A WELL-RESULATED MILITIA BEING NECEMBARY the local column of a morning contemporary TO THE SECURITY OF A PRES STATE, THE RIGHT OF in part supplies it. The opinions of this

reasonable searcines and selection of the Editor of the New York Daily News:

| After four or the tensor and Arkansas; and whereas the insurgents in all the Editor of the New York Daily News:

| After four or the tensor and Arkansas; and whereas the insurgents in all the Editor of the New York Daily News:

| After four or the Editor of the New York Daily News:

| After four or the said States claim to act under the authority of the Editor of the ble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and policemen "in the discharge of his duty," they DISCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STREET OF particularly describing the piece of the survivors of the tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

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

Constitution of the United States?

the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

tion, unless accompanied by the name and address visions of the Police law. Pelling the decision force was promptly detailed to enforce obedience. of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but of this question, while it was still undetermined The most of them complied, but sixty-two, who

tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, Bond finally discharged the Jury from further atup to the hour of publication, and fully twelve tendance upon their duties. In consequence of this step, it is stated, a large number of prisoners hours in advance of the morning papers.

FOR SALE by all the principal newsmen in this confined in jail have been turned loose, no action city and throughout the South. Persons desiring having been taken in their cases. The step itself) Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper requires no comment. in any particular Town or neighborhood, will ] apply to the Publisher.

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

of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, Furthermore, many officers, as well as men, have were feeding their horses, and others the same of the furnished with one Copy gratis, Furthermore, many officers, as well as men, have were feeding their horses, and others the furnished with one Copy gratis, Furthermore, many officers, as well as men, have or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- become satisfied that have been deliberately deceipt of the subscription price for nine, for the ceived as to the nature and purposes of the war, and left in numbers of about sixty, with bayonets story. time ordered.

Experience is a wonderful teacher, and makes | Government resists. more converts than all the newspapers and stump They hear or read of outrages committed by the Lieutenant General, who has been virtually de- report that the bullets of the two flanking columns ) Federal Government, and the recital makes no posed to make way for an almost beardless boy. ) great impression upon their minds; perhaps, they The troops continue to desert, in large numbers, don't believe the half of it, and regard it either as | upon every available opportunity. an exaggeration or at best, a very one-sided statement of the facts. One day, they are called upon to suffer in their own persons some indignity, triffing. | a distinguished Baltimorean in the Philadelphia perhaps, in comparison with the injuries which Press of this morning. Those who know the mohave been inflicted upon others, and then there | desty of the gentleman referred to will readily con- | Myers. are no bounds to their indignation. A complete | ceive the inspiration of the article : respectable gentlemen in whom the arrest and and on the day that he returned to Baltimore be imprisonment of the Police Commissioners and the seized a large quantity of cannon and ammunition suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus excited by way of gratification. no very lively indignation, who were converted t into most excellent 'Southern' men, by being arrested and roughly handled by some of the Dodge police, on the occasion of the serenade in honor of the following extract of a private letter to a mer-Mr. Breckinridge. Some of the same people, and | chant of that city, dated many others like them, thought Mr. Swann a very ill-used and much-maligned man, until they had their own hats knocked over their eyes, and their North American station. We are preparing enorpersons punctured with awls, in attempting to exercise the inestimable privileges of a freeman, under the protection of his paragon police. The argument, a posteriori convinced them of what all the reasoning in the world had failed to prove to their minds, and from that moment Mr. Swann became a monster of wickedness in their eyes. We make these remarks in no cynical spirit, but simply to bome." illustrate the folly of attempting to fix a point | beyond which men's opinions can be supposed to be beyond the possibility of change. In reference, to the great question which now agitates the public , mind, to the exclusion of all others, it is impossible to fix a date when it can be said that public opinion has attained itsfull altitude of growth and development. The progress of public opinion ) keeps pace with that of events, and adds each day ) some new convert to the side of popular rights.

given of this natural law of development in the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, so recently Bond. When that Grand Jury was summoned, universal surprise and no little indignation were Western Virginia. expressed, at the ultra partisan character of most of the members of the body. It indicated a defect in the existing law, which it required prompt by the military authorities or destroyed by mobst one which friends and money is legislation to remedy, and which the Legisla- within the last few weeks. lature at its last adjourned session did not fail State Journal ... to supply. Indeed, it is said, and we are in- Booneville Observer ...... clined to believe with truth, that a certain Clinton Journal (mobbed) ... official connected with the administration of jus-posed accorded with his own, that they "had | "only three Southern men on it." Nor did the has made a powerful peace party in that State: "excellent luck in choosing that jury -- there were Jury, in the first stages of its official career, disappoint the expectations of those who built so unlock the channels of trade, give us peace and largely upon its partisan composition. It ferret- life." ed out, with exemplary diligence, the actors and abettors in the affair of the 19th of April, while it utterly ignored all the outrages which have a smart meeting, and passed, among others equalbeen committed by the Federal authority .-After a protracted session dedicated almost Town, County or State office, who countenances exclusively to this sort of work, it adjourned. The other day it met again, in pur- their attempts to thrust a bloodthirsty war upon suance of a summons from Judge Bond, and our southern friends for the purpose of maintainpublic curiosity was again excited to know constitution of our country. for what purpose. Who now was to be indicted? What victim have the Federal authorities marked of one hundred and fifty cavalry left Elizabeth- this time for the slaughter? After a brief session, town, Hardin county, Kentucky, yesterday for this time for the slaughter? After a brief session, town, Hardin county, Kentucky, yesterday for the same now the views and sentiments of the surplus accumulated in past seasons.

This Circular was issued before the result of the surplus accumulated in past seasons.

Perhaps no more striking illustration can be

gether, the Grand Jury were suddenly and finally discharged-a large number of cases on the calendar remaining still undisposed of. So mysterious a proceeding requires some explanation-

No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered since the adjournment. They were no longer distinct the latter upon the appeal of the lends of the le No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered power and were no rouges are in any house, without the consent of the Owner, posed to act as the mere instruments of partizan in any house, without the consent of the Owner, and posed to act as the mere instruments of partizan in military officers here, what stated that as the stated that and house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be presented by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments, serial by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments by law.—Const. U. S., Amen The right of the people to be secure in their making arrests on the occasion of the serenade to low from them, which could not consistently be lost of the people to be secure in their making arrests on the occasion of the serenade to low from them, which could not consistently be distant, instantly killing three of the boat's crew rected by the President; and whereas such insurpersons, houses, papers and effects, against un- Mr. Breckinridge, already alluded to. Naypersons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be rioreasonable searches a

To secure these rights, governments are instiState's Attorney, being sent for to settle this arm, and submit to arrest. They were notified arms are left taking to a submit to arrest are instinct. The state of the Grand Jury that they shot on the great state and the Constitution of the Grand Jury that they shot on the great state of the grand to assist in getting to assist in getting to assist in getting the United States, in pursuance of an act of sider individual grievances upon the public, but on the great state of the Grand Jury that they shot on the great of the great state of the great state of the Grand Jury that they shot on the great of the great state of the great st "tuted among men, deriving men; just point, advised the Grand Jury that they that they the first of the governed."—Declaration of full point, advised the Grand Jury that they that they the foot, and this is completely riddled, particularly in the after of the governed."—Declaration of public policy. If the police could be resulted to the police could be resulted to make that the nower of taxation (or, should be no end of the source It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, sisted with impunity, there would be no end of the men were a good deal scattered. Suddenly vicinity until I could report to you. by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on trouble ensuing. Mr. Dodge and his men were they found themselves surrounded by cavalry, arconsent, provided there he a right claimed for the performing the duties of policemen, ergo they tillery and regular infantry. Gen. Porter told government to sompel that consent by force.—Say, ought to be protected as such. Nay, but—said der was given. The obedient men of the regi
Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

Interpretation of the Grand Jurora holder than before—

The obedient men of the regi
Wounded.—Ernest Walton, seaman. the little morsel of leaven had leavened nearly the Porter, and were in line with their arms; the strangely increased in strength as well as spirit.

| A summer of the strangely increased in strength as well as spirit. | To Capt. Une United States engaged in the dispersion of said insurgents,) are in a state of insurrection against in surgents,) are in a state of insurrection against insurgents,) are in a state of insurrection against insurgents,) are in a state of insurrection against insurrection ag of Maryland, which we are bound upon our oaths to enforce? Mr Stirling out honest enough ordered into camp, and the disobedient were ironed "That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, to evade the point, but finally was compelled to answer—"that, strictly speaking, perhaps to answer—"that, "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi"leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner

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"leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner to stretch the law nor to stretch the stretch the law nor to stretch the law nor "leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner during the stretch the law nor destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or prother own consciences, for the sake of remove mutinish and their Column who greatly distinguished and their column "destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro"destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro"destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or hy pro"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or hy ing the thorns from Mr. Dodge's official path, and "perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by ing the thorns from Mr. Dodge's official path, and guished himself at Manassas, has resigned. The treated. Last night it is reported that a party of the indictment was not found. But the matter the Federal police had any legal authority or no, and virtually decided in the negative by the vote In consequence of the multitude of anonymous and virtually decided in the negative by the vote ment became insubordinate and refused to obey communications received every day, it is found of the Grand Jury, the question arose whether communications received every day, it is found of the tirand Jury, the question arose whether could not be required to serve longer than three honoressary to remind correspondents, that in no they were not interlopers and intruders, whom the months at a time, and they demanded permission its case can any notice be taken of any communica- Grand Jury were bound to indict, under the pro- to go home, take a holiday, and re-enlist.

Realgnations of Federal Officers. ten days. This action has been brought about by a body of Federal Infantry and completely early in the day; but an officer just returned from chiefly because of the distatisfaction felt at the routed. It was very early in the morning, and that vicinity stated at the Navy Department this manner of General McClellan's appointment, his our men had just returned from a night scouring afternoon that the Secessionists there had fired Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs extreme egotism and ridiculously severe measures. of the mountain—some had laid down and fallen several shot at the Pawace, probably from rifled and wish to retire from the service. This the charged, not more than twenty yards from them.

It is said that General Scott keenly feels the rebuke administered to him by the exalted position

A Baltimore Hero Abroad. We find the following complimentary notice of

revolution instantaneously takes place in all their | United States Marshal John Evans, of Raltiideas and feelings. From mild apologists for the more, is in town, having returned from his sucacts of Government, which, while they deplore, cessful pursuit of a traitor major of the Confederthey cannot but excuse, on the ground of some ed in Fort Lafarette; the fellow pulled a revolver, political or military necessity, wholely unexplained but found Mr. Evans too quick for his designs, and vaguely understood, they become earnest, en- and submitted with bad grace. Mr. E. was run ergetic and uncompromising opponents of wrong out of the City of Massacre when mob law and i and oppression in every form. We know several Marshal Kane ruled it; he received his appointment

> Naval Preparations in England-The Cotton Supply. The New York Journal of Commerce publishes !

London, August 2d, 1861.

t mous reinforcements to protect. British commerce , against a blockade which is both illegal and in- tractors and political plunderers, a demand for "There are only ten weeks' consumption of cotton l in the country.

"Even if you should whip Gen. Beauregard, he [ has only to retire and await events. "There is no possibility of getting a loan here, so Mr. Chase must depend on what he can get at

Position of the Federal Troops in Wester Virginia. The Cincinnati Enquirer of Wednesday says

of the Federal troops under Gen. Rosencranz Western Virginia. The Enquirer remarks: There seems to be no doubt that Gen. I.e. with

a large, well organized and well provided army, defeat of the Federal troops at Manassas enabled several Departments shall seem to indicate as i the Confederates to withdraw a large force from I Richmond for operations in Western Virginia. General Lee is a very different officer from the advance of public and the change of individual [ deceased Garnett, who was simply a professor or opinions, than is furnished in the case of the late | teacher, while Lee is a practical, experienced field officer. A dispatch from Rosencranz' secretary language, the last sentences of which have proved war will be brought to a close through the disand suddenly discharged by his Honor Judge to the Reserve Guard of this city shows that he is to meet the Confederate force now in direction for

Freedom of the Press. The following newspapers have been suppressed .....St. Louis, Mo.

Booneville, Mo. Democratic Standard (mobbed).Concord, N. | Bangor Democrat (mobbed) ..... Bangor, Me.

The lows State Journal says that the blockade "From every hill-top and valley of lows the | cry will soon come, Peace, take off restrictions.

----The Democrats of Sanford, Me., have had ly sharp, the following:

Resolved, That we will support no man for the present State or National Administration, in

during which no business was transacted of an service in the Southern Confederacy .-- Louisville correspondence of very late date. - Wash. Cor. of importance at all commensurate with the apparent Journal.

urgency of the summons which brought them to- | The Trouble Among the Soldiers at

It appears that the difficulties in the 79th (N. Budd, of the Resolute: (Y.) Regiment, (Highlanders) grew out of the re-1. fusal of a portion of them to advance into Virgi-

and his people had any official character which, under the laws of Maryland, they were bound under the laws of Maryland, they were bound in a field north of the city, and command in the laws of Maryland, they were bound one of Maryland, they were bound on the Mary

A Virginia Account of the Skirmish near Leesburg.

The Leesburg (Va.) Mirror, of the 8th instant, ) has the following account of the late skirmish in ) that vicinity:

()n Monday morning a party of Captain Mead's We are reliably informed that 180 officers of Loudoun Cavalry, twenty-one in number, who ployed, the enemy presented himself on their right | inflict any damage, and this is all there is in the Finding that thus hemmed in their only safety was in instant flight, our boys took to the mounwhich of course fell into the hends of the mornik agreeable. One of them, Mr. Boyd Barret, had his pistol in his hand at the time of the surprise, which was struck by an enemy's ball, breaking the ramford and very slightly injuring his bandperhaps it saved his life. Six of the party were | captured and taken over the river, as follows :--

Robert Drane, Geo. Davidson, Arthur Dowson, Jonah Orrison, James W. Daniel and Mahlon George Orrison was killed; shot through the friends. Samuel Houser, postmaster at Potomac . | Furnace, and his step-son Wade, the ferryman at | that point, were likewise taken prisoners and car-, ried to Sandy Hook. Towards evening, Houser was released and sent home, with instructions, however, to evacuate his house at once, as t it was their purpose to destroy it on Tuesday.

Want of Confidence in the Cabinet. The New York Journal of Commerce of yester- says: day contains the following singular article, evi-1 dently inspired by some of the capitalists who before, almost exclusively upon the progress of have just voted to aid the Government after their

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S CARINET .-- It must be well known to our readers that neither the capitalists nor the substantial men of either party in this city, or, indeed, in the country at large, have any considerable confidence in the ability or integrity "Osborne (Donegal, No. 101) is ordered to the of a portion of the present Cabinet at Washington; and that there has been among Republicans and Democrats alike, always excepting the consome changes, at the earliest moment compatible with the President's views of the public interests. It was suggested that previous to any favorable action upon the recent loan, those who expected to assume this financial obligation, should pass a rote of "want of confidence" in a portion of the Cabinet, with the hope that the President would I bring about a speedy reform. But many who favored the result, were not willing to seem to take advantage of the government necessities at such a crisis, and the movement, was, therefore, postponed. Now that the loan has been unconthat considerable apprehension is felt for the safety ditionally taken, it would not, perhaps, be expecting too much of the President, that he should consider the wishes of those who have stood so I faithfully by the government, as well as the outspoken desire of a great part of the nation, and is on his way from Staunton to Huntersville. The | inaugurate such changes as the past action of the | likely to promote the public interests. \_\_\_\_\_

A Remarkable Prediction.

Bishop Elliott, in a sermon preached at Savanash on the 9th of June last, used the following North to coerce the Confederates, trust that the

"And in this very matter our God does seem to a have smitten our enemies with judicial blindness. Just when they most needed sound wisdom, they have inaugurated a financial system which must cripple their resources. A prohibitory tariff, and where a nation needs both friends and money, is campaign. the very height of folly; and a system of horrow- If either of these suppositions prove correct, it ing at a heavy discount is a poor beginning for a is not probable that France and England will dethey cry out for quick measures and a short war. in the meantime. If, however, the beginning of They know they cannot bear a very long one .-And very soon they will begin to murmur at any Commander-in-Chief who desires to move slowly and surely, and will either hurry him into measures which will insure his defeat, or force him to vield his marshal's baton into bolder, because l more ignorant hands."

GARIBALDI AND THE WAR.—There is no truth in the reports that Garibaldi proposes to help us out of our troubles. A gentleman here, personally acquainted with Garibaldi and his son, received the son says he desired himself to come out and take a part in the struggle now going on here for liberty, but that his father objected, on the ground that ours was a family quarrel, and could be sethan with it: that it was based on a political ques-CATAIRT FOR THE CONFEDERATES. - A company in the settlement of which they could not become

The Affair of Matthias Point. The following is the official report of Captain | By the President of the United States of America.

U. S. STRANER RESOLUTE, ASE. 16, 1861. Sir-in obedience to your orders I proceeded nia. The lierald's correspondent thus states the down the river to make an examination of Matindicating a bostile movement could be discovered There are various explanations given by the at or about the l'oint. Bearing that a schooser men for their conduct. The main one is, that upon was ashore at Lower Cedar Point, I thought Rad- and Texas, and in pursuance of the provisions of INFRINGED.—Constitution U. S., Amendments, ar- the hands of the Judge and the Prosecuting At- application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the actentitled an "Act to provide for calling forth application of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to ber, and get her off if possition the action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, except Col. Stevens, visable to go down to be action of the officers, excep torney, had undergone a change in the interval Secretary Cameron granted the regiment leave to ble. A boat was seen on the Virginia shore a the militia to execute the laws of the Union, sup-

Killed .- John Fuller, master's mate; George

point in the rear of Loudoun Heights.

Around it.

| Exchange of Shots Between the United States Steamer Pawnee and the Secessionists

at Aquin Creek. WASHINGTON, August 16.—This morning many the Federal army have resigned within the last had been on duty at Potomac Furnace, opposite rumors prevailed as to the effect of a battle at

> Important General Order. General McClellan has issued an order in rela-

tains, leaving behind their horses, arms, &c., tion to passes, of which the following is the All passes, safe conducts, and permits heretofore given to enter or go beyond the lines of the United States army on the Virginia side of the Potomac, are to be deemed revoked, and all such passes will emanate only from the War Depart-

at Washington. Similar passes will be required to cross the river, by bridge or boat, into Virginia. Strict military surveillance will be exercised within the lines of the army on the northern side of the Potomac, and upon all the avenues of every kind, by land and water, leading to and from the city of head and arm. His body was recovered by his Washington, as well over persons holding pasers,

Passus will not be required at or within the lines of the army north of the Potomac, but disloyal or suspected persons will be liable to arrest

and detention until discharged by competent authority, and contraband articles will be seized. The Cotton Supply in Europe.

Upon this subject Smith's Liverpool Circular |

The prospects of cotton continue to depend, as | civil war in America. It must be admitted that I since my last issue the aspect of affairs there has again changed for the worse, and the chance of a l speedy solution seems almost hopeless. It was not expected in this country that the North would have made such prodigious exertions to quell the secession movement, and it is evident now that the feeling is growing, especially among the noncommercial class, that the Southern Confederacy will not be able to hold its ground. Those, howover, who are most intimately acquainted with America, and know the bitter animosity that prevails throughout the South against their Northern kinsmen, and the enormous physical obstacles to the conquest of the Confederate States, still lean to the opinion that, after a bloody and destructive war, the independence of the South must be acacknowledged.

()n neither of these hypothesis is it thought prohable that any cotton can reach this country before the end of this year, or even during the early months of next one. Those who expect the Nort to succeed do not anticipate a speedy conquest o the entire Southern country, but only hope that the Federal Government will be able to occup the cotton ports during the coming winter, and open them to the trade with Europe; and they think this the more probable as the North would thereby insure the nentrality of the cotton consuming countries. . But, in this view, they fail to take account of the repugnance of planters to shi their cotton through enemies hands, which might render this policy almost nugatory so far as relief to the cotton trade is concerned. Those, on the l other hand, who disbelieve in the ability of the in the North. They expect that, after a long series of indecisive battles, a revulsion will take place in popular feeling, and that the people of the North will compel their Government to abandon the hopeless contest. Even they, however, do not expect that this point will be reached before the

people boasting of its wealth, and arrogant about viate from a line of strict neutrality, but will await ts resources. The commercial men of the North the opening of the cotton trade, and submit as best perceive this weakness, and therefore it is that they can to the extreme scarcity that must ensue next year finds the contending parties as far from a settlement as ever, with no prospect of the cotton trade being opened for an indefinite time to come, the pressure to intercene would become very strong, for it is obvious that a suspension of the supply of cotton from America for a single season would produce incalculable distress, not only in this country and in France, but all through are being forged for their free limbs. His works the North of Europe. It is supposed that three may yet hear their truits. millions of people in this country depend upon As I made my way through the dense crowd the manufacture of cotton for their livelihood, friend after friend gathered around me for my

and probably as meny more on the Continent; protection. Their words of sym thy sank deep a letter a from the latter a few days ago, in which and, hitherto, five-sixths of the raw material has come from the Southern States of America, and blood fell unheeded on my ears. But one circum- with the Confederates at New Creek Bridge on it is certain that no possible stimulus that can now be given to the production of the staple else- like the sting of an adder. When I was beyond party, including Jim Parker, Joseph Sheets, and where, will afford any important relief to this danger and among friends, the Mayor, who, re- a man named McDonald, familiarly termed "Old tled more easily without a foreign interference branch of industry next year. There will not ar- gardless of his oath of office, would give me no McDonald," all well known as bridge-burnersthan with it: that it was based on a political ques-tion in which the nations were not interested, and hales of East India cotton, and even this supply to disperse the mob, who did not even order the had his horse shot under him, but otherwise his has only been obtained by sweeping the country

This Greular was issued before the result of the battle of Bull Run was known in England.

Proclamation by the President.

A PROCLAMATION. Wherese, On the 15th day of April, 1861, the President of the United States, in view of an in-Government of the United States, which had all law and all order for the maintenance of a mere broken out within the States of South Carolina, party dogum. Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana

The following persons were killed and wounded: | kansas, Mississippi and Florida, (except the in- State. Denied all redress before the legal tribuhabitants of that part of the State of Virgina lying | nals of the land, I believe it to be no less my duty west of the Allegany Mountains, and of such other | than my right to make an appeal at the line of parts of that State and the other States hereinbe- public opinion. Subjected to a despotism which The men that escaped state the host on the fore named as may maintain a loyal adhesion to I am powerless to resist, my instincts as an Amershore had two casks in her. We were unable to the Union and the Constitution, or may be, from ican freeman prompt me at least to denounce it time to time, occupied and controlled by forces of while the privilege of free speech is still left me. the United States engaged in the dispersion of said | You have already informed your readers of the of, with the exceptions aforesald, and the citizens | half I desire to lay before this community a brief A gentleman from Martinsburg yesterday re- of other States and other parts of the United state of the circumstances under which they were ond cavalry picket, stationed just outside of Har- with the exceptions aforesaid, by land or water, to- morning, the houses of the l'olice Commissioners sand militia rendezvoused there for the purpose of States; and that from and after fifteen days from Henry. There they remained until the 29th day being drilled and disciplined. The same author- the issuing of this proclamation, all ships and of July. During all that period they endeavored, ity states there are two regiments of regulars at vessels belonging in whole or in part to any citi- in vain, to discover the precise nature of the Lovettsville, only about eight miles from this zen or inhabitant of any of said States, with said charges which they supposed the Federal Govexceptions, found at sea, or in any port of the ernment designed to prefer against them. Gene-United States, will be forfeited to the United ral Banks, who had ordered their arrest, had no-States; and I hereby enjoin upon all District At- thing to allege in palliation of that act but the Sr. Locis, August 16.—A messenger from Gen. torneys, Marshals, and officers of the revenue and fact that they declined to recognize his right to whether the Grand Jury should not commence the good work, by indicting their former foreman, Mr. be kept under guard until there shall be an op-THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after George R. Ibodge, for usurping the office of portunity to send them to Tortugas, where they mill be amplicable at a point fifteen miles this States, to be vigilant in the execution of said act, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore. Save this frivolous to the police force of Baltimore and appoint, at pleasure, the office of portunity to send them to Tortugas, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore. Save this frivolous at the police force of Baltimore and appoint, at pleasure, the office of portunity to send them to Tortugas, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore. Save this frivolous at the police force of Baltimore and appoint in the execution of said act, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore. Save this frivolous are the police force of Baltimore and appoint in the execution of said act, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore. Save this frivolous are the police force of Baltimore and appoint in the execution of said act, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore and appoint in the execution of said act, where they mill be amplicable at the police force of Baltimore and appoint in the execution of said act, and the police force of Baltimore are the police force of Baltimore and appoint in the execution of said act, and the police force of Baltimore are the police force of Baltimore and the p the arrival of the mails, and consequently con-Springfield. It is reported that the Rebels had to make his application to the Secretary of the whose members had been selected by a Marshal of entered Springfield, and were encamped in and Treasury for the remission of any penalty or for- Lincoln's own appointment, was in session at and feiture, which the said Secretary is authorized by some weeks subsequent to the time. The Com-

[L.R.]and of the independence of the United States | weary, apparently, of these persistent and open of America the eighty-sixth. ARRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. ----Lincoln in regard to the policy which he is pursu-

The Mob at Bangor.

Mr. Marcellus Emory, editor of the Bangor ing, and this constitutes their crime. They, to-Democrat, publishes a statement of the outrage gether with a large portion of the people of this already apprised of the purpose to attack his of.

Mayor by two of our prominent and leading citi- ed. Any assertion that they have committed or zens, informing him of the fact that my office and counived at any act which, by any construction property were threatened with destruction by a of the laws, could be regarded as illegal, and still or of this division, or from the Provost Marshal mob, and claiming and demanding of him pro- less as treasonable, is utterly and palpably false. tection for them. In the notice I tendered him | Since they have been confined in Fort Lafayfor that purpose the services of able bodied men oute, they have been denied privileges which are to the number of two hundred. The Mayor made | usually cheerfully accorded to the most abundoned neither response nor reply to this notice, nor did felons in the Tombs. I have in vain solicited he give to the cutizens by whom the notice was served, I from the War Department and from General Scott or to me, or to any of my friends, the least assur- permission to visit my father. He and the six of

> the protection claimed and demanded. (in Saturday morning a call appeared in the | not allowed to correspond with their wives and Whig and Courier for a "Union" Meeting in No- | children, unless the commanding officer at Fort rombaga Hall, to be holden that evening. I was Hamilton inspects and approves the letters of both not present, but am credibly informed that Wil- parties; nor are they even suffered to receive the liam H. McCrillis, representative to the Legisla- daily papers. Deprived of the society of their ture from this city, and Charles S. Croeby, Coun- | friends, and cut of from all the familiar interty Attorney, made inflammatory speeches. And course with their families, and from such commuhere it should be said, to the honor of Henry E. I nication with the outer world as a newspaper Prentiss, Esq., that he attempted to make a speech | would afford them, they languish in a Governopposing the efforts then and there being made to ment fortress in this harbor, in a situation precreate a mob spirit, but his voice was powerless cisely similar to that of the hapless captives of amidst a tempest of hisses. The meeting accom- some Oriental despot.

those who originated it. On Saturday and Sunday nights it became evi- city. If they believe that the Constitution and the dent that my property was to receive no protect laws have sufficiently provided for the punishtion from the Mayor. I took such precautions as | ment of those who violate them, and that it can were necessary for its security. To-day I pro- | never be necessary or justifiable to set up a miliceeded as usual on Mondays to print and mail my | tare dictatorship to uphold the one or to enforce issue for one week. During the forenoon there | the other; if they hold that under any system of were no indications, that I saw, of mob violence. government, or under any circumstances what-I left my editorial room about 12.25 to go to my ever, it is an atrocious thing to oppress men for dinner, my boarding place being about a half of their opinions, or punish citizens because they are a mile distant. While eating, the fire bells rung. | suspected, then they will I trust accord to the After finishing my meal, I set out to return to my | prisoners in Fort Lafayette their cordial symoffice. Soonafter I met two gentlemen in a buggy, | pathy, and such aid as it may yet be in their who informed me that my office had just been power to render them. For this these sufferers sacked, and all my property thrown in the street. | think they have a right to look. Redress they Proceeding directly forward, on coming out of cannot obtain. They can only continue to as-('entral street, I first saw the work of destruction, | sert their rights, and to denounce the wrongs and there, too, I saw the first mob that had ever ] which have been done them. Having ventured met my eyes. West Market Sqare and surround- thus inadequately to do this in their behalf, I lings were filled with nearly two thousand people. Leave the issue with their countrymen. In the middle of the Square was a large fire, on which the multitude were engaged in heaping my tables, stands, cases and other material. The Wheelwright and Clark blocks were surroundal with the wreck of what had, an hour before, constituted one of the largest and finest printing offices

I made my way through the crowd to the stairway. I found my office door besieged by a large ardly to undertake himself. number of persons armed with crowbars and like implements. As I approached the door they fell ed in Chester county by the Breckinridge leaders, back. Whilst feeling for my key, one of their most of them the discharged lazzaroni of the inleaders, a man who has been honored with a po- famous Administration of James Buchanan. sition on our city police, demanded that I should | They held a meeting on Tuesday, in West Chester, tress it will occasion among the industrial classes and faced the mob, telling them that that office openly justified the Southern traitors. A lawyer was rightfully under my control, but that if they | named J. H. Brinton, who has been applauding saw fit to resort to violence they could probably slavery for many years, ruled the assemblage with overpower me. I was unarmed. Before opening all the brutality and insolence of a Southern overthe door I told them my object was to secure my seer, and one of the foulest calumniators of Dougaccount books, notes, bills, and private papers, las, a creature named Monaghan, rivalled him in and that I should give them the feeble protection | falsehood and filth. We are proud to see that about my business, the mob following me in, seiz- rated with the Administration party of Buchanan ing indiscriminately whatever they could lay their bands on, and throwing it out of the windows into the street. The work of destruction was soon complete. I, then left the office, the mob following me down stairs. As I reached the sidewalk, there arose the infuriated cry of the mob, "Hang him! Tar and feather him! Kill him!" It was then felt, for the first time, how little there | is conscious of kiving discharged his duty to the public and himself. The mad crowd were thirsty for the blood of one who had been long, and incessantly toiling to save them from the fetters that

into my soul, whilst the demoniac cries for my stance disturbed my equanimity, and that was | Sunday night last, and captured several of the reading of the riot act, who did not even lift a party escaped unharmed with their prisoners. finger to preserve the peace of the city, although | The writer states that there is understood to be days and hours before warned of the threatened " force of eleven thousand troops in the neighboratlack, -when I was beyond danger, he suddenly | "ood of Romney, and an attack is daily expected

(conceived an anxiety for my personal safely, and suggested that I had better hurry away. Thus bath the freedom of the press been stricken down bere in Maine, not from any patriotic impulse, but through the wicked instigation of a band of politicians who would willingly subvert

Though anarchy seems to be coming down upon our unhappy country like night, yet do I not des-" pair. I still believe that there is yet virtue and intelligence enough in the people to maintain their liberties and protect a free press, which is their

hest guardian. By this act of mob violence my all, the result

I crave permission to make, through the col-

law to grant if, in his judgment, the special cir- missioners awaited its action, but only to learn cumstances of any case shall require such remis- that the Grand Jury had adjourned without being able to find any pretext upon which to indict In witness whereof I have hereunto set my them. Congress was sitting in Washington, and hand, and caused the seal of the United States | they sent it a memorial, setting forth in respectful language the outrage perpetrated upon them, and Done at the city of Washington, this 16th day asking an investigation; but Congress treated the of August, in the year of our Lord, 1861, application with contempt. The Government grew demands for justice, and on the 29th of July it ordered all those against whom it could not prepare indictments to be transferred to Fort Lafayette. There they are now lying, unconvicted and

It has been their missortune to differ with Mr.

ma his mane in the street to greet Pring presion of the bacton, constitute the minority which is opposing, in all lawful ways, the prosecution of a war which they believe to be necessa-I rily destructive of our institutions and ruinous to I caused a written notice to be served on the the country, and for this offense they are punishance or encouragement that he would attempt to give his unfortunate companions are compelled to live together in one small, damp casemate. They are

plished the object for which it was designed by | Such are the main facts of the case, which I deem it my duty to lay before the people of this F. K. Howard.

NEW YORK, August 14, 1861.

Inciting to Violence. The Philadelphia Press, edited by the infamous Forney, who has been everything by turns, and nothing long, contains the following incendiary way, which I found filled with the mob. They paragraph which is designed to stimulate fanatics made no resistance to my ascending the long stair. | to deeds of violence, which the writer is too cow-

The Flag of Treason has been flagrantly unfurllast year, refused to sanction these infamous proceedings. He was, however, denied a bearing by the infuriated demagogues around him. This shameless demonstration is advocated and set forth in a newspaper called The Jeffersonian, conducted by an Englishman named Hodgson, whose printing office was with difficulty protected from destruction by the troops lately quartered near is in the terrors and treats of a mob for him who | West Chester. These hold and open traitors would rejoice to see the army of Beautegard entering Pennsylvania. How long shall such agents and emissaries of the enemies of our flag be tolerated

From the Upper Potomac. A letter from a resident at Westernport, Maryland (opposite Piedmont), dated 13th, states that the Government scouts under Jarboe, had a brush-