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## Vol. 1. No. 90.,

The Bould.

## The South.

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

THE THREY-SKYKATH COSGRESS

Katra Scoolen. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill legalizing the act of the President in calling out volunteers.

afterwards withdrew the objection. Mr. Saulsbury renewed the objection, and was then prevailed upon to withdraw it, when Mr. Powell renewed the objection. Mr. Wilson now moved to take up the bill to

increase the pay of volunteers, and moved to journed. amend it by adding the bill last offered. The bill was read, when Mr. Breckinridge rose in his reat, smiling, and remarked that the bill rounded very much like

the joint resolution No. 1, but he could not help noticing that some important features of that remelution were left out. Mr. Wilson (interrupting.)-If the Senator will allow a rote on this bill, I will endeavor to

afford him an opportunity to vote upon the entire Mr. Powell, who had called for the year and nays, now withdrew them, and the bill as amendeel was justeel.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate went into executive ression. Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

preamble and resolution: ment, and it has no other powers, and force and tion of the laws; and arms can neither preserve nor rightfully be per-

ment, colemnly warning their countrymen, pre- | liberties, and has appropriated large sums serve the Union:

States which have been united, and which, have | chief city of the State; and ing already prostrated the peace, prosperity and able citizens, now threatens their destruction in countless numbers, and by the inevitable tendency, tutional government; therefore,

publican party, founded as it is on a sectional, closed, or trial had, have since been removed by

practicable.

3d. That if the present war continues, the ouly safety and refuge of constitutional government and civil liberty will be found in the Constitu- Land, that we solemnly protest, in the name of the tion and sovereignty of the several States, and State and her people, against the proceedings afterwards, through them, the only hope of a fu- | aforesaid in all their parts, pronouncing the same, ture and more harmonious reconstruction of the 1 so far as they affect individuals, a gross and un-

the people of the ecceded States—united as they are in such numbers, so fully prepared and resolved, and actuated by motives which represent the just pride and dignity of equals, of trained freemen, of American Citizens; and also believing as they do to a man, that State, home, wife, children, property—all and every security and benefit of Government is at stake, and that the most cruel and merciless means forced by the necessities of an exhausting and devolating war are to

he employed against them. and to avoid them, recognizing the necessities which control human affairs, as our l'athers of the Revolution did, it becomes the duty of Congress. before it closes its present session, to provide for it to perpetuate. the appointment of Commissioners to procure an armistice between the contending armies, and to restore peace at all events; and who shall be em- Representatives in Congress and to the Governors powered to arrange a compromise, to preserve the Union if possible, but if not, then a peaceful separation of the respective States of the Union; as well such as now claim to have erceded, as resolutions were adopted by a vote of years 46, citizens, also hereafter ordain to secrete; and that the said Commissioners be solemnly enjoined so to conduct their negotiations as to obtain if possible, in the future, a happy, harmonious and perpetual reconstruction of our Union of States.

Mesers. Bingham and Lovejoy severally objected to the reception of the resolutions. Mr. May moved a suspension of the rules, but the motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Diven offered a resolution, as follows: That, as rebels are now in arms against this government, all suggestions or resolutions looking to a compromise with the traitors are either conardly or treasonable. Mr. Thomas, of Mas-achusetts, said the resolu-

tion assailed the motives of representatives. Mr. Diven moved to suspend, the rules, and demanded tellers-vens 56, nave 36. So, two-thirds not voting, the rules were not suspended. Mr. Vallandigham asked leave to present a num

beg of petitions from several States, asking for a reaceful adjustment of the present national difficulties. He explained, as his reason for desiring to present them in open House, that the Congress sional Globe did not contain the record of petitions presented under the rule. Mr. Blake objected, when

Mr. Vallandigham asked what had become of the right of petition? Mr. Fenton moved that when the House adjourns it meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Agreed

Mr. Allen, of Ohio, offered a resolution to the effect that whenever the people of the disloyal. States shall lay down their arms, the war ought to cease, and that, in the judgment of this House. it is no part nor object of the operations on the part of the United States to interfere with the institution of slavery.

Mr. McKnight asked if the resolution was not jof the newspaper press at Washington resently substantially the same as the one offered a few held a consultation with Major General McClellan | doing?. The terrestrial globe is wide enough for days since by Mr. Crittenden.

ject was out of order. Mr. Potter reported the Senate bill providing to the editors of all newspapers in the loval States rites of a brute. for the holding of District and Circuit Courts of and the District of Columbia: of judges. He also reported the Senate bill res from publishing, either as editorial or as corress homeless. It is not a child of my begetting, but from all civil servants of the United States. Re- matter that may furnish "sid and comfort" to the orphan to my family and defend it with my lefusal to take such onth to constitute sufficient | enemy cause for dismissal, and the breaking of it to subject the offender to indictment for perjury --

Passed. Mr. Cox offered the following Resolved. That the member from New York who and in letter

endestored to introduce a resolution denouncing over forty members of this House, who voted for be respectfully requested to afford the representapropositions to adjust our national difficulties "as l cowards and traitors' deserves the censure of this House and all good patriots -- for the falsehood, for publication, particularly touching engagearrogance and insult to his peers, contained in his ments with the enemy. General McClellan has unparliamentary resolution.

Ohio that Mr. Diven was not now in his sext. pany the resolution of the gentleman from New fine every one who enlists persons, white or black, ) ork. The motion was loct.

the pay of volunteers, and approving all the acts slave who employs him in a similar service from that I have not one line to recant or one word to I . of the President under his proclamation calling any claim for his recovery, thus freeing the slave recall. I would not, were I to write again, blot out the volunteers.

from his master.

acts. Agreed to by Mr. Stevens.

izing the acts of the President. Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., asked to be excused from voting. He did not approve of all the measures that he would vote for.

The House refused to excuse him, and pending the call of the roll on the rote to strike out, he left the ball.

second section, the year were 19 and the nays 74. is disposed to rant as violently as ever, if he could the bill, when it passed unaltered in the form in which it came from the Senate.

Mr. Lovejoy introduced a bill to repeal so much Mr. Pearre objected to its consideration, and of the law as exempts a witness testifying before a and The Herald dismisses it as the production of committee from prosecution in a court of justice. Mr. Wickliffe said if it was to repeal that law by which the contractor or company who stole the Indian bonds got clear, he would vote for i Without disposing of the bill, the House ad

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE-Extra Session. FREDERICK CITY, Aug. 5. HOUSE OF DELEGATION.

Mr. Wallis, from the Committee on Federal Relations, submitted a lengthy and able report upon I the agency of your columns to communicate with the Memorial of the Police Commissioners of Bal- | the public. Very respectfully, your obedient sertimore, accompanied by the following preamble vant, and resolutions:

Whereas. That military authorities of the Goveroment of the United States, in Baltimore, have assumed to remove from office the Marshal of Police of that city, an officer of the State of Mary- of the staff and conned over in private. The army land, and to appoint his successor; and have fur- | fled at Bull Run; why should not the Tribunther assumed to dismiss from office the Board of Police of Haltimore, a body clothed with powers by the State of Maryland, for the protec-Mr. May, of Maryland, offered the following | tion its citizens, and have actually put an end, by force, to the exercise of said Board of its lawful Whereas. The Government of the United States and important functions, and have appointed sunof America was created by its written Constitu- [dry individuals, in large numbers, to govern said tion and derives its Just powers alone from the city as police, in contempt of the Constitutional consent of the people, as contained in that instru- | rights of the State of Maryland and in open viola-

Whereas. The Congress of the United States, mitted to violate it, under any authority what- instead of rebuking the wrong and usurpation aforesaid, has justified and approving the same And whereas Washington and other great sages | under color of a "military necessity" not known and patriots, who founded our General Govern- to the institutions of the country and fatal to its meeting, let me speak out. It must of necessity dicted its destruction from the establishment of a money for the said unlawful police force, so that sectional political party, and also entreated a the members thereof are maintained in daily and -pirit of compromise whenever necessary to presolve hostility to the laws of Maryland and base I need not explain. I arrived here soon after the rights of its citizens, and constitute, in fact, a ] the interruption of direct communication ris An-And whereas a civil war now exists among the | civil government established by Congress over the

Whereas, Charles Howard, William H. Gatchell, happiness of the people, and destroyed many valu- and John W. Davis, Police Commissioners afore- little activity had been heretofore required. War said, having been arrested by order of the General commanding the army of the United States and if not necessity, the final overthrow of free consti- | imprisoned at Fort McHenry, under frivolous and | arbitrary pretexts, without oath, warrant, or to do it immediately. My letters were not queru-He it Resolved, 1st. That the success of the Re- presentment of a Grand Jury, or lawful cause dis- lous, but commendatory. I praised because I social and political question, is justly respond military force, under the same orders, to Fort Lad and restrain the impatience of the people. Perrible for the origin of our present national miss favette in New York, where they are held as "prisoners of State" at the arbitrary pleasure of the 2d. That the uncompromising spirit hitherto | President of the United States and the officers unmanifested by the representatives of that party has | der him, at a distance from their homes and famiprevented a peaceful compromise and adjustment lies, in defiance of law and the Constitution, and of our unhappy differences, when the same was in criminal violation of the plainest and dearest right to which American citizens are born: there-

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Mary i constitutional abuse of power which nothing can 4th. That it is impossible by arms to subjugate | palliate or excuse; and in their hearing upon the authority and Constitutional powers and privi-

sion of the Federal compact. Resolved. That we appeal, in the most exprest manner, to the whole people of the country, of all parties, actions, and opinions, to take warning by the usurpations aforementioned, and come the rescue of the free institutions of the country so that whatever may be the issue of the melancholy conflict which is now covering the land plomatic capacity. I have spent more hours in with sacrifice and sorrow, and threatens to over 5th. That in view of all these public calamities | whelm it with debt and ruin, there may, at least, survive to us, when it is over, the Republican form of Government which our fathers bequeathed to us, and the inestimable rights which they framed

Another resolution provides for the transmisof the several States, to be laid before their resnective legislatures. The reading of the report was frequently interrupted with applause, and the others which may, by the sovereign will of their | navs 7; three Union members-Messrs. Nelson Medders and Dennis-voting in the affirmative.

English Shoes for the South.

[From the Shoe and Leather Reporter.] We mentioned some weeks since that Edward Daly, of Charleston, S. C., left for Liverpool in the last five days. the steamer from Quebec, intending to buy shoes for the Southern army, and for the people at large. A gentleman who went over in the same steamer informs us that Mr. Daly has a contract to furnish 80,000 pair, and that he has placed it in England incarnaline? No one knew the force or the posiat rates which insure him a profit of about 80 cents | tion. There was no reconnoisance. Men marched per pair. Our informant states that husiness there into bloody graves as they walked into the doors is receiving an impetus, from the large orders for dry goods, boots and shoes, trunks, &c., &c., feet, of which none but the enemy had the slightwhich are being given bylSouthern merchants, several of whom are in England purchasing goods from under the foliage of the forest into which each side. for each. Mr. Daly buys men's russet brogans | for 75 cents; men's Congress boots, oak leather and sewed at \$2: ladies' Congress boots at 70 cents to \$1.12 and other goods in proportion. They are paid for by drafts on Frazier, Trenham & Co.,

line of steamers, intended to run between Liverpool and Charleston, S. C., is nearly ready; the first vessel is advertised in the Liverpool papers to leave August 15th, (the time has since hern extended, we believe, to Sept. 15th,) and when our informant left, it was actually loading their mouths. Nay, individuals whose word canwith these goods. How they are to elude the blockade is not stated; but it is probable that the Southerners, who have been unsparing in their l promises of direct trade, and have depicted its advantages to Englishmen in glowing colors, expect aid from thence to insure the safe carriage and delivery of their purchasas.

From Washington. Washington, August 5.-The representatives at his special invitation, when a committee was | him and me, and he can rail until his tongue is as a The Speaker decided that all delaste on the sub- 'directed to be appointed in view of the auggestions. from him on that occasion, and to transmit them praises sent into a winding-sheet and the burial-

the United States during the temporary absence. First-That all editors be requested to refrain quiring an oath of allegiance to the Constitution | pondence, and description, or from any point any

Second-That ther be also requested and earntestly solicited to signify to their correspondents. here and elsewhere, their approval of the foregoing suggestions, and to comply with it in spirit

The committee resolved that the Government tires of the press facilities for obtaining and immediately transmitting all information suitable a conquest which we mu i and shall have.

signified his approval of these requests. Mr. Colfax would remind the gentleman from A bill has been passed by both Houses providling for the punishment of crimes against the Uni- ) Mr. Cox said be wished his resolution to acrom- | ted States. which visits with imprisonment and to aid the rebellion, as well as those enlisted: Mr. Stevens reported the Senate bill to increase while another kindred bill deburk the owner of a to President, Cabinet, Congress and the prople,

Mr. Vallandigham said he would not object to The Senate at an early hour this afternoon, pressed. There it is, read and make the most of the bill if gentlemen would grant the yeas and went into executive session on the army appoint- it.

Mr. Vallandigham then moved to strike out the No adjournment had taken place at half-past ten second section of the bill authorizing and legal- o'clock to-night.

The Tribune's Correspondent Spiked. The following correspondence appears in the and acts of the President, though there were some | Sunday Herald, from which it will be seen that | Mr. Fitz Henry Warren, the late Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, although disowning the paternity of the "Forward to Rich-On Mr. Vallandigham's motion to strike out the [mond" cry, adopts the bantling as his own, and The question then recurred on the passage of but find a medium of publication for his ravings. This be is unable to do. Even his "farewell read. letter" is denied an insertion in The Tribuse. a monomaniac. Warren, it will be remembered, been received. was Assistant Postmaster General under Mr. Fill-

> as an extreme Jacobin. WARRINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1861. James Gordon Bennett, Esq:-

Dran Sin :- I beg the courtesy of the publicathe Tribune, for reasons quite satisfactory, de-

FITZ HENRY WARREN. A Parewell Letter from Pitz Henry Warren. WASHINGTON, July 26, 1861. General Order No. 1, to indulge in no further

ground arms and surrender to General Abuse? On this point I have nothing to say, simply because I have no business to say anything. Un the other point, when correspondents and others are quired to take due notice. I have a right to speak. His last resource is resignation. He may not refuse to comply, but he can retire when his three months or three years have run through their by the infantry and artillery over the grave. measured hours. Captain Griffin, when ordered to bring his battery within five bundred yards. remonstrated. I can do the same when I am or-

moderate dose of egotism may be swallowed. Of the manner of my connection with the Trinapolis. Troops were coming in rapidly, and on the aurface, all seemed progressing well. I saw great pressure upon departments in which but -sudden and threatening-crowded them with demands, which were instant, and could not brook delay. I saw, I thought, a desire to do all, and thought it was deserved. I endeavored to cool have the best communication I have written was

one in description of Gen. Scott, which was a sincere tribute to a warrior to whom my attachment has other and better evidence than any oral or written declarations. He ought to know that I have not sought to gratify my personal resentment in what I have had of stricture on him or on his plans. I was not long here before I mw that under this appearance of doing, nothing was be-Troops came in, and marched in review before the President, and went supperless to bed. They were stowed away in public buildings and private halls. with no regard to health or the modified comfort of soldier's life. They were neither instructed in the art of war, nor made to understand the discipline q leges of the State berself, a revolutionary subver- the camp. Week after week, no procisions were

made for any transportation or for the material of war. Arms were pressingly wanted, but no arms were bought, nor, so fur as I can learn, were efforts then made to buy them. Troops were offered in uncounted thousands, and refused. Next to getting an office, procuring the acceptance of a regiment was the highest effort of strategic skill and diwalking to and from the War Department, and waiting there to urge the requisition of regiments, than I have in writing letters, and for days and weeks I spent my strength for naught. I asked. over and over again, why temporary hospitals I were not erected for the care of the wounded, as we must have them-but without reply. Even sion of copies of the report to our Senators and then, the infirmary, so called, was filled with the sick; and some of those who would have now been living, if left to the sunshine and dew, are in their graves, from this walled pest house. Not two boards have been nailed together, unless since this battle, to shelter these unfortunates. Some of the saddest recitals of those saddest of days have been those of maimed men who had to bide the peltings of the pitiless storm of last Monday, untented and uncovered. I pray God to spare me, in His mercy, any repetition of the bitter humilia-

> tion and shame, and the grief and indignation, of I cannot go into the details of the last two months. But what shall I say of sending 25,000 | men into the massacre of Bull Run? Whose madness was this? Whose conscience does this blood | tions. of the homestead. Batteries blazed out at their est knowledge. Cannon volleyed and thundered ates, resulting in three being slightly wounded on | soldiers were ruthlessly marched, where no mes-

senger should have been seut, except shot and shell. Within thirty miles of Washington the officer and private braced up nature for close encounter, with ship bread and water. One half of the men engaged had nothing to eat after the aupper of the night previous. Many of them marched at double quick for ten miles, and were under fire for hour after hour, so exhausted by hunger that they could hardly stand, and so parched with doubtful thirst that their tongues could hardly be kept in not be questioned, saw many folling like dogs. Artillery horses were, too, so weak from want of forage, that they could not be beaten into a trot. Do you wish more of this damning testimony

to imbecility! If you do, you can have it, Now, I am expected to know all this and say nothing. I must be stopped from continuing to tell the truth because the World abuses, and a grass-fed clergyman writes a remonstrance. Where is the editor of the World, and what is he swollen as the soldier's whom the men that he

"Forward to Richmond!" is disavowed and disinherited, but it shall not be houseless and it shall be of my adoption. I take the abandoned gitimate issue. Yes, Forward to Richmond! and say to you, gentlemen of the government, that if you had moved with energy, purpose, determination and enthusiasm, your soldiers might now be holding a jubilee on the heights of that splendid landscape. What have they done, without credit or character? What have you done. with both? Call the three particles catchwords. or a legend, I hold them dear as the summons to would now that I could thunder it in your ears with the roar of a caunon, and publish it to the nation in the voice of ten thousand trumpets.

And now, one word of what I have written in the last three mouths. Sitting at this moment with the early sun slanting upon my window, in those hours when remotee and repentence visit us if they are ever our unwelcome guests, I declare And when it is that abuse and obloquy fol- as mir

nays on a separate vote legalizing the President's | ments, including those for the new regular regi- | low, I may in one short statetoent declare to all ments. Many of them were warmly delated .- whom it may concern, that the letters of "Our )wn Correspondent' have been written by me: that I am responsible for them to individual and private grief, and much more to a tribunal at which soldier and citizen are to plead for the sin which has been in commission no less than for the recreancy to duty for which pain and penalty must follow. No guarded position shall protect me from consequences, and no man shall stand between me and the just or unjust anger of those above or below me. Nor shall the chief editor be asked who or where is the anthor. He seeks no protection and he asks no favor, but writes in full

> From the South. New Orleans papers, of the 30th ultimo, have

a name which his children shall not redden as they

FITE HEXEY WARREN.

A large meeting had been held in New Orleans more's administration, and has always been noted to adopt measures to relieve the wounded at Manassas. Some \$7,000 had been immediately contributed, and Committees appointed to solicit donations.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, of Little Rock, Ark., tion of the accompanying letter. Mr. Greeley, of has subscribed the liberal amount of four hundred | GREERAL NEWS AGENCY. bales of cotton to the Confederate loan. Jefferclines to give it an insertion, and therefore I mek | son county, Ark., has subscribed 6,000 bales, and the planters have pledged themselves to make it 15,000. Phillips county, Arkansas, offers 20,000 bales. Similar subscriptions are being daily made in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The Memphis hanks have taken \$100,000 of the loan to the Confederate States, loaned \$70,000 to Memcomments on the war, has been read at the head | phis for war purposes, and \$25,000 to Mississippi

for the use of the camp at Corinth. The funeral of Gen. Francis S. Bartow, who was killed in the late battle, took place at Savannah, Ga., the 28th ult., and was an immense military and civic procession. The cortege started from Christ church, where an eloquent funeral sermon was preached by Bishop Elliott. The ennot so much to my associates as to the public. | tire population of the city was present and mani-The first duty of a soldier and officer is obedience. [fested the deepest sorrow. The bells were tolled and minute guns were fired during the march of the column. A salute of three rounds was fired

From General Banks' Column. Bertin, August 5th.-A sharp skirmish took dered to unlimber and retreat. As this is a class | place this morning opposite the Point of Rocks in | Virginia. A detachment of sixty men of the be somewhat personal, as it is of myself, but a Twenty-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers, stationed at our place, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Brown, crossed the river at this place last night and marched through the county, and came on a party of cavalry of Capt Meads' company, of the Confederate army, oppo-

site the Point of Rocks. The Colonel, with his party, came on them bout sunrise, and ordered them to halt, which was not obeyed, and they fired on them and killed three, wounded two, and took twenty horses, with their equipments, and seven prisoners. They brought them into camp this morning shout ter o'clock, without getting a man hurt. Among the killed is George Orrison, of Loudoun county Among the prisoners are a son of Mrs. Dawson, and Mr. Drane, of the same county. SANDY Hook, August 5.—This morning James

McGoldrick, of Company I, Colonel Geary's 28th Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, was acciden-I tally shot dead. Fugitive contrabands from the surrounding country in Maryland frequently come into camp.

declaring their owners to be Secresionists. No restraint has hitherto been placed upon them, and it is not yet known what course will be pursued in regard to them. It has been suggested by some of the officers that a judicious course would be to notify their owners of their presence here, and restore them when the latter shall appear and take ] the oath of fidelty to the United States, renoun ing all other allegiance, particularly in relation to the so-called Southern Confederacy, provided their

fidelity is corroborated by general reputation. Movements of a suspicious character were discovered by some of our pickets last night some distance up Pleagant Valley, indicating activity and concert among the Secessionists there, many of whom are wealthy and of high respectability. Two contrabands came into the camp of the Pennsylvania Twenty-eighth last night, where they still remain. They assert their master is a

rank Secessionist. About eighty of Colonel Mann's recusant members returned to camp yesterday; and were profeasedly willing to take the military oath; but when brought this morning to be sworn in all but orty-two declined. Those refusing were immediately stripped of their uniforms and sent forward to Harrisburg under guard, where it is believed they will be dealt with according to law. A strong cavalry force which went into Vir-

Affairs Across the Potomac. WASHINGTON, August 5th.—Strong parties of Confederate cavalry are continually scouring the country this side of Fairfax. It is not known what number of troops they have there, but they are making preparations by means of the railroad to reinforce Vienna, Centreville and Fairfaia Court House whenever they may deem necessary.

ginia on Saturday had not returned to quarters

Late events have emboldened them in their opera-Affairs at and Near Washington. The Washington Star states that a skirmish oc- ing days. curred on Friday night, near Falls Church, latween thirty-five Federals and as many Confeder-

The Confederates are said to be busy mining i the roads leading from Washington, Manassas and Leesburg -digging trenches and pits, and putting | kegs and burrels of powder, broken horse-shoes, chains and old iron in them.

Two Confederate regiments are reported to be at Bush Hill and Claremout, within five miles of Alexandria: 500 cavalry at Fairfax Court House, [ and 12,000 at Vienna. but the latter report is

The Soldiers Unpaid. The payment of the Federal troops is the reverse part of paymasters in reducing the allowance for rations. The New York Day-Book of vesterday

The papers contain daily complaints of the regiments which have returned that they do not receive their pay. The members of the Seventyfirst were only partially paid off on Saturday, and instead of receiving \$46 a piece for their services as they expected, they are only allowed! S23 12 for two months' service and 12 cents a day for rations for ten days they remained over the, specific time. The members cannot understand by what authority the paymasters allow them only 12 cents a day for rations, when the army regulations specify that they shall be allowed 30 cents per day; nor why they should not be allowed one quarter's clothing, to which, by the army regulations, they consider themselves entitled

and much dissatisfaction is thereby caused. The case of the Sixty-ninth is very similar, only a little harder. Many of their number are from other States, and have not the means to proceed! to their homes, while others are out of employment, and in many instances without means of support, and consider it a very hard case to be kept so long without receiving the few dollars. A MI ste, will return to this city from Engage on the 1se

which they have so hardly earned. Occasionally a murmur is heard in the papers. ment, who, though they have been back for months, have never yet received a dollar for their services. Uncle Sam seems not very sure as well

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ON SUNDAYS at 4.45 P. M. only. All trains connect with New York Trains except 4.45 P. M., on Kuturdaya A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, leaves at \$ (0) P. M., stropping at all Mathens between Bultimore and Harro de From PHILADELPHIA to BALTIMORE at 8.15 A. M., 11.2 DELAWARE RAILROAD FOR SALISBURY AND INTER MEDIATE POINTS. By leaving in 6.15 A. M. train will connect at Wilmington with 9 86 A. M. train, daily (except Sanday) for Milford, Salisbury and intermediate stations

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FOR FREDERICENBURG, VIRGINIA, AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK BIVER, The Steamer VIRGINIA, Captain N. FAIRBARE, leaves Baltimore, from her berth, at Nondham's pier, Light street wharf, EVERY PRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and returning leaves Fredericksburg EVERT TURNDAY MORNING, at 3 o'ckick, or immediately after the arrival of the train of cars from Richmond and Washington. Stopping at all the regular landings on the Rappahannock river going and returning, to

had and receive freight and possengers. Is comparatively new, and was built by merchants of Fredericksburg and Haltimore, interested in the trade, and by mer chants and farmers residing in the counties burdering on the Rappubanouck, for the express purpose of keeping a first class strainer on the route. During the winter the forward deck has been enclosed, thus affording complete protection for horses and other live wick. Carriages of all sizes can be taken on lier staternous and berth acrossmondations are large and commodious, and her capacity for freight extensive. As a passenger and freight bout she has no superior on the waters of the Through freight reveived in Rultimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowly's wharf.

BF Freight received on board of the Bloomer Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays up to 3 o'chek, P. M For further intermetten and Blank Roomics of form used by the Company, apply on heard, or to R. J. CAPRON & CO., Agenta, No. 27 Bowly's abart, Baltimore. P. BLAUGHIKK, President, Fredericksburg, Va.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF DAYS TO THE PATUMENT RIVER. The avenuers GRORGE WEEMS and MARY WASHING TON will leave Baltimore for the Pattizent Kiter on the follow: Saturday, Tuentay and Thurnday, commencing faturday morning, Jame 1st, 1861, at 6 o'clock, for Hill a Landing direct, Returning every Monday Wednesday and Saturday. The beat leaving Hill's Landing on Monday and Wednesday will be The Naturday beat will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for Benedict, leaving Benedict Salurday morning at 6 o'clock for The above Steamers will call at all the usual landings on the River, also at Fatr Haven and Flum Point, going and returning Freights received up to 8 o'clock on the days previous to the departure of the Boats. Pasange to Paterent River. SI (D. Meninetten

Plum Point Fair Haven KNOWTHLE. MEMPHIS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE MAUTH WESTERN RAILROAD. The STRAM PACKET LINK to ALEXANDRIA have form ed a connection with the ALEXANDRIA AND LYNCHBURG RAILROAD, by which theore will be forwarded to all points of prompt, and unfairness is charged upon the jon the Southwestern Ratiroads with great expedition, at rates

as low as any other route. For rates and other information apply to CHARLES WORTHINGTON. Commerce street Wharf 164 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. GOODS FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES must pay do

Involves, amora to by consignors, must accompany all Goods and Packages. THE ADAMS KIPKESS CO. Baltimore, March 20, 1961 FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND SOUTH RIVERS -- Steamer CECIL leaves LIGHT MITTER What on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock, returning Thursday and Mondayleaving South River at 7 o'clobb and West River at 9 o'clob &. WM. T. RICK, Captain. P. N .- For Name fran River every Trienday and Friday mora ing at 7 o'clink, returning name day, leaving theorgetown to

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXAN-DRIA, GEORGETOWN AND THE POTO-MAC RIVER LANDINGS The Steamer COLUMBIA, Captain James Harren, will leave ommerce street wharf on SATURDAY AFTERNIAN at four , o clear, stopping at her accustomed Landings on the Potomic Freight received from Friday morning until three o'clock on

Communications left at the nation, stores of Messrs, Willing, and Millier and Beachane, on Charles, street, or at the Plane Marie. from some of the members of the Seventh Regio | house of Wm Kaste & Co., will reach him and receive due at-

> ATTELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR-TT Behave on head a small for or WELCH'S FARILA C. D. HINKS & CO. No. 4) Neath Howard st., near frombard. A Wattiwood, July 13, 1961 - As no action has been taken by 1 the City Council in the case of the opening of Payette street, | EXTRA-'C. L. Word," "Nonrotta." "lugleable." "New and in order to prevent any misupprehension as to the result, | London." and "Newark." notice to bereby given to all parties interested, that under the ex- RI'PER-"Walnut Boxtom," "Newark," "Militille," etc. taking ordinances I shall be compelled to advertice the lots on which the assessments remain unpaid, for sale, on WEDNES-DAY, July 17th, 1961. JOHN J. GRAVES. Collecter jy 13 R

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"ATY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, July 23th, 1961 No.11t & -The discount at owed for the prompt is north of Chy. Takes, will cease ( notes present rates) after THURSDAY, August the 1st. All persons wishing bratail the money are at the said an executible out a stores, are respectible. called on to make a syment between that it is JOHN J. GRAVES, City Collector. TARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTI-MORE, Jour 77, 1911—The President and Directors have destroyed a dividend of FOUR PERCENT, on the capital stank, for the last aid months, jugable on and after the 9th July .-Transfer to soke riesers until the lat July T R RUTTER Caching. INCOUR-FLOUR. - A choice assortment of supe-I rior FLOUR, auttable for Bakers and Family purposes, comprising the following celebrated brands.-FAMILY-"Weich" "Rureka," "Plue Hill," "Monrovia,"

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