tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

tion of Independence, July 4, 1776.

Political Economy, Chapter on Tazation.

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

Can anybody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States?

"That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, ) the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Notice to Correspondents.

In consequence of the multitude of anonymous as an evidence of good faith.

hours in advance of the morning papers.

FOR SALE by all the principal newsmen in this | "half a century to build up, and the North would | city and throughout the South. Persons desiring "not let that go."

apply to the Publisher.

of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, tion by the power of bayonets, and well punished importations, we can use this government credit Irwin got abourd of the Equality, and bade goodor ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- for her sins; she is a loyal State to be rescued at among ourselves so long as the war lasts; and bye to the Lincolnites. ceipt of the subscription price for nine, for the all hazards, from invasion and destruction. when the war is over, these notes will have to be Prentiss, not outdone in this manner, immediately time ordered.

## TIGHTENING THE CORDS.

Fright and revenge seem to be, at present, the ) ruling passions of the people of the North, and the principal motives by which the policy of the Administration is guided. We cometimes hear of ) symptoms of a reaction going on at the North, of tary ardor among the people, and a great decline of confidence among financiers and moneyed men; of the Potomac, to Fort McHenry, and is return to such a covernment as now cules at confidence among financiers and moneyed men; of the post; General Banks sends his siege-train or her man as an unasarus and as any parties in the morning we the place. In tront of his house the mob set up the demand for the flag to be run out. The Judge t of confidence among financiers and moneyed men; crossed the Potomac, to Fort McHenry, and is return to such a government as now rules at hope of capturing the gallant Irwin and the most chaste and beautiful assured the most an amicable settlement. Just in proportion as the and Western Virginia to Lee. The sole idea of the North Legin to despair of effecting but we do not see any evidences of a pacific spirit gradually falling back upon Washington; Rosen- Washington. people of the North begin to despair of effecting the Government appears to be to hold Washing. even if in doing so they "destroy the country." hoats while they were chasing Captain Irwin. the though the house should be razed about them, even if in doing so they "destroy the country." hoats while they were chasing Captain Irwin. the subjugation of the South, they become more l bitter in their hatred towards all whom they suspect of favoring or abetting the Southern cause. The most pulpable violation of constitutional and ] individual rights fails to excite the least particle strance or disapprobation, when the victim is a every reason to expect a corresponding tightening the new through the corn region of South Caroof indignation or to elicit one murmur of remon-"Secessionist," or accused of "Secession proclivi-"ties." The communest principles of justice and the Government do not seem to indicate that im- of a most abundant yield. humanity are violated in the case of the imprison- plicit confidence in the loyalty of Baltimore which One more rain, say in a week from this time or ed Police Commissioners and the other captives the New York Tribune feigns. The journals of a fortnight, and both crops are substantially though unaccused of any crime, they are subjected and advice as to what the Government ought to have never in all my experience seen such favors. immured in the dungeons of Fort Lafayette. Al- the North are stready forward with their opinions made, though a favorable autumn for cotton pickto the treatment which is only accorded to conto the treatment which is only victed felons, in countries less civilized than our own. They are debarred the society of their families and friends, the privilege of counsel and every press should be done away. A free press, he is right guaranteed to the meanest criminal by the law of the land: they are only allowed to corres- ) pond with their friends under the eye of a militaing the newspapers or of knowing what is going and of criticism outside of Fort McHenry which New York 79th, the New York 79th, on in the world around them All these barbari- would be deemed inadmissible inside! The York 13th have also been in a state of rebellion. tised upon free American citizens; and New York, column. These may be regarded either as indiventure upon the expression of a syllable of sympathy. Newspapers opposed to the war and to pathy. Newspapers opposed to the war and to acts which may be in contemplation. In either from the Powksten and placed with those of the the doctrine of coercion are suppressed by martial point of view, we commend these signs of the law in St. Louis and by Lynch law in New England and Pennsylvania. Near Boston, the seat of hand and Pennsylvania. Near Boston, the seat of hand the consideration of those who look to hand and Pennsylvania. Near Boston, the seat of hand the consideration of those who look to hand the consideration of the consideration of those who look to hand the consideration of those who look to have the consideration of the consideration land and Pennsylvania. Near Boston, the seat of have the Gordian knot of our difficulties untied British subjects, were placed on board the Pow- Bennett; Lieutenant Colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of have the Gordian knot of our difficulties untied British subjects, were placed on board and Bennett; Lieutenant Colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the assistance of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants on the Island came to the lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains merchants of lieutenant colonel Austin; Captains New England culture and refinement, an obnox- by the fingers of diplomacy and negotiation, and hatan with the mutineers of the Maine Second and jour journalist is seized by a mob, stripped of his who depend upon the magnanimity of the Govern- New York Thirteenth. would have procured for its author the order of St. Southern, she will hereafter cast her lot. Januarius, from the late King of Naples. A distinguished citizen of Philadelphia is arrested and

etreet, and there is neither surprise nor indigna- that the South cannot be conquered. tion manifested. The expectations of those who thought that when these things came home to against the despotism which they only approved to an exchange of prisoners. while others were the sufferers, have been signal-1 ly disappointed. It seems as if the Administration cannot go too far for its supporters at the North. If an edict were to issue from the War of the capture of the privateer Sumter, at Curacoa, Department at Washington to-morrow, for the is untrue, as nothing had been heard of her since immediate execution of every prisoner confined she left that port on the 24th. within the walls of Fort Lafayette, and the exhibition of their heads in public, as a warning to traijority of the people of the North. Said Moses H. ) Grinnell, the other day, the New York millionaire and philanthropist who furnished the funds for Dr. Kane's expedition in search of Sir John Franklin-speaking of a secessionist whom he had met l

Daniel S. Dickinson, in a speech delivered on | Arrest of Mr. Muir-A Detective's Peop Into | THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 22, 1861.

Writ of Asbess corpus, at the discretion of Charleston, lately arrested in New York, while the appearancement that this distinguished officer.

Under this head the New York Tribunar page with rumors concerning the movements of Gen. Banks, and the "Union" men were horrified by lishes several private letters of Mr. Muir, of lishes letters of Mr. Mui every military commandant—"If I were in en route to Burope, and seat to Fort Lafayette, on the announcement that this distinguished officer longer. A revolt from the the same cause had A WELL-REQULATED MILITIA BRING NECESSARY (Command and had good reason to believe the charge of being a bearer of despatches from the Charge of being a bearer of despatches from the Charge of the Cha TO THE SECURITY OF A FREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF 4that I had possession of a traitor, and no TO THE SECURITY OF A FREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROFES TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SHALL NOT BE INTERIORD.—Constitution U. S., Amendments, 47
| Author of the control of the and the remark was greeted with cheers and the ber: in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3.

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

The data required in their labeled for a short for the Presidency of the United States. After for the Confederate States. I attended for a short for the Confederate States. I attended for a short for the Confederate States. After for the Confederate States. I attended for a short for the Confederate States. The confederate States are assuming must be mich our American affairs are assuming must be which our American affairs are assuming must be down from Monocacy Junction yesterday, we further than the construction of the Confederate States. From a merchant of this city, who came down from Monocacy Junction yesterday, we further than the confederate States are assuming must be and conservative of Northern states are assuming must be and conservative of Northern states are assuming must be and conservative of Northern states are assuming must be and conservative of Northern states are assuming must be and conservative of Northern states are assuming must be and conservative of Northern states are assuming must b Ine right of the people in the papers and effects, against unpersons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be vislated and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probalated shall not be vislated and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probalated shall not be vislated and no Warrant shall issue and no Warrant shal lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probaof Baltimore. Now he is in favor of "hanging the of Managers, which was fought on Sunday the last against the Mashington Star and the Managers, which was fought on Sunday the last against the Mashington Star and the Mas

ter feelings at the North. "To secure these rights, governments are insti- North, among both leaders and people, with the until the disgrace of this defeat is wiped out by last night. There was firing by pickets across the "tuted among men, deriving their just powers sense of impotence and consequent inability to some counterbalancing victory on their part. As river, and it is said two of the Confederates were some counterbalancing victory on their part. As river, and it is said two of the Confederates were "from the consent of the governed."—Declarewreak that vengeance upon those whom they are constitution to this unders and wished wer I could be wanted but two constitutions to this unders and wished wer I could be wanted but two constitutions to this unders and wished wer I could be wanted but two constitutions to this unders and wished wer I could be wanted but two constitutions to this unders and wished wer I could be wanted but two constitutions to this unders and wished were I could be wanted but two constitutions to this understand with the constitution to the constitution to this understand with the constitution to the constitution t pleased to consider the authors and instigators of hope that neither section would be again humili- pression is that Johnston will more this way in It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, what they call the Rebellion of the South. In ated by so disastrous a defeat as that of Managas. force. It is possible that, as Harper's Ferry is not by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on like manner, just in proportion as they begin to I found the members occupied, and but one regiment at Sandy Hook, consent, provided there be a right claimed for the despair of recovering what they have lost, the degovernment to compel that consent by force.—Say, sire increases with them to hold on to what they perfectly confident of eventually entities the day contested at I contest sire increases with them to hold on to what they perfectly confident of eventually gaining the day. centrated at Leesburg, some thousands strong, have got. In abandoning all hope of reconquering I asked some of the merchants of Richmond if they with field pieces. Virginia, the Government becomes more fixed in were not apprehensive that General Scott's army its resolution to retain possession of Maryland. A would get possession of Richmond, but they all rariety of considerations render this determina- assured me that at no time did they feel the least tion on the part of the Government a perfectly sense of danger, and since the recent buttle they natural one, under the circumstances. To sur- fess I had my fears that Richmond, being so near affords some indications of the plans of General and Washington: render Maryland is to surrender Washington, and | to the base of General Scott's operations, might Beauregard: with it all the prestige that attaches to the posses- have been captured by the overwhelming forces of sion of the Federal Capital and the archives the North. to furnish the Southern Confederacy with a waging war which the North pussesses. I have preparations were made for the hombardment of preparations were made for destroyed, or deprived or me, merry, or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand in want or procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturing a thousand arti
"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by procuring and manufacturin "perty, but by the judgment of mis peers, or my the law of the law cles of which they are most in want. The left earlier and ran fas "possession of Baltimore," says the New York has taught us a useful lesson. It has convinced plated, which, as they may be fully executed by than the whole of them. Tribune "implies shoes, clothing, food, munitions, our people that the Yankees will fight, and most fore this is in print, there is no impropriety in "almost everything whereof the rebels stand in desperately, and will lead to greater caution in stating. And first, I was gratified to learn that, "most urgent need." It implies more-it im- the future. communications received every day, it is found plies the building up of a great emporium of South, necessary to remind correspondents, that in no necessary to remind the necessary t tion, unless accompanied by the name and address | Boston. Said Mr. Crowninshield, of Massachuseat of war. Every railroad train carries on as ing the completion of other arrangements necesof the writer, not necessarily for publication, but setts, to Mr. Barringer, of North Carolina, during many men as can find transportation, so that our sarry to his advance upon Arlington Heights from the session of the Peace Conference in Washington | Generals will have it in their power to carry the three different points. I have been informed upon ) last winter-"Washington city was in Maryland, afraid we will be as hadly beaten in our turn when General Beauregard's design to cross the l'otomat THE South is published every afternoon, after and there were all the archives of the Govern- we become the invaders. It is fighting on our at some point between Harper's Ferry and Georgethe arrival of the mails, and consequently con- ment, and the North would not give that up, nor own ground and for our fireside which gives us town, enter Washington in that direction, and tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, "Nalyland, for Baltimore was a large commer- some olds in the conflict. Hen are plenty; the thus get in the rear of Arlington fortifications, up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve cial and manufacturing city, with healthful cli-"mate, one like which it would take the South

Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper | This was the sentiment of the North six months | erate States, to see how they could sid the new in any particular Town or neighborhood, will ago, before the commencement of hostilities; it is government with their credit in this emergency. intensified a thousand times now, that all hope of on deposit, and in payment of debts, the Treas made inquiries about, but cannot learn who be is Unders for the Paper will be received at the re-conquering the South is abandoned. Hence sury notes which the government are about to or where he hails from) took the little stern-wheeler Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. If the change of tone on the part of The Tribune, issue, say to the amount of \$100,000,000, and to Equality, whice has been used as a man-of-war at and some other of the leading journals of the pay out those notes to their customers. This will Cairo, from the levee, and came down the Mississent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash.

The usual discount in favor of Newsmen and Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs

Agents. Postmasters and cause upon the cash during the individual fancies. Eventually, however, and cause upon the cash during the individual fancies. Eventually, however, and cause of the individual fancies. Postmaster as the ever made during the individual fancies. Eventually, however, and the

> The Tribune's cry is no longer "forward to Rich- funded into a permanent debt. that had been concentrated at Fortress Monroe are a plan might seem very ruinous; but we have the gun-boats, which were about an hour behind

prepared to sacrifice everything else. With the gradual drawing in of the lines of defence around Baltimore and the Capital, there is can keep from it. My trip to Richmond carried the bold and daring exploit of Captain Irwin. of the reins of despotism within. The actions of line, and Utaminia Procession than its actions of the reins of despotism within. Administration, is beforehand with the sugges- if we can only get it to market we shall have the tion that first and foremost, all freedom of the means of purchasing largely of foreign goods. free to say, adopting the sentiments of the Duke l of Wellington in the House of Lords-is as much i out of place in Maryland, as it would be on the i quarter-deck of a man-of-war! He sees no ties, worthy of a prison under the Venitian leads, more specific recommendations of a Philadelphia The Star of last evening says: within sight of which the prisoners languish in cations of the natural current of public opinion their lonely dangeon, looks on approvingly and at the North, or as feelers put forth by Govern- list of names consigning them to the Dry Tortugas

The Cincinnati Daily Press, which has been the hurried off to the oubliettes of Fort Lafayette, and | bloodiest of the war journals, has come squarely | the rumored arrest of others is agitated upon the round for peace. It takes the ground that it sees

The New York World, Herald, and Times, are | themselves, the eyes of the people of the all in favor of the recognition of the Confederate North would be opened, and they would rebel States of America as belligerents, so far as relates

From the West Indies. The New York Day Book of yesterday says: Capt. Goos, of the Fair Wind, says the report

At Mayaguez, P. R., on the 1st instant, a report was in circulation that the privateer brig Echo had arrived at St. Johns, about two weeks tors, we believe that the measure would meet with previous, and after procuring a supply of water the unqualified approbation of the great ma- and provisions, had railed. One of her officers | had stated that they had taken seven prizes, but the names of them were not ascertained at Maya-

The Jeff. Davis again. The privateer Joff. Davis was at St. John, P. R., July 26th. She took in wood and water, and applause.] Stices should be allowed to achieve their at the New York Hotel-"I told him, that if I proceeded to sea the next day, where she lay on own freedom. In this way fire would be yet in "were big enough and strong enough I would and off the Island, supposed to be waiting for a the rear of the Secessionists. "New York," and the speech was applieded by the members of the Union Defence Committee, the leading members and bankers of New York in leading members and bankers and banker leading merchants and bankers of New York, in whose presence it was made. Gave the Hon.

| Crooked Island passage, which he is pretty certain | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was laid over for further considers. | The subject was whose presence it was made. Says the Hon. was the privateer.

ble cause, supported by Uath or affirmation, and "a man first, and looking up the law afterward." 21st. Long before you receive this you will have last evening, confirms this statement in part: particularly describing the place to be searched, Certainly all this does not look much like reac- heard of the decisive victory gained by the Conand the persons or things to be seized.—Constitution, or the prevalence of wiser opinions and bet. Northern mind will be to examine the likely and will be to examine the likely Thus the spirit of revenge has kept pace at the North and West. They will never be content. The Confederate pickets occupied Harper's Ferry sense of danger, and since the recent battle they dent of the Columbus Times, dated August 1, were natisfied they were not too confident. I con-

General Beauregard had been reinforced by fresh portation, he would have been in Washington on ly found as men, yet we trust these means will not Virginia side of the Potomac. But my friend's

The object of my visit to Richmond was to at- tion of a despatch from General Beauregard sumtend a convention of all the banks in the Confed- moning him to the field.

Present my regards to Sir Augustus and hady Clifford. I shall long remember the pleasant family dinner at their house.

JAMES S. M. CARTER.

All the mutineers are under the charge of Lieut. clothing, and subjected to the grossest personal in- ment or of the North, for the safe deliverance of our Pritchett, of the Navy Yard, and their sick, of

dignities, and Edward Everett, the high priest of State from her present troubles, and for the restor- whom there are several, are attended to by Dr. New England civilization, prepares beforehand a ation of her rights, including the liberty of choos. Mathews. There are now in confinement at the justification of that and similar outrages, which ing with which Confederacy, the Northern or the Navy Yard 140 mutineers, who are having a fine time, no drilling and a plenty to eat. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Designs of the Confederates. The Washington correspondent of the New 1. York Journal of Commerce says:

Gov. Sprague represented to Gen. Scott the dan- night and a threatened storm. ger impending over this city, soon after the batlile, and it appears that Gen. Scott strongly maintained his thesis of no danger. Gen. Scott's lidea is, that it does not enter into the policy of the Confederates to capture this city, or to invade a | Maryland with a view to subject that State to their rule, as they have done with Missouri .--Others who are as well versed in the policy of the l revolutionists, are quite confident that the advance upon Maryland and this capital was to de-I pend upon the result of the battle at Bull Run.

The Republican Club of New York. At a meeting of this body on Tuesday night, a resolution in favor of making the War one of

'emancipation, was discussed: Prof. Matteson thought the war as now carried that port. on was one of conquest merely. It should be conducted in the interests of freedom. Even in the Prince Leopold has arrived from Bermuda, wit Border States slavery should be swept out root 500 barrels spirits turpentine, probably run over and branch, from center to circumference. [Great from North Carolina.

The Mevements of Gen. Banks.

For some days past our town has been filled men to bold that important position, the Point of two years and three month men which has caused C. C. Clifford, Esq.—Dear Sir; The importance Rocks. From a merchant of this city, who came so much trouble, is now passing away, and those

Plans of Beauregard.

I am profoundly impressed with the great staff, now on a temporary visit to Richmond. information is reliable. He is in hourly expecta-

Another Prize. A few days since, a Mr. Irwin, (whom we have

funded into a permanent debt.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality.

The planters are everywhere subscribing the put in readiness and give chase to the Equality. mond"--"forward to Paris" would sound quite half of their entire crops to the government loan. The time in getting up steam on the gun-boats to control them. as sensible—but "on to the defence of Baltimore and it is proposed, though not yet determined was too long, as it gave the Equality some two "and the Capital." The Government itself no upon, that the government aid the planters to the bours' start of them. The gun-boats started, howlonger meditates the offensive; it assumes the deides of advancing upon Richmond, in four col- which would induce many persons to hold them evening about six o' clock the Equality passed umns or in one column, is abandoned; the troops as an investment. To an English financier such Hickman, making 2:40 speed hotly pursued by

North. For this, the government is apparently the absolute necessity of keeping the Union entire the Confederates. We understand the Equality This firm and eloquent little speech was too much the Confederates. even if the Southern States have to be overrun has been used as a sort of man-of-war about Cairo even for the mob spirit—and quietly and almost with fire and sword. Indeed, the tendency to and she has several guns aboard; if so, the boys silently, the demonstration broke up. brag and bluster is so strong that neither section at New Madrid will have a little jollification over again .- Memphis Daily Argus, of Friday.

men taken, mounting 8,866 guns, 2,369, mount- evening boarded and examined by a United States | that death-shameful death to the Republic, to ing 8,000 guns, were also captured by the private officer at Fort Washington, where she stopped go- its integrity, its principles, its ability to protect armed vessels, and although a vast number of ing to and returning from Alexandria. Notwith- the rights of any citizen-will be the inevitable to falling into the hands of the enemy, and many was taken by the Navy Department, fastened to the first great law of self-preservation must be were recaptured, yet enough arrived safe and the brig Perry, the bar broken into, books, ac- made operative in any needful mode, and upon were, with their eargoes, sold to produce the sum | counts, &c., amounting to over \$400, thrown over- any possible subject; that, in a word, being in a of \$106,768,000. Of this sum \$213,536, or two board, and a day or so after forcing the captain state of war, we must adopt the Roman maxim It seems that in addition to the Maine 2d and per cent. of the whole amount, was, by the act of and crew to narrowly escape with their lives. Of and set aside the laws, which contemplate only orphans of those killed in conflict with the enemy during that war. Government received, at thir-Last night forty mutineers of the New York ty-three and a third per cent., charges made by

Brigadier General McDowell accompanying the Gen. Price's Report of the springfield Battle. LOUISVILLE, August 21.—General Price s official and all but one of the Spanish vessels had left the Lieutenants Haskill, Hughes, and Major Rogers. money to pay the Spanish indemnity. Among those wounded are Brigadier General Merriam, one of John Brown's confederates at longues nor pens can longer some the disaffection

officers and men, are reported mortal. forces engaged in the battle. The entire Rebel can Government, ordered him to leave. army had been ordered to more forward on General Lyon in four columns, the night previous to the battle, so as to surround Springfield and begin According to Col. Burnside's remarks in a late a simultaneous attack, but the order was counterspeech concerning the Bull Run disaster, he and manded in consequence of the darkness of the

From Alexandria. been arrested by order of Gen. McDowell-not, however, on a serious charge. All is quiet on the the vicinity of Fairfax Court House.

ter Untrue. NEW YORK, August 21 .- The schooner Pharos. from Curacoa on the 6th, says that the reported Capture of the privateer Sumter is untrue. No-1 I thing had been heard of her since she left there on the 24th ult. It was rumored that the Governor , had been recalled for allowing the Sumter to enter ,

The Reported Capture of the Privateer Sum-

NEW YORK, August 21st.-The British steamer

THE New York Sunday papers are filled with letters from prisoners at Richmond, complaining lizer. Judge Culter of Brooklyn was in favor of em- of the neglect of the Government in not exchange,

From Fortress Monroe.

The steamer Louisians, Capt. Cannon, arrived , Under this head the New York Tribune pub- with rumors concerning the movements of Gen. bere this morning from Fortress Monroe, bringing

We cannot be mistaken in the supposition that adopted, and which will probably share the same very soon another and we hope an effective blow will fate. ern independence. It seems impussible to render Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson on the Writ be struck by our army in the assertion of Souththe Yankee Admisietration sensible of its jeo-1 pardy and the absurdity of its persisting in the contest, until, at the very gates of the Capital, we Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, on Monday last, dictate the terms of an honorable proce. Nobody gave utterance to the following ideas in regard to that I am aware of wants Washington city, but it tits conture is necessary to the adjustment of these great troubles then we shall have it, and that right military authority: driven the invader beyond Maryland."

Russell's Retreat from Bull Run. ( Tribune thus confirms an impression that the re-The following letter of a Richmond correspon- | doubtable correspondent of the London Times |

Last evening I spent an hour at the private entitled "The Night after the Battle," is satisfied. and the person who holds him is bound to make lodgings of an officer of General Beauregard's on reading Russell's account of his masterly re- return. If the prisoner is illegally detained, the te treat from Bull Run, that the distinguished cor- Judge orders him to be discharged; if rightfully respondent of the London Times was the "soli- imprisoned, he remands him. This is all there is

[From the N. Y. Times of yesterday.]

er, gained admittance and seriously obstructed every step, would be, because a judge seut a writ the movements of the regiment. After several of Ashess corpus, give up a traitor who was enhours' delay the line was formed by Acting Ad- | dangering the safety of his command and the injutant Bernard, an excellent officer by the way, | terests of the country? [Cries of "Never."] No and formerly in Captain Shalet's second compa- | man can pretend it for a single moment, it is one ny, Seventh regiment. But with the most charm- of the terrible necessities of war. And if I were ing nonchalance the line persistently refused to in command and had good reason to believe that stay formed, and the men lounged on the benches | I had possession of a traitor, and no other remedy or the floor, or-strolled about the room as suited would arrest treachery, I would suspend the writ, their individual fancies. Eventually, however, and the individual too. [Cheers and cries of those known to be in the city refused to do duty, any man of modern times. And why? Because and, it is believed confidently, that the other half he met great necessities like a man. He didn't

A Mob Dispersed by a Lady. The mob which went through the village of longer meditates the offensive; it assumes the destance of the source of of their windows, had everything their own war one of the oldest and most respected citizens of one has incurred a penalty for suspending the A sixty-four pounder placed at a convenient of the "love and reverence which the entire houseton and Baltimore, and to keep open the lines of This is a curious paradox, but I have several letcommunication between the two, and with the ters now before me from Northern friends asserting unless he improves he will soon be in the hands of with the ters now before me from Northern friends asserting unless he improves he will soon be in the hands of with the lebest of a mob."—

> More Federal Oppression. A letter from Bryantown, Maryland, details an-

bitterly of the inexplicable treatment he has re- trol its just expression. ceived from the United States government. He But, remembering all this, we do not forget Of fifty-six British men-of-war and packets, says, himself and entire crew were and are in the also that the nation is battling for existence; that those prizes were destroyed, to prevent them from standing, without the remotest cause, said boat consequence of failure in this struggle; that hence,

> From Hayti. By the arrival of the brig Ecko, at New York, pestilent doctrines, undermine loyalty, and emwe have dates from Port au Prince to the 5th inst. | barrass the Government, or whether they shall be The Spanish difficulty had been amicably arranged suppressed, even at the risk of encrosching upon

numbered five thousand, of which one hundred mercial matters were generally quiet. The llay- up to this moment. But the day of safe includand fifty-six were killed and five hundred and tien government paid the Spaniards \$200,000 for gence is manifestly passed; and its duty to the counseventeen wounded. Among the killed were insulting their flag, but the boundary question fry, to the loyal millions who sustain it, is to throttle Colonels Wightman, Brown and Allen; Adjutant was left open for future adjustment. The foreign the miscreant teachers of treason. The method is

Clarke; Colonels Burbridge, Kelly, Harthorne, Harper's Ferry, had been drummed off the Island | school harrest is our ruin.

Not Complimentary. The New York Herald shashes into the Federal Cofficers who have resigned, after this fashion.

Among the list of two hundred and fifty officers in the volunteer regiments, who have, under the new order of things at Washington-which is tion ALEXANDRIA, August 21.—Col. Einstein has changing our army from a political to a military standard-resigned, one hundred and sevents seven-or more than two-thirds-are from the Virginia side of the Potomac. The largest Seces- | State of New York. What better evidence does i sion force between Manassas and our lines is in the public desire of the demoralizing work of the late Military Board? How many of these officers return with a physician's certificate like that said) to have been given to a certain Colonel, certifying that they are suffering with disease of the heart in their legs, we are unable to say. \_\_\_\_

A New Route to North Carolina. A New York merchant was applied to a few days since by a resident of North Carolina to ship , goods which he had purchased through a South home in this city on yesterday. Little notice of street house, who would send them to Bermuda, his coming was given, but he was warmly greete and thence run them into the ports of North Car- by many friends, and took occasion to alluolina. The merchant refused. Nevertheless it is briefly to public affairs in a speech which he at true that that route is selected by some shippers, dressed to the crowd assembled at the hotel. and considerable success has attended the trans- B. seems in good health. We presume his fellow portation of goods via the Bermudas, British and citizens will hear from him touching the absor West India Islands. - N F. Commercial Adver- ing subjects of public interest at the earliest co

--- The Louisville Courier of August 17th says:

Further by the Canada. Among the items by the Canada we find the

The Canada reports the arrival out of the following vessels from blockaded ports of the South: Arrived from Savannah, Genos, at Deal. Arcived from New Orleans, Kaler, at Barcelona. The mammoth English iron-plated war ship Werrior had made a successful trial trip down

The Bishop of Durham died on the 9th of Au-

The American house in Liverpool reported suspended by the last steamer, is that of Whitworth

& Co.; liabilities not stated. From Paris, we learn that a report current, but not generally credited, to the effect that the French Government had demanded prompt actisfaction

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, in his speech in V. I the writ of Asbeas corpus and its suspension by

The Asbess corpus—a hard kind of a name for awrit, but one which a lawyer or a Dutchman finds little difficulty in pronouncing—it is said that the Assess corpus has been suspended and The Washington correspondent of the New York | abused. Well, I think it is because some have written so much about it, while they knew so littie. It simply means to have the body. A prisoner is alleged to be improperly imprisoned; and, in H. B. S., the author of the letter in The Tribune, allows the writ, and the prisoner is brought up, great moral and legal wrong, and incurs a heavy The Fire Zouaves were ordered to assemble at penalty. In time of war it is a different matter. the City Assembly Room yesterday morning at 9 Here it is found that a man is fixing to blow up o'clock. It had been announced by Major Leoser | a fortress, or betray an army to the enemy. The that the Paymaster and Surgeon would be present officer in command has him arrested, and sends to pay those who were entitled to it, and dischim to a fort, with orders that he be strongcharge those unfit for duty. The men were late by guarded, because he is known to be a in coming. Neither the l'aymaster nor Surgeon | traitor, and in the confidence of traitors were on hand, nor could the men obtain any sat- and enemies. A lawyer sues out a writ (isfactory answer to their numerous inquiries as of habeus corpus. But what is the result? It to what was to be done. As nothing was done, the | cannot be served and the prisoner cannot be promen were ordered to assemble again in the after- | cured-they cannot see him unless the judge's tongue is longer than the soldier's bayonet. At 2 o'clock the men commenced re-assembling, | Would any one, if he was commanding at Fortress the police nominally admitting none but members | Monroe, Fort Mellenry, or any where else, where to the room. Several hundred outsiders, hower- he was surrounded with treason and traitors at

> up the law afterward. [Laughter.] There are times and occasions when this is the only way to do in dealing with treason. The civil law affords the war is over, we may examine and see if any

virtue, the Federal Government has reached that point, in the toleration of treasonable presses existing north of the Potomac. We take the full measure of the delicacy and danger of any interference with the liberty of the press. We do not forget "The Palladium," and all that sort of thing; we do not forget that, mutatis mutandis, we are invoking a proceeding which, with rebelllion triumphant, might crush ourselves. We hear in mind whatever has at any time been proven in favor of the utmost latitude of opinion, and of the hazard of interfering with its prescriptive freedom in this country, without erecting The owner of the steamboat Gipsey complains precedents which may, in future, wantonly con-

I traitorous newspaper presses, to disseminate their

Is it possible that the Government can besitate longer between these alternatives? We do its The Island was again quite tranquit, and com- motives ample justice in the tolerance exercised

Foster; Captains Nichols, Dougherty, Armstrong, and returned to the States. He was endeavoring There is another reason urging the Administra-Mings and McCarty. Many of the wounds, both to raise money to get up an insurrection among tion to this measure. Popular indignation has the slaves of the Southern States, but President | again forestalled it, and the riot at West Chester. General Price makes no mention of McCullough's | Geffrard fearing a complication with the Ameri- like that in New Hampshire, has accomplished law should have extinguished long ago. Now. what the cause of present order as well as ultimate natural security demands, is, that in Bultimore, New York, and wherever else treason has an organ, \ I it should be crushed out by summary martial process, superseding alike mob outrages, and the tom-foolery -in times like these-of tirand Jury circumlocu-

What straining at gnats and swallowing camels does it appear, to be picking up Serrill in New York and Pierce Butler here, and an individual of t doubtful loyalty anywhere else, while Secession sheets preach open treason to tens of thousands of people daily! Shall we hesitate in such a crisis. and split bairs about possible abuses of authority when all authority is threatened with annihila tion? Is not this the very lunsey of caution which shrinks from a shadow and rushes on cer-I tain destruction? We think the case is patent to levery one who measures the perils of the country

----Hon. John C. Breckinridge reached hik | venient day .- Lexington (Ky) Statesmin, Aug. 1

LAMBERT GITTINGS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 10 BUCHANANE WHARK

my21-001m\*