HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, secrets " and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. "This personal liberty consists in the "locomotion, of changing situation or mov "One's person to whatsvever place one's own "inclinations may direct, without imprisonmen. or restraint, unless by due course of law. "By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. lat, it is em-

"acted that no person shall be imprisoned or de-"or by warrant of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition? " bring his Gody before the Court of King's Bench. " the cause of his commitment be just, and here-" upon to do as to justice shall appertain.

"To beceave a man of life of by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial "LEUISLATIVE POWER TEAT WHENEYER IT SEEL PRO- U.S., sol. 6, page 102, year 1771. " PER CAN AUTHORISE THE CROWN, BY SURPENDING I THE HABRAS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIMI-"TED TIME, TO IMPRISON SURPRCIED PERSONS WITH-

of Bollman, 4 Crusch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Bancroft's U. S., col. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Ben-"the public safety should require the suspension | churches of New England may sustain any injury." ker Hill. "of the power rested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn "grant writs of Assess corpus) in the Courts of agreement not to use a single article of British "the United States, it is for the Legislature to say "so. That question depends on political consid-"erations on which the Legislature is to decide. to eat no lamb." -- Reneroft's U. S., col. 5, p. 206, "Until the Legislative will be expressed, this wear 1771. "Court can only see its duty and must obey the

"laws." This was in a case of Treason. statution, sec. 1336, says: "It would seem as the the authority of the supreme legislature." His beart 'power is granted to Congress to suspend the was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of writ of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or inva-. tion, that the right to judge whether the exigency i "had arisen must exclusively belong to that body." Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the most correies measures. "The New England gov-Senate in secret session to suspend the writ of erassents are new in a state of rebellion. Blows must habeas corpus. When brought into the liouse of decide whether they are to be subject to this country Representatives, that body refused to consider it or to be independent."—Baneroft's U. S., rol. 7, p. | would be invincible."—American Bloquence, Vol. 1 in secret session, and by a vote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. jected the bill on its first reading. On that occalanguage: "This bill authorizes the arrest of per-"officers, but by any person acting under hin "I imagine this to be wholly without procedent. "treason was warching to force us from our smis, "would not agree thus to destroy the fundamental

"act either of despotism or pusillanimity." HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

men are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stood, and had candor and courage their Creator with certain unalicaable rights; that enough to acknowledge it. America is in total igamong these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of norance, or under infinite deception concerning that happiness. That, to recure these rights, govern- assembly. To draw the characters of them all ments are instituted among men, deriving their just would require a volume, and would now be conments are instituted from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, Bancroft U. S., 8 col., 232-Burning of Norfolk. whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to | There was a little aristocracy among us of talents alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primes inter pares, ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall flock.—John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that govern- ) ments long established, should not be changed for ) light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean experience bath shown, that mankind are more die by the Revolution? The war? That was no part mend to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abelishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood same object, evinces a design to reduce them under mas dearn at Lexington. The records of thirteen absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw of Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the such government, and to provide new guards for columbes, should be consulted during that period their lature security."-Declaration of Indepen-

Yes, sir, we wish for peace, but how is that blessing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national honor: for, in the national henor is involved the national independence. I know that a State ! may find itself in such unpropilious circumstances, that prudence may force a wise government to concoul the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tablets of brass, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who TO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE FAVORABLE MO- is morthy of life, liberty or property, will or can re-HENT, THEN LET THE AVENUENG ARM STRIKE MOWE. It | fuse to join with you in defending them to the last is only by arowing and maintaining this stern princi- estremity, disdaining every sordid view, and the ple of honor, that peace can be preserved .- Cour- mean, paltry considerations of private interest and erneur Morrie, Speech in the Senate of the U. S., present emolument, when placed in competion with Feb. 24, 1803.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the a Old South Church, in consequence of some new aggression upon the rights of the people. The different orators of the patriot party had in turn addressed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, but guarded and cautious on every point which might look like an approach towards treasonable i expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly listening to all their harangues; at length he rose and made a few remarks, which he closed with the following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher who was lying asleep on the grass, was suddenly roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. As he was examining the little animal which had dated to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a second time: he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection which this tritting circumstance gave birth to, in the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, which eannot defend its own liberty, if it will only FIGHT TOR IT."-Samuel Adams, Memoir in American Eloquence, Vol. I.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. Suspect every one who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force. WHENEVER TOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, TO ARE INEVITABLE RUINED. - Patrick Henry, Breech in the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1788.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us. that to prevent abuses in our government we will [ assemble in convention, recall our delegated powers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust ! reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine ] times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient to assemble the people. Your arms wherewith you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have no longer an aridocratical, no longer a democratical spirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any nation brought about by the punishment of these in power, indicted by those who had no power at all? You read of a riot act in a country which is called one of the freest in the world, where a few neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. We may see such an net in America. A standing army we shall have also, to excepte the exerrable commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish them? Will you order them to be punished !-Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? what situation are we to be?-Pairick Henry,

Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788. Where are your checks in this government? Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enemies. It is on the supposition that your American Covernors shall be honest that all its good qualities are founded, but its defective and imperfect construction puts it in their power to perpetrate the worst of mischiefe should they be bad men. And, sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to the Western hemisphere, blame our distracted fo in testing our rights upon the contingency of our rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and ple were placed on the sole chance of their splets British authority to oblige us to supply our wants eign aid was at hand, they were even higher and erty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege | world, and to cromp and conjune our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for emhas ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest harking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, such mad attempt. If your American chief be a being over out of the question. - Chief Justice Pray. no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not man of ambition and abilities, how easy will it be ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23, the last trump could have struck them with greathis hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to deite the first and sir, will have an an an analysis of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he have an head of Roston against me as he did Roston against me a I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fended countrymen.

"his counsel, have a writ of habeas corpus to the army will salute him monarch; your militia local given to reflection appen the rise and fall of onwill assist in making him king, and tight against or Common Plans, who shall determine whether | you; and what have you to oppose this force !-WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTISE EXSUE!- Patrick Hen- to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. ry, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788.

"would be so gross and notorious an act of des | tell without hope but in a miracle,' said desponding | pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-"potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriots. 'I confess,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, | fined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-"tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too ing; liable to be rebbed without redress; ever ex-" confinement of the person by secretly hurrying | many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity | posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for "him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in perilene times lake there, I tears as proofs of disloyalty.-Beneroff's U. S., "forgotten is a less public, a less striking and essent essents of prudence without fortitude." He sol. 8, p. 42, year 1775. "therefore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary persevered; but John Adams retired from the ser-"EXPENSENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."-Beneroft's and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery."

"Here, said Maybew, as he lamented the cold adbesion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters thorny path of recistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that HOUT GIVING ANY REASON FOR SO DOING."-Com- world-here, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reso | their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the prolution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the ou-So our own Chief Justice Marshall, in the case my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of premacy of one part of the empire over another."-And every where men began to the Government of half a milagreement not to use a single article of British
resistance had been deferred; no more than four
manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for
manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for even to we mourning. To encourage the growth and manufac- | barrels of powder could be found in the city. While i

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily i So Judge Story in his Commenteries on the Cha- and effectually to enforce "estedience to the laws and ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, be intended that his language should "open the eyes of the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said he to his faltering minister, "it must set every deli-So in 1807, when great alarm existed as to cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the

They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, I tion Mr. Dana of Connecticut used the following | thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, h but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first | "sons not merely by the President or other high step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Masparliament and the whole force of Great Britain to its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the American fisheries, to starre New England; the next, call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; regrievances had preceded his offices."-Banereff's ables have gone down from the city to make her "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a servile insurrection. -- Bancroff's 11. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775. U. S., vol. 7, p. 322.

In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on

> As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may of the Revolution. It was only an effect and consequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds. to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Congrees of 1774 resombled, in some respects, though Lope not in many, the Council of Nice in Ecclesian firm! Listory. It assembled the priests, from the cost and the west, the north and the south, who compared notes, engaged in discussions and debates, and formed results by one rote and by two rotes which went out to the world as unanimous,-

John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no alternative but absolute, unconditional submission. and the most shiest slavery, or a defence becoming men born to freedom, he will not heaitate about the choice. Although superior force may, by the permission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and notoriety, arrived at Major Sturges' camp, this of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEL UUTY, EXITEER ENOWING NOR REGARDING CORSE quesces; but submitting them, with humble confi dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting that his Almighty arm, which has been so signall, stretched out for our defence, will deliver them in a rightenus cause .- John Rutledge, in the South

Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776. It was a maxim of the Roman prople, which emi- respondence. nently conduced to the greatness of that State, nover to despair of the commonwealth. THE MAXIE MAY PROTE AN NALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of small and great events which form the chain on which the fate of kings and nations is suspended.— Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a da have often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth Hardships and dangers, though we for ever striv to shun them, have frequently called forth such virtues as have commanded the applause and seve tence of an admiring world. Our country loudly calls you to be circumspect, vigilant, active and brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it, perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in war, by some malignant influence, may be employed to enslave you; but let not even this dis | dence of Maryland."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 8 courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the | p. 75-7. world with terror; her troops have reaped the laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my coun-You, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers'

aghting for your king and country . -- Joseph Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. But, pardon me, fellow-citizens, I know you want not zeal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable or perish in the generous struggle. However difficult | they are. The town has shared a much better fate | the combat, you never will dectine it when freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the bouses the prise. In independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabiour aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col- | tanta have suffered a good deal in being plundered onies may, like the oak and ivy, grow and increase by the soldiery at their departure. All those who is strength together. But whilet the infatuated plan to persisted in, the interest and safety of Britain, as exament-men in Boston, in short, all those who Angier House. They leave for Lake Superior towell as the colonies, require that the wise measures have acted an unfriendly part in this great conrecommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un- hurry, but under still greater disadvantages than natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own i child beloved, may probably be brought to such an | vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for | issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may | the King's transports, and submit to every hard- | They will be consolidated under the recent order be established upon a lasting basis. But if these ship that can be conceived. One or two have pacific meseures are ineffectual, and it appears that done, what a great number ought to have done the only way to infuly is through fields of blood, I ) know you will not turn your faces from your face, but will, undauntedly, press forward, until tyranny there never existed a more miserable set of beings, is trodden under fool.-Joseph Warren, Boston, 1

at their market, which is the dearest in the known | more insulting in their opposition than the regu-

he will come at the bead of his army to carry he been famous during the present reign, yet the every thing before him; or, he will give bail, or do same ruinous policy secrepationed to prevail opened intention to apply to Judge Carrison for an atwent Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, tachment against Sheriff Campbell, for not using him to make one bold push for the American Ged, that in my spinion the Americans can have against Colonel Burke. The Sheriff has the pow-"tained without cause shown, to which he may throne? Will not the immense difference between no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, or to call out the military of the county to said their being to have being master of every thing, and being ignominiand their being so prudent as not to that it is him in serving the process, but so far, notwith-"ch. 10, if any person be restrained of highiterty omly tried and punished, powerfully excite him to tue rows or tue Berriss at taxes to turus standing the reports to the contrary, Sheriff thy order or decree of any sliegal court, or by make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist-"the command of the Kino's Mismer in person, ing force to penish him? Can be not, at the bead evised on our side, and the jouleviste entertained and which in the nature of things must daily increase Away with your president, we shall have a king; against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the Great Britain and America, the latter being in out fection to the former, - Chief Justice Drayton, Charge

> "Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and | hundred and fifty three still remained in the town,

"therefore a more acagerous engine of aroundry vice of the people, and devoting himself to his proif government. And yet sometimes, when the State famion, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now the famion, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now the famion of the people, and devoting himself to his protheir new member, Jefferson: 'These Colonies now the famion of the people of t is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their desence. Othe who had returned to the Legion seel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and "measure. But the nappiness of our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of "stitution is that it is not that to the Elecu- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. | choosing an unconditional submission to irritated | for which the State pays only \$15. To make a " TITE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriot- ministers, or revistance by force. The latter is our long story short, I need only may that at the time "THE STATE IS BO GREAT AS TO REMUER THIS MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest, the three regiments composing the Brigade left -Bancroft's U. S. vol. 8, p. 36, year 1773.

"The luce of officers was observed to be dispro-

ture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant | Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the our ship owners to obtain charters for the West affectionate confidence of the people, Congress Indies—owing to the, as yet, unchecked depreds- road for Kingston and all parts of Wyoming Valley; at Runbary which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief | tions of the privateers. The despatches published with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.- on Saturday, that a Philadelphia beig had been Beneroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for | captured and taken into Brunswick, Georgia, and

> one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the miserable inefficiency of the blockade. revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so able a support to the cause of their country." An incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest ing Anecdotes of the Revolution. "A British officer of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'lt is impossi- | phis Inquirer says: ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies l resolution, we might give up the contest. America

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse "among the Africans a passion for freedom. To | to-day be correct, it would not be surprising to "them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condi- | ber stay at that place should be summarily termi-"ries prompted no demand for political changes; | pencil and note-book in hand, insist upon taking | order "no struggling aspirations of their own had invited down, in order to print, everything she says or "Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their doce. Then, again, a clique of would-be-fashion-

and grief: 'I hope,' said be, 'this and the threat- their art at the lady's expense. "ened devastation of other places will unite the ' whole country in one indissoluble bond against a l " nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue North. " and three feelings which distinguish a civilized | "people from the most barbarous savages.""--

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not | "to outrun the convictions and sympathics of their "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of I got off his irons. "so many members, especially of Dickinson." accused John Adams, who maintained that "fifty or sixty men composing Congress should at "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro-"vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude. "awalt the decision of the King. His letters to "New Englands arowing these opinions, were in-"tercepted; and so little were the central colonies | Place prepared for the bold advice, they were published by the royalists as the surest way of destroying bis influence, and beaping obloquy on his name." Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 55-year 1775.

slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but I conducted the retreat. tarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken | The loss of this regiment was 13 killed, tion, adopted in the general Congress, and its patri- | sing. otism was confirmed by the austerity of religious Mamachusetts. To this end they voted with equal | the concluding four hours. equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary is not known. had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car-I roll of Carrollton, who, under the British govern-

gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As | the privateer Jeff. Davis on the 6th instant, in latihe kept ellent, the foremost man in Maryland was tude 28°, longitude 67°; next day the Jeff. Davis | Sweet for Baltimore. Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circum- captured the brig San Clara, of Eastport, loaded spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, with sugar and molasses, bound from Porto Rico downright, brave and persevering; capable of error | for Boston. The Captain of the privateer then put from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falter- | twenty-two men, taken from various vessels pre ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement | viously captured, on board the Windward and let even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or | them go. Lhun coarse invective; but his unclaunted spirit, his l herce independence of mind, his unbending energy. his scorn of semblance without substance, of servility, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart and expressed the vigor of his nature, his uncompromising energy, justly won for him the confi-

ment, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, i

Gen. Washington's Advice. Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British. trymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? | General, Washington wrote a letter, from which the following is an extract, to his brother, John ! and battles you have won; and many of you count | Augustine Washington. The letter is dated | Unionists of Kentucky. the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst | "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash-

"The enemy left all their works standing in took upon themselves the style and title of govlong ago, committed suicide. By all accounts. than these wretched creatures now are. Taught Borsepowers. to believe, that the power of Great Britain was Wheat Fans. Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not that for Corn and Cob Mula,

FROM OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF TESTERDAY.

A New York letter writer mys: The counsel for the Baltimore Police Commissioners at Fort Lafayette have given notice of their intention to apply to Judge Garrison for an at-

The same correspondent adds: Jeff. Davis' European financier, Sertill, will have an examination to-morrow, the result of which will probably be his transfer to Fort Lafarette The Bank of England post-notes taken from him are said to be good for nothing, as they require his endorsement, and the requirement, a yet, has not been complied with, I am sorry to

Some hard stories are told of the Sickles Brigade, or rather of the way the Sickles Brigade was raised, and some of them of so plausible a character that they will probably be honored with the consideration of the Van Wyck Investigating Committee. The lumber of which the barracks at Camp Scott was composed, it is said, was not worth \$1,000, whereas the Government have been charged \$6,000. The clothing was contracted for at the rate of \$71 the suit, not half so good as that Staten Island for the seat of war, the unpaid debts incurred in their behalf, by Gen. Sickles, are said have amounted to more than \$230,000, including about \$2,500 due to Delmonico, for wines and other refreshments farnished the Brigade officers, at various times, all exclusive of \$21,000 procured

from the Union Defence Committee. Taking into account the subsistence and pay of the men while at Camp Scott, from the date of their enlistment, their armament and transporta-| tion, people who profess to know say the three regiments were only enabled to reach Washingthat the barque Rowens had been taken into The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as | Charleston, are considered conclusive proof of the

> The Persecutors of Mrs. Lincoln. The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

Mrs. Lincoln, there is every reason to believe, your country. Had your men but half their is as much annoyed by the officious impertinences of a certain class of ill-bred people at Long Branch, as the Princess Clotilde was at the Catholic Chapel [ in Twenty-eighth street; and if what I have beard | tion of being than their former one; they had no | nated in consequence. She is beet, in the first regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memo- place, by a gang of newspaper reporters, who, acquaintance, whether it is agreeable or not; and "When Washington learned the fate of the rich | to crown all, this very afternoon two daguerree-'emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called | typists, and one special artist for an illustrated "Virginia, his breast beaved with waves of anger | sensation weekly, have gone down, to practice This is indicative of the "civilization" of the

> Washington Items. The Washington correspondent of the Philadel

phia Inquirer furnishes the following: Twenty more of the Seventy-ninth New York are confined. a few of whom may he tried by court martial. Wm. Lee and Jas Thompson are handcuffed at the guard-house. One Matthew "would not even consent to relieve the states from | Kelly, of Company 7, vociferates threats. He "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern- | has several times attempted to escape, and once

Considerable uncasiness is felt here for the safety of the steamer Baltimore, which went to Old Point a week ago, and has not yet returned, though due last Wednesday morning. I have seen gentlemen both from Baltimore and Fortress Mon-

From Missouri. Rolla, Mo., August 18 .- The St. Louis Republioun's correspondent furnishes the following items: The forces engaged in the battle of Wilson's "The people of Maryland, happier than that of | Creek, reached their camping ground, eight miles Pennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and in- | southwest of here, to-day, where there is an abunsured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary | dance of water and other facilities for camp life. government, and intrusting the conduct of resist. | Major Sturges assumed command of the army at ance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the about thirty miles from Springfield, and has since Every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 evident, and returning from the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle | The First lowa Regiment reached here to-day.

of deriving all power from the people; and the pro- | and will proceed immediately to St. Louis and be | vince, however its movement was sometimes re- | dishanded, their term of enlistment having expired, line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the associa- wounded, 56 seriously and 8 mortally, and 5 mis- receivers and followers, interested in the trade, and by mer-

resist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Par- | force was only about 5,000 in the early part of the unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed | . Capt. Emmill McDonald, of the habeas corpus sixty. They recolved also, that all former difficul- | morning, with a flag of truce, estembly to negotities about religion or politics from henceforth ate an exchange of prisoners, and procure medical should cease, and he forever buried in oblivion; and stores for the wounded on both sides, but it is the benign aurora of the coming republic lighted | strongly suspected that he is really acting as a spy. the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political [ What action Major Sturges will take in the matter

Successes of the Privateer Jeff. Davis. was placed unanimously on the committee of cor- Capt. Partridge, from Turks Island, August 1st, ing days arrived at Holmes' Hole on the 17th, and made the ilt was throughout the continent a subject of re- | following report: the Windward was captured by

The bark Alcarado, from Cape Town for Boston. has also been captured by a privateer. No particu-

lars as yet have been received. Secession Doings in Kentucky. Louisville, August 18 .- The Courier of this morning learns that a committee of secession cit sens of Harrison county waited on the owner of the Covington and Lexington Railroad and informed bim that if shipment of merchandise over the road be not stopped the road would be destroyed. The owner promised to obey, and six cannon and thirteen car loads of small arms were returned to Cov-These arms were designed for the use of the

Bouthern Items via Louisville. LOUISVILLE, August 18th .- The Memphis Append of the 17th cays that the prize boat Equality, which | had been reported captured by Capt. Irvin, of the Federal forces at Calro, was handed over to t Confederate authorities at New Madrid. The Federal gunboats continued the pursuit to within three miles of New Madrid.

Prince Napoleon in the West. CLAYALAND, Aug. 18. - Prince Napoleon and suite arrived here last night, and occupied rooms at the Philare of Recruiting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. August 19.-Thirty-one Regi ments were in process of recruiting in this city, but I do not average more than three companies each. and sent to Washington as mon as pondble," c

A Wheat Drills. l Hiraw Cuttern.. Chen Blaik Cutters, | Lame Recorders. Wheel Barrows iorn Rhe Hers Ales, dealers in Spedes, Shorels, Rakes, Hay and Manure HIIN IN TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscriber both obtained from the Orphane' Court of Ralumete cht) betters tentamentary on the estate of JOHN DUNIIANE, late of

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RAILWAT: SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. CALTRET BUATOR, BALTIMORE, May M. Itel.

The trains on the NORTHERN CRNTRAL RAILWAY arrive and depart, until turcher notice, from CALYERT STATION AS POSLOWS TRAIRS FORTH. MALL AL B. 15 A. M

Express at 4.35 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation at A.15 P. M. on the Western Maryland Ratirond; at Hanever Junctice with to NEW YORK DIRECT; at Northumberland with L. A. B. Rall langue Halleund, Wrightorille Railroad, and the Lubane Valley Rational. The 158 P. M. train makes connections with the Pennsylvania Railroad for all parts of the West, and direct

Elpross at 7.45 A. M. Harrisburg Accommodation at 2 G P. M. For TICKETH and information, apply at the TICEET to FICE Calvers Station, N. R. corner of Calvert and Franklin

Mail at 6.00 P. M.

dresta Hallimore. JAR C. CLARKE, Reportstandent. SPRING AND SUMMER ARBANGENEST. the and other MONDAY, April 13th, Passenger Trains to

OR SUNDAYS at 4 45 P. M. cooly. All trains connect with New York Trains except 4.45 P. M., on Hatardays. A Freight Train, with Famonger Car attached, leaves at \$6 DELAWARE RAILROAD FOR SALIBBURY AND INTER MEDIATE POINTS By leaving in 6.15 A. M. tento will connect at Wilmington with 9.46 A. M. train, daily (energy Hunday) for Milford, Fallshurs NOTH K .- All indered perman, whether bend or free, will be known to the nadernighed, who will be willing to sign a boad WM. CRAWFORD, Agest

FUK THE WEST AND SOUTH. THE BALTINGKE AND ONIO RAILROAD. the and after April 14th, UKI, the trains will run as follows: Louve CAMDEN STATION, Bultimares-Mail (except Hunds) at \$30 A. M., Express designat \$45 P. M. But trains go directly for ALL PARTH OF THE WEST, MOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST. FOR WAT PARKENGERA Between Baltimery and Fleriment take the 5.37 A. M. train. traving Piedmont at &M A. M.; and briween Graften and Par- HENERAL NEWS AGENCY: tersburg, lake the R.15 A. M. and A.30 F. M. train from Ralt THE PERDENICE TRAIN leaves Politicares at 4.39 P. M. and Frederick at & th A. M. THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN Notes Saltiment at 11 A. M. and 1.45 and 8.40 P. M., and Killimat's Mills, at 7.40 A. M.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE BOUTH. Learne Beltimore at 4 (0) and 2 10 A. M. and 2 10 and 200 F. In Aundara at 4.30 A. M. nely. Louve Washington at 4.35 and 7 to A. M., and 245 and 545 F. M. On Sundays at 261 f. M. only. The second and fourth trains only from Bultimore and the mound and third from Washington someon with trains on the ARRADULE Fond. For further information, tickets of every kind, Ac., apply to J. T. KNGLAND, Agrat, at Cambro Hatton, or at the Ticket

Master of Transportation. L. M. COLK, General Tribet Agent FOR PREDERICKABURG, TIRGINIA, AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVERS 1 The Steames VIRGINIA, Captain N. Painners, Perve Biltimore from her berth at Needham's pier, Light street whark leaves Fredericksburg RYEMY TUREDAY MORNING, at 3 from Richmond and Washington. Stopping at all the regular Landings on the Rationhannick river going and returning to had and receive freight and passengers.

Lieut. Colonel Merritt, commanding the First steamer on the runte. During the winter the forward duck seal. At an adjourned session in December, the lows Regiment, reports officially that the enemy lass been enclosed, thus affording complete protection for borness Maryland convention, fifty five members being pre- brought into the field 14,000 well armed, disciplined and other live stock. Carriages of all sizes can be taken on sent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to troops and 2,000 irregular troops, while our own lies statement and best seek without taking of the wheels. liament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against | engagement, and considerably less than 4,000 for | ger and freight beat she has no superior on the waters of the Through freight received in Baltimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowly's wharf. By Freight received on huard of the Steamer Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays up to 3 o'clert. P. M. For further information and Blank Receipt of form used by

the (homeany, amply on board, or to R. J. CAPRON & CO., Agenta, No. 97 Bowly's mhart, Baltimore. MI.AUGHTER, President, Fredericksburg, Va. NOTICE CHANGE OF DAYS TO THE PATUERNT RIVER. The stratuers GEORGE WEEKES and MARY WASHING Boston, August 19 .- The schooner Windward, TON will leave Baltimore for the Patazent River on the follow-Beturday, Tucaday and Thursday, commencing Saturday morning, June 1st. 1861, at 6 o'clock, for Hill's Landing direct. Returning every Monday Wednesday and Saturday The bent leaving Hill a Landing on Monday and Wednesday will be The Saturday heat will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for Repealed, leaving Benedict Saturday morning at 6 o'rhirk for

The above Steamers will call at all the usual landings on the

Preights received up to 5 o climb on the days reethous to the

\$1 (#) Meals extra

River, almost Pair Haven and Plum Point, going and returning

depurture of the Boats.

Passage to Patrisent River

Plum Point. Fair Haven TO LYNCHBURG. NOXVILLE. MEXPHIS AND OTHER POINTS ON TH MOUTH WENTERN RAILROAD. The STRAM PACKET LINE TO ALKEASURIA have form ed a connection with the ALEXANDRIA AND LYNCHBURG "RAILKOAD, by which Goods will be intwarded to all points on the Mouthwestern Rattroofe with great expedition, at rates as low as any other rouse. For rates and other information apply to CHARLES WORTHINGTON. Commerce street Wharf.

OFFICE ADAMS EXPRESS 164. MALTINGRIGHTREET, PARTITION, MO. GOODS FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES must pay do ties after this date. 一丁姓氏 医切克斯氏 经支撑税据出来 化化二

Raltimore, Wareh 31, 140 FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXAN DRIA GEORGETOWN AND THE MAC RIVER LANDINGS The Steamer CVII.UMBIA, Captam James Habreb, williest Considercy street wharfor SATURDAY AFTKRNOON at book nations, assumed at bot arcustomed. Landings on the flavours Freight reserved from Friday morning until three orders. Naturelay ap.22 CHAS WORTHINGTON, Agent FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER. The Swamer CKCII, leaves Light street what OR STEEL IVESDAY, THURSDAY And SATURDAY MORN 1866, at 2 o'clock, retaining name day. Exceration Timbers'

FOR ANNAPOLIS -- Every WEDNESDAY MORNING, as obside, **reserving, biston Ann**apolite pe 12 ofeliants, M. M. T. RICK, Captain TIEN DOLLARS REWARD,...Straved from the Longlowerther on the exegung of Angger 13, a small IT ALI & TIKE HOUND purely white except a require a cot of dark tan having of a dollar, on the current and the head and eace hard comply mathed with hightans. The living is salitable outs as and and the above beward will be agod for the delivers at my considered, No. 79 North Charles afres

INUTAW SAVINGS BANK, Baltimore, June E 2 23t, 1861 .-- At an election held on Tuesday, 18th testable for Twenty fire Directors to manage the afters of the Bank for the ensuing implie months, the following genilemen were elected INATUAN CI'SEY. RIMBET ALEXABLE. "我们走过太好"村(8)作品表。 ANA NEEDHAM. AMES HANVET WILLIAM R. PKNNIMAN WILLIAM A. HACK T MANDH CAMPSELL WILLIAM DRVRIKA LENET BIRMAN. KIJSHA II, PEKKIKA MENRY R LOUDERMAN. JUNEAU HAZIMIE ALFRED JENETHE I ROBERT INRAEL.

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READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS truth, engiable eletches that are amongst the most entirite, an telegant, and genial we ever had extended to persue. How approclative, how leving, how tender and exmanthetic the pather is in detinessions we will let a few extracts about .- Fer He many jewels to their way—black by the subject, but bril-tently hyperman to to. It is a little mine full of promined dis-ments.—Nort Fork Notes. Rabid shoulders and projected foreigners should read this breek - Now York Merald 

Must have effected much good in free labor regions. It will be read with interest at the feath also. - Middle Register. The ageiner to ammediance a philiperpher, materialists a part, and As recondingly interruting release, quite in a new and unaffected style. — Bellimore Sun. BF The remainder of the very large edition of this remarks ble book, which is particularly interesting as bearing directly upon present trains of excitement, will be said to Haltimore and the South, by direction of the nuther, at 38 cents a rolume, (the publisher's price in New York being 75 cents.)

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RUPER-"Walnut Bottom," "Newerk," "Millrille," etc. RYR FLOUR-Made of pure Virginia White Rye. For mie by montefacturers agenta, C D HINKS A CO No. 41 House Howard street, wear Localmed THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUP serving has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Balti more city and right of Mary land, letters trainmentary upon the estate of JONEPH MADERNBACKER, late of said city, de crased. All persons baring claims against said Estate, are subscriber, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1983. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said Natate All persons indebted to said Emais are requested o make immediate parment

Given under my hand this 11th day of July, 1961 HIRAM GREENTREE, Admir. - R. R. KFRAGUE, Attorney. L'ARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTI-MORE, Jone 27, 1961 - The President and Directors have the lated a dividuod of POCR PER CENT, on the capital stock, for the last six months, parable on and after the hh July -I Transfer bunks closed until the lat July T B RUTTER Cashier IRVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL L COUNTY, MD -- The SCHULK SERVICE of this Institution will enconcerne on THURSDAY, May 254, Instead of May 14th.

as heretofore announced, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Pairend are eachesta requested in bare the ch litren presented promptly at that time WM T MARKILAND, Pres deal IME FIRM OF FEATHERSTON, NAVY & CO. I in this day dissisted by mutual consent. GEO W NAVY and RDWARD HYATT are alone authorized to use the name withe firm in winding up the affairs of the same. M M PRATHERSTON GEORGE W. NAVY. EDWARD HYATT.

THOS M TRENT July 1, 1961—je 12 A. VOTICE.—-CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. i T Baltinone, July 12, 1961 - As no action, has been taken by the City Council in the race of the eneming of Payette street and in order to present any misapprehension as to the result notice in hereby given to all parties interested, that under the exsaying ordinances I shall be compelled to advertise the lots on who is the assessments remain unpart, for side, on WEDNES DAT, July 17th, 1864. JOHN J. GRAVES, Collector CHTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, July 28th, 1981—NOTICE—The discount allowed for the prompt ter ment of City. Takes will rease (under present rates) after

bill REDAY, August the lat. All persons wishing to availhelitarites of the advantages of the reditioners, are respectfully alled on to make just ment belove that date. - JOHN J. GRAYES, Cuy Collector. AFFICE DEEP RIVER MINING COMPANY F No. 2 North attect - The last instalment of assessment of he due August lat . Som kholders are requested to bitted their WILLIAM T. HOUGH. wystinaces with them.

AFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AND HAVRE 、 F DR GRAPE TUREPIKE (Y)MPANY, Jelf <u>あり、1年し</u>一 The Board of Managers have thus day declared a DIVIDERD of TWO PER CENT, payable at the Chesapente Bank, on

ORO, H. WILLIAMS, See'y. WELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR-TY We have on hand a small lot of WELLIS'S FAMIL!

At a subsequent meeting of the Reard, JRNSE HUNT, Req., FLOUR, of when passed a small for at manufacturer's pri-was re-elected President, and EDWARD T. OWENS, Tree- 1000. It therear, ' he' to bear Heart by seat rempark