The South.

HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice . Blackstone, "the law of England regards, ascerts " or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"ch. 10, if any person be restrained of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition?

The same correspondent renews the out repeated the strained of the same correspondent renews the out repeated to part the conformably to the intent of this act; and the story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations which make this bold push? But, sir, where is the existing of the command of the King's Majestry in person, of his army, beat down every opposition?

The same correspondent renews the out repeated to part the conformably to the intent of this act; and the story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations or regulations or regulations or other story. The United States Government. The writer says:

The same correspondent renews the out repeated to proclamation or regulations which may be proclamation or regulations or other story. The United States Government. The writer says:

The same correspondent renews the out repeated to proclamation or regulations or regulations or regulations or regulations or other story. The United States Government. The writer says:

The same correspondent renews the out repeated to proclamation or regulations or regulations or regulations or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations or regulations or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations are story, that Garibaldi has tendered his services to proclamation or regulations are story, that Garibaldi or by warrant of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition? "or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether) "the cause of his commitment be just, and here-" upon to do as to justice shall appertain.

"To bereate a man of life or by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial; "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IN THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."-Beneroff's and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary elavery." LEGISLATIVE POWER THAT WHENEVER IT REES PRIP U. S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771. THE HARRAS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LINIHESION OF THE LINE, TO IMPRINOS SURFECTED PERSONS WITHOUT GIVING ANY REARDS FOR 80 DOING."—Com
The loss of observed to be dispround now out. One contractor may the second new out. One contractor may the s

"erations on which the Legislature is to decide. to eat no lamb." -- Bancroft's U. S., ed. 5, p. 206, affectionate confidence of the people, Congress culiar feature of their organization will be stated about the legislature is to decide. to eat no lamb." -- Bancroft's U. S., ed. 5, p. 206, affectionate confidence of the people, Congress culiar feature of their organization will be stated about 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 Treason.

stwrit of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or inva-The defined americans. The unit of the defined americans. The unit of the defined americans. The unit of the unit of the life is recorded in that defined in the life is recorded in the unit of the life is recor Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the most coercive measures. "The New England goe-ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies A bill to be entitled an act further to provide for ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies. A bill to be entitled an act further to provide for ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies. Durr s conspinsely, a one was suspend the writ of semments are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must of your country. Had your men but half their believes corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country resolution, we might give up the contest. Americal habeas corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country resolution, we might give up the contest. Americal Ranceas corpus. which designs have the consider it or to be independent."—Bancroft's U. S., vol. 7, p. would be invincible."—American Eloquence, Vol. 1. in secret secsion, one my never to repel invasion, maintain jected the bill on its first reading. On that occa- thinking not to involve the smaller in a civil war. jected the out on its first trading. On the cover of the confederate States of thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, sion Mr. Dana of Connecticut med the following but to subdue the Americans by four The first "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a servile insurrection. — Baueroft's | 11. S., vol. 8, p. 225—year 1775. "act either of despotism or pusillanimity."

HISTORICAL PARALLELS. whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern- and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares. "to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding themselves by confiding themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the bell-wether the constituents are constituents. organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall flock. - John Adoms, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for) light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean experience hath shown, that mankind are more disc 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 equence of it. The Revolution was in the minds they are accustomed. But, when a long train of of the copie, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775. they are accusument. the interest the in the course of pifteen gears, before a drop of blood abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the course of pifteen gears, before a drop of blood same object, exinces a design to reduce them under mas drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen

ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth tighting for but national honor: for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State] . may find itself in such unpropitions eirenmetances, t that prudence may force a wive government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engracen on tableta of brave, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN) TO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE FAVORABLE MO- to worthy of life, liberty or property, will or can re-MENT, THEN LET THE AVENUING ARM STRIKE HOME. It is only by arowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that peace can be preserved. - Gone-) pre or moure, charge and the Senate of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with

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 address-) ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation,) might look like an approach towards treasonable of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in) Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly DUTY, SEITHER ENOWING NOR REGARDING CONSElistening to all their barangues; at length he rose | quesces; but submitting them, with humble confiand made a few remarks, which he closed with the dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting) who was lying Asleep on the grass, was suddenly | that his Almighty arm, which has been so signally roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of stretched out for our defence, will deliver them it his hand. He clused his hand quickly as he awoke, a righteous cause. - John Rutledge, in the South and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. | Cardina Assembly, April 11th, 1776. As he was examining the little animal which had i dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a see ; fellow citizens, what think you was the reflection, which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in FIGHT FOR 11.5 - Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am. erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Cafortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER YOU GIVE UP THAT ACRES, YOU ARE INEVITABLY RUINED, -- Patrick Henry, Speech in 1 the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

assemble in convention, recall our delegated pow- ; reposed in them. On, sir, we should have and type of the confederate times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient to assemble the people. Your arms wherewith you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have won; and many of you count and battles you have won; and many of you count whilst you could defend yoursecree are your, and you are a democratical and battles you have won; and many of you count to Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained existing or declared war, as aforesaid, to provide the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained existing or declared war, as aforesaid, to provide apirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any in power, indicted by those who had no power at We may see such an act in America. A standing army we shall have also, to execute the exercise t commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish ; them? Will you order them to be punished? --Who shall obey those orders? Will your marebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? what situation are we to be?-Patrick Heavy, Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

Where are your checks in this government?--) Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enebeing given men without a charge privilege world, and to cramp and confine our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for emerry. I say that the toss of the surface privately any be subscretent to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, may exist, the President shall prescribe such time bas ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subscretent to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, may exist, the President shall prescribe such time for him to render himself absolute! The army is in his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be the subject of long meditation with him to seize the first anspicious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will the American spirit solely relieve you when this hands, and a may in the American spirit solely relieve you when this hands cannon, or to have assoon, rather than meet their of happened? I would rather, infinitely, and I am aura may turn them against us, as he did Boston against us, as happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fended countrymen."

most of this convention are of the same opinion, | her proprietors; if he acquires our cannon be will | have a king, lords and commons, than a govern- effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command ment as replete with such insupportable evils. If of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them, we make a king, we may prescribe the rules by shackles will be fixed upon as-witness Ireland and which he shall rule his people, and interpose such | ber national army. The most express act of \ checks as shall prevent him from infringing them: | liament cannot give us security, for acts of Parliabut the prevident in the field, at the head of his ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal proclaarmy, can prescribe the terms on which he shall mations are not to be depended upon, witness the reign master so far that it will pusale any American disappointments of the inhabitants of Quabec and bl. "This personal literty consists in the power of ever to get his neck from under the gulling yoke. I Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not phila Inquirer says: "locomotion, of changing situation or moving cannot, with patience, think of this idea. If ever avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid suc-"one's person to whatsoever place one's own he violates the laws, one of two things will happen: cession of ministers, for which the British Court telegraph operators from conveying henceforward one s person w whatever plant imprisonment be will come at the head of his army to carry has been famous during the present reign, yet the any matter relating to the movement of troops, and the present relating to the movement of troops, any matter relating to the movement of troops, and the present relating to the movement of the present relating to the movement of troops, and the present relating to the movement of troops, and the present relating to the movement of troops, and the present relating to the movement "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment of the movement him to make one bold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have "by the reducing of the imprisoned or desemble to make one hold much for the American Had that in make one hold much for the hold much for throne? Will not the immense difference between no salety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, of the Washington journals. These journals will thake answer according to law. By 16 Car. 1st, being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as NOT TO LEAVE IT IN being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as NOT TO LEAVE IT IN being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as NOT TO LEAVE IT IN being master of every thing, and being ignomini-

Away with your president, we shall have a king; against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the "his counsel, have a writ of habeas corpus to the army will salute him monarch; your militia least given to reflection apon the rise and fall of em-"bring his body before the Court of King's Bench will assist in making him king, and tight against pires, that true reconcilement can never aciet between) What will then become of you and your rights !- jection to the former .- Chief Justice Drayton, Charge WILL BUT ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM ENSUR! - Patrick Hen- to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. Try, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788.

"would be so gross and notorious an act of der left without hope but in a miracle, said despending pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-"potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriots. 'I confess,' said! amuel Adams, 'we have, | fined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-"tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but as Welle expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too ing; liable to be robbed without redress; ever ex-" confinement of the person by secretly burrying many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for 44 him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in persons times lake these, I tears as proofs of disloyalty. - Baneroft's U. S., torgotten is a less public, a less striking and connect conceive of prudence without fortitude.' He rol. 8, p. 42, year 1775. "They closed their statement in the words of the specific account of their disbursements, 80 tice of the people, and devoting himself to his properties. And yet sometimes, when the State of the people, and devoting himself to his properties. And yet sometimes, when the State of the people, and devoting himself to his properties of their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies no their detence. Uses who has recurred as the point, but one latter, disordered in mind, and jealous of his defamine. We are reduced to the alternative of dollars within the past ten weeks, and as they are Lyon took up his position at that point, but one latter, disordered in mind, and jealous of his defamine. We are reduced to the alternative of dollars within the past ten weeks, and as they are Lyon took up his position at that point, but one "measure. But the harrisand of the figure of "BITCHON IN THAT II IS NOT LEFT TO THE PARCET OF CHRIST INDUSTRIES OF CHRISTIAN OF THE PROOF OF CHRISTIAN OF THE PROOF OF CHRISTIAN OF THE PROOF OF CHRIST INDUSTRIES OF CHRISTIAN OF THE PROOF OF CHRISTIAN OF CHRISTIA "THE STATE IS BO GREAT AS TO RENDER THIS MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest.

OUT GIVING ANY REARDY FOR 80 DOING."—Comworld—there, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against with him for clothing a certain regiment, provided world—there, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reme their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the pro- be would pay him (the member) a honus of ten lution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su- per cent. The contract was made, and the stipu-So our own Chief Justice Marshall, in the case my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of premary of one part of the empire over another."— lation was complied with ! of Bollman, 4 Cranch, 100, says: "If at any time for country, that neither the republic nor the Bancroft's U. S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Bantle of Bun-"the public safety should require the suspension churches of New England may sustain any injury." ker Hill. "of the power vested by this act time power to agreement not to use a single article of British of the Courts of agreement not to use a single article of British resistance had been deformed no more than form "grant writs of naneus corpus) in the Courts of manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for resistance had been deferred; no more than four flock in charge of a non-combatant brother of the manufacture to say mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture to have barrels of nowder could be found in the city. While the legislature to say mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture, barrels of nowder could be found in the city. ture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the service, to be called the Northern Eagles. A pe-

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily | Baneroft U. S., col. 8, p. 24, " Not Prepared for \ So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "obedience to the laws and Resistance." stitution, sec. 1336, says: "It would seem as the the authority of the aupreme legislature." His beart "power is granted to Congress to auspend the was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of

sion Mr. Dans of Connecticut used the following but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first language: "This bill authorizes the arrest of personal language in the arrest of perso language: "This bill authorizes the arrest of persons not merely by the President or other high
sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the
sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the
sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the
sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the
sachusetts in a state of rebellion to the sachusetts "sous not mercity by the sach acting under him. sachusetts in a state of receipton, and or present for ancient privileges not, then and naval forces of the Confederate States of Ameorthogers, but by any person acting under him. parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to the prompted no demand for political changes; and naval forces of the Confederate States of Ameonicers, was my any plant make increased and the services of any its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Amerian of their own had invited rice, and to ask for and accept the services of any increased the services "treason was marching to force us from our scats, I can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to the Colonies." "reason was marching vijoritation to destroy the fundamental call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; agriculture thus to destroy the fundamental call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; are all out the savages of the colonies; are all out th

In the Congress of 1774, there was not one mem- } ther, 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 men are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stood, 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 that happiness. That, to secure these rights, govern- assembly. To draw the characters of them all ments are instituted among men, deriving their just would require a volume, and would now be conpowers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, There was a little aristocracy among us of talents)

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off legislatures, the pamphleta, newspapers, in all the such government, and to provide new guards for columies, should be consulted during that period, their tuture security."-Declaration of Independ to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the au-Yes, sir, we wish for peare, but how is that blessgress of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I Lope and in many, the Conneil of Nice in Ercleviantical kistory. It assembled the priests, from the east and the west, the north and the south, who Pennsylvania, escaped intestine disensions and in-

I roles which went out to the world as unanimous. - . John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice | and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who fuse to join with you in defending them to the last extremity, disdaining every sorded view, and the mean, paltry considerations of private interest and] the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no Maryland convention, fifty five members being pre-"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the | alternative but absolute, unconditional submission, men born to freedom, he will not heattate about the Cehoice. Although superior force may, by the per-I mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- respondence. neutly conduced to the greatness of that State, never cond time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despect of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM MAY PROVE AS SAICTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM, (Short sighted mortals see not the numerous links of) chick cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only have and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, find in the cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only have and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falter-within the Confederate States with intent to be 11/211T too 11. Samuel Adams. Memoir in Am. have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. 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 come citizens thereof, and who shall make a deto shun them, have frequently called forth such shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his claration of such intention, in due form, and acto soun them, have trequently caned forth such fierce independence of mind, his unbending energy, knowledging the authority of the Government of per virtues as have commanded the applause and reverence of an admiring world. Our country loudly his scorn of semblance without substance, of serville the same, shall not become liable, as aforesaid. ence of an animiting world. Our country found ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility nor shall the act extend to citizens of the States calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility nor shall the act extend to citizens of the States brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it.) over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart 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., rol. 8, that to prevent abuses in our government we will world with an arms, 'tis true, have filled the p. 75-7. laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant ; ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my couners, and punish the servants on the should have the trymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which States.

"Of the inhabitants of lieston, six thousand seven "The glorious spirit of liberty is ranquished and | hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town,

which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief preaching, with prayers morning and evening. with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.—

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as

"emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called deem expedient, to serve for a period of not less "Virginia, his breast heared with waves of anger | than twelve months, nor more than three years | "and grief; 'I hope, said he, 'this and the threat- after they shall be mustered into service, unless wened devastation of other places will unite the sooner discharged. "whole country in one indissoluble bond against a | Section 2. That whenever the militia or volun-"nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue teers are called and received into the service of the "and those feelings which distinguish a civilized Confederate States, under the provisions of this "" people from the most barbarous savages." Bancroft U. S., 8 col., 232-Burning of Norfolk.

or Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but strued to extend to, or in any wise to alter any " would not even consent to relieve the states from "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern-"ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of 'so many members, especially of Dickinson, in-"fifty or sixty men composing Congress should at , once form a constitution for a great empire, pro-"vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, 'await the decision of the King. His letters to "New England, arowing these opinions, were in "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies "prepared for the hold advice, they were published · by the royalists as the surest way of destroying bis influence, and beaping obloquy on his pame. Bancroft U. S., 8 ed., 55-year 1775.

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of bater, and formed results by one rote and by two government, and intrusting the conduct of resistance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the talions for the service of the Confederate States; slow, the heritating were allowed an influence; but said Regiments and Initialions to be composed of from the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle persons who are or have been residents of the of deriving all power from the people; and the pro- States of Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland or Delavince, however its movement was sometimes re- ware, and who have enlisted, or may enlist, under ap22 taided, proceeded courageously in an unbroken line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the association, adopted in the general Congress, and its patrition, adopted in the general Congress, and its patrition, adopted in the general Congress, and its patrition, adopted in the general Congress, and its patritions or battalions have been raised and otism was confirmed by the austerity of religious zeal. At an adjourned session in December, the mustered into service. sent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to resist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Parliament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against Massachusetts. To this end they voted with equal 1 unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed) of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and | States of America do enact, That, whenever there | eixty. They resolved also, that all former difficul- | shall be declared war between the Confederate | ties about religion or politics from henceforth | States and any foreign nation or Government, or the benign aurora of the coming republic lighted the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political ritory of the Confederate States by any foreign ritory of the Confederate States by any foreign had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car. | nation or Government, and the President of the roll of Carrollton, who, under the British govern- Confederate States shall make public proclamation ment, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, of the event, or the same shall be proclaimed by was placed unanimously on the committee of cor- act of Congress, all natives, citizens, denizens, or

gret that the zeal of Dulany had grown cool. As who shall be within the Confederate States, and he kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was not citizens thereof, shall be liable to be appre-Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circum- hended, restrained or secured and removed as volunteers MANUAL, by Col. Ruter, Clastrated spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, alien enemies: Provided, that, during the exist-

Gen. Washington's Advice. Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British.

But, pardon me, fellow citizens, I know you want of the enemy left all their works standing in fuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish country by reliable carriers and arrives are arri called one of the freest in the world, where a few not zeal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism.

Dux, parnon me, senow you want or covery sen on your works standing in lish such regulations in the premises as the public lish such regulations in the premises as the public safety may require.

The town has shared a much better fate or perish in the generous struggle. However deficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate or perish in the generous struggle. However deficult they are. the prize. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabishot 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 our aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the coltants have suffered a good deal in being plundered by proclamation, require all citizens of the United onics may, like the oak and ivy, grow and increase by the soldiery at their departure. All those who is the soldiery at their departure. All those who is a soldiery at the soldiery at their departure. All those who is a soldiery at the soldiery at their departure. in strength together. But white the injuriated plan took upon themselves the style and title of gov- within the Confederate States, and adhering to of making one part of the empire slaves to the other is persisted in, the interest and safety of Britain, as crnment-men in Boston, in short, all those who the Government of the United States, and acwell as the colonies, require that the wise measures have acted an untriendly part in this great con- knowledging the authority of the same, and not recommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same being citizens of the Confederate States, nor with-Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un harry, but under still greater disadvantages than in the proviso of the first section of this act, to natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own depart from the Confederate States within forty) child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for days from the date of such proclamation; and issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may the King's transports, and submit to every hard. Such persons remaining within the Confederate the nearly that the King's transports, and submit to every hard. mies. It is on the supposition in a good qualities the foregoing shall be honest that all its good qualities the established upon a lasting basis. But if these founded, but its defective and imperfect construction puts it in their power to perpetrate the struction puts it in their power to perpetrate the struction puts it in their power to perpetrate the struction puts it in their power to perpetrate the only way to safety is through fields of blood, I long ago, committed suicide. By all accounts, clared war as aforesaid, aliens resident within the long ago, committed suicide. By all accounts, know you will not turn your faces from your foes, there never existed a more miserable sot of beings to food who shall become liable as there never existed a more miserable sot of beings.

Confederate States who shall become liable as

FROM OUR SECOND AND THIRD | Confederate States, and they are hereby author-EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY. BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Washington. The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-

The Government has strictly prohibited the

and accepted took place between the American shall be made shall be performed. Consul at Genoa and Secretary Seward. The of- Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Marshal fer, of course, was accepted, and the rank of Ma- of the District in which any alien enemy or perjor-General tendered to the noble Italian.

From New York.

ter to Austaia.

People are growing somewhat impatient at the or the Court, or Judge, as the case may be. phia Inquirer, 8438: (delay of the Union Desence Committee to produce)

hundred thousand dollars within the six weeks remained in position. The Confederates were enpast, without letting anyhody but themselves camped on Wilson Creek, 12 miles from Springfield. "The loss of officers was observed to be dispro- know how. The truth, however, like murder, will There had been a slight skirmish between patrol-

Rev. Sidney A. Corey, one of the most eminent of our Baptist ministers, is about to take the field

Important Legislation. On Thursday, August 8, the Confederate Conone of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the gress passed in secret session the following imrevolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so | portant acts, which were approved by the Presitwrit of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or invatwrit of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or invatended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An tended that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An included the country is a support to the cause of their country." An included that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An included that his language should "open the eyes of their country." An included the country is a support to the cause of their country." An included the country is a support to the cause of their country." An included the country is a support to the cause of their country." An included the country is a support to the cause of their country." An included the cause of their country.

> States of America do enact, That in order to pro-"When Washington learned the fate of the rich | in such proportion of these several arms as he may

act, they shall be organized under the act of the sixth of March, 1861, entitled "An act to provide for the public defence, with the same pay and al-) llowances of said act, and the same time for the t service of the militia. SECTION 3. Nothing in this act shall be con-

dent to receive troops offered directly to the Confederate States for the war, or for less time. "censed John Adams, who maintained that the EXTENSION OF THE ARMY ORGANIZATION OVER KEN-TUCKY, MISSOURI, MARYLAND AND DELAWARK. (A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the President of the Confederate States to grant commissions to raise volunteer Regiments and battalions composed of persons who are or have

act beretofore passed, and authorizing the Presi-

been residents of the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland and Delaware. The Congress of the Confederate States of Ameri-Lea do enact, That the President of the Confederate States be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant commissions to officers, not above the grade of compared notes, engaged in discussions and despute an animity, by passing over the proprietary (aptain, to such persons as he may think fit to hater and formal results be one and be too.

A bill to be entitled "An act respecting alien)

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate 1 should cease, and be forever buried in oblivion; and any invasion or predatory incursion shall be persubjects of the hostile nation or Government, be-"It was throughout the continent a subject of re- ing males of fourteen years of age and upwards, of the District of Columbia, and the Territories of a Arizona and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility, or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the au-) thority of the Government of the Confederate !

ine manufactor come and country. - Joseph in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- for the removal of those who, not being permitted

hut will, undanniedly, press forward, until tyranny there never existed a more miserable set of beings. Confederate States, who shall become liable as the Western hemisphere, blame our distracted folly in troiden under foot,—Joseph Warren, Baston, in the Warren, Ba Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that forcountry where the rights and inserting of their rulers ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers. British authority to oblige us to supply our wants being aid was at hand, they were even higher and disposition of their effects and for departure, which is a shall market which is a shal pie were piacea on the more chance or their swices and switch such hostile being good men without a consequent loss of lib-

ized upon complaint against any alien or alien enemy as aforesaid, or persons coming under the provisions of this act, who shall be resident, or remaining in the Confederate States, and at large within the jurisdiction of such Judge or Court, as aforesaid, contrary to the intent of this act and of the proclamation of the President of the Confed- Importure and Dealers in Every Description of

erate States, or the regulations prescribed by him in pursuance of this act, to cause such alien or aliens, person or persons, as aforesaid, to be duly apprehended and conveyed before such Court, Judge or Justice for examination; and after a full examination and bearing in such complaint, and The same correspondent renews the oft repeated | States, or to be otherwise dealt with or restrained |

son offending against the provisions of this act The historian, J. Lathrop Motley, had been shall be apprehended, who, by the President of appointed to succeed J. Glancey Jones, as Minis- the Confederate States, or by the order of any Court, Judge, or Justice, as aforesaid, shall be required to depart and to be removed as aforesaid, to execute such order by himself or deputy, or The New York correspondent of the Philadel- other discreet person; and for such execution the Marshal shall have the warrant of the President.

The Latest from Gen. Lyon's Column. vest after their Committee, who have expended one The Home Guards were in motion, but the Regulars

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