlucky joker the combat, you never will decline it wh a freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the houses the prize. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to seport. But the inhabi- garments and had food, or the appointment of inour aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col- tants have suffered a good deal in being plundered onies may, like the oak and ive, grow and increase by the soldlers at their departure. All those who in strength together. But whilst the infatuated plan took upon themselves the style and title of government of making one part of the empire elases to the other is persisted in, the interest and safety of Britain, as ernment-men in Boston, in short, all those who well as the colonies, require that the wice measures | have acted an unfriendly part in this great conrecommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same ! Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un- hurry, but under still greater disadvantages than natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for There are immense numbers of troops all along issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may the King's transports, and submit to every hardbe established upon a lasting basis. But if these ship that can be conceived. One or two have

pic were placed on the consequent loss of lib- at their market, which is the dearest in the known more insulting in their opposition than the reguerty. I say that the loca of that dearest privilege world, and to cramp and confine our trade so no to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for em- guns, takes her place opposite Alexandria. has ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, one real interest harking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, such mad attempt. If your American chief be a being ever out of the question.—Chief Justice Dray no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not as heretofore reported.

"the command of the King's Majesty in person, ing force to punish him? Can be not, at the head reject on our side, and the jentension entertained, Away with your president, we shall have a king: against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the the army will salute him monarch; your militia least given to reflection upon the rice and fall of emwill assist in making him king, and fight against pires, that true reconcilement can never agid between you; and what have you to oppose this force !- Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub-WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTEDE EESUE!-Patrick Hen. to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776, ry, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1784.

"The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and | hundred and tilly-three still remained in the town, "would be so grees and notorious an act of des- left without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding | pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome foud; con-"potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriota. "I confees, said Samuel Adams, we have, mad to their bouses after ten weight in the evenposed to the matice of the saldieux and chidden for tears at phonts of distorated - However ". M.

> their new member, Jetlerson: 'These Colonies now feel the complicated talamities of fire, sword and famine. We are reduced to the alternative of chowing an undomittional submission to irritated ministers or relibtance by lorce. The latter is our choice. We have counted the cost of this contest. and find mithing so dividited at voluntary slavery. -Baueroft's 1. S. vol. 8, p. 36, year 1773.

Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the affectionate confidence of the people, Congress which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief with nothing through a commission." Ac., &c.-

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as ,

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse "among the Africans a passion for freedom. "them boodage in Virginia was not a lower condi-"tion of being than their former one; they had no regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memoties prompted no demand for political changes; " no struggling aspirations of their own had invited Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their grievances had preceded his others."- Baseroft's ^r. S., vol. 8, p. 225—year 1775. the best, to excite a service insurrection. -- Bancroft's

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich In the Congress of 1774, there was not one mem. "emporium of his own 'country," for so he called knew where to begin or where to leave off in

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not \ "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of rotes which went out to the world us ununimous .- ance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the here, and was reported to the prize commissioners John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but 10-day. Testimony in preparatio will be taken tofrom the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle | morrow, and submitted to the judge in admiralty Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice of deriving all power from the people; and the pro-during the week.

had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car-| roll of Carrollton, who, under the British government, had not had so much as a vote at the polls,) was placed unanimously on the committee of correspondence.

"It was throughout the continent a subject of re- encamped on the Mount Vernon estate. gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As he kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falters) even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or the Unionists in Tennessee. Senstor Johnson is shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his pushing him. fierce independence of mind, his unbending energy, i his room of semblance without substance, of servili- special committee will be appointed to inquire into ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility the manner in which the Pennsylvania troops have introduced into the Senate by Gen. Wilson, will over, his cloquence, which sprung from his heart and expressed the rigor of his nature, his uncompromising energy, justly won for him the confidence of Maryland."- Hancroft's U. S., ed. A,

----tien. Washington's Advice. "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained; 'ington, p. 339 :

parific measures are ineffectual, and it uppears that done, what a great number ought to have done is tradden under foot.-Joseph Warren, Boston, than these wretched creatures now are. Taught Fairfax Station.

following from Hagerstown, under date of what they must.

"To fight or not to fight, that is the question;" and just now we are disposed to think the answer Is rather in favor of a fight at no distant day; but we have been so frequently a victim of misplaced It is evident that those at the head of affairs bere | uwn words:

i he packing up with all speed.

now a matter of current report, well authenticated, racr. that an immediate forward movement into Virginia is to be made before suntise to-morrow. "They closed their statement in the words of | Our forces are to cross the l'otomac at three points | simultaneously, viz: Williamsport, Falling Waters, and Shepherdstown. The brigades, regiments and | secieted Press. paged here at 10 o'clock this crossings are enumerated as follows: The first bri- | morning: gade, Col. C. P. Dare commanding, consisting of the Pennsylvania 11th, Connecticut 4th, and Mc- cline.

> we know that long before this letter reaches death of Senator Douglas. Demonstrations of Representative Burnett bave left for Washington. Philadelphia they will have been carried out.

The force opinied is, as nearly as can be ascer- eral throughout the State. tained, about 5,000 immediately across and about '

From New York.

phia Ledger says: Those sins were so many that he hardly

enumerating them. Men wem no longer to serve their country for

It was our duty to support the government. In saying so, be might by some persons he thought | ranches and started back to camp. to be going beyond his sphere. He did not beto outrun the convictions and sympathies of their liere in preaching politics that would create dis-"constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding sension, but in times like these, the Ministry all "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but over the land should sustain the Government. "would not even consent to relieve the states from The Doctor was very severe upon the C. S. A. "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern- When they asked to "be let alone," they asked

Catholic Church was read over the remains of the attempt an advance by them. 2 o'clock, P. M., when it was removed to the boat, | born; and the Pochshonias will at once attend to to be conveyed to Hartford, Conn., for interment. | the matter. The schooner "Mary Clinton," captured by the "Powketen," off the mouth of the Mississippi, while attempting to run the blockade, arrived)

From Washington-The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-

Contracts have been made that will be filled in-

The Government has discovered that informstion of all its movements, and to some extent of its designs, have regularly been sent from here to equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary | Baltimore, up the Patuzent river and thence over into Virginia. It has now given orders that all the Baltimore boats shall be closely watched. People continue to remore from Alexandria, tion of the war. Secessionists there my four thousand rebels are

Grow's chances, for Speaker are better, and his friends feel sanguine of success. Lovejoy, Sher-Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less erreum. man. Stevens and others labor sincerely for him. pect and less careful of appearances; but strong, They charge that the Government has done enough downright, brave and persevering; capable of error for Blair's family, without sacrificing Grow. ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement Etheridge's success will be a grand satisfaction to

Immediately upon the convening of Congress, a | Gen. Butler, which Allen disregarded.

since heard that it is, in the hereafter, to receive. The Secretary of War still refuses to recognize "The enemy left all their works, standing in to grace its columns. Strictures upon men in au- and on being challenged by the sentry, "Who

taries ecem to think. Richmond, having walked to Alexandria from same Indianians can like sheep at Buena Vista: running cars to within ten miles of Alexandria. Fall?" "We to the Trastors!" Mills and Fairfax Station. A gang of slaves and | sionists in Baltimore are not yet subdued and that

A single glance at the map of Virginia explains war steamer, or troops could be easily landed .- | rance at an earlier moment. Orders were issued can hardly think of occupying the Point and risk | Point officers recently distributed among the volun-

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Press

United States service, has called my attention to what he gives as a fact, that the several attacks confidence when we really thought there was go | made by reasels of the navy upon the Confederate ing to be a row, that we respectfully decline to batteries, on the Potomac, at Newell's Point; &r., assert that it will come off at any specified time. have been without any definite result. To use his

This morning, Capt. Eddy, the U. S. Quar- ed without a determined purpose to carry them. official and official organs of Napoleon-foretermaster, was required to furnish the several To assail them with a few shot, and then fall back, shadows the coming recognition of the rebel States brigades with wagons suitable to be used as am- is no way to carry on war. The reliefs proclaim of the South as an independent Power by the Rmbulances to carry the wounded, and they were every such act as a victory on their part; and the peror. His Majesty aunounces, buth for himself What will then become of you and your rights? - jection to the former, - (hief Justice Druyton, Charge sent to their destinations in the shortest possible moral effect on the enemy is great. It has never and the other great l'owers of Europe, that the The Perkins field lattery left here this morning, foolish attacks have been made. The public Kingdom of Italy is now acknowledged—when it on quick time, for Bakersville, while the Fourth | should know who is responsible for them. A few | shows that it can maintain itself, and that inter-Condecticut Regiment and McMullin's Rangers more such will enlighten the whole world in our national relations can be established with its mode of warfare; and if the war is to consist of rulers. Gen. l'atterson and staff lest for Downsville and such acts on our part, it will be no wonder if other points of interret this afternoon, and it is England soon recognizes the Southern Confede-

____ FROM CALIFORNIA-By Pony Express. PORT KRARKEY, July 1 .- The pony express, with the following summary of news for the .1s-

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 .- The markets, this blue reports having met mase 200 emigrant wagon-Col. Thouns' second cavalry, regulars, the Phil- week, have been exceedingly dull, with a general bound for California, and too to 500 going to Pike's adelphia City Troup, the 6th, 21st and 23d Regi- downward tendency of prices although there has Peak, many of the latter being freight wagons.ments with Perkins battery, the Wisconsin 1st, not been trade enough to notice any positive de- The California overland emigration is much larger

served day's resolute in Secremento. The attendance anart, and are prepared to make rehedule time. thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that "OUT GIVING ANY REASON FOR 80 DOING." - Com- world-bere, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against menturies on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed resumenturies on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed resumenturies on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 ing of the 7th, 8th, 10th and 20th Regiments, will platform adopted endorses the Administration. Mormons, and that there were about 3,000 Mormons crust at Williamsport. The Second Brigade, Gen. | denounces secretion and the doctrine that State still at Florance, the Mormon town just above Wynkoop, consisting of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 14th and allegiance is superior to that of the National Got- Umaha, and a good many more are yet to concen-15th Regiments, will cross at Shepherdstown. ernment. It expresses gratification at the general trate there. It is confidently expected that the "Here too, as every where else, preparations for The movement will commence at three o'clock to- uprising of the country in support of the Admin- telegraph line will be completed to California by revistance had been deferred; no more than four | morrow, and all the plans have been evidently | istration, which indicate a speedy crushing out barrels of powder could be found in the city. While hild with consumnate skill and every prospect of in the rebellion. The Convention also adopted success, and we only speak of them thus because resolutions expressing a profound grief at the

Fifteen wagons of the Overland Telegraph Comfive miles back from the river at the furthest point, pany left Careon Valley on the 17th, foaded with and they are supported by a considerably beavier poles and wire for Fort Churchill, where the first and the belligerent attitude of Miscouri, the enemy one of those heroic and self-ascrificing women of the force at Winchester, twenty miles away. Our ac- work was to be commenced about the 19th. Poles revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the most correios measures. "The New England gor ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies retreat. The distance from Williamsport to Shep that the ludian war was being vigorously proce- loan is not yet consumnated. It says that J. N. cuted. A correspondent of the Times gives the Vernon had arrived at Richmond, direct from following account of two weeks' operations in the | Europe, and although not the bearer of official dis-Indian haunts on the Northern Lorder of the State. | patches, yet be brings the Government intelligence

"I suppose you have had the news up to the fully of the market being open, at the proper ea-The New York correspondent of the Philadel- 27th of May, from W. H. Reed, and from his reports you do not give us credit by 14 with the This being the day set apart by the Old School | amount killed. May 30th was the greatest day in l'resbyteriane as a day of facting and prayer ou our campaign, from the fact that at I o'clock we leball of the country, the various churches of that starred from our camp with Great Collins at the Obio regiments left Camp Dennison yesterday for denomination were well attended, chiefly by la- bead of the party, and after travelling until about dies, however. Rev. Dr. Spring's discourse had 6 A. M., we came in right of the ranches, just as reference, almost exclusively, to the war, which the Indians were going hunting. We commenced be thought was a punishment for our national firing, and after a fight of half an bour we went to counting the dead, and found 25 leach Indiane | killed, and about 10 wounded.

"We found no guns, but got twelve quivers full \ of arrows, which the Indians had made use of honor, and those who sought the public favor, as | very fast. With the 2d of June came another among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of norance, or under infinite deception concerning that happiness. That, to recure these rights, govern- amount of the characters of them all the characters of the characters of them all the characters of the characters o

"4) the Ath of June we had another fight killing seven. Some of the boys are out now and I have not heard from them."

The Latest News

The Tribune of to-day mays :-Col. Stone is not at Harper's Ferry, reports to obstructed by trees, and so threatened by masked assigned to a command. He expresses a hope that This morning, the funeral service of the Roman | batteries, that it is not at present practicable to | he will not long remain inactive.

The Tribune also says:

We have received from members of one of the Jenkins & MeGill, of this city. regiments, now at Newport News, some ardent complaints of the food supplied to them, which is said to be bad in quality and deficient in quantity, brilliancy was visible here from dark until midnight all through the fault of the regimental Quarter- Waterday. It was in the north-west sky. The head master, as of course it must be. Similar complaints | was seen distinctly for about two hours, while the are also made of the regimental surgeon. We de tall remained visible all night. cline to publish these complaints in detail, and a suggest that they should be addressed to the Colonel, who will doubtless cause them to be inrestigated by a Court Martial.

The Washington correspondent of the same 5.000 LOTS NEW YORK

journal furnishes the following: We are enabled to verify and emphasize our declaration of yesterday, that there will be no reference to any compromise, nor will the question of Contention be even alluded to, in the President's mosting. We think we are not wrong stating that the President occupies the very highest ground in asserting the power of the Government. All that the country can ask of him, beroud this, is to be, in fact, what he is in officethe Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. and apply his vigorous determination, of which be has ample stores, when aroused, to the prosecu-

There is no doubt that the statements which , have been made by your correspondents and others, touching insubordination and wanton injuries to the persons and projectly of residents at Hampton and in the vicinity are only too well founded. The regiments most in fault are said to ; be Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's.

The Wheat field which Allen burnt was being moved by men who had a permit to do so from ?

Among the provisions of the Military bills to be been treated. Judge Kelley, of your city, who is he one reducing the term of enlistment for the well known as a firm friend of the volunteer, and new regiments added to the regular army to three who has been zewlous in advocating that they vears, and offering a bounty. Without such in BANDKERCHIEFS French CHINIZES shall be properly attended to, will probably be differents, it might be difficult to attract men to the regular in place of the volunteer service. By I last night telegraphed that a combination had another provision, the number of Generals will be been formed by persons in authority here to di- increased so as to give the regular army three

same category, and no Government advertising is Georgetown, was returning last night to camp.

The Tribure has the following sensation headbe made. At least so some of our transient digni-" whole Regiments from Indiana for the seat of war. A British subject reached here to-night from What makes the thing more indicrous is that these Manassan Junction, which place is the furthest be . . The Adrance to Richmond! "The Western could come on the cars. The Confederates are Column Moring!" "A Crushing Blose about to

The Herald's correspondent says that the excessoldiers are filling in a deep cut on the railroad, the capture of the St. Nicholas is another proof of about one mile from Springfield. Two companies | the tremon of the Police! This intelligent corresthere you will not turn your faces from your foes, long ago, committees and more miserable set of beings, of cavelry, with splendid black horses, are at pondent forgets that Marshal Kane was seized at bat will, undanstedly, press forward, until tyranny Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that fore at 5 P. M. the tug brought down despatches; at of Police deposed at the same time, while the N. country where the rights and insertics of the policy of the policy of the placed on the sole chance of their rulers British authority to oblige us to supply our wants of the policy of the philadelphia fee floor with these target facilities and the policy of the policy the city was in the possession of the Provoct It. er, we learn that she is mainly owned in Matthias Point is about sixty miles from Wash- Virginia, but was seized in April by the

night puts he in present of the whole Union arm, the Rebel troops erect a battery to southwards is decided to take place on the 4th of July, if circumstances do not compel an adyesterday to serve out six days extra rations to all the regiments on the line of the Potomec. The West teer regiments as drillmasters, have been recalled from that duty, and apportioned to the staff of the different commanding generals in the field.

sufficient supply of wagons for transportation has A high military authority, long in the regular been received, and everything is in readiness for a grand advance movement. The dilatoriness of General Patterson, it is said, is the only obstacle to instant action, and that has now been removed, as Major General John C. Fremont is ordered to supermede him and take command of his division.

A most significant article, published simultaneexpect something to turn up, and that very short- "These batterice should never have been attack- ously in the Paris Patric and Moniteur—the semi-

Latest from the Pinins. Br. Louis, July L.-W. R. Buebbles, of the Missimppi and Western Telegraph, arrived from a trip on the plains this morning. The various trains sent tout by the Telegraph Company were progressing satisfactorily. The first 200 miles section berned Fort Kearney is being constructed rapidly. 1 advance trains of the Pacific Company are probably by this time very near Fort Kearney. Mr. Steb. "Ilere, and Maybew, as be lamented the cold ad- "The less of officers was observed to be dispro- Mullin's Rangers attached, will cross at Falling The Republican State Convention is now in its Mail Transportation Company have doubled their

Latest News via Lauisville. LOUISVILLE, July 1 .- Senator Breckisridge and incurning at the death of Douglas have been gen- and Senator Fowell intends taking his seat. By a t special order of Maj. Gen. Pillow, dated the 27th, it appears that he thinks it is now manifest that from | the pressure on the enemies' resources in the East. on the valley this summer. A correspondent of the Accounts from Humboldt Bay to the 15th, state | same paper, it appears that the imo millions British

> t som, for tobacco and cutton. Military Movements in Obio. Ciscinnatt, July 1 .- The Sixth and Thirteenth diana regimenta lest Indianapolia for the same point this afternoon. They have complete equipments of every kind, and each regiment has a curpe of sharp-| shorters and two pieces of artillery. They take be teen day's rations, 120,000 rounds of cartridges, and 200 rounds of shot and shell for the artillery. One company of cavalry leaves for Virginia to-morrow. and another in a few days. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Indiana regiments are now encauped.

bare tendered their services. Washington Remo-Military Movements. Wasnington, July 2 .- Lieut. Col. J. W. Ripley. Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has to-day received the Brevet of Brigadier General in the U.S. army, an appointment which is received with general approbation. The Marine Artillery of the let regiday, destination waknown. The lith regiment of Brooklyn broke camp to-day, and passed into Virginia. Major General Fremont has not vet been

From the West. Louisville, June 30 .- Thomas Browne & Co.. bankers of this city, have suspended. Their liabilities are not bege. Col. Rouseenu's regiment will go into camp to-morrow. Recruiting has been very suggressful, and a company of artillery has been formed for the regiment. The Tennessee Legislature has granted a charter to the Letter Express of

A Comet. Atlantic City, July 1 .- A Comet, of unusual

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