in any house, without the consent of the Owner, | they dare not disclose.

The right of the people to be secure in their midst. persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable scarches and scisures, shall set be vielated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probaparticularly describing the place to be searched; tent of the preparation requisite to eachle as arm) and the persons or things to be seized .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"To secure these rights, governments are insti-"tuted among men, deriving their just powers "from the consent of the governed."-Declarstion of Independence, July 4, 1776.

It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on , consent, provided there be a right claimed for the government to compel that consent by force .- Say, Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

"That in all cases, and at all times, the military "control of the civil power."—Declaration of Such persons are rather inclined to the opin- commanding the Confederates (States) forces Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. Can anybody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States?

. "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi- probably, could not be carried without a heavy "leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner loss of life. Should the city be approached on l "destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro- the Maryland side, its reduction could not be ac-"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by complished without a hombardment which would h "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of involve an enormous destruction of private propthe People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Notice to Correspondents. communications received every day, it is found and this is an extremity to which the Confederate necessary to remind correspondents, that in no Generals do not desire to proceed. The plan by case can any notice be taken of any communica- which Washington can be taken without any of tion, unless accompanied by the name and address this sacrifice of life or property—by which, in other of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but words, its crecustion can be forced upon the Govas an evidence of good faith.

THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after ) the arrival of the mails, and consequently contains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve) hours in advance of the morning papers.

FOR SALE by all the principal newsmen in this . city and throughout the South. Persons desiring ) Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper 1 in any particular Town or neighborhood, will i apply to the Publisher.

Unders for the Paper will be received at the Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash. THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and

Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs 1 ceipt of the subscription price for nine, for the time ordered.

Secretary of War-Master of Transportation of the "goose-step," to say nothing of the more the road. Thus "man proposes, but God dis- occult mysteries of the "Shanghai" drill, and rendering the cars as useless as so much staff or the drill officers the task they have before ton, of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, who returnand rendering the cars as decreas as so much them in the effort to bring order out of such a lumber. To prevent their falling into the hands them in the effort to bring order out of such a lit the correspondence and all it the correspondence and all its the correspondence of the Confederates, they are now being sent back | chaos. And when they have got them, this | it the correspondence ended: to the North. So revolves the wheel.

The Union men of Maryland appear to have very much the same idea of peace which the Roman historian ascribed to the ancient Germanswhich they profess so much to love, is like the worth the pork and beans required to feed them. fariunt solitudinem, appellant pacem. The "order" to reign once more in Warsaw after the slaughter | cumstances and in the condition specified, is the now in Richmond; that the same would be at of her best citizens. The tranquility which they desire for Maryland is the tranquility of the grave, in which every civil and political right, all love ! of liberty and all sense of personal dignity and honor shall lie buried, with the Constitution and h Laws which were framed to perpetuate and pro-Violent and unwarrantable searches l and seizures, illegal arrests and imprisonment of citizens in military fortresses and dungeons, the subversion of State laws, the displacement of the lawful authorities, and the substitution of an illegal i and unauthorized force, are the gentle means ! employed to preserve peace and avert the horrors of civil war. Should these fail, what further agencies are in preparation to ensure domestic. tranquility, may best be gathered from the follows. ing paragraphs in this morning's American, the first of which is editorial, under the caption of be superseded by the law of "necessity," what-"Let the Union men organize"—the other from ever happens. Justice Story closes his "Coman article entitled "Movements in the City," un- mentaries on the Constitution" with a patriotic der the special heading of "Formation of Home appeal, in which he says:

forming the closest alliance to guard against the toils and sufferings and blood of their ancestors, week, were ordered to re-assemble this morning, dangers before them. With the Union and the and capable, if wisely improved and falthfully at the City Assembly Rooms. It will be recol-Constitution as their bond they can well afford to guarded, of transmitting to their latest posterity lected that when they returned from Washington, portant in the highest degree, and justly creates discard for the time being, and whilst the nation all the substantial blessings of life, the peaceful the regiment numbered only 380 men. To-day an intense excitement among the partizans of is in peril, all minor differences, and to make enjoyment of liberty, property, religion and inde- the list was swollen to 606, so there must have the Administration on this side of the water. On every effort to combine their forces as a complete pendence. \* \* \* It has been reared for jm- been more deserters than was at first believed. | the last day of the late session of Parliament, unit. Nothing that can be achieved by burrow- mortality, if the work of man may justly expire | Major Lozier, after muster, dismissed the regi- Lord Palmerston gave his views in full upon the ing or mining will be omitted by those with to such a title. It may, herertheless, perish in ment till to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, when blockade, which are regarded as fatal to its validwhom the "secret session" is the most formidable an hour by the folly or corruption or negligence the men who had uniforms were to appear in ity as now enforced by the Administration at reliance; and so let the true Union men hasten their preparations to bring out their forces in . solid phalanx. They have the numbers -all they want is the organization.

"For several weeks past active efforts have been a in progress for the purpose of forming companies i of Home Guards-one company in each wardable bodied men, who are to be supplied by the policy with a vengeance. Despatches from Phila- ed. Government with superior erms, and drilled by | delphia of yesterday's date say: experienced officers. The Union men in a num- | Pierce Butler was arrested here this afternoon | discharged. organization. It is surprising that such com- Confederates. panies were not formed in Baltimore several l

months since." In these brief words of The American, the State's Rights men of Baltimore have the comfortable assurance that, at this moment, and "for and familiar acquaintances, perhaps—have been secretly organizing in companies, "to coasist of "at least sixty-four able-hadied men, who are to secret to the hattle of Managers 1s in the secret of the hattle of Managers 1s in the secret of the hattle of Managers 1s in the secret of the secret of the secret of the privateer aday or two after he saw her. The schooner Hannibal from St. Thomas, at the privateer was a very fast sailer.—Precidence of West Franklin and Fallon street, or at the will be paid for the delivery to me, at my residence, Kirby's less, near the output of West Franklin and Fallon street, or at the will be paid for the delivery to me, at my residence, Kirby's less, near the output of West Franklin and Fallon street, or at the will be privateer aday or two after he saw her.

The schooner Hannibal from St. Thomas, at the privateer aday or two after he saw her.

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The privateer aday or two after he saw her.

The "at least sixty-four able-bodied men, who are to service since the battle of Managers. It is there- and taken into Curacos. .: The tepert is doubtful. "be supplied by Government with superior arms, fore not surprising, says the Tribuse, that the \_\_\_\_Napoleon lil was nearly a year and a half population of only 60,000, has 23,000 men now in preparing his grand army for Italy.

If preparing his grand army for Italy. "and drilled by experienced officers"-for what? | privates are dissatisfied.

Against whom are these arms to be used, and for I The Remains of Col. Camera is the partisans of the Government who are lighted ecribed by law .- Const. U. S., Amendments, ert. 3. Dot far enough, in its revelation of the existence will hand you this. My object in sending to you of this band of murderers and incendiaries in our

THE BROOMSTICK GUARD. Military men of Judgment and experience was allow the Colonel's orderly, who was with him no step not dictated by a full sense of the great new army retiring law to retire from active scrble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and know something of the length of time and the elsuddenly, to exchange a defensive for an offensive line of operations, to quit the vicinity of its depots of beart and your good softistly qualities I have attempt anything beyond this would be, under Of the plan of the war, -which must by this and magazines and enter upon a campaign in the | the honor to semain, my dear L'oldnet, fours most | existing circumstances, sheer madness. We ap- time have been formed, no one knows anything, enemy's country-of the immesse amount of pro. respectfully visions which are required to feed an army of 50,000 or even 20,000 men for a period even of | sen days-and of the number of horses, mules | and wagons required for the transportation of such an army, for its supply train, beggagetrain, artillery train, and, if rivers are to be the subject matter of your letter belonged propercrossed, its pontoon train-do not regard the Capital as in any such immediate danger of at- leen the occasion of communications which has tack, by the Confederate forces, as the Gor-1 ernment would have the country to believe, er to act, but felt bound to refer it to the Genera (ion that an assault upon Washington forms) no part of the present plans of the Confederate as follows: [Generals. On the river-side it is well known that i all the approaches are defended by field-works of no ) "That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, | inconsiderable extent and magnitude, which. erty, as well as the effusion of much innocent, [blood. Every one of the public buildings is en- ] puble of being converted into a fortress which In consequence of the multitude of anonymous | could only be reduced by the use of siege artillery, | you address me as Colonel First Virginia Cavalry ernment, as a " military necessity"—is so simple, a and sustained by such superior considerations of I policy and humanity, that it is impossible to suppose that it will not be adopted by the Confederate leaders in preference to the shorter and more. direct method by assault. If this much is plain | Most respectfully your obedient servant, even to the un-military observer-how much better must it be understood by the distinguished officers who surround the council-table of the President? It is impossible that Scott and Mc-Ciclian can really entertain those apprehensions for the mfety of the Capital which are supposed to have prompted yesterday's call for volunteers. That call is simply the old story, vamped up thing had to be done to rouse the sluggish people of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, of the North once more to action, to kindle in their

for a new use. Recruiting has proved a dull custom and usages in thus communicating with business -- volunteers have come in slowly -- some | or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- veins anew the war-fever that beat so high after the laid I would do anything in bonor and fairness. Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, under fall of Sumter, and which the defeat at Manageas I do not wish you to compromise yourself in the command of Major Gould, crossed the Potomac to-day emptied into the streets, the proprietor percooled rather than heightened. Accordingly, the slightest degree, or to do anything that a gallant last night, and surrounded the house and seized sisting to soldiers after repeated warn-We understand that the cars which two months of the person of Hon. Alexander H. Beteler, formerly do not want any favor that your generous Colonel Member of Congress from Virginia. Some others ago were carried through this city, or by water all the men who are enlisted, in regiments and (Stewart) would not grant at once. I simply ask were expected to have been taken, but the mereh from Havre-de-Grace, to Washington, to furnish fragments of regiments, "whether armed, equip- you the great favor to mark the spot where a was so broken up, the river having risen, and the rolling-stock of the Alexandria and Orange "ped or uniformed or not"-hatless, shoeless, brave man has fallen, thus to enable his bereaved where they forded it being nearly waist-high, and the rolling-stock of the Ascranutia and Granutia and Granutia and Granutian and Granut road, which the Government then designed opening shortly for a grand Fourth of July excursion

The time has come when even Butler's legion of good and brave man. Captain Johnson says that in his own wagon to our camp, some six or eight

The great portion of the ing snortly for a grand routin of wall and the state of the men sent to the you were kind enough to mention to him that miles from his house. His popularity is represented by the state of the fortress. and replaced upon the roads from which they and replaced upon the rounds from the friends from the Government having concluded recruited, will present, can be better imagined and his lady, and other articles of iswelvy, which friends. The honorable manufacture which friends. The honorable manufacture will sail southward countries and manufacture will sail southward countries. All persons having concluded the likeness on his person of our Secretary of War tion with Secessionists has changed even his shortly. The steamer Quaker City is up from the berety warsed to exhibit the manufacture, which friends. The honorable manufacture which friends. were taken—the Government naving concluded than described. Men of all arms and of no arms to postpone the excursion indefinitely, and having to postpone the excursion indefinitely, and having no further use for the cars! The Government at at all, arrayed in uniforms of every conceivable mains. You were right in your surmises. Do, his residence, but the boys have got well used to a surmise of the cars! one time had gone so far as to prepare a time-table color and pattern, and in all the varieties of unand publish a schedule of trains to run between military costume which individual taste or fancy and generous foe, and do an everlasting favor to little surprises in store for them, if our plans are Washington and Richmond, and had appointed a may dictate, without previous training of any me. If we cannot have his remains, mark the not frustrated, which will in due time develope railroad clerk named Scott—the present Assistant description, unlearned in the first rudiments of Colonal will and the liberance be description of Union men. "poses," and in this instance the unfortunate acci- are all to be huddled into Washington at once, to not overstepped the duties of a soldier in thus ad-) dent of the 21st of June, at Bull Run, had the be told off at leisure into companies, regiments, dressing you, I have the honor to remain, my dear effect of disarranging all the Government's plans brigades and divisions, and—save the mark— sir, yours, truly,

ped, un-equipped mob of volunteers-what are they worth? For three months to come, for | any practical purpose they will be worse than to Captain Jones; that Captain Jones blindfolded useless. For the "defence of the Capital" fifty thousand head of such cattle would not be saw Colonel Stewart, of the First Virginia Cavmost conclusive evidence that neither Scott nor McClellan have the remotest idea that the Capital i is in any immediate danger of attack. They give | their opponents credit—at least, since the battle of Manassas they ought to give them credit-for an has marked the spot where the remains of the laequal amount of military skill and sagacity with mented Colonel Cameron are buried and will rethemselves. They know the uselessness and the | main till the time comes when they will be most folly of an assault upon Washington under existing circumstances—they know, and the Confederate Generals know, a game worth two of that. Consequently they have thrown no opposition in a the way of the Administration resorting to any

desperate one of calling out the Broomstick Guard. Stand by the Constitution. The Constitution of the United States must not

totism of the people of the North-even to t

"Let the American youth never forget that | "Let the Union men of all parties lose no time in they possess a noble inheritance, bought by the

of its only keepers, THE PEOPLE." He declared his purpose to be to inspire the nounced, would be present, the former to examine should allow any one ressel to enter a blockaded rising generation with "on unquenchable thirst for the physical condition of the men, and discharge port by the payment of duties, the blockade from

Arrest of Prominent Citizens of Philadel-

The Government is carrying out its despotic

ber of the wards are now going to work in carnest | by the United States Marshal, at the order of the in the matter, and it is earnestly hoped that their | Secretary of War, and taken to New York this | include the losses of this regiment. These, added efforts may prove successful. In some of the wards evening, en route for Fort Hamilton. It is stated to those previously stated, run up the Federal whilst in others the feeling instrong for immediate | cepted letters from him giving information to the

The arrest of Pierce Butler to-day was followed by the arrest of Hon. William B. Reed, late Min- L ister to China; George M. Wharton, late United | States District Attorney; Charles Brown, ex-Collector of this port, and David Salamon.

The Soutsellty of Montmeky. Journal says :---

is this: Col. Cameron, a water personal friend or more made and departure from the principle and striking a blow at all. Some suppose that, at the STATE A 1 see all with MR. His lady constructed as a departure from the principle and striking a blow at all. Some suppose that, at the STATE A 1 see all with MR. His lady constructed as a departure from the principle and striking a blow at all. and family are in great distress about his body. practice of Kentucky neutrality. Still we appeal war is now to become one for subjecting the many to May I not appeal to you as a soldier, asking you to the friends engaged in those movements to be South to their allegiance, as it is called, by force, for the moment to throw away all ceremony, and exceedingly careful what they do. Let them take Gen. Scott will avail himself voluntarily of the his lamented commander? I make thus free with [right, whether as individuals or as organized that the government is in carnest now, and it wit, and one March t. whether is in carnest now, and it will and one March t. whether is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now, and it will not one many than the government is in carnest now. you because your Lieut. Hanger and his men gave | bands, to guard the soil of . Kentucky from Inva- will push the war with all the means that it posme a most generous description of your kindness | sion, and it is their duty thus to guard it; but to | sesect.

Jone H. McCrax, commanding brigade. REPLY OF COL. STEWART.

HEADQUARTERS, Fairfax Court House, Aug. 4, 1861. Dear General-Your communication of Jelter day was dely received mader a flag of truce. & As Ir to higher authority, and had in fact alread heen referred to General J. E. Johnston, Confederate States army, my commander, I had no now-

Military usage has established the mode of communication between belligerents. Whenever the | military authorities of the United States make | such a request as that preferred, and in the manper established by military custom, it shall be complied with promptly. As there is an established mode of communication, none other con- lution was adopted by the Congress of the Consistently with the dignity of the position in which! Sederate States on the 8th instant: General Johnston has been placed by the Confede

rate States can be agreed to. I will add that General McDowell, and also three citizens sent by the Secretary of War of the United States on a similar mission, have been it formed to the same purport as above. I notice The regiment I have the honor to command ! longs to the army of the Confederate States. thank you for the flattering terms of your appeal, and need hardly give utterance to the universal appreciation of the warm hearted sons of your native land, of whom I have no doubt you are an bonorable type. Allow me to add that our President has given the official assurance, and our gallant General is too well known to the authorities of the United States for them to doubt, that no effort to leasen the horrors of war and to confine it to the strictest civilized usage will be spared.

J. E. B. Stewart, Col. First Cavalry C. S. A. Commanding. To J. H. McCunn, commanding brigade United States forces. 

GENERAL M'CUNE TO CAPTAIN JOHES. Brigade Headquarters, near Alex., Va., August 13, 1861. To Captain Jones, First Virginia Cavalry:

Dear Sir:- I am perhaps overstepping military The holy mission in which I am engaged is my only apology. Colonel Cameron was a warm personal friend of mine, and for the sake of his | the statement of the arrest of Mr. Boteler: family and to learn the spot where his bones were I will deem it such a favor as only a brave and generous enemy could bestow. Hoping I have

The above letter was conveyed by Capt. Johns- 1

CAPT. JOHNSTON TO GEN. M'CURN. ALEXANDRIA, VA., August 14, 1861. To Gen. M'Cunn-Dear Sir :-- I have the bonor to report that I delivered your letter as required me and took me to Fairfax Court House, where I alry. Colonel Stewart informed me that the likenesses and other things found on Col. Cameron's body were in the possession of one of his officers. once obtained and forwarded to you, and you, not, under any circumstances, tender any favor to 13th volunteers and refused to do so. the Secretary of War or any other member of the government. Captain Jones further says that h

willingly given up to his family. All of which i have the honor most respectfully to report. JAMES W. JOHNSTON. Captain Company K, 7th Reg't N. Y. S. Y.

/ THE BODT OF COL. CAMERON. We learn that an effort is being made by gentleexpedient it pleases, to rouse the dormant patri- men connected with the Masonic fraternity in Virginia to obtain the body of Colonel Cameron, of the New York 79th regiment, for his widow. For this purpose four gentlemen of Alexandria went to the Confederate lines and made their request to be allowed to have the body, and returned encouraged to believe that they will be successful. With this effort the government has nothing to

do. - Washington Star.

The New York Pire Zouaves. The New York Day Book of yesterday says. The Fire Zouares who returned to the city last | them, and the Surgeon and Paymester, he an- Washington. He said that 'If a blockeding force , Laberty, and a profound reverence for the Constitu- those unfitted for further service, and the latter to that moment is legally raised." What adds sigdecide whether those members who had been ab- nificance to this statement is the fact that the Engsent without leave were deserters; after which, Lish Government supposes itself to possess the those entitled to it would receive both the General | knowledge that such cases have actually occurred Government and State pay.

> were killed, 105 wounded, 164 missing, and 31 N. F. Day Book. Gen. McDowell, in his official report, did not

COMMANDER PORTER IN IRONS.—The correspondent of the New York Tribune states that the Navy Department has advices that Commander Porter, of the St. Mery's Pacific squadron, whose letter found its way to Washington, is in irons, accordling to orders, and will be sent here soon.

The position of Kentucky is still precarious.

peal to them to keep strictly on the defensive. pondent, that there are 2,000 Confederate troops in Overton and Fentress counties, Tennessee, ad- | joining Kentucky, who threaten to make the lat- power in Western Virginia, and they have went ter State the battle-field. If she 'permits troops to their best General and their best troops to effect Bound drest, opposite Contr., on the MECOND MONDAY IN be raised and drilled on her soil to protect Fast | this object. Meanwhile they are strengthening Tennessee," or if the Governor does not disperse | their position at Managems, fortifying Richmond; the troops gathering as noticed above. Tennessee bemming in Fortress Monroe, erecting batteries ders, of whom 20,000 could enter Kentucky im- rafts and batteaux in the creeks and inlets of the Magoffin is about to issue a proclamation in tegard to the Union musterings in Southeastern Kentucky, and intimates that his purpose may be to follow the example of Governor Jackson, of

Acceptance of the Declaration of Paris by

the Confederate States. The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury states that the following important reso- | Department under date of the 15th instant, com-

Whereas it has been found that the uncertainty of maritime law in time of war has given rise to l differences of opinion between neutrals and belligerents, which may occasion serious misunderstandings, and even conflicts; and whereas i Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Aus tria, Prussia, Sardinia and Russia, at the Congress of Paris of 1836, established a uniform doctrine on this subject, to which they invited the adberence of the nations of the world, which is as fol

. That privateering is and remains abulished. 2. That the neutral flag covers the enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war. 3. That neutral goods, with the exception of contrahand of war, are not liable to capture under I the enemy's flag: and

4. That blockades, in order to be bluding, must Whereas it is desirable that the Confederate

States of America shall assume a definite position on so important a point: now, therefore be it Resolved, That the Congress of the Confederate States of America accept the 2d, 3d, and 4th I clauses of the above cited declaration, and decline to assent to the 1st clause thereof.

Arrest of Hon. A. R. Boteler. The following letter to the Boston Journal, dated at Sharpsburg Camp, August 13, confirms

"A detachment of Companies E and H. 13th

ders and were ordered into custody, and will be caped unburt. three months men for the remainder of the two years for which they were enlisted by the State,

regardless of consequences. great privation and hardship, and very few of are being accumulated against the Government. them can feel any gratitude to the Government For a time no petty officer could travel from Graf- and in order to prevent any manapareness as to the result they have served. The number who have sub- ton to Rowleshurg, or from Webster to Grafton, antice is hereby given to all parties jected themselves to punishment by refusing to but he must have a special train; and the idea oher orders is but a small portion to the whole number who are disaffected. We are told that a letter was received here this

morning from an officer of the 13th, who states alone, as Colonel Stewart considered that he would that the regulars were called out to fire upon the There is, no doubt, a great deal of trouble across | Uncle Sam can borrow as much as he pleases. the Potomac from Washington-more than we are advised of by telegraph, now that the wires

are controlled by Government .- Rochester Union.

McDawell and Mansfield Superseded. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that the recent order of the Lieut. General "relieves Generals McDowell and Mansfield of their several commands of the Departments of Washington and Northeastern Virginia. Gen. McDowell will probable be ordered to the conmand of a brigade and Gen. Mansfield will I granted a leave of absence for two weeks and then will be assigned a position. No man in the army during the present crisis has attended with greater promptness to the arduous labors devolving upon him than Gen. Mansfield."

We can add that Gen. Scott in former days regarded Gen. Mansfield with much favor, and garded him as second only to Gen. Lee.

The European News. The European news by the last steamer is im-

bere. This exposition of the law also cuts off the mys The names of the deserters will not be publish- plan of the Administration to collect duties at Of the Fire Zouaves it appears that only 34 | certain points outside of the blockaded ports.

A Privateer off Halifax.

The British schooner Favorite, Capt. Dexter, from Pictou, arrived here yesterday. The captaln reports that on his last passage from here to equally divided for the relief of the sick and privateer schooner of about two hundred tons says "it will create a secession feeling in the West burthen. He made out on her stern the letters J. A. G. E. O. The captain of the privateer, seeing | over.' his British colors, asked some unimportant ques-

or ought to know anything, except those who there to afferd absolute messes for the The Journal is informed by a reliable corres- have it in hand. But we know that the Confederates are making their plans, and are carrying them out. First, they intend to establish their is said to have 60,000 men under arms in her hor- on the Virginia side of the Potomac, prejuring mediately. The Journal understands that Gov. same, holding the right bank of the Upper Potomuc, and every day threatening our lines, from bour of Wm. Kanha & Co., will reach him and receive due a the Chain Bridge to Alexandria. Their first object appears to be to expel every vestige of Federal power from Virginia. Within this and the | next year, Virginia and every part of it, from the Ohio to Hampton Roads, will probably be the chief theatre of the civil war.

Wammaron, August 19.—Commander Livingston, of the steamer Penguin, writing to the Nary municates interesting particulars of the blockedling operations off Cape Fear, stating, among other i things, that after chasing the steamer Louisa, of Wilmington, he brought her within reach of his guns, when she ran ashore, and soon keeled over. and filled with water, becoming a wreck. It was intended to send her to the West Indies with a l eargo of lumber, and return with coffee. Captain of the British ship Gladiator had sent him a communication pointing out several localities unblockaded-a fact as well known to Commander Livingston as to Her Majesty's officer.

deficiencies. Official information has been received here that a ressel from the South, with Confederate ship papers only, had entered Newport, Rhode Island, under stress of weather, and that on the person of a French passenger was found a letter authorizing him to purchase hlankets, coffee, iron, etc. It supposed that his attention was to ship those artisufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the cles to some port in North Carolina either in a French or English vessel, as it is claimed that foreigners may rightfully take advantage of an in-

effective blockade. From Alexandria.... ALEXANDEIA, August 19 .-- The Court-Martial in session here investigating the charges against their supplies for the winter. PINE AND OAK tember. The prosecution had closed, and five WO(11), sawed and split, or without being sawed Col. Miles adjourned to-day until the 15th of Sepwitnesses for Col. Miles had been heard, when an order was received from Washington adjourning the Court and granting a full furlough to the Colonel up to that time. The object of the order is not publicly known.

By order of the Provost Marshal between forty and fifty barrels of porter, ale and lager beer were

From Fortress Monroe.

[ Correspondence of the Associated Press.] FORTRESS MONROE. August 19 .-- Notwitstandling the regiments taken away from Old Point,

Two powerful propellers are going to her relief.

From Gen. Banks' Column. SANDY Hook, August 19 .- On Sunday evening, between three and four o'clock, a body of three declared a divisions of FOUR PERCENT. on the capital stack, bundred Confederate cavalry came down to the landing of the Ferry opposite, when two companies It will be seen by a despatch from Washington of Gordon's Second Massachusetts Regiment fired that trouble has broken out in the 13th Regiment. and the Confiderates retreated. It is known that The despatch mays that 30 men refused to obey or- two were killed and five wounded. Our men es-

sent to the Serf forts in the Gulf of Mexico to | The Confederates are still hovering on the outserve out the period of enlistment. The ground | skirts of Harper's Ferry, watching the movements THE FIRM OF PEATHERSTON, NAVY & CO.

The Oble Contract for Transportation Troops....Saug Profits. [Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.] CLAREBECEG, August 13.

seems never to have penetrated the heads of these worthies that all this promiscuous running to and fro on locomotives, with the road ordered clear by telegraph, was any more expensive than drivin. around in a buggy. And, who cares for the expense anyway? The Government pays for it, and

The State of Ohio has a contract by which she pays two cents per mile for every soldier carried over any of her roads. When it is remaintered that on the one hand a single passenger can trav anywhere in the most luxurious cars, with every accommodation and at the highest attainable rate of speed, for three cents a mile; and that, on the | U DE GRACE TURNPIER COMPANY, Jett Rh. 1861 other hand, the railroad companies are only required to make a deduction of one-third when demond. they do the business by wholesale, rarely moving [ less than a regiment at a time, when instead first class passenger cars, they furnish cattle cars scated, if at all, with rough boards, moving at a very slow rate, and compelled to keep out of the way of all regular trains, it will be apt to occur to most persons that Ohio also is being very nicely Uplucked for the benefit of the railroads. Nobody blames them, of course. When they can get a good bargain, they would be fools if MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST ther did not take it. But how bruch longer time is it going to require to teach our officials that the Government is not burdened with money, and I that tehse bills have eventually to be paid by the

Trouble in the Twelfih Regiment. An indignation meeting of members of the its Fars BARKSER, plats and printed strengths Barages Twelfth Regiment was held on Saturday afternoon, at which a committee was appointed to find what remuneration for their services the regiment | 84 BLACK BARKUKS. should receive, and devise legal means for the recovery of the amount they believe has been un- 54 whith BARKSKA, justly extorted from them as pay for uniforms. The officers of the regiment were severely de- 34 BLACK BARBURS. nounced. Another meeting for the same purpose 34 BLACK CREEK MARKEY. will be held this afternoon. -N. I. Day-Book.

Courter, writing from near Manaceas, August 8, Yesterday eleven of the enemy marched into t our lines and delivered up their arms. They said | HANDERECHIEFE, French ('HINTEEL All these lots were they were heartily tired of fighting against a cause

the propitious smiles of heaven. ---- Some anonymous philanthropist in Maine sends to a newspaper editor fifty dollars to be spreaden our read Sours MONDAY MORNING. wounded in the Northern and Southern armies. THE TAX BILL .- The Madison (Wis.) Patriol that will raise the d-I before the gale blows !

avowing rebel sympathy to his father in Virginia tions and started off towards some vessels visible THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—STOLEN from course, are hereby warred to the at a distance. On arriving at Pictou, Capt. Dexter, found that an English brig had been pursued persold, with both hind leet white, handwine shape, large by the privateer a day or two after he saw her. each and strongly bette. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, at my residence, kirby's least, near the corner.

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No. 41 South Flowerd street, near Lamburd THE BUBmore city and Huis of Maryland, letters testamentary upon the estate of JUHEPH MADERSBACKER, late of said city, de-

HIRAM GREENTREE, A4m'T. E. R. SPRAGUE, AMOPHOT. ]+ []-law#\* L'ARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTI-MORE, JUNE 27, 1861.—The President and Directors have for the last six months, payable on and after the Sth July .— Transfer books closed until the let July. TRVING CULLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL I COUNTY, MD.-The SUMMER SESSION of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, May 234, instead of May 14th, as bersesfore announced, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Patrons are earnestly requested to have the different prospered promptly at that time.

I hithis day dissolved by mutual consecut. UEO. W. NATE and EDWARD HYATT are alone authorized to use the name E. M. FEATHERSTON. GEORGE W. NATY. EDWARD HYATT, THOR. H. TRENT. July 1, 1861-47 12-74 The men of the 13th have, no doubt, suffered | There is no doubt that enormus railroad bills NOTICE.-CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

U 204, 1861. KOTICE .- The discount allowed for the prompt THURRDAY, Angest the lit. All persons wishing to avail

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