HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, assert. "and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. "This persunal liberty consists in the power "locomotion, of changing situation or moving "one's person to whatspever place one's own, "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment be will come at the beed of his army to carry " or restraint, unless by due course of law. "By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. let, it is en-

"acted that no person shall be imprisoned or de-"or by warrant of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition? of the priry council, he shall upon demand of "the cause of his commitment be just, and here-

" upon to do as to justice shall appertain. . To bereave a man of life or by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial) " LEGISLATIVE PUWER THAT WHENEVER IT REES PRO- U.S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771. "PER CAN ACTHURIZE THE CROWN, BY SUBPENDING

"the United States, it is for the Legislature to say "so. That question depends on political consid-"erations on which the Legislature is to decide. "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 Treasun. "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."

Asbeas corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country Representatives, that body refused to consider it 177-277 in secret session, and by a role of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. "officers, but by any person acting under him. "I imagine this to be scholly without precedent. It "would not agree thus to destroy the fundamental call out the savages on the rear of the Colonics; "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a service insurrection. - Hancroft's

act either of despotism or pusillanimity." HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

men are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stoud, 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 norance, or under infinite deception concerning tha happiners. 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 conpowers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, 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. Dickinmon was primar 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 flock .- John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that govern-) ments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean experience hath shown, that mankind are more dis- by the Revolution? The war? That was no part posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to of the Revolution. It was only an effect and conright themselves by abolishing the forms to which sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds they are accustomed. But, when a long train of of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood same object, evinces a design to reduce them under was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the such government, and to provide new guards for colonies, should be consulted during that period, their inture security."- Declaration of Indepen-

ment I have often had occasion to express. In my tical history. It assembled the priests, from the opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national honor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State bater, and formed results by one rote and by two may find itself in each unpropitious circumstances, votes which went out to the world as unanimous. - ance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the that prudence may force a wise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tableto of brass, with a pencil of steel. Fob. 24, 1603.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the 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 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 and made a few remarks, which he closed with the following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of bis hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. As he was examining the little animal which had, fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection | FIGHT for It."-Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am. erican Eloquence, Vol. 1.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that Jewel. Un- 1 the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, that to prevent abuses in our government we wil. assemble in convention, recall our delegated powspirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any fighting for your king and country. -- Joseph nation brought about by the punishment of those Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. in power, indicted by those who had no power at all! You read of a riot act in a country which is] Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace- i bearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In) what situation are we to be !- Patrick Henry, ; Speech in Virginia Concention, June 4th, 1788.

Where are your checks in this government?--) are founded, but its defective and imperfect construction puts it in their power to perpetrate the the Western bemisphere, blame our distracted folly is trodden under font, ... Juney's Warren, Roston, than these wretched creatures now are. Taught TRUMPS. in resting our rights upon the contingency of our March 6th, 1775. rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and) ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers British authority to oblige us to supply our wants eign aid was at hand, they were even higher and being good men without a 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 loss of that dearest privilege world, and to cramp and confine our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for embas ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, nas ever tottowed, with absolute certainty, any or successful of the question.—Chief Justice Dray no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not 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 such mad attempt. If your American cures we a seeing very to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23, the last trump could have struck them with great- Herspowers. his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be | Our liberties and safety cannot be depended upon | er consternation. They were at their wits end, | Throubers, nis names, and, if he be a man of address, it will be attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to seize the first ampicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are cannon, or to have authority hold our forts are meditation with him to seize the first auspicious | noid our forts and cannon, or to mare naturity above described, to the mercy of the waves at a Also, dealers in Spaces, Shovels, Rabie, Ilay and Manare moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will over a single regiment in America or a single ship above described, to the mercy of the waves at a Also, dealers in Spaces, Shovels, Rabie, Ilay and Manare moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will over a single regiment in America or a single over forts he moment to accomplish his design, And, sir, will over a single regiment in single regiment happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fended countrymen."

we make a king, we may prescribe the rules by but the president in the field, at the fiend of his ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal proclareign mader oo far that it will pussle any American disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebes and St. ever to get his nock from under the galling yoke. I Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not be violates the laws, one of two things will happen: | ceesion of ministers, for which the British Court

to the army will salute him monarch; your militia load giren to reflection upon the rise and full of om- France will raise the blockule. The same correcthe bring his body before the Court of King's Bench | will assist in making him king, and fight against pires, that true reconcilement can never against between) or Common l'leas, who shall determine whether What will then have med women and women indicate the letter being in sub-WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTISH EXECU!- l'elrick Hen- to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. ry, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788.

"would be so gross and notorious an act of dee left without hope but in a miracle," said desponding pining of sorrow; deprired of wholesome food; con-"potism as must at once convey 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 hurrying many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden to to him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in perilone times lake these, I tears as proofs of disloyalty. -- Beneroff's I'. N., orgotten is a less public, a less striking and conceive of prodence without fortitude. He end. 8, p. 42, year 1775. "therefore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary persevered; but John Adams retired from the service of the people, and devoting blaself to his pro-"goernment. And yet sometimes, when the State freedom, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now failures have been very numerous and very is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their defence. Utis who had returned to the Legis- feel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and heavy, but the daily journals, as a general rule, "measure. But the narrisum of our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of "STITUTION IS THAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE EXECU- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. | choosing an unconditional submission to irritated | "TITE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hancock, also, ranity so mingled with patriot- ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our "THE STATE IS BOUREAT AS TO RENDER THIS REARCRE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cont of this contest, "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT OULT, OR From its uncompromising opposions." Beneroft's and find mobing so dreadful as voluntary slavery."

" 'llere,' said Maybew, as belamented the cold ad-THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIMI- besion of the timid good, and for himself, tred the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters but their assets are understood to be much more thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that than an offset to their obligations. This failure HOUT GIVING ANY REASON FOR 80 DOING."—Com- world—'here, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against occasioned a profound sensation in business citmentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed resor their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the pro- clee during the day, and the belief is general, that mentaries on the same of the s of Bollman, 4 Cranck, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Banceoff's U.S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Bun-"the public safety should require the suspension churches of New England may sustain any injury. | ker Hill. "of the power rested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn) "grant write of habens corpus) in the Courte of agreement not to use a single article of British ture of wood, nearly all Boston signed a curenant to eat no lamb."-Baueroft's l'. S., rat. 5, p. 206, affectionate confidence of the people, Congress

So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "overdience to the laws and Resistance." statution, 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 heard of the seisure of tended that his language should "open the eyes of) "If it does not," said he the deluded Americans." to his taltering minister, "it must set every deli-So in 1807, when great alarm existed as to cate man at liberty to avow the propriety of the Burr's compliracy, a bill was brought before the most coercies measures. "The New England gor-Senate in secret session to suspend the writ of ernments are near in a state of rebellion. Bloers must

They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, sion Mr. Dans of Connecticut used the following | thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war. language: "This bill authorizes the arrest of jetstep towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas"sous not merely by the President or other high sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to lits reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri-"treason was marching to force us from our seals, I can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to

U. S., col. 7, p. 322. In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on

> As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Con-

les, sir, no with for peace, but now is that of the senti-ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a senti-ment I have often had occasion to express. In my | east and the west, the north and the south, who | | compared notes, engaged in discussions and de- | John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice) AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WRICH HAPPEN and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who TO ALL, BRALL BAING FORWARD THE PAYURABLE MO- is worthy of life, liberty or property, will or can reis only by avowing and maintaining this stern princi- extremity, disdaining every sordid view, and the line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the association of the stern principal distances of the ple of honor, that peace can be preserved.—Gour- mean, paltry considerations of private interest and of the state of the first of the f present Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the name of the U.S., present emolument, when the name of the U.S., the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no diternative but absolute, unconditional submission, and convention, fifty-five members being preand the most abject slavery, or a defence becoming men born to freedom, he will not heritate about the choice. Although superior force may, by the per mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR DUTY, SEITHER ENOWING NOR REGARDING COME quantum; but submitting them, with humble conf. dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter and Director of the fate of empiree, and trusting that his Almighty arm, which has been so signally stretched out for our defence, will deliver them in a righteous cause. - John Rutledge, in the South Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- respondence. nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never cond time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despair of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM MAY gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As to despair of the commonwealth. PROVE AS SALUTARY TO UN NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. | he kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That small and great events which form the chain on spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, which the late of kings and nations is suspended .- downright, brave and persevering; capable of error which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falterhave often sunk a people into effeminacy and sleth. | ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive | even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or to shun them, have frequently called forth such | shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his virtues as have commanded the applause and rever- | fierce Independence of mind, his unbending energy, ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly bis scorn of semblance without substance, of servilifortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright calls you to be circumspect, rigilant, active and ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it,) over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart ARE INEVITABLY RUINED. - Patrick Heavy, Speech in perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in and expressed the vigor of his nature, his uncomwar, by some malignant influence, may be em- promising energy, justly won for him the confiployed to enslave you; but let not even this dis dence of Maryland."-Baseroft's U.S., vol. W. courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the | p. 75.7. | world-with terror; her troops have reaped the laurels of the field; ber fleets bave rode 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? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which reposed in them. you and the straint it were only sufficiently and the trophies of your forefathers the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks the following is an extract, to his brother, John 62 The remainder of the very large edition edition edition edition edition edition you cauld defend yourselees are gone; and you have won; and many of you count Augustine Washington. The letter is dated upon present uples of exchanges and battles you have won; and many of you count no longer un aristocratical, no longer a democratical the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776." and is contained

But, pardon me, fellow-citizens, I know you want called one of the freest in the world, where a few not zeal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being or perish in the generous struggle. However difficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. the combat, you never will decline it when freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the houses We may see such as act in America. A standing the price. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabiwe may see such an or an area the execute the execute the execute our aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the coltants have suffered a good deal in being plundered army we shall have suffered a good deal in being plundered eommands of tyranny, and how are you to punish onice may, like the oak and ivy, grow and increase them? Will you order them to be punished?— in strength together. But whilst the infatuated plan took upon themselves the style and title of government. of making one part of the empire elaves to the other | took upon themselves the style and title of govis 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 wise measures | have acted an unfriendly part in this great con- | recommended 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 Your strongholds will be in the hands of your ene- child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for nies. It is on the supposition that your American issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may the King's transports, and submit to every hardmier. It so on the appears that all its good qualities be established upon a lasting basis. But if these ship that can be conceived. One or two have done are founded, but its defective and imperfect conpacific measures are ineffectual, and it appears that done what a great number ought to have done the only way to sufety is through sides of blood, I done, what a great number ought to have done worst of mischiefs should they be bad men. And, know you will not turn your faces from your face, long ago, committed suicide. By all accounts, sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to but will, undanstedly, press forward, until tyranny there never existed a more miserable set of beings,

has been famous during the present reign, yet the America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, alone has 11,000 men in reserve. him to make one bold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have thrune! Will not the immense difference between | no safety but by the Dirine favor, their own virtue, "tained without cause shown, we will not the immense discrence between no safety but by the Divine layor, their own virtue, and their being so prudent as not to trave it in being master of every thing, and being ignomial-being master of every thing, and being ignomial-being master of every thing, and being ignomial-being master of the demands of the commercial and their being so prudent as not to trave it is manufacturing interest, will offer to mediate be-"the command of the Kinu's Majest in person, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition?"

"The command of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition?"

"The command of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition?"

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"Here um, as every where elee, preparations for million or more, and the sincle will be down manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for resistance had been deferred; no more than four pearly a million. mourning. To encourage the growth and manufac- | barrels of powder could be found in the city. While Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the which had as yet supported its commander in chief (with nothing beyond a commission." &c., &c.-The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily | Bancroft U. S., ed. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so ington. able a support to the cause of their country." incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interesting Anocaetes of the Revolution. "A British officer of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impansible not to admire the intrepid hymness of the ladice of your country. Had your men but half their resolution, we might give up the contest. America

"among the Africans a passion for freedom. To sident is opposed to making any change of the OM Mosseshels Rys Whinkles " no struggling aspirations of their own had invited | "grievances had preceded his offices."- Rancroft's 17. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich | tain no news of moment. 'emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger 'and grief; 'I hope,' said be, 'this and the threat "ened devastation of other places will unite the whole country in one indissoluble bond against a of this gallant officer: "nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue Bancroft U. S., 8 rol., 232-Barning of Norfolk.

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not " to outrun the convictions and sympathics of their "censed John Adams, who maintained that the Southerners in their struggle for independence. "fifty or sixty men composing Congress should at | "once form a constitution for a great empire, proride for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, 'await the decision of the King. His letters to "New England, arowing these opinions, were "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies, "prepared for the bold advice, they were published by the royalists as the surest way of destroying) "his influence, and beaping obloque on his name." Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1715.

"The people of Maryland, bappier than that of a Pennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and in-| sured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary | government, and intrusting the conduct of resistslow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but from the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle of deriving all power from the people; and the pro- THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUBvince, however its morement was sometimes retarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken more city and Mass of Maryland, letters treamentry upon the resist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Parliament, or the enforcement of the penal acts agains. Massachusetts. To this end they voted with equal unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed } of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and h sixty. They resolved also, that all former difficulties about religion or politics from henceforth should cease, and be forever buried in oblivion; and the benign aurora of the coming republic lighted) the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political | WILLIAM DEVRIES. equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car- AARON FENTON. roll of Carrollton, who, under the British government, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, FRANCIS BURNS. was placed unanimously on the committee of cor-

"It was throughout the continent a subject of re-

Gen. Washington's Advice. Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British, In the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- I

'ington, p. 339 : "The enemy left all their works standing in i to believe, that the power of Great Britain was) Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for-

FROM OUR BECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY.

BY THE PKILADELPHIA TRAIN. Charleston and Augusta papers. The latter say that 20,000 men are en route to reinforce Beauregard, and that his force, exclusive of Johnston's command, will soon reach 80,000 men. Georgia

From New York. A letter from New York mys that England, in Away with your president, we shall have a king; against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the Lincoln refuses to do so, then England and

Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher, one of the captains of the gallant 69th, is very indignant at the statement of one of the "secesh" organs in Bal-"Of the inhabitants of lieston, six thousandseven | timore, that immediatelely after the lattle at Bull "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town, Run, be declared, in the presence of his men, that the South had won its independence, and therefore ought to be recognized. Mr. Meagher declares it his determination to proceed to Baltimore, to demand there the authority for the

> The week has been a disastrous one among "They closed their statement in the words of the merchants and commission bouses. The have refrained from printing them, for fear of aggravating the depression already existing .-The next important suspension of the season, perhaps, was that of Mesers. Claffin & Mellen, ta firm whose standing has been A No. 1 for a period of twenty years passed. Their liabilities "The lors of officers was observed to be dispro- are enormous—come may as high as \$2,800,000—

> > show a falling off in the discount line of balf a A despatch from Missouri says that Gen. Pope's

command is to be raised to 30,000 men, to be ob-) tained chiefly from Illinois. From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer cays that Prince Napoleon has been invited to review the Federal troops about Wash-

Supplies of artillery are coming into Washington. General Butler will not return to Fortress Monroe, neither will Gen. Wool be his successor. It is said that General Scott is deeply improve. ed with the grave importance of the position of affairs at Harper's Ferry, and wishes either General McCall or General Cadwallader to be placed "But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse in command there. It is said, also, that the Pre-"them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condi- | kind, and is determined that General Banks shall | tion of being than their former one; they had no | be retained. It is known that the Confederates , regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memor | have designs in that direction, and the importries prompted no demand for political changer; ance of having an experienced General in command there, cannot be over-estimated.

> Mr. Henry Taylor has as usual supplied us with ; New York papers of this morning, but they con-

Gen. A. Sidney Johnston. The Memphis Appeal furnishes some intelligence

A gentleman, recently a citizen of California "and those feelings which distinguish a civilized and tormerly a prominent citizen of Arkansas, " people from the most barbarous savages." - has just arrived in our city, one month out from California, and reports that General Sidney Johnston left California before him, with about a hundred men, to cross the plains into Texas. He says "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding | the General's force was sufficient to prevent his "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only arrest in his passage through ('alifornia, or his "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but | capture by unfriendly Indians. He thinks (ien. "would not even consent to relieve the states from | Johnston must now be in Texas on his way to "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern- Richmond. The hundred men with him, were "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of | chiefly men of property and position, who were so many members, especially of Dickinson, in- voluntarily abundoning California to join the

THE FIRM OF FEATHERSTON, NAVY & CO. I in this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. W. NAVY and KINWARD HYATT are alone authorized to use the name of the tirm in wanding up the adults of the same. K M. FEATHERSTON, GEORGE W. NAVY, KUWARD HYATT,

THUS. H. TRENT. July 1, 1161—jy 123. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber L hath obtained from the Orphatis' Court of Baltimore city. said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said titien under my hand this 19th day of July, 1961

I scriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Balti-

E. R. SPRAGUE, Attorbet. LIUTAW SAVINGS' BANK, Baltimore, June I'd 231, 1861 -At an election hold on Tuesday, 18th instant, for Twenty five Directors to manage the alletts of the Bank for the conting twelve months, the following gentlemen were elected NATITAN PUREY. ROBERT A. DUBBIN CHARLES M. KRYSER. WILLIAM HOOPER. ANA NEEDHAM. WILLIAM R PENNIMAN. J MASON CAMPBELL. HENRY RIEMAN. ELISHA IL PERKINS. HENRY R. LOUDERNAN. JOREPH TAYLOR. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND.

ALPRED JESEINS. J ROBERT INRAKL. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JESSE HUNT, Esq., was re-elected President, and RDWARD T. OWENN, Trea HE BOOK FOR THE TIMES-BLACK DIAMONDS. RECOND EDITION, BY E. A. POLLARD, of VA. "rithized by engaeranter presers, North and Shouth, as "the heat bank" ever justilished on the Nursety of the South.

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