A WELL-REGULATED MILITIA SEIES NECESSARY TO THE SECURITY OF A PRES STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPUR TO KEEP AND BRAN ARMS SHALL NOT HE INTRINGED .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, et-

tiele 2. nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- the letter of the agent of the Associated Press, nor in time of war, but in a manner we were the story:

nor in time of war, but in a manner we were the story:

scribed by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3.

"This is nonsense. Fortress Monroe could only homes, and seek abelter from their outrages homes, and their outrages homes, and

persons, bouses, papers and effects, against un- "United States commands the sea and can reinforce reasonable searches and seizures, shall not be vio- "and reprovision Fortress Mouroe, it is the next lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Uath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, ) and the persons or things to be seized .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"tuted among men, deriving their just powers | American have charge of the commissariat! "from the consent of the governed."-Declaretion of Independence, July 4, 1776.

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 Rights of the People of Meryland, -Art. 27. Can anybody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States?

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

Notice to Correspondents. as an evidence of good faith.

the arrival of the mails, and consequently con- within so many days-Charleston, Savannah, tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, Montgomery, were to fall within so many weeks him, and compelled him to leave in double quick up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve thereafter—until with the first frost of autumn, time. hours in advance of the morning papers.

Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper | The army which had celebrated the Fourth of in any particular Town or neighborhood, will July in Richmond was to keep Christmas in New and when their time expired carried him home apply to the Publisher.

Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. If measure of the punishment to be inflicted upon outrages upon our negro property which have ocsent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash. | the traitors, and the disposition to be made of curred, but are literally true. THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and their effects. Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs | Such was the tone of The Tribune not six weeks of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, ago; now it is as mild as new milk. Its voice is

THE NEWS.

time ordered.

We have direct and positive intelligence from "General Banks' column," to the effect that that cautious comman der has again changed his position. He has abandoned his camp in Pleasant · Valley and on Maryland Heights, and has retreated (retired, we should say) to the neighborhood of Point of Rocks and Buckeystown. The reason assigned by General Banks for this last movement, is that the fogs which arose from the Potomac, and hung about the crest and sides of the Maryland Heights until a late bour of the morning, made the location of his former camp exceedingly unbealthy, and decided him to remove his troops to the flat country around Buckeystown. The General wishes it distinctly understood that the rumors which have recently prevailed in regard to the presence of a Confederate force under General Johnston, on the opposite side of the location. Any person intimating the possibility thing, in the vicinity of the camp, will be immediately marched to the guard-house, and unless he will consent to apologize and retract, will be sent to the Tortugas or Fort Lafayette. In addition to the benefit arising from a more healthy location, the troops under General Banks' command will also enjoy in their new camp the advantage of close proximity to the camp of Colonel Stone, whose lines extend from Georgetown to the neighborhood of Point of Rocks. It was said of General Banks, when he assumed the command of the army of the Shenandoah. that "he would run no risks," and thus far the confidence reposed in his caution appears to have been amply justified. He bids fair in this respect to rival the reputation of that modern Fabius, I General Patterson, of whom, his friends proudly boast, that "he never lost a battle." It is left to the malice of his enemies to suggest-the more pity that so good a man and such a brave General should have enemies—that he never fought one!

From Washington, there comes over the wires an ominous cry for help—for more troops "to de- i "fend the Capital," and this time, it is said, it is no humbug, but a reality. The wolf has come at i last. "The Confederates are slowly moving their h "forces to the line of the Potomac, with a view of "entering Maryland, and supporting the revolu-"tionary spirit in that State, with ultimate de-"signs on Washington." So says the correspondent of the Associated Press, writing under the eye of the Government censor, and so, it is to be supposed, thinks the Government, for orders have issued to the Governors of the Northern States, at ] once "to forward or cause to be forwarded imme-"distely to Washington, all regiments or parts of Pregiments that may be enrolled within their re-"spective States, whether such columteers are armed, "equipped or unitermed or not." At the same time, the department of General McClellan is extended so as to include the departments heretofore alloted to Generals Dix and Banks. All this

looks like work, and hot work, expected shortly. Thus much the Government ventures to confess | through others channels. Private intelligence equally reliable, speaks of serious dissatisfaction among the troops, amounting in some cases to open mutiny, and serious dissensions in the Cabi net amounting almost to an open split. In the meanwhile, the ill-feeling between the regular officers and the volunteers grows apace, and threatens certain defeat to any enterprise that depends-and what movement does not depend-

upon their cordial co-operation. The only other item of interest from Washington, contained in the morning papers, is the promulgation of an official order from the State Department, establishing in this country the system of Japanese exclusiveness, which most of the despotic governments have discarded. No person will hereafter be allowed to leave this country without a passport from the Secretary of State, nor to land in the United States, without a passport from a Minister or Consul of the United ment, countersigned by such Minister or Consul.

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aptest model for imitation. From Fortress Monroe we have a revival of the rumor that the Fortress is about to be attacked of their officers." They stole horses, gears, dogs, by the Confederates—which those illustrious war- and No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered riors, the editors of The American, effectually bouses, searched stores and carried off property, in any house, without the consent of the Owner, dispose of, in the following note, appended to which they failed to return even when ordered to

"thing to impregnable."-Ede. American. Verily, here is generalship for you, and military knowledge with a rengeance. Generals Dobbin and Fulton think that so long as a soldier can get plenty to eat, be is in no danger of being h killed or taken. If we must go soldiering, com- have been sent amongst us on the holy mission of "To secure these rights, governments are insti- mend us to the army of which the editors of The

A private letter from St. Louis, confirms the im. pression already derived from telegraphic accounts of these hands of worse than savages. It is known well by his manly appearance as by the blandness was soon followed by the infamous outrages of It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, of the completeness of the Federal rout, and the as the First Minnesota Regiment, and was fearby parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on fearful condition of affairs in the city of St. Louis. fully whipped at Bull Run. The following particonsent, provided there be a right claimed foisthe Says the writer—"we are under martial law, and culars of negro stealing are also furnished by the part in the siege of Derry, and was born in North ishment of his family from the realin. government to compel that consent by force. - Say, | "the Black Republicans are as white as clean sheets; | Sentinel: "ere are all in good heart notwithstanding the 'alarm. Hardee is within 120 miles of the city, with | passing through here, a constable was standing "loch from the South-west, and McBride from the Mr. Thomas Connelly's negro man, who had been "North-west. The Federal forces are fortifying the "admitted that the Lincolnites have been whipped jail, they would all soon be free." This was re- Military College he became a communicant of the ton, who disdained to rest the King's claim of three days have been 38,000 bales, including "by Missourians at Lexington, in this State." - ported to the Colonel in command by the consta-From 150 to 200 Federal officers are said to have I or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privibeen killed in the late battle near Springfield, and dec is alluded to as a common street rumor.

A CHANGE OF TONE.

"Help me Cassius, or I sink!" was the cry of the drowning Casar, struggling with the waves In consequence of the multitude of anonymous of Tiber. Not less pitiful and despairing is The communications received every day, it is found Tribune's appeal "To the Karnest Friends of necessary to remind correspondents, that in no "Peace," which will be found in another column. case can any notice be taken of any communica- What a lowering of The Tribune's crest-what a the camp and brought a captain to the house to tion, unless accompanied by the name and address | change of tone, since the first of July, that article of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but | discloses? Then, The Tribune was blatant, jubi- | lant, exultant-confident of the certain triumph | beard he was in the camp of a Connecticut regiof the Federal arms, and the speedy suppression | ment. His son went for him; the Colonel in com-THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after | the Rebellion. Richmond was to be occupied | mand gave him permission to search for him; but the advanced columns of the "Grand Army of city and throughout the South. Persons desiring Lake Borgne and the banks of the Rio Grande.- Michigan regiment on Arlington Heights. Orleans. The Rebellion was to be at an end, and | with them. URDERS for the Paper will be received at the the only question for consideration would be the

ceipt of the subscription price for nine, for the subjugation of the Southern people, the pillaging tracts and desolates our country. We shall have bensive intellectual endowments, Bishop Polk of their cities, the devastation of their fields, the be honorable or humiliating to the Republic? coupled with the moral influence he necessarily hanging of the leaders of the rebellion to the trees. Shall it be a peace that tends to discourage or to exerts, have, no doubt, induced President Davis and the second state of the rebellion to the trees. Its talk is now of peace, its professed anxiety incite future conspiracies and civil wars? Men (his classmate at West Point) to urge his acceptsolely about the terms of peace, its only desire who love peace, sigh for peace, pray for peace; ance of a command in the provisional army. that those terms shall stop short of the "absolute can the end you seek he obtained otherwise than an evidence of Bishop Polk's religious zeal, "subjugation of the North." Six weeks ago, ple of the loyal States around the Government of pointment to the episcopate of Louisiana, he has any man who counselled peace was, in the eyes of the Union? No matter what are your party poll- built fifty churches, and collected and expended The Tribune, a traitor; now The Tribune's appeal | ties, no matter what the terms on which you think | \$750,000 in the work of church extension. That is made expressly "to the friends of peace," to peace should be made, can you hope for any tolera- in taking command of an army be is influenced "men who love peace, desire peace, sigh for ble peace if the Free States seem divided, para- by the strongest and purest of all motives, I am "men who love peace, desire peace, sign for lyzed by faction, and half inclined to succumb to fully conscious from his repeated personal conver"peace." It is no longer the South that is to be the rebellion. Could even the despot of the Southsations with myself. "If our cause be holy," he trodden out as grapes in the wine-press, beneath ern Consederacy renture to make peace with us, if observed, "to become a soldier is an obligation one of the petitions. the myriad feet of the advancing legions of the his people were led to believe that a distracted not less religious than civil." North, it is the Nation itself that is in danger of North presented an easy, inviting prey to his being "submerged by the black waves of disaster swarming hattalions? "and despair." We remember how The Tribune used to speak of "hunting the rebels from their solicit, a peaceful consent to their withdrawal bays of small importance in itself, is of startling "lair" in Richmond and Montgomery, and driving from the Union. That time is no more. To-day significance to those in this country who have them, as chast before the wind, into the Gulf of they stand no longer on the desensire, but are great saith in our ability to subjugate the South. Mexico. It is now the Federal Government which making desperate exertions to wrest Missouri and It is to the effect that the people of the Caucasus, stands in peril of being "hunted from the banks | that either of these States desires to belong to Russian rule, and have defeated their oppressors rived. river, have had nothing to do with his change of forthe Potomac, and forced to take refuge in their Confederacy. Neither of them has done any in three successive encounters. Such intelligence "some free Northern city." Can any thing be | thing that looks like Secession. On the contrary, | is nothing new-for the victories of the Caucasian | arrived out on the 7th. stronger than this, or furnish more convincing the Convention of Missouri, elected but recently mountaineers were of frequent occurrence a few proof of the utter failure of those proud hopes of victory and conquest with which The Tribune entered upon this war but a few months ago?

to Maryland and Baltimore, less significant and ties, where the most of the slaves are held, evinced pense of vast sums of money and thousands of The London Times has another article on Ameriremarkable. A little while ago, Maryland was that "disloyal," or, at best, that "half-loyal" State, and Baltimore that "bot-bed of secession "sentiments and sympathizers" -a very "nest 'traitors and rebels.'' To come from Philadel. phia or New York, to this city, was like passing from life to death; the very air in Baltimore was murky, and people's faces livid with treason; the few flags that indicated the presence here and there, of a solitary remnant of Union sentiment, drooped heavily or clung clammily about their h staffs, as if afraid or unable to spread themselves | whatever name or section. It seems absolutely | success of the Russian arms, but a thrice hard- | Un the first day of the session of Parliament in the face of so much disloyalty. Then, it was, necessary that the Free States should put forth carned experience has taught them how difficult Lord Palmerston stated his views on the question that those memorable threats were uttered against greater exertions than hitherto, if we are ever to have and expensive the task must be. Baltimore, most of which found expression in the peace on any other terms than those which involve the columns of The Tribune, and all of which will which have sent many regiments to the sent of live in the memories of our people, for years to war must send more, and those which have sent unconquered as they were in 1800, who will ven- up a port, but if he lets one vessel in his right is unusual to afford abundant means for the Chinal illustration come—that Baltimore should be "destroyed," few must send many. The time for partisan dif- ture to predict the year when the present attempt gone. It follows, therefore, that when a Federal "burned with fire," "her stately mansions and ferences and petty calculations has vanished. to subjugate the South shall be crowned with suc- cruiser willingly allows a ship to pass a blockaded "proud monuments levelled with the ground," Regrets and recriminations for the past must cess? Who can say how often, in the event of port upon payment of customs the blockade will ther soil ploughed with cannon balls and sown The Nation must rully around its Government, or "with gunpowder," "ber habitations made an the black waves of disaster and despair threaten to strength and energy?-N. Y. Journal of Com-"abode for owls and satyrs, and her porta place for submerge it. If there he those who think the Gov- merce. '"fishermen to dry their nets." Then it was, that the ernment ought to make peace with the Rebels, I populace of New York and Philadelphia shouted | they surely must see that no peace at which even themselves hoarse at the announcement posited upon will be until we have One Hundred Thousand the bulletin-hoards of the newspapers, that "Fort more men on the Potomac, and at least half so "McHenry was shelling the city, and that 10,000 | many in Missouri. Lovers of peace! we implore "people had perished in the flames." Then, Bal- you to look the facts in the face, and resolve to h timore was a riper in the path of the Federal rally around the Government and so save the Retarmy, to be killed or scotched at all hazards.— public! Now, according to The Tribune, Maryland is a tender lamb to be rescued from the Southern wolf. "Maryland has given no indication of a lowing letter to the editor of a morning cotem-"desire to join the Southern Confederacy"--- | porary : "Baltimore was and is for the Union." Davis and Beautegard are represented as looking with hungry eyes upon Maryland, and seeking to wrest newspaper notices, in reference to my late visit notes in \$5, \$10, and \$20 will then be prid out at this darling of the Government from the maternal | South, wherein I am made to give utterance to cerembrace, and the howl of anguish that bursts tain opinions with regard to the state of things center. from the stricken bosom of The Tribune, is only | there. Decming it due to truth, to the South, equalled by that of a tigress hereft of her whelp, and to myself, I unhesitatingly deny all such i or a she-bear robbed of her cub. The whole for this prompt and unequivocal denial. So far Nashville Union and American to the Louisville North is appealed to, to rise en musse to prevent from saving as reported, I am forced to add that

who now mourn over the ruin of all their hopes. the utter failure and prostration of their schemes. A Brief Description of Ben. McCulloch. McCulloch is a medium sized, light complexion- a letter has been addressed to a high officer in the could find. Une of the muskets and the revolver, ed man; sanguine nervous temperament, about Confederate service, by a high officer in the U.S. they appropriated to their own use; the rest they | the Parisians in facur of the Southerners.

| cue faithful, loyal, Union-loving Baltimore from

the felon grasp of the spoiler. Can human im-

pudence and hypocrisy go further? In whatever

light the reader may be pleased to regard it, The

despair rising from the lips of those who were the

authors and instigators of the present war, and i

Tribune's article will amply repay perusal.

among his subjects, then is thus assumed by the | Outrages of the Pederalists in Maryland-Department of State of the United States. So we | The Rockville (Montgomery county) Senting go. We are looking out every day for the insti- Priday gives the following account of the little tution of the howstring or the knout, according and outrages committed by the Regiments of Fed- time of it. The conservatives, however, after a

stances before the faces of the owners and in helts Colonel of the 2d Maine regiment. The resolution or means by which he governs the people. many other things shot stock, broke into to leave their owners, ravished our negro wemen, official career of Gov. Washburne to his disparage-The right of the prople to be secure in their "be taken by an army of 100,000 men, and a system amongst the neighbors, and shot at a married of regular approaches. In fact, so long as the and cried for help, to prevent them from breaking and much more to the same effect. open her doors and entering her dwelling at night by force. All these outrages, and many others, were made known to their efficers, and not one man was banded over to be punished the civil authorities, or made an example of military punishment! These are the men who seccessionists how to obey the constitution and the

laws, and to make them good and leyel citizens. Col. Gorman has the hopor of commanding one

When the First Pennsylvania Regiment was "a large force approaching from the South; McCul- at the jail door, waiting for the jailer to receive taken up as a tunaway. A squad of this regiment gathered around, and told the negro openia, "city; things are getting awful hot, and the Federal ought to have shot his master, and not permitted "mob is being cleaned out everywhere. It is now himself to be whipped; but not mind being put ble and States' Attorney, but the criminals were ! not delivered up to be punished by our laws. A member of a Minnesota Regiment, recently

the report of Siegel's subsequent surrender to liar- encamped at Watt's branch, near this place, pursuaded a negro man, the property of Mr. Marchant | Having completed his ecclesiastical studies and imperial will of the Commander-in-Chief, with Ricketts, in the store of Mr. Baker, to run off.

Nothing was done with him. Several of the members of the New York Second, also recently encamped near Watt's branch went into the kitchen of Mrs. Caroline Woutton, and pursuaded her man and woman to run and come into camp, and promised them protec- l l tion-telling them that the negroes would all be free in less than three months. Her son went to to leave, but nothing else was done with them. John G. England, Key., lost a negro man, and as soon as the men ascertained his object, they levelled their guns at him, threatened to shoot

M. F. Harrils, Esq., obtained an order from FOR SALE by all the principal newsmen in this "the Union" were to encamp upon the shores of General Mansfield to get his negro man from a found the negro, who denied that he belonged to Cincinnati, in 1838, on which occasion Dr. Mell- days of kingly oppression, and they will still be Uplands....... him. The men refused to let him have his negro,

These are a very few of the many instances of

To Karnest Priends of Peace.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, August 17.] All war, civil or other, ends at last in peace by a unanimous and enthusiastic rally of the Peo- have authority for asserting that since his a

There was a time when the master-spirits of the

in some free Northern city. which have sent many regiments to the seat of the end of sixty years still finds the Caucasians as the blockade is raised. A belligerent may scal be suppressed or postponed to a fitter season. their subjection, they will thereafter renew the be at an end.

Letter from Mrs. Gaines. Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines has addressed the fol-

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1861. To the Eldors of the Exchange: My attention has been recently called to several the consummation of such a crime, and to rese the reverse is the truth, to wit: that I never saw so united a people, or a more resolute and determined a soldiery, and that, so far as I saw and heard, I had no doubt but they would stand by their opinion to the last, and would sooner perish

our mind, it sounds amazingly like a wail of I frankly stated to my friends since my arrival Very respectfully, MYRA CLARE GAINES.

& Lincoln General Offers to Surrender Ille Command.

than be subdued. These were the sentiments that

To | met me everywhere through my journey South, as ;

solute control over the right of ingress and egress dress; speak low and confidentially, and possesses The letter itself will vouch for this statement. to and from his dominions, or the liberty of travel elements of the successful leader, and is not dead. Mobile Register.

The Democracy of Maine. The Democratic Convention which met at Au-1

tions of the majority proclaim their determination. to maintain the Freedom of the Press; thank the diegrace to the ermine that covered his shoulders, India. soldiers who rushed to the defence of the Capitol; | gave his opinion in these service words: "That' denounce the speculating contractors; review the | the King, pro bono publico, may charge his sub-

General Leonidae Polk. The Richmond correspondent of the London Herald thus describes General, formerly Bishop

the ordinary beight, and about fifty years of age. they assert their inalienable right; and, amid the peror and family, and to give a constitution to His countenance is open and intellectual, his feet throws of revolution, liberty will be born again, Russia. tures classic, and his forebend capacious, indica- or else perish in the travail. The servility of a ting great intellectual power. He interests as venal judiciary upon this question of ship money of his manners and his conversational powers. the Star Chamber, and soon stirred up a civil war, Carolina. His father was an officer in the United | The most ordinary observer, who has watched States service, who distinguished himself and was | the progress of events for the last three months in wounded in the Revolutionary war. Having this country, or since the war commenced, must by thousand, and is being concentrated for vigorgraduated and duly taken his degree in the Uni- have been forcibly struck with the resemblance ous operations. versity of his native city, Mr. Polk was appoint- they bear to the sad times which preceded the ed cadet at West Point Military Academy. Here great revolution in England. be remained during four years. When he had A Judge of a United States Court, in his tame sion with the maratime powers. Other journals completed the regular curriculum of studies he re- submission to the edict of a military chieftain, ceived a commission as second licutenant in an has proved himself worthy of a place in history artillery company. During his residence at the alongside of Finch, of Vernon, Crawley and Wes-Episcopal church, under the impressive preaching ship money on obscure records or "on cavils about 17,000 hales to speculators and exporters. The of the chaplain, Dr. Mclivaine, the present the meaning of musty statutes." If anything, he American news had caused an advance of Id., and Bishop of Obio. After an association of a few has gone beyond even his prototypes, for he has the market closed buoyant, with a large export months with the army he retired from the been willing to sacrifice the liberty of the subject inquiry. service; and became a candidate for holy orders. | upon the altars of necessity and absolutism. passed through the desconste, be was ordained this most just Judge, knew no statute-yoking more buyers than sellers. Flour is quoted at 25s. priest, when he became the assistant of Bishop policy. The Constitution has no binding force \$28s.6d. Wheat is quiet; red western 9s.4d.alls.; Moore, of Virginia, and the assistant rector of the except when the Administration wills it so red southern 11s.alls. 6d.: white western 12s,; Monumental Church in this city, an edifice erect- to have. Truly with bim, as with Justice white southern 13s.al4s. 10d. Corn is firm, at ed upon the site of a theatre, which was burned Crawley, "rex is lex." The stretches of power an advance of 6d.als., mixed 30s.a3ls.; white down several years ago, when many lives were common in that iniquitous reign of the tyrannical corn 31s.a34s. destroyed. Mr. Polk's bealth at length failing, Stuart have also had their imitations in our day. be journeyed to England, where he remained "They," in the very language of the historian for some time. On his return to this country, have been subjected to most unwarranted searches and being in possession, by marriage and inheri- of persons and papers. Their, liberties have been tance, of a large number of slaves, he took up his | invaded, and their appeals for justice have been abode, with his family, in Tennessee. Upon his laughed to scorn. The prisons grown with men estate he erected a beautiful chapel for the spirit- who do not know the character of the offences ual edification of the slaves, for whom he regular- with which they are charged—counsel is denied, ly performed religious ministrations. From this | them, and they had no appeal save to the stony | the week have been 63,000 bales. Prices have work, however, he was called by the Convention | walls by which they were surrounded." of the United States Episcopal Church, to the disritory, including Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkan- pled Administration, it may repeat itself still fur- 10,000 bales, at the following quotations: sas, Alabama and the Southern Indian States, the | ther, in a way that may not be quite so agreeable

striking passage in the discourse, with reference | the signs of the times. to the "chaplain and the student," made so great an impression that it was subsequently reproduced | in the English journals. In 1841 Bishop Polk was elected to the Episcopate of Louisiana (which be still retains,) when he retired from his more arduous office. He belongs to what is termed the moderate or sound school of theology, holding neither high nor low church opinions or predilec-

A Timely Lesson.

A little scrap of news is contained in the budget loughby Point. The Confederate batteries are great conspiracy professed to desire, and even to of the last European steamer, which, though per- probably trying their range. Maryland from the Union. There is no pretence a mere handful, are again in arms against the mica from Liverpool on the 8th instant, has arby her people, stands firmly and strongly by the years since—but it occasions much surprise, be- the sailing of the Edinburg and Bremen. Union of our fathers. Her late Governor, Jack- cause the countrymen of Schamyl were supposed son, is a rebel in arms against her authority as to have completely submitted to the captors of well as that of the Nation. So in Maryland; the | their chief, and given up all idea of further oppo-Nor is the change in The Tribune's tone in regard | Union majority at the late Congressional election | situon. In a word, after having struggled for £3,000 sterling in specie. The steamer Bremen | the passage of the bill authorizing the President Secession tendencies; but Baltimore was and is lives to the Russian Government, although ridicu- can affairs, which is bitterly sarcastic on the bat- county) l'infor was stoned on Saturday night by for the Union; so are the central and most east- lously interior to their foes in population, wealth the of Bull Run. The editor says there must arise unknown parties. It is a States Rights paper. erly counties; while the strong and populous west and resources of war, they were at last believed a gathering doubt that the Southern nut is too was and is unanimous for the old flag. Davis and | to be completely subjugated. Now, however, | bard to crack, and that the military line, as a Beauregard are struggling to-day to wrest these two after a period of deceptive acquiescence, the re- matter of business, don't answer. States from the Republic, and thus make the great | bellion has broken out afresh, notwithstanding | The same article ridicules and laughs at the | be seemached as above. For freight or passage, baring first cities of Baltimore outposts of their empire. Of the presence of a large standing army to bold threats of prominent New York journals against and is in course, if Maryland falls, the District of Colum- | them in subjection, and with such vigor as to | England, and fears that the question of the blocbia goes with it, and the Federal Government, hunt- achieve for them three successive victories.— | kade may involve England in some difficult comed from the banks of the Potomac, must take refuge | Whether another long series of years must elapse | plication. The Times remarks that there is a lit- | Apply to before they are again reduced to their recent post- | tle cloud, which, although only as large as a We state these facts by way of reproach to no tion of a conquered province, is a problem to be man's hand, may come to overshadow the whole one. We ask for them the attention of patriots of solved. There can be no doubt of the ultimate sky.

struggle for independence with recuperated

\_\_\_\_\_ The Treasury Notes. Speaking of the issue of Treasury Notes the N

Journal of Commerce says: It will still be one or two weeks before the small demand notes can be made ready for currency. They are pushed forward as rapidly as possible by stakes the American Bank Note Company, which has the production in charge, but the work is immense. The making up the ordinary circulation of a Bank amounting to two or three hundred thousand dollars is a tiresome job; but when millions are to be counted, the magnitude of the task is scarcely to be reckoned by comparison. A large numher of clerks will be deputed at Washington to register and sign the bills, the act having made a liberal allowance for such a provision, and the noints as distant as possible from the Anancial

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, August 17 .- A despatch to the Courier, says that Jeff Davis has issued a proclamation ordering all residents of the Confederate States who do not recognize the Confederacy to depart within forty days, under pain of being con demned as alien enemics. The Rebel Congress had resolved to adjourn on

the 19th, to meet in November next.

ARRESTED.-On Tuesday afternoon last, Mr rested by some of Lincoln's hirelings, and kept vanquished, but sees nothing but what must stimin durance vile for two hours or more, and then discharged. His store was ransacked from hottom to top, in search of arms, as they alleged. Two muskets and three drums, (belonging to the prolong the contest. It may be comfortable for Lincoln to know that Rockville Rifles,) and a revolver, was all they

peal of the ten commandments."

History Repeating Itself.

From the New York News. These countil Judges who gave judgment tation of the howstring or the knout, according and outrages committed by the first fight carried their platform by a vote of 288 could be the most service. Said Justice Crawles and of Mr. Lincoln and his advisers, as the fields and potate patches, orthords and sold antest model for imitation. and most true that rex is lex." Vernon, another | ternal tranquility. It rejoices at the prosperity of jects for the safety and defense of the kingdom, the session.

> nation, where any spirit is left, soon becomes revolutionary where the judicial power is subser- by the former. vient to the Government to carry out its decrees. When the streams of justice are troubled at the over the land soon become a curse, rather than a Leonidas Polk, cousin to the President of that blessing. The people become alarmed, and

name, is a finely built, well proportioned man of there be any virtue left, it will not be long before covered in St. Petersburgh to put aside the Em-

listory really seems to be repeating itself with tions are barely maintained. The sales to specutinguished position of missionary bishop. His us in this day, and unless very soon a check is put lators have been 19,000 bales, and to exporters episcopate comprehended some 6,000 miles of ter- | upon the high-handed measures of an unprinci- | 11,000 bales. The sales to-day, Friday, were Bishop Polk was consecrated at Christ Church, Falklands, Southamptons and Spencers in those Mobiles ... value delivered the consecration sermon. One | found at the North, or we have not read aright |

From Fortress Monroe.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] FORTRESS MONROE, August 17 .- Major General Wool arrived at Old Point and will take command of the Department to-morrow. He spent the forenoon at Newport News to examine the position and inquire into the difficulties of the and such must be the end of that which now dis- tions. In addition to distinguished and compre- Troy regiment. He beld a reception for the officers of the Fortress at four o'clock, P. M. Salutes party, under Lientenant Gibson, composed of the were fired on his arrival, at Old Point and New- Lincoln Cavalry, Captain Boyd, whilst out to-day

A flag of truce conveyed to-day to Craney sland a number of ladies wishing to go South. Corporal Hurlburt of the First Connecticut Regiment, who arrived yesterday from Richmond, brought with him a number of petitions got up by our wounded and imprisoned soldiers, h for a compromise in relation to the exchange of prisoners. They were directed to several prominent Northern newspapers for publication .--General Butler sent the whole batch to the President. Congressman Ely's name is said to head

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 18 .- General Wool assumed command at ()ld Point this morning. There is heavy firing this afternoon at Wil-

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Bohemian. FARTHER PIONT, August 18 .- The steamer Boke-

There is no news of importance to note since

The English journals canvass the possibility of troubles on the blockade question. The steamer Edinburg sailed for New York with

of the blockade. He said, in effect, that if the If so desperate the struggle to overcome a peo- | blockading force should allow one ship to enter a An anonymous advertisement appears in the

Liverpool Post for shilling subscriptions for a tesmonial to Beauregard for his skillful generalship. The London Herald says that a report has been to received that Napoleon, on the receipt of the intelligence of the defeat of the Northern army, decided to recognize the Southern Confederacy. The Miller and Bon ham, on Charles street, or at the Panio Ware statement, however, is believed to be unfounded. | house of Wm. Knabe & Co., will reach him and receive due at-Ten Broeck's borse "Starke" won the Brighton I

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERITION, August 7 .- Cotton-Sales of Hast three days 38,000 bules at an advance of

caused by the steamer's news. The market closed quiet and steady The Breadstuff market is steady. Provisions are quiet.

Consols closed at 90 a 90 1. Additional Foreign Items by the Bohemian. Additional accounts to those published in this morning papers thus describe the effect of the news of the battle of Manassas in England:

The news of the Bull Run battle was secrived. on the 4th inst., and caused a profound sensation. The Northern Americans were much depressed, and the Southern correspondingly excited, causing almost a collision in the Liverpool News-room. Mr. Russel's letter to the Times was confined to graphic details of the rout of the Northern army, which he calls a cowardly rout, a miserable, causeless panie, and disgraceful to men in uniform, and

The Times says editorially that the victory was I not a complete one. The Union army lost all, even their military honor, and wishes to find some-David II. Bouic, merchant of this place, was ar- thing in it to congratulate either the victors or the ulate the evil passions of both combatants. All the journals think that the event has closed I the door to compromise, and must embitter and

> A Paris letter mays that the success of the Con-(federates has powerfully operated on the opinions Parliament was prorogued on the 6th instant, and the Queen's speech was read by commission.

remedica of the Kingdom of - Italy , and bopes for the happiest results, in relation to American affairs it says:

in the United States have unfortunately assumed menting this result has determined, in common with the other powers of Europe, to observe a strict neutrality between the contending parties. It refers to a settlement of affairs in India, and bopes the arrangement will secure benceforth in-

The speech then returns thanks for the supplies voted, and enumerates the important measures of

notwithstanding any act of Parliament; and that | ... The ministers said they could enter into no ar-The yacht race between the English yacht Alerm and the American yacht Cemille, was won

The Danish government has granted an important modification in Mr. Shaffner's North Atlantic fountain bead, the waters that flow from them Telegraph mission, extending the time until 1879. and returning the caution money. It is rumored that a conspiracy has been dis-

> The Latest via Londonderry. PARIS, August 8 .- To-day the Emperor officially received the Minister of the King of Italy. It is asserted that the interview between the

> I the Montenegrin Chiefs. His army numbers thir-

The London Shipping Gazette complains of the blocksding force, and points to the risk of colli-

Commercial Intelligence. Livenroot, August 7 .- The sales of Cotton for

The Manchester advices were favorable. Breadstuffs are still advancing, and there are

Ashes-Quiet; Pots 29s. Gl.; Pearls 33s. Sugar-Steady; Coffee inactive; Rice dull. Provisions .- Beef steady; Pork flat; Bacon has declining tendency. Lard dull at 47s.450s. Produce.-Common Rosin dull at 7s.; Spirits

Turpentine dull at 45s.a46s. Latest via Londonderry. LITERPOOL, August 9.—The sales of cotton for | advanced id. with an easier market, and quota-

The stock of cotton in port is 900,000 bales, of

which 710,000 bales are American. Breadstuffs.-The market closes firm, with an advance for middling and lower grades of Flour. Wheat is inactive, and quotations are barely maintained. Corn is steady. Provisions are steady.

LOXDON, August 7.—Consols, for money, 901

From Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, August 18, P. M .- A scouting in the neighborhood of Popick Church, some 12 miles from here, encountered a company of Secession cavalry. A slight skirmish ensued, during which private Irvin, belonging to Philadelphia, was killed. () ne of the Confederates was seen to fall from his horse, but his friends succeeded in carrying off his body.

Three deserters, representing themselves as belonging to the Empire Rangers of Louisiana. came to our pickets to-day. They left Richmond fourteen days ago. After a bearing they were sent to Washington.

THAT HOME BRIGADE .- Since the order from Cameron to Frank Thomas, to raise four regiments for "home protection" and for guarding the canal, Ac., and after a laborious effort on the part of those who aspire to positions in the ranks, we understand that only about 200, all told, have been lenlisted, and are now quartered at the harracks in this city .- Frederick Herald.

.....The Portland Argus says that, of the two additional regiments to be raised in Maine, "()nly one company (the Houlton) has yet made its appearance on the ground, and a portion of the company has been sent on to fill up other

....The Richmond Examiner says that official sources indicate that two hundred and ten thousand Confederates were in the field at the time of

----The office of the Mechanicstown (Frederick FOR RIO DE JANEIRO-Packet of 76th

Instant-The A I back LIZZIP, Copt Nicherman, will PENDERGAST BRUTHERS. FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER-The A I skin SIR JUHN FRANKLIN, J I. Desponds. LAMBERT GITTINGS & CO

I INIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. MEDICAL LECTURES. The fifty fourth Annual Squadon of the School of Medicine, to the University of Maryland, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1861, and end March 1, 1862. The Faculty are aware of nothing in the present unhapt? resplittion of public affairs of a nature to interfere with the regufor and faithful performance of their duty as Teachers of Med hime. They pursue to make every effort to reader then

YY M. ROWAN, A. M.. 1 Jo Will re open his SCHOOL FOR BOYS at No. 171 North Howard street, opposite Centre, on the SECOND MONDAY IN Circulars to be had at Arminirumg & Borry's Bind Store, and

The Baltimore Infirmary, which belongs to the Miland, cold

CARD.-E. SZEMELEMYI, PROFESSOR OF AL MUSIC, will return to this City from Europe on the 1st OF SEPTEMBER, and will resume his usual instructions -Communications was at the music stores of Mesers Willig, and

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.-STOLEN from I my stable, on the night of the 15th instant, a boltail BAY , AMILY HORNE, full sixteen hands high, about eight years old, with toth bind feet white, handwime shape, large neck and strongly built. The above reward will be said for his delivery to me, at my readence, Kirby a lane, hear the cut her of West Franklin and Fullon streets, or at 454 West Baltimore. FRANKLIN WILBON.

ITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, July 23th 1861. NOTICE -The discount allowed for the prompt incinent of Chy Tales will comer (under present rates) after HURSDAY, August the lat. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the ordinances, are respectfully railed on to make juyment before that date. JOHN J. GRAVES, City Collected

1.11.OUR.-FLOUR.-A choice amortment of supe-Tome FIANCE, emission for Wakers and Family purposes, comprising the totiowing celebrated brands -- FAMILT -- Weich" "Mureka," "Fine Hill," "Monrovia," EXTRA-91. L. Wood," "Montoria," "Ingleside," "New

RIPER -- Walnut Bolister," "Newark," "Millville," etc. RYE FLANUE-Made of pure thrainin White Rie. For sale by manufacturers agents, C. D. HINKS & CO., No. 41 South Howard street, near Louisard.

**UARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTI** MORE, Jene 27, 1961 -The President and Directors have declared a divisiond of FOUR PER UEST, on the capital stock, the last six mouths, payable on and after the \$th July .-Transfer turnly closed and the let July I RVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL LCOUNTY, MD -The scance Areason of this Institution will commence on THURADAY, May 23d, instead of May 14th, as berevilore annimized, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Patrima are carpoully requested to have the

children presented promptly at that time. THE T WARELAND, Proc dom AFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AND HAVRE 【 J DE GRACE TURNPIER (N)MPART, Jelf RL, 1861 — The Board of Managers have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT., payable at the Chempeaks Rank, on

HEO. H. WILLIAMS, Rod'y. and the Queen's speech was read by commission.
It states that the foreign relations are friendly and It states that the foreign relations are friendly and make that there is no danger of principles of underpassed quality, for sale at manufacturer's principles of the principles of t

disturbances to the peace of Europe. It notices in the Awar. No. 41 South Boward of, near Lombard.