A WELL-REGULATED MILITIA BRIDG NECEMBERY TO THE SECURITY OF A FREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPLE TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SMALL NOT BE INFRINGED .-- Constitution U. S., Amendments, article 2.

particularly describing the place to be searched, fayette. Maryland is not at war with the government of and above all to size these no assess to information and the persons or things to be seized.— Constitu- ment of the United States. These gentlemen were tion which can be used to our disadvantage either tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

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

tion of Independence, July 4, 1776. It is idle to my that the power of taxation (or,) by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on] consent, provided there be a right claimed for the government to compel that consent by force. -- Ney.]

"control of the civil power."-Declaration of Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. Can anybody show a different principle in the 1 Constitution of the United States?

" perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by pronounced inhuman, barbarous, infamous. The "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of question has only arisen in consequence of the the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Notice to Correspondents.

in consequence of the multitude of anonymous a necessary to remind correspondents, that in no case can any notice be taken of any communica- i tion, unless accompanied by the name and address ; 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.

city and throughout the South. Persons desiring of Government, each seeking to screen itself from Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper direct accountability to the civilized world, for in any particular Town or neighborhood, will the manner in which the prisoners are treated, apply to the Publisher.

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

THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and) cript of the subscription price for nine, for the New York Journal of Commerce confirms this citizens than they have been, or will be, by the requisite for meeting the ordinary expenses of the a And when you have utterly destroyed that time ordered.

that degree of excellence in the art of lying, which never endorse the measures or soller of the user. mence in the business. In their case, at least, government. When the last lingering hope of down offices, but who would lay down their lives, ling. practice has not made perfect. The willingness of peace and reconstruction shall have passed from to serve the interests of the Republic founded by their disposition is no doubt beyond all praise, but | the bosoms of the Union party of Kentucky, they | Washington. their proficiency in the art is far from commenda. will be found contending with their sister Southble. Witness the bungling manner in which the by freemen. I have ever been a Union man, but news from Missouri has been "managed." In the | believe honestly that if this war continues twelve | first place, we had General Fremont's official remonth, Kentucky will be found side by side with port, which ought to have been kept to the last, her Southern sister States. nanours of in so many words, the defeat of the | The Louisville Journal, which has latterly op-) Federal at 1y, and General Siegel's proposed re- posed secession, speaks in the following terms on 1 treat to Rolla. Then we have, on the authority of the subject of the election : the messenger who carried the news to General We take it for granted that the Union men of graph Treasurership with scarcely a struggle, and carturns out to have been no defeat at all, but a ried both houses of the Legislature by a rousing from Washington, with dispatches from Lord brilliant victory on the Federal side, and Gen- majority, legislative as well as popular. We Lyons to go to England by the Great Eastern, and eral Siegel's subsequent retreat proves to have have no doubt of this. Unquestionably the with orders for Ilis Excellency, the Governorbeen dictated solely by "prudential" consider- Unionists of the State have won a great victory. General." ations. Indeed, we are in doubt whether the wisely it would hear some of the hitterest fruits of our neighbors, and it is said that the disputches wisely it would hear some of the hitterest fruits of our neighbors, and it is said that the disputches term "retreat can be properly applied to the re- of defeat. Let it be the care of us all that our have reference to the blockade and the recognition trograde movement executed by the Federal forces | victory shall be used as wisely as it has been gal- of the Southern Confederacy. The probability is | in such "a masterly manner," and which now ap- lantly won. We recognize the obligation of Ken- that a difficulty will shortly occur in connection can we marvel at the admiration which the thorities of the nation the most effective aid in her the Admiral of the British squadron not to permit Northern journalists express for the "genius" and the peace of Kentucky as the necessary condition | Southern ports. "skill" of General Siegel. One feat of his passes of such aid. In other words, we are thoroughly quite into the region of leger-ele-main. On the convinced that any attempt on the part of Kennight after the battle, says the dispatch, "our lit- tucky to aid the Government which should be inthe army rested in the enemy's camp;" exactly ten lines above we are told in the same dispatch. would enfeeble the Government instead bringing dispatches for His Excellency, which, ten lines above, we are told, in the same dispatch, of strengthening it, and, lesides, concentrate and rumor says, are of an important character, rethat in the early part of the engagement, "the shells | intensify on our soil the whole horrors of the war. | lating to the recognition of the Southern Confede-

Can Prof. Anderson, or any of the wonderful gen- tempt. We look upon the preservation of the tlemen who cut our handkerchiefs into shreds, and peace of the State as the first and chief measure smitch our watches to pieces before our eyes, and that challenge our care. And we confess we i then replace them in our pockets the next minute | should regard any use of the victory of yesterday | this capital measure, as most unwise and improsion them at night. Could are one but a monthly and then sleep in the most night. Could are one but a monthly are not but and are not but a monthly are has been raised from the dead by the same supernatural means

porter of the Associated Press introduces us, there | she has yet done, the position of neutrality she cause and effect are overtifried, and people's sufficient, and will make the revolutionists in and day, and brought here a detachment of the Washis no end to wonders. All the usual rules of has assumed deliberately for reasons altogether minds appear to be differently affected by the events | our or ner cannot say will be used as it ought to be | Salvo. They had in charge the following officers | which happen. Thus upon hearing of the "bril- used, not to put an end to neutrality, but to en-"hant victory," as the New York papers persist force it honestly and independently. in styling it, gained by General Lyon's troops, Gen. Fremont immediately superseded the Police; Commissioners of St. Louis, imprisoned the President of the Board, proclaimed martial law, or-) dered the Home Guard under arms, planted heavy 1 siege guns to command all the approaches to the terview with Secretary Seward, in reference to the city, and "effected a loan of \$250,000 from the intervention of the United States Naval forces! "banks" -such was the effect of the victory two stationed at this port and Aspinwall, in case of hundred and forty miles from the scene of action. | the invasion of this Isthmus by a rebel force from A similar "loan appears to have been "effected" Carthagena: and that it resulted in Mr. Seward's by General Siegel, from a bank in Springfield.

Connect Singal estracted man Data (Laborary Singal est according to the latter property of this baggage train and vasion, and that vessels-of-war would be kept at vanious a Commission to Great Reitain by the estends and at the first of the Day of the baggage train and such most for that succeeded. \$250,000 from a Springfield bank." We com- poth ports for that purpose. mend this method of filling the Government's Consul here, in his correspondence with Intendente money-chest to the attention of Governor Chase, General Vieco a short time since, is thus fully suswho is just now greatly exercised by the hesita- tained. ists to negotiate his little loan. To the agents of mongers in the pay of the Administration, we its inhabitants and all others who pass over this inity of the Government. The staff of officers enwould commend the exercise of a little more care great highway of nations. in the fabrication of their reports. When one de-) parts from the straight line of truth, we know] that it is exceedingly difficult to tell a consistent)

and Charles F. Goldsborough, the present State Senator from this county, died on Wednesday morning last at the advanced aged of 74 years .---Cambridge (Md.) Democrat.

A DILEMMA. Among other troubles, and they are as plentiful question may appear to be a very simple one, and by the enemy, the World remarks as follows: to admit of but one solution. A prisoner of war, No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered arms, or while actually engaged in the land or days at the Salaran at the Salar loyal and peaceable citizens of Maryland. They by their treachery or their garrulity." were not in arms against the government, nor | Thus early, in the result of the war, is exploded | engaged in the commission of any act of hostility. a delusion cherished by the Abolitionists for many either in the service of any foreign power or in | years past, and unsuspectingly believed by many domestic rebellion. It is true they were arrested simple minded people. thy soldiers, and committed to the custody of a l military officer, and are now confined in a military fortress; but surely the mode and instrument of a man's arrest or the place of his incar-(ceration, cannot be admitted to define the nature) That is all cuses, one as all cuses, one as all cuses, one as all cuses, one as all cuses of State, as Poerio | very solution to Accomance | very solution to Acc and Settembrini were in their Neapolitan prison, as anxiety of Seward and Cameron, each to throw upon the other the odium and responsibility of perpetrating such an outrage upon the usages of plain at Manassas, after this fashion: civilized nations, and the moral sense of mankind. go down to history linked with the thousand in it, &c., &c. crimes to which this war has given rise, and page t terity will not stop to apportion the exact measure ; of guitt which belongs to each. Perhaps it is the

ed as prisoners of war, and Cameron upon their | being recognized as prisoners of State. It is in) For SALE by all the principal newsmen in this this pitiful struggle between the two departments | Perhaps Bostonians can adopt and circulate somethat the entreaties of the friends and relations of) these unhappy victims of Federal tyranus, have been bandied from one to the other.

The Position of Kentucky. We are informed that the late Union success in of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, Kentucky was achieved not upon the issue of coeror ten copies will be sent to one address, upon recion. The following letter from that State to the
cess and national honor, by many of our fellowing letter from that State to the
cess and national honor, by many of our fellowing letter from that State to the

tucky in this juncture to give the constituted au- with the blockade, as strict orders have been given "from Totten sartillery set fire to the enemy's tents | An attempt of this description would serve only | racy and the efficiency of the blockade." "and haggage wagons, which were all destroyed." to drain the energies of the Government and to

them at night' Could any one but a countryman victory of vesterday. We are all as a body of Faust accomplish such a feat? We are in mor pledged, and repledged, and pledged over again, bear in mind the fact that if success, instead of in the limbs, which show that age and wounds body intend to redeem the pledge faithfully. We share would now had crowned the "march to Richmond" mentary expectation of hearing that General Lyon | to preserve the peace of the State, and we all as a ourselves have no misgivings on this grave point. Kentucky, so far as the Union party may control ; Indeed, in this land of fable, to which the re- her action, will respect more scrupulously than out of her borders respect it likewise. The vic- ington Artillery, under command of Lieut. James the Ministry, is very striking.

Neutrality of the lathmus.

From the Panama Star and Herald, of Aug. 3. We learn that Mr. Pombo, Charge d'Affairs ad Unterior of the Granadian Confederation to the United States of America, has recently had an in-The position assumed by Mr. Carwine, U.S.

This action of the American Government will for the exploration and navigation of the Amazon them all right save that of living in and dying for the weights carried over their English competi-

story, but there is no occasion for so many and Johnston, late Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific and expected of them. such glaring contradictions, all. too, in the space Department; Lieutenant Nathaniel Wickliffe, of) Mrs. Sarah Yerbury Coldsborough, relict of the 1st dragoons; Lieutenant Arthur Sheaf, of Burke, commander at Fort Lafayette, for disobey-

designated the 4th Thursday in September as a vesterday that Col. Burke had gone to Washing- which exists between the regular army and the English squadrons will remain off the coast of day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The Truth at Last.

Many wholesome truths are coming to light as those of Job, the Government, we understand, these days, through unaccustomed sources, but is sorely nonpluseed to know in what character which are extorted by the "stern logic of facts." the prisoners confined in Fort Lafayette ought The Albany Erening Journal having charged the the phase of speech-making and flag-wairing, of properly to be considered. Are they prisoners of "contrabands" within the United States forts with calls for universal sympathy, and anger at not war or prisoners of State? To a plain mind the communicating much of the information obtained obtaining it. It is a relief to find that the cap-

nor in time of war, but in a manuer to the provinces, but had been specified by law.—Const. U.S., Amendments, art. 3.

Communities are in arms sympathy with the one involves antipathy to the other. When an army may be doubted, all the circumstances considered, may be doubted, all the circumstances considered. of serving in a military character would of itself if there are not as many Marks to fast for their masters as to fly from them. At any rate, among sire the success of the invaders without desiring the Federal troops will have to be managed with Cialdini says:—Our losses are insignificant. The right of the people to be secure in their suffice; but one or the other of these two fear masters as to the form them. persons, houses, papers and effects, against un- tures must enter into the case, to entitle a man the negroes who lounge hither and yonder as they reasonable scarches and seizures, shall not be rio- to the privileges or expose him to the treatment please within our lines, there are nearly as many lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon proba- of a prisoner of war. Now, certainly, neither can spice as fugitives, and the military authorities will ble cause, supported by Gath or affirmation, and be found in the case of the prisoners in Fort Is-

From Washington.

The National Republican of this morning con tains the following items:

Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, arrived a here night before last, in good health and spirits. The l'resident vester-lay appointed J. W. Den- | dented as its unanimity. Indeed, so enormous have | had they not been fortunately overcome or alan- | the Confederates.

"leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner are regarded—if they were condemned pirates destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or proawaiting execution—their treatment would be awaiting execution—their treatment would be also as a second or the disturbance in the progressing.

Accordingly, millions of dollars are voted with an always and on the awaiting or the regarded—if they were condemned pirates of the progressing and on the away and on the awaiting or the regarded—if they were condemned pirates are rapidly progressing. attempted a revolt in one of the Connecticut regi- the Navy 30 millions. The House of Representa- Northern Union man probably believes in his soul, last few hours has brought up the Roads a nummon quelled the disturbance.

It would, at least, gratify a reasonable curiosity h

communications received every day, it is found They need not concern themselves about it-it if the army staff would publish the casualties of will cleave to each of them and to both of them, the late battle, as now ascertrined, giving the and to the whole Administration, like the shirt of number of prisoners. the number of known desubsequently to the bettle, of wounds received at 7 per cent., and irredeemable for 20 years, is the British empire. Nessus, for all time to come. Their names will serters, the number ascertained to have died

Petition for a Change in the Cabinet.

From the Boston Post. The following form of petition for the removal Seward to insist upon the prisoners being regard- of Secretaries Cameron and Wellos is quietly cit-York. It certainly is sufficiently moderate tone and statement to suit the most fastidious .-- .

> PETITION TO THE PRESCRENT. please your Excellency, we, the undersigned, citi- fee, sugar, spices, wines, and liquors, and also zens of the United States of America, arailing such excise and other internal duties or taxes as every son and daughter of the land—save the ourselves of the right of petition, which is the may be received into the Treasury." The latest children of 'llam." privilege of the humblest citizen, beg leave re- cpinion in New York was that the cost of the war specifully to represent to your Excellency, as fol- would be almost wholly defrayed by horrowed trils, and I fain would spare them from the wrath i

War and Navy Departments of the Government part of the necessary funds by immediate taxa-

That we therefore hereby respectfully petition without much murmuring. en for publication, do not appear to have attained for peace, and opposed to this unhappy conflict. And that, in so petitioning your Excellency, tainly want something for their money. Presiyou and ye shall be as one people, marrying and the for peace, and opposed to this unhappy conflict. And that, in so petitioning your Excellency, tainly want something for their money. Presiyou and ye shall be as one people, marrying and the for peace, and opposed to this unhappy conflict. And that, in so petitioning your Excellency, tainly want something for their money. Presiyou and ye shall be as one people, marrying and the for peace, and opposed to this unhappy conflict. I may be a supposed to the suppose of the formal something for their money. Presiyou and ye shall be as one people, marrying and the suppose of the suppo

Your Excellency's obedient servants.

Rather Onlineus From the Hamilton (C. W.) Observer, Aug. 10.

There can be little doubt, we think, that trouble] is brewing between Great Britain and the United 1 States, hence the cause of sending out an additional \ complement of troops. The Quebec papers the other day, contained the following ominous para-

A sharp eye is being kept upon the movements \

Another startling paragraph has appeared in the Quebec journals, as follows: "A Queen's messenger, Mr. C. Johnson, has arrived in town from Europe, via Washington,

The Pederal Desertions. The Marlboro' Gazette of yesterday says :

village and county on their way North. The tions he has undertaken to discharge. His look novelty and pump and circumstance of war seem | and manner indicate that his mind is still vigorto have lost their charm for them. They all speak ous, though the snows of 76 winters have wreath- hearken unto my voice. they would now have been revelling upon the curities. When one turns to the keen, clear tace i Uspoils of an ill-advised war.

Valuable Prizes.

The steamer Antelope reached this place rester-) Hurd, mate, late of the bark Glen, of Portland, measured beat of Austrian infantry, the automa- that any houses of influence would be found will-Maine, from Philadelphia, for Tortugas, with a ton precision of the Muscovite line, or the solid ing to act as agents in such an operation, fraught. | MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST cargo of 391 tons coal: Hr. Wilson, mate, late of tread of the British battalions, but when it was as it would be, with every element of danger to the bark Rowena, of and for Philadelphia, from known that these regiments had been called out at the subscribers, as well as to our friendly rela-Laguayra, with a cargo of 1,000 lags of coffee- a few weeks' notice as volunteers, and were equip- tions with the Union, whenever it shall be rethis ressel is said to be new and valuable; Wm ped and sent to a government which last April habilitated by the return, either compulsory or One Thousand Pieces Dress Goods Nichols, seaman, and Henry Anderson, a boy, had neither men, money, nor credit, and was now voluntarily, of the Southern States. lately of the schooner Miry Alice, from Porto at the head of an enormous army, with all the re- | The Morning Advertiser asserts that it is assured Rico, for New York, with a cargo of 215 hbds. of sources of the Free States of America at its back, by a well informed correspondent that the Northbugar. We also learn that a privateer has been the moral force of the fact overwhelmed all the ern States of America have made an agreement. In Paris BARKGES, plain and private deenading Baroges chased into a harbor not far distant, after an ex- little exceptions to uniform, arms, and that which | by which it is intended to ignore all blockades. citing run of some hours. Charleston Mercury, 6th.,

contract for and superintend the building of two rebuke of those Americans who would accept the behind,) and Thormanshy was fourth. The Americans a contract for and superintend the building of two rebuke of those Americans who would accept the behind,) and Thormanshy was fourth. The Americans a contract for and superintend the building of two rebuke of those Americans who would accept the behind,) and Thormanshy was fourth. The Americans a contract for an accept the behind, and Thormanshy was fourth. steam frigates of 500 tons each, with two tenders. labors and the blood of those men, and refuse rican horses had their usual liberal allowances in iron-plated steam frigate similar to the Warrior | July 6.—Marching of many troops through the allowances to foreign bred horses.

of the late Governor Charles Goldsborough and mother of the Hons, William T. Goldsborough and Charles F Goldsborough and Charles The President of the United States has execute it personally, to-day. There was a report United States forces arises out of the jealousies The Patric gives a report that the French and a control of the United States has execute it personally, to-day. There was a report United States forces arises out of the jealousies of the United States has execute it personally, to-day. ton. - N. T. Journal of Commerce.

Foreign Extracts. (From the London Times of July 30.) Work, and not display, is now the order of

things in the United States. The real business of war has begun, and men have already forgotten tiousness and irritability with regard to this coun- stump orators or men who know the wants of the amount to 363,000,000 france. Among the prin-(1) the chemy, the nurse remarks as follows:

(2) the chemy, the nurse remarks as follows:

(3) try which marked the first weeks of this war have

(4) It is one of the false conceptions engendered almost named awar. The course takes by then men who have studied at least theoretic tropics. Among the principal subscribers there are Rothschild of Paris for the same and the same at least theoretic tropics. by the loose statements and exaggerated has British Government is now recognized as most cally, the art of making war all their lives. It rin, for 123,000,000, just and fitting, and even the comments of British may be readily imagined how General Scott A desputch from General Cialdini, announces slavery at the South is pining for his freedom and society are taken in good part. The Northerners deals with such opinions and their organs, that during the last three days the Reactionists and the South is pining for his freedom and society are taken in good part. The Northerners deals with such opinions and their organs, that during the last three days the Reactionists seem at last to understand that when two adverse All of these gentlemen are for pushing on had attempted a combined and simultaneous communities are in arms sympathy with the one shead and making a general attack on the ene- movement in several Provinces, but had been

> hern soon exhausted. A stronger purpose and a lite rough edges, forgetting that they must first banded soldiers are returning by hundreds. Two stricter organization have succeeded as the war clear the ground by armed force for the lever. days more of good fortune, and we are masters of advanced. It is the usual, the necessary course. Every man, of course, here believes he can write a the situation. from popular enthusiasm to military discipline, leading article, row a boat, drive a kig, or fight a from the more refined to the courser material of buttle, and I have beard of men, with high mili- been removed as a precautionary measure. He armies, from gentlemen who serve gratuitously to tary titles, who for their lives could not form a had gone to Civita Vecchia. well-paid farm laborers, mechanics, and navies; regiment in square or occupy a farm-house, talk) from volunteers for three months to soldiers for about operations in the field as if they were elefive years—in short, from a Militia almost purely | mentary portions of the arithmetic table. These American to a standing army in which Irishmen are not the only difficulties with which the Cabiand Germans are counted by thousands.

tion is of no practical importance in determining day approached within three miles of Alexan-plainly feel that the whole power of their State again by blood. The motto of Relgium is at Richmond to their Northern friends, left on the the question whether the present treatment of the dria, and that secession flags can be seen from our must be used, and all their credit pledged, if the the present treatment of the dria, and that secession flags can be seen from our must be used, and all their credit pledged, if the the present treatment of the dria, and that secession flags can be seen from our must be used, and all their credit pledged, if the the present treatment of the dria, and that secession flags can be seen from our must be used, and all their credit pledged, if the the present treatment of the dria, and that secession flags can be seen from our must be used. or disserved of his frequency frequency frequency of the first state of the fortress are rapidly smaller of the frequency of the first state of the fortress are rapidly are regarded—if they were condemned pirates of the first state of the first state of the first state of the fortress are rapidly are regarded—if they were condemned pirates of the first state of the first The troops in Washington seem to be in a state | vast sum may be a good investment, while a I would somer outrage all the orthodoxies in Bus-About ninety members are also said to have hardly attained. The Army gets 101 millions, to be honest and be pelted to death. The real stores continue to arrive, and the gale during the ments resterday, but a strong body of cavalry tives has authorized a volunteer force 500,000 as he takes down his musket to fight against the lier of transports bound to Washington. men, and roted 5000,0000 of dollars to support citizens of 11 Confederate States, that when the The Republican clamors for a full list of the it, being 100,000 men and 100,000,000 dollars famous New Zealander, with an eye for the pictumore than the President asked for. The Navy is | resque, takes his rest on the broken arch of Lonto be increased by the construction or purchase of | don bridge to sketch the rnins of St. Paul's, a | vessels. But the most important measure is the United States passport will be in the pocket of the Loan of \$250,000,000 of which \$100,000,000 are enterprising member of the Hakodadi Travelers', to be negotiated in foreign countries, which, of and that a New England policeman will be in atcourse, means in England. Stock bearing interest | tendance to show the visitors over the remains of it is provided that a part shall be issued in Treaed all through the States, after the plan which the French Emperor has so successfully carried out. part of the loan will be taken at home, and much | wrath. of it by the mass of the people, since the Treasury curity for this immense sum, greater than Eng- | which is called the mother of rulers.

Waterloo, it is enacted that "for the full and his captains and hosts, | punctual payment of the interest the United States | To the President of the United States :- May it | specially pledges the duties of import on tea, cof- | with fire and sword. money, and that it would be impossible for Gov- which has come upon that land. That we are profoundly convinced that the ernment to venture on raising any considerable

The agents of the Associated Press, the gentle- The position of our State, we fear, is misappre- your Excellency to appoint a new Secretary of But if Congress votes large sums, and the heritance forever.

Mr. Russell's Letters to the London Times. goeth to his chamber. WASHINGTON, July 12. What a change since the heir of England stood . there by the side of one who may prove to be the i least, as a voluntary entirety! The feeble court- | them forth with joy. liness of Mr. Buchanan is replaced by the straightforward purpose and energy of Mr. Lincoln, on | to those who went forth to fight for the mother of , whose broad shoulders has fallen the grievous rulers. legacy of his predecessor's vacillation and errors;

armed legions who are about to end it by conquest | Washington. or in defeat. It is probable the English public. long, and strongly marked face of the present came to the city of Baltimore. President, which to me is indicative of shrewdness. deeply set, dark, not very bright, but penetrating and slew many of their young men. and kindly; the tall lank body, set on long, loose | legs, with powerful arms swinging by his sides, is inclined with a slight stoop forwards, and in his to fight the mother of rulers. movements, if there be not much grace, there is crowd and topping even the President, stands late. (General Scott, the veteran, but for whom it is not) too much to say, in spite of heaven-born warriors | Abraham and told him these things he rent his | and citizen soldiers in civil life, just as Cabi- garments and said, nets exist in the Militia and Volunteer regiments, the President would probably not be there | things. (at all. The hold leonine front of the man, the massive head and broad forehead, the full fine hath encompassed my walled city round about leye, the mouth broad and distinctly cut, and the with armed men. square resolute chin arrest attention and recall the types of some better known commanders, but my walled city of defence, even in Sumter. Americans are justly proud of one who in a mili-

tary career extending beyond half a century has and spared not. been uniformly successful, and who has been not Retiring soldiers continue to pass through our less fortunate in any diplomatic or political func- sore afraid.

of Mr. Seward, strongly reminding us of Mr.

time alone can give-discipline. The American and to put ressels off the ports to collect the dues element is not as yet so large in these troops as on the part of the North against all traders.(?) one would have a right to expect in American Mr. Ten Broeck's American horse Starke, after The Peruvian Government have commenced troops, and when the Italian and other foreign running second for the Goodwood stakes on the 144 WHITE BAREGES. zon by sending a Commission to Great Britain by the estrade and at the feet of the President and the the Goodwood cup. The race was a fine one, as the RLACE BAREGES the last steamer. The Commission consists of 11 General, the circus attered in various tongues were Starke only heat the Wizard by a head. The persons in all. Their intention, we hear, is to the charters of the emigrants to freedom, and the American horse Optimist was third (three lengths

and La Gloire, for the better upholding the dig- city. Some soldiers have a laid habit of begging of an Admiral and two Captains, the rest being the city. His comrades assembled to avenge his Lieutenants and Midshipmen; the latter, in the death, and burnt three houses of the same within a few days, left the United States Army in meantime, being expected to learn all they can kind; finally they were dispersed by the United States Army in California, and joined the Confederates:—Gen. for the better performance of the duties required States dragoons. There has been a mutiny at Paris papers state that after the visit of the refused to obey the orders of his colonel, was sup-, leon will go to Bruhl to witness the Prussian THE CARE OF THE BALTIMORE POLICE COMMIS- ported by his company, and quietly marched military manchines. the 4th infantry; Lieutenant Richard U. Brewer, Stoxess.—The order for the arrest of Col. Martin away into Washington, where he gave up his. The Paris correspondent of the Pauly News

Scott has a battle to fight very much like that in regards the present dispute between tien. Goron which Lord Clyde contended so vigorously and and Monegr. De Merude as the forerunner of the successfully against his "politicals" and "civil- solution of the Roman question. lians' in ludia. There are men high in influence ;

and actual capacity for good or evil who declare is t that the United States army is a nuisance, and

the defeat of the invaded. Now, we, having no skill and caution in face of the Confederates. The The morale of the National Guard has been quarrel with the people of the Confederate States, latter will fight with animosity and desperation, tested; they sustained the brunt of the engagedo not think it our duty to cheer on their enemies. | tempted by military knowledge of a certain kind | ment. An attempted invasion of Soro, on the that may neutralize the advantages possessed in Roman frontier, has been repulsed. We have ar-The mind's eye of Fifth Avenue turned to Eng- numbers by the North as well as other points, rested Quatreburble of the Papal army and two land while cleaning its rifles and buying its red The politicians are eager to grasp the prize and acolytes who have been staying at Naples. shirts for the war. But this amateur spirit has to bring their machinery into play, to round off have ordered them to quit the country. The disnet has to contend, for there have been views en- ate scouts attempted has night to cross llampton

We are informed that the rebel pickets yester- play of endless dollars. The Northern legislators dissolved by rebellion, and can only be cemented | Five hundred letters from the Federal prisoners

Chronicies. sury notes, for which subscriptions shall be open- "If the Wars of "Abraham," by one of the Scribes who is called " Suggs." 1. And when Abraham had gathered together By these means it is hoped that the greater his Captains and host, he waxed exceedingly

2. And his anger was kindled against the chilnotes may be as low as 50 dollars. As to the se- dren of the middle land, even against Virginia, land has ever horrowed at once since the year of 3. And he raised his voice and spake thus unto 4. Saying, go forth into the land of Virginia

5. Smite and space not, but utterly destroy 6. For they have a pleasant odor in my no-

7. And take we the fairest of the daughters of ("Ham," that I may have them to wife.

10. Then shall ye possess their lands as an in- ONLY \$4 PER TON OF 2240 LBS. 11. And the children of Ham shall dwell with

never endorse the measures or policy of the sec- wishes of thousands of loyal citizens and soldiers to prosecute the war vigorously, and, if report is 12. But when Jefferson the son of Davis, heard one would naturally expect from their long expertional party who now have the control of our of the United States, who would not only lay to be believed, the hour of action was approached these things he called upon the children of the

14. With exceeding great joy and waving of banners and music of Timbrel and drum. 15. And mothers girded their first born with last President of the United States-united, at armor and strength-even with truth, and sent 16. And fair madeus gave banners and tokens)

17. And behold there were gathered together at and the letters, desputches and messages which | mighty host and encamped around about the walnurtured civil war are succeeded by speeches to led city of Abraham-even about the city of

18. And it came to pass as the armies of Ahraare already familiar with the lines of the sallow, ham passed through the land of Maryland they 19. And the people were gathered together with a honesty, and some love of humor; the eyes are great tumult and spat upon them, and threw atones 20. And sent runners to Abraham saying, we will not let your young men pass through our land

21. For her people are our people, and her God. no lack of rigor. Beside him, towering over the our God, and we will not that she be made descri 22. And when the meseenger had come unto

23. Is thy servant a dog that we should do these 24. For even now, Jefferson the son of Davis

25. And he hath smote my armies that were in a 26. With fire and sword bath he smote them 27. And he thirsteth for my blood so that I am

28. And when I have called on my young men in this my sore trouble re will not that they shall . 29. For my young men are not hirds that they

have wings to fly over your land. 30. Neither can they burrow as the mole who maketh him a way under the earth. Further by the Persia.

The London Times gives place in its City Arti-Douglas Jerrold, the contrast between the military | cle to an anonymous letter, calling attention to character, as devolved in the principal support of the proposed American loan, and suggesting that the Cabinet and of the Union, and the civilian ele- British subjects taking part in it will offend the ment displayed in the statesman who is considered | neutrality proclaimed by Government. The 5.000 LOTS NEW YORK to be the best politician for American purposes in Times, editorially, appends the following comment: "The annexed communication relates to i The march past of the troops would not be the possibility of an attempt to raise a portion of)

The Archduke and Archduchess Maximilian. HANDKERCHIEFS, French CHINTZES. 411 these lot. 1984.

The Emperor has returned from Vichs to Fon-

chiefs, are obnoxious to the regulars; and General | The Paris correspondent of the London Times

From Fortress Monroe.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] FORTRESS MOSROE, Aug. 14 .- A few Confedertertained on questions of foreign policy which Creek, but were fired upon by our pickets and would have ended in most serious complications quickly retired. Hampton is nightly visited by

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