MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 12, 1861.

A WELL-RESCLATED MILITIA BRING NECESSARY TO THE SECURITY OF A PREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPLE TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SMALL NOT BE INFRINGED .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, article 2.

No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered,

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

"To secure these rights, governments are insti-"tuted among men, deriving their just powers, "from the consent of the governed."-Declare-

tion of Independence, July 4, 1776. It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or,) by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on | chronicle this act of vandalism on the part of the | consent, provided there be a right claimed for the Federal Government, we find frequent allusion to act, they shall be organized under the act of the gallant charge, decided the fortunes of the day. government to compel that consent by force.—Say, the condition and treatment of the wounded sixth of March. 1861, entitled "An act to provide A Northern paper justly says: "It is the last conl'olitical Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

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

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

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

Sotice to Correspondents.

in consequence of the multitude of anonymous i communications received every day, it is found necessary to remind correspondents, that in no case can any notice be taken of any communication, unless accompanied by the name and address t of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

THE South is published every afternoon, after . the arrival of the mails, and consequently contains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve hours in advance of the morning papers.

FOR SALE by all the principal newsmen in this city and throughout the South. Persons desiring) Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper 1 in any particular Town or neighborhood, will) apply to the Publisher.

ORDERS for the Paper will be received at the Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash.

THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs) of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, \ or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon receipt of the subscription price for nine, for the time ordered.

THE NEWS.

By the receipt of late files of Southern papers,) including Richmond dates to the 9th instant, we "man designs." of interesting matter in relation to affairs in the Southern files are far from exhausting the fund of of Helaware Maryland Kentucky Missouri and General Beauregard meeting with our gullant h. Confederate States. By far the most important interesting matter they contain. Want of space piece of intelligence is that of the passage by Con- necessarily compels us to defer the publication of of the army to 400,000 men—of another, extending The same apology must answer to those kind with actual hostility, or other crime against the day, Col. Elzey was commissioned by President the military organization of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of the Confederate States friends to whom we are indebted for extracts from the first of over the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky | private letters descriptive of scenes in the great | States. removal beyond the limits of the Confederacy, of and elsewhere, of which mention has already been States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized by orable mention of the part borne in the conflict by all "alien en mies," with an exception in favor of made. For these we shall endeavor to find a place his proclamation or other public act, in case of the Maryland boys. It says: citizens of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and to-morrow. Missouri, the District of Columbia, Arizona, New } Mexico, and the Indian territories south of Kansas, "who shall not be chargeable with actual hostili- says that on the 30th of July, written notices were "ty, or other crime against the public safety, and posted around town, calling upon the "Loyal Citiwho shall acknowledge the authority of the Gov- zens of Mechanicstown District to meet in the "ernment of the Confederate States." These Brick School House, on Thursday night, the 1st of by proclamation, require all citizens of the United First Maryland on the right and Colonel Elzey aminer of Friday says-"The Confederate Con- Rights men attended the meeting in large numbers | being citizens of the Confederate States, nor with- an Aid, who begged them to hasten. "tions of joy from Virginia to Texas. Now, in- doned their attempt to produce civil war in Maredeed, we seem in earnest. Now, indeed, we may ryland. "feel assured that this country has a Government, "possessing the capacity to comprehend these "times, and the resolution to meet and fulfil their. "exigencies. The reader will find these most im-"portant papers elsewhere in these columns; and "they are sufficiently simple in their construction i "to require no explanation of their effect from our) "hands." Our readers will perceive the propriety of our following the prudent example of our Rich-

mond cotemporary. has resorted, for the purpose of magnifying its full State ticket, adopted resolutions that the war Of all the unblushing falsehoods, and their successes, concealing its disasters, justifying its is the result of sectionalism, recommending a Na acts, or where justification is impossible, casting | tional Convention, denouncing the corruption of the obloquy of them upon innocent persons, in- the Administration and the unwarrantable susthuning popular passions, hood-winking, deceiv- pension of the writ of habeas corpus. ing and betraying the people, the most despicable and the most infamous-next to the tales of barbarities pretended to have been practised by the Confederate troops upon their wounded and cap-1 tured enemies after the battle of Manassas—is the brings no news of moment: story recently put in circulation by Government agents, ascribing the destruction of the town of) Hampton to the forces under General Magruder.

atrocious calumny. It had not even the merit of had on board 13 contraband negroes and two or . plausibility, for the crime was without a motive. three small canoes captured in the Virginia waters. No one here questions who were the real perpetrators of the deed-neither was there any doubt on a the subject at Portsmouth or Richmond. The pected here on Wednesday. General Butler will conformably to the intent of this act; and the correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, writing | soon engage in a more active field of service. Ad- | proclamation or regulations which may be prefrom Portsmouth, under date of August 8th, says, | jutant General Haines leaves Old Point to-day for | scribed as aforesaid, and may in prison or other-"Hampton was burned last night! There is no General Fremont's Department. The Union gun wise secure such alien person until the order which doubt on this point; and it is not meant that the bare not an accordance of the shall be made shall be performed. "town has been destroyed by sections, but wholly,) "completely, fully. The first indications of the censions yesterday, having attained an altitude of son offending against the provisions of this act "conflagration were observable from this place three thousand feet. He found the Confederate shall be apprehended, who, by the President of "about 9 o'clock last evening, but not until 12 encampment to be about three miles beyond New | the Confederate States, or by the order of any which the conflugration spread so as to remove els nearer llampton. A considerable force is also quired to depart and to be removed as aforesaid, "every possible doubt of the work our 'natural encamped on this side of James River, some eight to execute such order by himself or deputy, or "allies' were performing. Between that hour miles above Newport News. The two cannon other discreet person; and for such execution the "and three, the scene was terrific in point of gran- mounted on Sowell's Point, towards Old Point, Marshal shall have the warrant of the President, "deur. Our nearest point of observation being he thinks are only large field pieces. There are or the Court, or Judge, as the case may be. "Pinnel's Point, one of our river batteries, scores l not soldiers and citizens availed of it to witness ! "the sublime but aggravating spectacle. Mr. "Thomas Jett, late a citizen of that classic little | "town, who is now a member of the Old Domin- 1 "spectators, and from his accurate knowledge of crew being taken abound the Diric and a prize Johnston on the subject in the latter's proper offi- unanimously: "the locality, there is hardly a doubt that the rain | crew placed aboard the Mary Alice, with orders | cial capacity, just as the British authorities were "is universal. Probably a house may be standing to take her to Charleston or Wilmington, but on towards our Washington, he has resorted to every "tional licensed incendiaries proceeded, may hest with the cutter in tow, the Wabash captured the commanding at Fairfax Court-House. "the same torch with stables. As yet no ade"the privateer Dizie is described as a fore prize."

To whom it may concern:

"lies who quit the village some time since, locking "up their dwellings and leaving furniture, etc., "behind, under the assurance of the Federal late files of Richmond and Charleston papers, "military authority there that private rights from which we obtain the following intelligence." "would be respected. Like all other promises "heretofore made, this has been broken, and "Unionists have shared equally with Secessionists cret session the following important acts, which "the loss of all their worldly goods. Such must | were approved by the President, and made public "ever be their fate; and it is high time they were | the following day, Friday:

"waking from the delusive hope of excape." Another journal, The Dispetch, commenting in any house, without the consent of the Owner, upon the fact, says:--"The news of this last crownnor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- 'ing act of barbarity seems to be confirmed. scribed by law .- Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3. "The quiet, unoffending old village, which even States of America do enact, That in order to pro-"the British spared in the late war, has been con- vide additional forces to repel invasion, maintain "lican invaders. A more wenton, unprocoked and America and to secure the independence of the "verted into a beap of ashes by the Black Repub- the rightful possession of the Confederate States of "insernal piece of pure diabolism was never com- Consernte States, the President be, and he is here-"mitted. A more exemplary, refined and intelliand naval forces of the Confederate States of Ame-"gent community than that of Hampton, was not rice, and to ask for and accept the services of any cognize the claims of the Maryland regiment to "to be found in Virginia. The cherished virtues number of volunteers, not exceeding four hundred have decided the battle at Manassas, and of Colo-"of the State, its hospitality, its courtesy, its thousand, who may offer their services, either as

"will not remain unavenged." In the columns of the same journals which prisoners, who appear to have been altogether a alundoned by their own surgeons, to the care of the good people of Richmond. The Examiner commenting with just severity upon this ' | remarks :-- " The learned and profound Mr. Jas.

"its History and Character, dwells at great ! "length upon the habits, tactics, and peculiari-) "ties of those vast armies of rats whose predatory "excursions have been famous since the day when "the Bishop of Rheims was devoured in his castle. ("In all 'rat armies," the historian in question tells "us, "the wounded and the dull from pain and " " 'sickness give no trouble. They cure all mala- i " 'although they never leave their dead and States be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant Col. Elzey, composed of the 10th and 13th Vir-" 'Carry them off except in their greedy maws.' | Captain, to such persons as he may think fit to nessee Regiments turned the scale in our favor. --"The belligerent Vankee imitates the rat as far "as his habits of life permit. He does not, it is said Regiments and battalions to be composed of "true, devour the dead and wounded, but he persons who are or have been residents of the Maryland Regiment; the 3rd Tennessee Volun-"runs off with the ambulances intended for their States of Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland or Dela- teers, under Col. Vaughn, Lieut. Col. Reese, and "comfort, and leaves the dead to rot where they ware, and who have enlisted, or may enlist, under Major Morgan, and the 10th Virginia Volunteers, "sell and the wounded to die by inches, unless pro- such shall not hold rank or receive pay until such rived at Manassas at 114 o'clock, and were The unjuralleled and unfeeling neglect of the mustered into service. "Yankee survivors of the late races at Bull Run Lygislation against Tankee adventuries in the "has left upon our hands many hundreds of i "these wounded ruffians. Like broken-winged A bill to be entitled "An act respecting alien ' "hawks, they have been 'brought down' by the t "defenders of our firesides, and are now dependent) "they came to destroy. Those 'rebels,' for whom they be to fire a shot, as our flying artillery had not to fire a shot, as our "for food and medical attendance upon the mercy ,

" "who, on the 21st of July last, were on their way. "to Richmond with the most fieudish and inhu-The copious extracts which we make from our the same, shall not become liable, as aforesaid, field at every point. Immediately after the battle,

The Mechanicstown (Frederick County) Visitor three laws will be found published entire, in their August, to organize a Home Guard, to protect our appropriate place in another column. In refer- families and property against the evil designs of ence to these important Acts, the Richmond Er- traitors." The result was that the Southern knowledging the authority of the same, and not mile and a half from the field they were met by "gress has created three great laws for the Public and enrolled their names. This greatly disgusted in the proviso of the first section of this act, to cheer the enemy could scarcely have failed to hear, "Security, which will be received with acclama- the Black Republican Managers, and they aban-

From Kent County.

The Chestertown Conservator of Saturday, says somewhat improved but still feeble health. The States' Rights party of the county have called a County Convention, to meet at Chestertown on the 20th of August. The call is signed by most Lof the large property holders of Kent county.

The Democracy of Ohlo. The Democratic State Convention, which met at | al hospitality.

From Fortress Monene. The steamer Adelaide, Capt. Cannon, reached here this morning from Fortress Monroe, but)

The barque Monnehaha also arrived this morn- i (ing from the same point, and reports having been) boarded off the mouth of the Rappahannock by aliens, person or persons, as aforesaid, to be duly a No honest man, for one moment, believed the United States steamer Mount Vernon, which

[From the Associated Press.] FORTRESS MONROE, August 11 .- General Wool, removed out of the territory of the Confederate who has been ordered to Fortress Monroe, is ex- States, or to be otherwise dealt with or restrained

Market Bridge. There were no traces of the Reb- Court, Judge, or Justice, as aforesaid, shall be re-

probably a thousand Confederate troops there. Another Confederate Prize Recaptured. The schooner Mary Alice arrived at New York sesterday, having sailed on the 21st ultimo from States, has been singularly exercised about the Guayanuilla for New York, with 210 hhds. of body of his deceased brother, Col. Cameron. of sugar. On the 25th ult, she was captured by the the New York volunteers, killed at Managuas, privateer Dixie, Captain Welch, and three of the Actuated by a silly pride about addressing Gen. I States frigate Wabash, and the prize crew were known to the public. A day or two ago, a flag 'quate estimate can be made of the losses sustain- and aft schooner of about 180 tons, painted black. "ed. In our midst, there are numbers of fami- She carries 3 guns and a crew of 40 men.

From the Confederate States. We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for |

Important Logislation. On Thursday, August 8, Congress passed in st INCREASE OF THE ARMY-FOUR NUMBERS THOUSAND

MEX CALLED FOR. A bill to be entitled an act further to provide for

the public defence. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederale "frankness, its kindness to strangers, shone there is such a people "with peculiar lustre. And it is such a people "who have received such treatment!—Surely if a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading, publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading publishes the following is a deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less under the above heading publishes the following is a deem expedient to the deem expedient t "who have received such treatment!-Surely, if a than twelve months, nor more than three years letter from Knozville, Tenn., dated Aug. 1: "just God reigns in Heaven, such crimes as these after they shall be mustered into service, unless | sooner discharged.

recrice of the militia.

struct to extend to, or in any wise to alter any act heretofore passed, and authorizing the Presi-) "Rodman, in his valuable treatise on 'The Rat, dent to receive troops offered directly to the Confederate States for the war, or for less time.

been residents of the States of Kentucky, Mis- to the decisive charge referred to.

"wounded upon the battle-field, they never commissions to officers, not above the grade of ginia Regiments, and the Maryland and East Tenraise and command volunteer Regiments and but. The official reports speak of these things." talions for the service of the Confederate States;

routh, &c.

States of America do enact, That, whenever there to our right, threw into our ranks bomb shells, peper county. "terms too heartly for recital, are now perform- subjects of the hostile nation or Government, be
subjects of the hostile nation or Government, be
effect, the first Maryland, on the extreme left, the "ing angelic acts of humanity by many a wound- who shall be within the Confederate States and third Tennessee, on their right, and the tenth Vir- and attendants. "'ed and laid waste," is now contributing thou- alien enemies: Provided, that, during the exist- ed upon their disordered and wavering ranks volcome citizens thereof, and who shall make a de everything that would encumber their flight. The claration of such intention, in due form, and ac- battle was fought and won. From that moment knowledging the authority of the Government of victory was ours. We drove the enemy from the of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, and | zey, (late a Captain in the U.S. A.) who com-Arizona and New Mexico, and the Indian Terri- field, Sir, you are the Blucher of the day, tory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable have turned the tide of the battle.' On the same

> for the removal of those who, not being permitted sustained by this Brigade in the battle of the 21st. | ing interesting account of the consecration of the | wise, directly or indirectly, with him or from him, to reside within the Confederate States, shall re- A correspondent, writing from Fairfax Court- flag of the French Legion, by the most Reverend, in my life, and am as wholly ignorant of his. fuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to estate House, gives a description of the memorable the Archbishop of New Orleans. It says: lish such regulations in the premises as the public forced march from Winchester to Piedmont, and safety may require.

Section 3. Immediately after the passage of this

each State having criminal jurisdiction, and of the | battle of Manassas was won. several Judges, and Justices of the Courts of the Confederate States, and they are hereby author- killed and wounded in the brigade, but can give ized upon complaint against any alien or alien a pretty correct list of the killed and wounded in enemy as aforesaid, or persons coming under the the Maryland Regiment, as given me by an officer provisions of this act, who shall be resident, or a remaining in the Confederate States, and at large sufficient cause therefor appearing, shall or may order such alien or aliens, person or persons, to be

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Marshal. Professor La Mountain made two successful as- | of the District in which any alien enemy or per-

[From the Richmond Examiner, August 9.] Simon Cameron, Secretary of War of the United WAR DEPARTMENT,

Applegate and Sterling, visit Richmond for the than ten hours—a victory, the results of which son Pettigrew is Colonel; J. O. Long, Lieut. Col., has concluded to return immediately to France.

Colonel Cameron. All United States troops will show them the ut-

most courtesy and protection going and returning. SINON CAMEBON, Secretary of War. Col. Stuart returned the communication with

the following endorsement: HEADQUARTERS, FAIRPAR C. H. August 2, 1861. The within communication has been sent but being addressed "to whom if may concern. returned for the reason that its object does not concern me, nor any one else that I am aware of, in the Confederate States of America.

J. E. B. STUART.

The Southern papers at last are beginning to renel, now Brigadier Elzey, to be considered "the

In the numerous accounts of the Battle of Ma-

nassas, published in the Richmond and other Section 2. That whenever the militia or volun- Southern papers, small mention is made of Col. teers are called and received into the service of the Elzey (of Maryland,) and his brigade, which ar-Consederate States, under the provisions of this rived upon the field in the nick of time, and, by a lowances of said act, and the same time for the feat." If it can be shown that the above named officer and his brigade played this important part SECTION 3. Nothing in this act shall be con- in the late battle, the fact should be widely known. Letters have been received here from Colonel Vaughn, Lieut. Col. Reese, and Capt. Parker. of the brigade. They have been published in the ever raised up for the relief of a sufferer. He was EXTENSION OF THE ARMY ORGANIZATION OVER KEN- Register, of this place—copies of which I send you, in verification of the extracts I propose to-

Col. Vaughn, with brevity and extreme modesty, which had affected his brain. The Congress of the Consederate States of Ameri- says in a letter written the day after the fight. ca do ennet, That the President of the Confederate | "I feel certain that the Brigade commanded by

Lieut. Col. Reese, writing the same day, says: Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate musketry, and their luttenies, posted still further the house of R. H. Conningham. Esq., in Cul-

of the District of Columbia, and the Territories of manded the 4th Brigade, said to him on the battle

| proceeds as follows :

The battle had been in progress some time when act, the President of the Confederate States shall. the brigade arrived, but hastily forming, with the within the Confederate States, and adhering to off on the double quick, through suffocating the Government of the United States, and accidends of dust and a broiling sun. At about one depart from the Confederate States within forty the gallant fellows sprang forward, and then com- blue days from the date of such proclamation; and menced a race between the regiments to first reach such persons remaining within the Confederate the scene of action, the like of which I never be-States after that time shall become liable to be fore witnessed. But the Maryland boys had the treated as alien enemies; and in all cases of de advantage, being light troops, and dashed into the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the light some moments in advance of the others, received the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the light some moments in advance of the others, received the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the light some moments in advance of the others, received the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the light some moments in advance of the others, received the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the light some moments in advance of the others, received the clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the light some moments in advance of the others, received the clared war as aforesaid. that Hon. James A. Pearce has returned home in enemies as aforesaid, and who shall not be charge of Fire Zouaves, which, with a Maine, a Vermont able with actual hostility or other crime against and two or three other regiments, were just turnthe public safety, shall be allowed the time for the ing our flank. The Marylanders never flinched disposition of their effects and for departure, which allhough General Smith and several others fell at may be stipulated by any treaty with such hostile the fire, but pouring in a deadly volley from their nation or Government, and when no such treaty Mississippi rifles, with which they were armed, and may exist, the President shall prescribe such time being immediately after supported by the gallant as may be consistent with the public safety and Virginians and Tennesseeans, drove the enemy bedense pine thicket they were reinforced, and made | performed in St. Mary's Church, Pattersonville, | accord with the dictates of humanity and nation- fore them for some distance. At the edge of a Section 4. After any declared war, or procla- one more desperate stand. But it was of no avail; by the Rev. Father McMahon, on the occasion of

I am unable to give you an accurate list of the is published in the Richmond papers.

of that regiment:

lover the regiment. know, were slightly injured.

hear of in the regiment, though several of the promptness in suppressing the riot men had their clothing perforated by balls. The | The arrival of another Louisiana regiment, enemy fired too high, or the loss of the brigade would have been much more severe

presence of mind, and insisted upon being again placed on horseback in the midstof a shower of bullets, which of course was not permitted. The brigade is now at this post, where any letters to its members will be received, as the intil is again running.

The Victorious Generals. The following resolutions of thanks to Generals , Johnston and Beauregard, and the troops under their command at the battle of Manages, were introduced in Congress Wednesday, and adopted a

Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby cordially given, to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and Gen. Gustave T. "ton is in ashes. The extent to which these napapers to send the Mary Alice to New York and lowing to Col. J. E. B. Stuart, of the Cavalry, their command, for the great and signal victory the sort that the old North State has been beretothe sort that the old North State has been been been been been been bee far exceeding them in number, in the battle of Col. Pettigrew, an officer of fine attainments. States Government, is generally discredited. the 21st of July, at Manassas, and for the gal- ()n its arrival, the Regiment proceeded to its place lantry, courage, and endurance evinced by them of encampment, near Pairfield Race-Ground. The _____ The Washington Republican says that The bearers, Messrs. Gorman, of Baltimore, in a protracted and continuous struggle of more Regiment is composed of ten companies. J. John-Prince Napoleon intended to visit the West, but

Resolved, further, That the foregoing resolution artillery. be made known in appropriate general orders, by the Generals in command, to the officers and troops to whom it is addressed.

The following is the letter addressed to the gal- to raise a regiment in Georgia, for immediate lant Gen. Beauregard by President Davis, on the service. battle field of Manassas. It is alike honorable to bim who so nobly bestowed a high compliment, and to him who was so worthy to receive it: MANASSAS, Va., July 21, 1861.

Sin :-- Appreciating your services in the battle of Manassas, and on several other occasions during to the present exigencies could be obtained. Pro-Colonel 1st Cavalry, Commanding. | the existing war, as affording the highest evidence The gentlemen were also informed that General of your skill as a commander, your gallantry as that enough of these munitions of war can be ob-Johnston, when properly addressed on the subject, a soldier, and your zeal as a patriot, you are promoted to be General in the Army of the Confederate States of America, and with the consent of the Congress will be duly commissioned accordingly. Yours, etc., Gen. G. T. Beauregard, etc., etc.

Southern Items. The Richmond Dispatch contains the following

tribute to a Marylander who fell in the battle of h Managas. It says:

late battle of Manassas, in defence of their honor large steam engines are to be constructed at Richand their liberties, none fell more gallantly than mond to furnish power with which to carry on James P. Clark, a young Maryland volunteer, the heavy work of the establishment. Everyand a member of Captain McAllister's company of | thing can be in place and in full working order the Twenty-seventh Virginia Regiment. He had sometime in the present year. Of course the mabeen appointed a corporal from his company the chinery and the workmen will not stand idle in morning of the battle to guard the regimental the meantime; but will carry on operations to the standard, and fell mortally wounded about three full extent of the power and capacity of the estab-P. M., when our forces made the last desperate lishment. onset which decided the fate of the day. He was I taken to Orange Court House, where he died the following Thursday, far from home and kindred, adopted by some 80,000 or 30,000. The only ". but in the care of the best friends kind Providence.

Lieut. C. E. Earle, of the Palmetto Guard, (4th A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Presi- make. As gallant soldiers and actors in the South Carolina Volunteers,) committed suicide in dent of the Confederate States to grant com- closing scenes of the fight, they simply and Richmond, by jumping from a sixth story win-) missions to raise volunteer Regiments and hat- modestly relate what occurred, and I merely re- dow of the Ballard Bouse. He was instantly talions composed of persons who are or have produce their united and concurrent testimony as killed. The unfortunate officer was suffering at the time from a severe attack of typhoid fever having resigned his commission in the Federal

among the Federal prisoners and wounded is very great; also that the Yankee Surgeons who were released on parole for the express purpose of attending to their own people, find living at the hotels preferable to the contining and troublesome duties l "Col. Elzey's 4th Brigade, composed of the 1st within the walls of the hospitals. Five of these gentlemen are boarding at the Columbia House. It is stated that Gen. E. Kirby Smith of Flori- | Smith's (Elzey's) brigade was prevented from ar-

da, who was severely wounded at Manassas, and whose command in consequence devolved upon Sunday, was shot by order of that officer. We "vided with graves and hospitals by a generous foe. Regiments or battalions have been raised and marched to the left wing at a double quick march. Colonel Elzey, is recovering, and will in a short miles from Manassas Junction, and our brigade His injury though severs, and inflicted by a minwas marched at a quick and double quick march | nie bullet is strictly a flesh wound. It grazed the for the whole distance. The Yankees, posted on spinal column, passing between the processes, a height, protected by a dense wood, poured upon | coursing through the muscles of the neck, and our advancing columns a well directed fire of passing out near the clavicle. The General is at)

shall be declared war between the Confederate some of which burst in the air, and some struck | Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan Regiment; Capt. ritory of the Confederate States by any foreign taken its position, and it was important that the Massachusetts Regiments, and other Abolition from Yorktown, report everything quiet. The nation or Government, and the President of the enemy should be kept in ignorance of the extent soldiers, to the number of three hundred, are restory of the exacuation of Newport News, by the "friends and brethren. Those fair and noble Confederate States shall make public proclamation and position of our brigade, until the artillery had an analysis and the forces of General Richmond. All of the forces of Generals Wise and Florid at White "women, to whose intended dishonor and brutal of the event, or the same shall be proclaimed by commenced playing upon them. When the artil-

Dr. Southgate, the Medical Director of the Hos-"ed reprodute's bedside. That city, which was not citizens thereof, shall be liable to be appreau up the height, and drove the enemy from the wood. pital at Norfolk, in retiring from that position to "the 'nest of the rebels, was to be pillaged, sack- hended, restrained or secured and removed as When we reached the open field beyond, we open- enter upon duties assigned him elsewhere, in a "sands of dollars to the comfort of the very men | ing war, citizens of the United States residing | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for their | published letter, says: "It would be a painful | leys of musketry. They turned and fled for th Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de l'aul. prompt response to the call in behalf of the sufferling; their self-oblibious devotion to, and noiseless i Jet cheerful performance of, duty; their patience in the presence of the irritability and restlessness of protracted disease, have affected me with a pro-Whereupon, the Desputch adds: We acknowl-| edge in behalf of our kind Sisters, this compli- | ment so happy bestowed upon their services. any field in which they can give their services, Subsequently, under the heading of "Elzey's they will be found to act up nobly to all their SECTION 2. The President of the Confederate Brigade," The Dispatch makes the following hon-sphere of duty requires. They have the sympalove and mercy.

The New Orleans Bulletin contains the follow-This splendid corps, commanded by Major A.

Rocherau, and composed of Frenchmen exclusivev, that is, subjects of the Emperor Napoleon, though residents and business men here, some 600 i strong, had their thag consecrated last evening) under a canopy prepared for the occasion on Jackson square against the Jackson statute. The Rev. Father Perche delivered the oration, and the Most | Rev. Archbishop Odin, performed the ceremony of consecrating the flag-a flag rich beyond description, being composed of the red, white and blue stripes of Louisiana, with a perpendicular union of blue, white and red, representing the tricolor of France, and the yellow star of Louisiana in the middle bar, with the proper embroidery as) to the Legion covering the French tri-colored part,

Troops continue to pour in, since the battle of, Manassas; says the Lynchburg Virginian-"Cur; city is full of soldiers. We have never seen so i Company A. Captain Wm. Goldsborough. many hurrying forward to the seat of war." The within the jurisdiction of such Judge or Court, as Killed-John Switzer, shot through the head; Lynchburg papers also announce the arrival there aforesaid, contrary to the intent of this act and of James Hicks, head shot off; both belonging to of the first regiment of the Polish Brigade from the proclamation of the President of the Confed- Washington county, Md. Several members of New Orleans, which was raised by Gen. Tochman, erate States, or the regulations prescribed by him this company were also slightly wounded by but is now commanded by Col. Poulakowski. in pursuance of this act, to cause such alien or pieces of shell, which were constantly bursting. One of the companies is commanded by John Rob-Company C, Captain E. R. Dorsey.-None son, James, the famous equestrian, is a Lieutenant Judge or Justice for examination; and after a full killed. Wounded—Sergeant John Berryman, in the same company. The "Polish" Brigade nothing. examination and hearing in such complaint, and shot through the body and badly wounded; John seems to embrace almost every nationality under V Codd, severely wounded by being struck in the the sun. It is the same regiment of which we groin by a piece of shell. They both belong to gave an account on Saturday. On their way to Baltimore. Several others, whose names I do not Lynchburg, at a place called Grand Junction some members of the regiment got access to a bar-Company E, Captain McCov.-Killed-none, rel of "fighting whiskey:" a riot ensued and the Wounded-Lietenant Marriott, painful wound guard was called out and ordered to fire upon the through the arm; private --- Ford, shot through ' rioters-fourteen of whom were killed and wounded. Great credit is given to Colonel Poulakow-These are all the killed and wounded I could | ski and Major Yorke, for their firmness and

composed chiefly of French Creoles, and com-General Smith was shot through the shoulder | manded by experienced officers from the Pelyand neck, but never for a moment lost his technique and other military schools of France is also noticed by the Richmond papers. This is the 13th Regiment of Louisiana, commanded by Col. Mandeville Marigny, who was educated at the Polytechnian school in France, was the military companion and associate of the late Duke of Orleans, and is a getleman renowned for his chivalry and soldierly qualities. The Lieutenant Colonel. Jules Denis, is also a fine officer, and the Major. Dumontell, served with distinction in the Crimean war. This regiment has marching orders for Manassas, and will, we doubt not sustain in the coming conflicts the high repute of the Louisians, tends to take his fleet into Charleston, regardless Creoles for gallantry and patriotism. Emile La of Lincoln's blockade. The British Consul here gress from Louisiana, is Quartermaster of this re-gtatement.

The 12th North Carolina Regiment has also attrived at Richmond. It numbered 1,000 meu, of ty flotes.

single purpose of obtaining the remains of the late | will be realized in the future successes of the war, | and Thomas Galloway, Major. This Regiment and which, in the judgment of Congress, entitles belongs to the State organization, independent of all who contributed to it to the gratitude of their | which the old North State has furnished eight regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, and one of

Hon. William H. Stiles, who recently came to Virginia as a private in the ranks of the Etowah Guards, has been empowered by President Davis

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard gives the cheering result of an exploring tour made by Professor Emmons, under Gor. Clark's directions, with a l view to ascertain whether, and where, a supply of lead and the essential elements of powder suited fessor Emmons reports that he is fully satisfied world. In view of this, so satisfactory are the prospects that a company has already commenced, or will soon commence, the erection of a powder mill, at a suitable point in North Carolina, the Governor having contracted for a large quantity of powder at a fixed price.

The Wilmington Journal states that movements are on foot and will be consummated as soon as possible, to render the Favetteville Arsenal a comblete armory and arcenal of construction. The hands are now busily engaged altering the old Among the noble band of heroes who fell at the flint and steel into percussion muskets. Two

Gor. Harris is re-elected Governor by a very large majority, and the Confederate Constitution vote of any consequence against the Constitution was in East Tennessee-though there it was much less than expected. The members elected to Congress are thoroughly Southern. In East Tennessee illegal polls were held in three Districts for Nelson, Maynard and Bridges, who were candi-

dates for Lincoln's Congress. Lieut, Col. George B. Crittenden, of Krutucke, army, is now in Richmond, and has tendered his The Richmond papers state that the mortality services to the Confederate Government. Col. C. was Lieutenant Colonel of the Mounted Ritles in the United States service. Col. Loring. the late. Colonel of the same regiment, is now a Brigadier · | General in the Confederate service.

They have a short method of dealing with spice and traitors in the Confederate States. The conductor by whose treachery the collision occurred on the Manassas Gap railroad, by which General riving at the scene of action until the afternoon of now learn that a renegade shop-keeper, who supplied Hampton's Legion with milk when in camp near Richmond, and who subsequently went over to the enemy before the great battle and described the dress and equipments of the Legion-was shot by Gen. Beauregard's order, on the 23th ultimo. The Richmond papers of Friday state that the intelligence of the burning of Hampton by the Federalists had occasioned a great deal of indignation. They add that an improbable story that Gen. Magruder had commenced the siege of Fort-

I news, either exciting or interesting. ____ To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

Sin-I have no desire whatever to affect any opinions you may be pleased to entertain or express in regard to me, but I do not think you are entitled equal license in respect to matters of fact. I find in your paper of yesterday the following editorial paragraph:

"We have the best authority for the statement that Mr. Jeff. Davis receives a daily letter from Mr. Teakle Wallis and others in Baltimore, and keeps his friends there constantly informed of his wishes. His present advice to them is not now to attempt a rising, as it would complicate matters unnecessarily; they are to wait for his arrical in the ricinity, which he does not think will be much

Now, I amert that I have never seen and have . not the honor of knowing Mr. Davis; that I have | never had any communication, written or other-

This gives me a fair opportunity to test, and you to show, what your deliberate statements in regard to such things are worth. I challenge you to produce your "best authority" for the statement in question, and respectfully ask the insertion of this letter in your paper. Your obedient servant,

S. T. WALLIS. Legislature of Maryland, House of Delegates, Frederick, August 7, 1861.

Prince Napoleon's Visit to Manassas-A letter from the Washington correspondent of the New York Times under date of the 9th says: Late this evening Prince Napoleon returned of the flag. Madame Guelbe, donor of the flag, with his suite and the French Minister, from Maseveral young ladies as god mothers, and the passes. He rode from Fairfax to Manasses with veterans of '15 occupied seats on the stand. The four of the United States horses in the hands of French soldiers made a splendid appearance as the enemy. Three regiments of cavalry and four they stood around in the circular walks of the of the Rebel infantry held possession of Fairfax. square, whilst the multitude outside equalled in When it was known at Manassas that Prince Nadensity anything that we ever saw around that poleon was coming the enthusiasm was wild. square, so famous for its splendid spectacles and Gen. Beauregard and Gen. Johnston are both at Manassas. They received the Prince with the We have also an account of a similar ceremony | greatest possible respect. He arrived about 11 o'clock last evening, and breakfasted with these Generals. All their invitations that he would go on to Richmond and see President Davis, the Prince declined. The fortifications of Manassas are formidable, and our guns, particularly those of "Sherman's Battery," formed an important part of the defence. Gen. Beauregard informed the Prince that he captured sixty-two guns at the battle of Bull Run. The baggage wagons taken at that contest were standing around in all directions. At departing, the rebels gave the Prince a salute with the United States guns. On his return to Fairfax, Col. Stewart approached the carriage of the Prince and said, "I hope you like our · (), pretty well." furtifications. Prince. "you will interfere for uhope," he said again, The diplomatic Prince when you get home." shrugged his shoulders as he replied. "I know _ _____

Routhern Items.

LOUISTILLE, August 10.-No trains have been allowed to run eastward of the Tennessee river from Memphis for the past two days, owing, it is supposed, to the rolling stock being engaged in transporting troops to Union City, Tennessee. The National Union, published at Winchester. Kentucky, yesterday published an extra saying that the editor had been informed that between two and three hundred Disunion troops had come into Kentucky, through Cumberland Gap, marching on Barboursville, supposed for the purpose of serring some 50,000 pounds of bacon stored there and to rob the banks. It was also found that they intended then to proceed to Richmond, Kentucky. The Unionists of the vicinity of Barboursville have sent runners to Owsley, Jackson, Estelle and other adjacent counties, where the Union men are rapidly gathering with rifles and shot guns to resist the invaders. The extra save the above is reliable, but we have no becaus here at Louisville of verifying the report.

Southern Items via Louisville. RICHMOND, August 9.-The papers this morning semi-officially announce that Admiral Dundagin-

Sere, formerly a distinguished member of Con- states that he has no official authority for any such New Orleans, August 9 .- Sales of Coffee were made here to-day payable in Confederate Treasu-

The Washington report that Lieut. Walter II. Stevens, formerly a Federal engineer, but now in the Confederate army, is a defaulter to the United