The South.

HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, asserts "and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. 4 "This personal liberty consists in the power "locomotion, of changing situation or moving "one a person to whatsoever place one's own "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment, " or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st, it is en-"the cause of his commitment be just, and here-" upon to do as to justice shall appertain.

"To beceave a man of life or by violence to) "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial "would be so gross and notorious an act of der left without bope but in a miracle, taid desponding pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-"EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IN THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."- Beneroft's and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery." " LEGISLATIVE POWER THAT WHENEVER IT SEER PRINT IT. N., rol. 6, page 402, year 1771. "FER CAN AUTHORIZE THE CROWN, BY SUSPENDING THE HABEAN CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIVI-"TED TIME, TO IMPRIMON SUMPRUTED PERSONS WITH-

"so. That question depends on political conside 1. affintil the Legislative will be expressed, this year 1771. "Court can only see its duty and must obey the

"had arisen must exclusively belong to that body." to his talk-size forms." h ibeas corpus. When body refused to consider it or to be independent."—Hancroft's U.S., ed. 7, p. would be invincible."—American Eloquence, Vol. 1. equal strength. in secret session, and by a vote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. "officers, but by any person acting under him. " "I imagine this to be scholly without precedent. It "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a service insurrection. -- Bancroft's 11. S., vol. 8, p. 225—year 1775. "act either of despotism or pusillanimity."

HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

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 justifuted among men, deriving their just | would require a volume, and would now be conpowers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to] alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall Bock .- John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for] light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all ; experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, erinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards their inture security." - Declaration of Indepen-

Yes, sir, w wish for peace, but how is that blesse i ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth lighting for but national honor: for, in the national honor is involwed the national independence. I know that a State ! may find itself in such unpropitions circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tableto of brave, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN TO ALL, BUALL BEING FORWARD THE PAVORABLE MO-) MENT, THEN LET THE AVENCING ARM STRIKE HOME. It fine to join with you in defending them to the last is only by arowing and maintaining this stern princi- extremity, disdaining every sorded view, and the ple of honor, that peace can be preserved. Governean, paltry considerations of private interest and erseur Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U.S., present emolument, when placed in competion with Feb. 24, 1803.

Old South Church, in consequence of some new up and the most object darrey, or a defence becoming gression upon the rights of the people. The differ-) ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address. ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, but guarded and cautious on every point which might book like an approach towards treasonable Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly | DUTY, SPITHER KNOWING NOR REGARDING CONSEand made a few remarks, which he closed with the dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter listening to all their harangues; at length he rose] who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly that his Almighty arm, which has been so signally following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher) roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of , his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, a and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. As he was examining the little animal which had dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a sefellow citizens, what think you was the reflection ; which this tritting circumstance gare birth to, in) the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That there is no animal, however weak and contemptible. which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only FIGHT FOR IT." - Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am erican Eloquence, Vol. L.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER TOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, YOU CAR INEVITABLY RUINED. - Patrick Henry, Speech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1784.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, . that to prevent abuses in our government we will reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient to assemble the people. Four arms wherewith you cauld defend yourselves are gone; and you have no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical *pirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any nation brought about by the punishment of those , in power, indicted by those who had no power at a all ! You read of a riot act in a country which is } shotby a bired soldiery, the engines of despotism. army we shall have also, to execute the execrable commands of tyraney, and how are you to punish ; them? Will you order them to be punished !-- . Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In what situation are we to be!-Pairick Heavy,

Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1784. Where are your checks in this government ?-- } Your strongholds will be in the hands of your eneetruction puts it in their power to perpetrate the scoret of mischiefs should they be bad men. And, the Western bemisphere, blame our distracted folly is trodden under foot .- Joseph Warren, Boston, than these wretched creatures now are. Taught sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to in resting our rights upon the contingency of our March 6th, 1775. man of ambition and abilities, how easy will it be for him to render himself absolute! The army is in his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to seize the first ampicious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will the American spirit solely relieve you when this happened? I would rather infinitely and I am are turn them against us. as he did Boston against to accompany to accomplish and I am are turn them against us. as he did Boston against to accomplish and I am are turn them against us. as he did Boston against to accomplish and I am are turn them against us. as he did Boston against to accomplish to accomplish to the subject of long and safety cannot be depended upon the first ampicious of their black ingratitude, they camps by Colonel Geary, but subsequently released.

I to now stated that he has two sons, one a Lieuterant, in the Confederate army, and that proofs the manner I have at their with end, in the Confederate army, and that proofs the manner I have accomplish his design. And, sir, will be a man of address, it will be the subject of long if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to him; and it will be the subject of long the King of Great Britain should be allowed to if the King of Great Britain should be allowed to him; and it will be the subject of long the last trump could have struck them with great camps by Colonel Geary, but subsequently released.

I is now stated for prowling around the camps by Colonel Geary, but subsequently released.

It is now stated for prowling around the camps by Colonel Geary, but subsequently released.

I is now stated for prowling around the camps by Colonel Geary, but subsequently released.

I is now stated for prowling around the camps by Colonel Geary, but subsequently released.

I is now stated for prowling around the 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 optaion, her proprietors; if he acquires our canada he will have a king, lords and commons, than a governhave a king, lords and commons, than a governof tridge among us, even if we raise and pay them,
ment so replete with such insupportable evils. If we make a king, we may prescribe the rules by sharkled will be fixed upon me-witness Ireland and which he shall rule his people, and interpose such her national army. The most express act of Parchecks as shall prevent him from infringing them: liament cannot give us security, for acts of Parliabut the president in the field, at the head of his ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal proclaormy, can prescribe the terms on which he shall mations are not to be depended upon, witness the reign master oo for that it will pussle any American disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and a ever to get his nock from under the galling yoke. I Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not cannot, with patience, think of this idea. It ever avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid suche violates the laws, one of two things will happen: | cession of ministers, for which the British Court be will come at the head of his army to carry has been famous during the present reign, yet the every thing before him; or, he will give bail, or do same rainous policy ever continued to prevail against cently returned from France, was to-day arrested what Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, and confined in the city prison. He is charged [guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach] him to make one bold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have being about to assume the command of a Rebel MASHINGTON, August 13.—The Treasury Departthrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to that it corresponds to the considerable excitethrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to that it corresponds to the considerable excitethrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to that it corresponds to the considerable excitethrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to the considerable excitethrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to the consequence. His carriage was guarded being master of every thing, and being ignorialthrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to the consequence. His carriage was guarded being master of every thing, and being ignorialthrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to the consequence. His carriage was guarded being master of every thing, and being ignorialthrone? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as not to the consequence. His carriage was guarded being master of every thing, and being master of every thing. to the first series of the

"or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether What will then become of you and your rights?— feeting to the former.—(Nief Justice Brayton, Charge and to be strong.

"Or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether What will then become of you and your rights?— feeting to the former.—(Nief Justice Brayton, Charge and to be strong. WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPUTISH ENSUR!- Patrick Hen- to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. ry, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788.

"potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, | fined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-"tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too lng; liable to be robbed without redress; ever ex-"confinement of the person by secretly burrying | many flatter themselves that their pueillanimity | posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for thin to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in perilous times lake these, I tears as proofs of disloyalty .- Baueroft's U. S., to forgotten is a less public, a less striking and connectes of prudence without fortitude. He col. H, p. 42, year 1775. therefore a more dangerous engine of arthurary persevered; but John Adams retired from the sertherefore a more dangerous engine of arcatrary vice of the people, and devoting himself to his protigocernment. And yet sometimes, when the State fession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: These Colonies now " is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their defence. Otis who had returned to the legis- feel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and inexpure. But the harrings of our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of "STITUTION IN THAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE EXECU- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. choosing an unconditional submission to irritated "TIVE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hangrock, also, rapity so mingled with patriot ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our

of Bollman, 4 Cranch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Baneroft's U.S., rol, 8, pp. 25-26, Bank 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 (the power to And every where men began to enter into a colemn) "grant write of habens corpus) in the Courts of agreement not to use a single article of British, the United States, if is for the Legislature to say manufacture; not even to wear black clother for mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture. ture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant "erations on which the Legislature is to decide. to est no lamb." - Bancroft's U. S., vel. 5, p. 206,

So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con-stitution, we. 1336, 8438: "It would seem as the "power is granted to Congress to suspend the was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of writ of habens corpus in case of rebellion or invausion, that the right to judge whether the exigency " "If it does not," said he to his taltering minister, "it must set every deli-

They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, sion Mr. Dans of Connecticut used the following had to emble the Americans be for The Rest "among the Africans a passion for freedom. To language: "Line our aumorizes the artest of part step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mastion of being than their former one; they had no sons not merely by the President or other high archimetta in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the state of rebellion, and to pledge the state of rebellion. parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to | "ries prompted no demand for political changes; its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri- "no struggling aspirations of their own had invited can fisheries, to stores New England; the next, to "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their which tribe has so far been kept out of the alliance "would not agree thus to destroy the fundamental call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; "grievances had preceded his offices."-Baneroft's by the prudence of their Chief, John Rose. It has U. S., col. 7, p. 322.

In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on There was a little aristocracy among us of talents and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares,

> As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean by the Revolution? The war? That was no part the Revolution. It was only an effect and consequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1774 in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen Legislatures, the pamphlets, new-papers, in all t colonies, should be consulted during that period 'o ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Congreen of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Erclesiantical history. It assembled the priests, from the east and the west, the north and the south, who Pennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and in-Compared notes, engaged in discussions and debater, and formed results by one role and by two rotes which went out to the world as nannimous .--John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

Truth, being known, will prevail over attifice | and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who) is worthy of life, liberty or property, will or can rethe liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no afternatice but absolute, unconditional aubmission, men born to freedom, he will not heastate about the choice. Although superior force may, by the permission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in their very nature. Suck men WILL DO THEIK and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting a righteous cause .- John Rutledge, in the South Caridina Assembly, April 11th, 1776.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi | respondence. nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never cond time: he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despute of the commonwealth. The MAXIE MAX PROVE AS NATUTABLE TO UN NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. small and great events which form the chain on spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, River News says "that the Troy, Fall River, Anawhich the fate of kings and nations is suspended .-have often sunk a people into elleminacy and sloth. ling in the cause which he approved. Vehement ed operations for the present. The Union, Que-Hard-hips and dangers, though we for ever strive shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his lacen stopped several weeks. The Pocasset is the to shun them, have frequently called forth such form independence of mind his unbending energy. virtues as have commanded the applause and rever- herce independence of mind, his unbending energy, ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly his scorn of semblance without substance, of servilicalls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility ings, and as there is a good demand for this class brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it.) over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart of goods at present, the Pocasset will continue to perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in and expressed the vigor of his nature, his uncom- run full time. The Fall River Print Works (Mr.) war, by some malignant influence, may be em- promising energy, justly won for him the confi Robeson's) and the Nail Mill have also been stope i war, by some mangnant inquence, may we cut produced Maryland." - Rancroft's U. S., vol. 8, ped several weeks. The American Print Works ployed to enslave you; but let not even this discourage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the P. 75 7. (world with terror; her troops have reaped the ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust | laureledt the field; her fleets have rode triumphant | on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my counon the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country the near tryinen, depart inglorious from the held of fight? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which ture of army cloth. The Thread Mills of Oliver You, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers' | the following is an extract, to his brother, John | Chace and Davis & Russell, and the Wicking facvictories and your own; can name the fortresses Augustine Washington. The letter is dated tory of Augustus Chace, all in Fall River, R. I., and battles you have won; and many of you count the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained have been stopped from one-half to three-fourths fighting for your king and country. -- Joseph in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- of the time for the past few weeks." Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775.

But, pardon me, fellow-citizens, I know you want called one of the freest in the world, where a few not zeal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable says: neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being or perisk in the generous struggle. However difficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate the combat, you never will decline it och a freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the houses ming to feel the effects of the stagnation of busi-We may see such an act in America. A standing the prize. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabi- ness caused by the war. The passenger travel. our aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col- tants have suffered a good deal in being plundered both through and local, is quite small, and the in strength together. But whilst the infatuated plan took upon themselves the style and title of govof making one part of the empire slaves to the other of maxing one part of the empire mases to the other ernment-men in Boston, in short, all those who goods by the interior towns. Such roads as are a persisted in, the interest and safety of Britain, as well as the colonies, require that the wise measures have acted an unfriendly part in this great con- out of debt, however, feel confident of earning a recommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same dividend, though probably it will be smaller than ; Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un- hurry, but under still greater disadvantages than for several years past. natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for mies. It is on the supposition that your American issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may the King's transports, and submit to every hard. Sanor Hook, August 12.—On Saturday night mies. It so on the supposition tout you desired, as that the peace and inepposes are founded, but its defective and imperfect construction puts it in their power to perpetrate the structure and imperfect is and it is an inequalities of the only way to safety is through fields of blood, I the only way to safety is through fields of blood, I long ago, committed suicide: By all accounts, observed that he took with him his entire equip know you will not turn your faces from your fores, long ago, committed suicide: By all accounts, observed that he took with him his entire equip but will, undauntedly, press forward, until tyranny there never existed a more miserable set of beings,

country where the rights and liberties of the peo Upon the whole is has oven the pency of the very placed on the sole chance of their rulers British authority to oblige us to supply our wants ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers British authority to oblige us to supply our wants ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers. British authority to oblige us to supply our wants placed on the sole chance of their rulers. being good men without a consequent loss of lib. at their market, which is the dearest in the known more insulting in their opposition than the regu- Rebels. erty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege world, and to eramp and confine our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for em- James Giddings, a wealthy farmer of l'etersville has ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subscrutent to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, District, Fredering county, is again under arrest in such mad attempt. If your American chief be a being ever out of the question. - Chief Justice Dray no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not the camp of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment. He

"by order or decree of any megal count, or or make this count pass in the head of the Kind's Majesty in person, ing force to punish him? Can be not, at the head and which in the nature of things must daily increase and the botel. Nothing was allowed Thomas Francis Meagher was yesterday offered a and which in the nature of things must daily increase or by warrant of the council pourt, or or any or mis army, ocus nows every oppositions:

Away with your president, we shall have a king;

to the privy council, he shall upon demand of the army will salute him moments. And the shall are a king; against so, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the his normal affects about to be removed from it, although he desired that Captaincy in the regular army, which honor he his normal affects about to be removed from it, although he desired that to be removed from his normal affects about to be removed from his normal affects about to be removed from the private to be removed from the council to be removed of the privy council, he shall upon demand of the army will salute him monarch; your militia load given to reflection apon the rise and fall of entries will salute him monarch; your militia load given to reflection apon the rise and fall of entries was managed to the secretary of War to are was managed to his personal effects should be sent to him. What- declined, with a request to the Secretary of War to be the army will salute him monarch; your militia load given to reflection apon the rise and fall of entries was managed to his personal effects should be sent to him. What- declined, with a request to the Secretary of War to a season was managed to him to be a season was managed to him to be sent to him. What- declined, with a request to the Secretary of War to be a season was managed to him to be a season was managed to him. this counsel, mave a writ or naceus corpus to making him king, and tight against pires, that true reconcilement can never exist between the 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 exist between the bring in sub-

"Ilere, said Mayhew, as he lamented the cold ad- | "The loss of officers was obserted to be disprebesion of the timid good, and for himself, trud the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that "OUT GIVING ANY REASON FOR BO DOING." -- Com- world-here, 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 reso- their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the prelation, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su- leon's party were strongly impressed with the 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 unother."-

> "Here too, as every where else, preparations for | resistance had been deferred; no more than four barrels of powder could be found in thecity. While Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the affectionate confidence of the people, Congress which had an yet supported its commander-in-chief with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.-The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily Bancroft U.S., ed. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the Georgia. The whole line of the Occoquan river, able a support to the cause of their country." An from Stone Bridge over Bull Run to the mouth of incident in ber life is recorded in Garden's interesting Ancedotes of the lievelution. "A British officer | are considered quite as formidable as those en-So in 1807, when great alarm existed as to cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney—'It is impossi- countered by our troops on the 21st. All the Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the measures. "The New England gos- ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies landing places on the right bank of the l'otomac, Burr a conspirately, a new research the writ of analysis are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must of your country. Had your men but half their from the mouth of the Occoquan to the mouth of your country. Had your men but half their from the mouth of the Occoquan to the mouth of Senate in secret session to equipment the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country resolution, we might give up the contest. America Aquia Creek, are also guarded by butteries of a third country. The second to the country of the contest. America Aquia Creek, are also guarded by butteries of a subject to this country. The contest is a subject to this country of the contest. America Aquia Creek, are also guarded by butteries of a subject to this country.

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse

"emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called | · Virginia, his breast beared with water of anger and grief; 'I bope,' said be, 'this and the threat- faithful guard. "whole country in one indissoluble bond against a saws have given their adherence to the Confeder- GUN, RIFLE & PISTOL "and those feelings which distinguish a civilized ates, and probably the Cherokees are divided on repeople from the most barbarous savages." - the question. As the matter stands, all those Baneroft U. S., 8 vol., 232-Hurning of Norfolk.

to outrup the convictions and sympathies of their tifty or sixty men composing Congress should at the war. "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro-"await the decision of the King. His letters to " his influence, and beaping obloquy on his name." Bancroft U. S., 8 rd., 55-year 1775.

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of sured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary I government, and intrusting the conduct of resistance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the I slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but I from the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle \ of deriving all power from the people; and the province, however its morement was sometimes retarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken sent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to it was in point of fact the principal object of his resist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Par- journey. liament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against Massachusetts. To this end they roted with equal arrived at quarantine. unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed [They resolved also, that all former difficulties about religion or politics from henceforth, should cease, and be forever buried in oblivion; and the benign autora of the coming republic lighted the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car-| roll of Carrollton, who, under the British government, had not had so much as a vote at the polls. was placed unanimously on the committee of cor-

gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As its face. Fall River, Mass., a large manufacturbe kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was | ing town, presents a scene of stagnation and busi-Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circum- ness desolation never before witnessed. The Fall downright, brave and persevering; capable of error | wan, Metacomet and Linen Mills of that city, all from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falter- of which manufacture print goods, have suspend-

____ Gen. Washington's Advice.

ington, p. 339: "The enemy left all their works standing in to believe, that the power of Great Britain was brother a Captain and another a First Lieutenant Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that for- in the Confederate Army; and there is but little

FROM OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY.

From Washington. Faulkner's arrest as follows: Ex-Minister Charles J. Faulkner, who has re- Hagerstown.

in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty with aiding the Rebel agents in Europe, and in to the total the property of the state of th

> hatteries to impede the navigation of the Potomac "Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousandseven | and cut off supplies coming to Washington in "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and | hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town, | that way. In this latter design, they have partially succeeded; for they have captured four

> > speak the English language, has been revoked. The same correspondent also furnishes the fol-

right angles with Manages Junction. The rebels | gagement has been without success. intend them as aids in preventing a flank more i ment of Federal troops upon Manageas. Another correspondent says that Prince Napo-

numbers, skill and efficiency, as well as the ample | from Aspinwall, is below. appointments of the Confederate army. They evtimated the forces at Manageas at 190,0000 men. I The writer adds:

positions between Bailey's Cross Roads and Ma- | Mexico. nassas, including Falls Church, Springfield, Vienna, Centreville, the site of Germantown, Fairfax, Run and Manassas Junction. Several new regi- McClellan, on his return from Manassas, is entirely I ments have arrived at Brentsville since the battle, I false. and are commanded by a Brigadier-General from Occoquan river, is guarded by batteries which

The Washington correspondent of the New York 1 Journal of Commerce Siys:

There is no longer any doubt of the fact that the Confederates have made treaties of alliance. offensive and defensive, with the Indian tribes of the Indian territories, excepting the Cherokees. assessinated. But this lacks confirmation. He "When Washington learned the fate of the rich was always remarkably vigilant and cautious, and has been accustomed to exposure. It is also known that he generally had near his person a

tribes that have united with the Confederates will The treated as traitors by the United States Gov-" Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not ernment. Their annuities and allowances of whatever nature will be stopped. Furthermore constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding the engagements which the United States Govern-"made no adequate preparations for resistance, but | ment entered into with them for their perpetual "would not even consent to relieve the states from and peaceful occupancy of the territory are no "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern- longer obligatory on the United States, and they "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of will be driven out of the territory. The North-"so many members, especially of Dickinson, in- western Republicans propose already to give the "censed John Adams, who maintained that the territory to the negroes who shall become free during

But it is already manifest that the Confederates ride for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, have felt the importance of settling at once the New England, arowing these opinions, were in-"tercepted; and so little were the central colonies | ceded and went to war. The question of slavery 'prepared for the bold advice, they were published | in the Indian territory, and in States to be created | "by the royali ts as the surest way of destroying out of territories of the United States brought about the dissolution of the Union, and the present civil war. The Confederates have at once seized upon New Mexico and the Indian territory, with a view to the extension of slavery. The North will soon have to fight for their recovery, or give

From New York.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, speaking of Prince Napoleon's visit to Manassas, says that the real object of the flying | line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the associa- visit to Beauregard was to prepare the way for tion, adopted in the general Congress, and its patri- offering his services to Jeff. Davis, as mediator, otiem was confirmed by the austerity of religious and that so far from that visit being a mere incireal. At an adjourned session in December, the dent, or after thought of his visit to this country,

Three reasels with Yellow Ferer on board, have

The most remarkable movement in business cirof all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and | cles at present, are the heavy operations in produce for shipment to Europe at advanced pricesand the speculative movement in tar, turpentine, and the Southern staples, the supply of which is likely to be cut off by the blockade.

Effect of the War upon New England.

The New York Day-Book of Saturday says :-"We hear of the most disastrous condition of h manufactures in New England. That section of the country has fairly bitten its nose off to spite only one in the city which manufactures sheethas been running three days in a week, but it is STEAM MARBLE WORKS, uncertain how long it will continue to do so. The Woolen Mill of the Messrs. Eddy is running

Railroads in New England also begin to feel the same degree of pressure. The Boston Traveller

"The railroads in New England are now begin-

From General Banks' Column. peared and has not since been heared from. It is, stated here that Tompkins' tather is a Colonel, one

Four relugion from Martinsberg were brought into camp by Col. Geary's pickets this morning. They report that yesterday, McDonald, with It Rebel cavalry, was in Martineburg, pressing men into the service of the Secondonists. Beveral Uniquists refusing were imprisoned. These men left there at 2 o'clock this mbraing. The Federal Ing on the Court House had been hauled down by The Washington currespondent of the Philadel- McDunald's men, and they were about to seize upon phia Inquirer states the grounds of Ex-Minister some three or four beeres lest there by our arms. The service of the Philadelphia City Troop,

having expired, they departed this morning for The weather is warm but rainy. Diarrhora and dysentery are the prevailing ailments in camp.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, August 13 .- The Treasury Depart-

Obio Congressional delegation for a Brigadier Generalship, has declined the appointment. Another Newspaper Destrayed by a Repub-Heum Mob.

BARGOR, ME., Aug. 12.-The Bangor Democrat, | overy article relating to home keeping, a ratio for for cash. ressels, loaded with ice, that were coming to this a Democratic sheet, was to-day completely cleared out by a large number of people, and the contents | 49 22 43m Mr. Seward has written a letter to Mayor All- | burned in the street. Mr. Emory, the editor, was | burger, of Buffalo, stating that the order forbid- unbarmed. A man named Jones, a barber, who ding the enlistment of foreigners who cannot made some demonstrations, was hadly used, but rescued by the authorities and taken to jail for pro-

Latest from Missouri. FRANKLIN, August 12th .- Further advices from General Anderson, of Fort Sumter memory, is | General Lyon's army state that he met the advance at Willard's where be intends remaining for some of the enemy on Thursday, and drove them into the "TIVE POWER TO DETERMINE WERE OR VACUUM ON THE STATE IN WIGHEAT AN TO REXPER THIS MEARURE is in, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest." It will then be assigned to active ser- would. Their main body supposed to be 21,000 | "THE STATE IS NIGHEAT AN TO REXPER THIS MEARURE is in, that the Government Moped to separate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest." It will then be assigned to active ser- would. Their main body supposed to be 21,000 | Batteries are now being ergeted at Quanticoke awaiting reinforcements from Arkuneas. General Creek on the l'otomac, a Mition which is at Lyon's efforts to draw the Confederates into an en-JEFFERSON CITY, August 12th.-Twenty-two Con- | CHANGE, all kinds of UNCURBENT BANK I federate prisoners have been brought in here by a detachment of Federal troops from Syracuse.

> Arrival from Aspinwall. New York, August 13 .- The steamer Champion, The Champion brings Panama papers of the 3rd | RESCY WASTED instant. 'The United States flag ship Lancaster was at l'anama. The oath of allegiance was taken by all the crew except one man, who refused. The Their detachments occupy all the intervening sloop of war Cyane has been ordered to the coast of

Falschoods About Prince Sapoleon. Washington, August 12 .- The statement that Fairfax Station, Union Mills, Sangster's, Bull Prince Napoleon had an interview with General

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