## The South.

HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, asserts "and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. "This personal liberty consists in the power of "locomotion, of changing situation or moving cannot, with patience, think of this idea. If ever " or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st, it is en-"the cause of his commitment be just, and here.

" upon to do as to justice shall appertain. "To beceate a man of life or by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial ) "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE L'ARLIAMENT UNLT, OR from its uncompromising opponents."- Baueroft's and find nothing so dreadful as roluntary slavery. " LEGISLATIVE POWER THAT WHENEVER IT SEES PRO- U.S., vol. 6, page 402, year 1771. "PER CAN AUTHORIZE THE CROWN, BY SUSPENDING

"Until the Legislative will be expressed, this year 1771. "Court can only see its duty and must obey the "laws." This was in a case of Treason.

shion, that the right to judge whether the exigency the deladed Americans." Burn's conspiracy, a vivi was observed the writ of Senate in secret session to suspend the writ of Aubeas corpus. When brought into the House of Aubeas corpus. When brought into the House of are to be independent."—Bancroft's U. S., vol. 7, p. Representatives, that body refused to consider it 177-227 in secret session, and by a vote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. jected the bill on its first reading. On that occa- ) sons not merely by the President or other high "officers, but by any person acting under him. ) "would not agree thus to destroy the fundamental call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; regrievances had preceded his offices."- Bancroft's "principles of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a service insurrection. - Rancroft's 17. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

"act either of despotism or pusillanimity." HISTORICAL PARALLELS. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all ) whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. 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 Bock. - John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nor. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi- 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for )

les, sir, we wish for peace, but now is thurblessed of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment I have often had occasion to express. In my ment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth fighting for but national bonor; for, in the national honor is involved the national independence. I know that a State ] . may find itself in such unpropitious circumstances, } that prudence may force a wise government to concent | the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tablete of brave, with a pencil of steel. graves on months of the fact of the following states o Feb. 24, 1803.

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the i Old South Church, in consequence of some new aggression upon the rights of the people. The differed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address. might look like an approach towards treasonable of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in expressions, or direct exhortations to resistance. their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR listening to all their harangues; at length he rose oranges; but submitting them, with humble confiand made a few remarks, which he closed with the | dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher and Director of the fate of empires, and trusting 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 be had caught in it a small field mouse. ) As he was examining the little animal which had dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a sefellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection, which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in ) the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That ] there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only FIGHT FOR 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. WHENETER TOO GIVE UP THAT FORCE, YOU ARE INEVITABLY RUINED. - Patrick Henry, Speech in ) the Virginia Concention, June 4, 1784.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us. that to prevent abuses in our government we will } ers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine ! times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient to assemble the people. Four arms wherewith ] you cauld defend yourselves are gone; and you have no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical spirit. Did you ever read of any revolution in any ) nation brought about by the punishment of those in power, indicted by those who had no power at all ! You read of a riot act in a country which is a 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 act in America. A standing what situation are we to be?-Patrick Henry. Speech in Virginia Concention, 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, Governors shall be konest that all its good qualities norst of mischiefe should they be bud men. And. sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to in resting our rights upon the contingency of our rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and March 6th, 1775. moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will over a single regiment in America of a single sent to tempestuous season, rather than meet their of the American spirit solely relieve you when this of war in her ports. For if he holds our forts he tempestuous season, rather than meet their of happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fended countrymen."

most of this convention are of the same opinion, | her proprietors; if he acquires our camen he will have a king, lords and commons, than a govern- effectually disarm the colony; if he has a command ment so replete with such insupportable evils. If of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them, which he shall rule his people, and interpuse such | her national army. but the precident in the fold, at the Load of his ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal procisreign master so far that it will pusale any American over to get his nock from under the gelling yoke. be violates the laws, one of two things will happen: | comion of ministers, for which the British Court "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment he will come at the head of his army to carry has been famous during the present reign, yet the every thing before him; or, he will give bail, or do some reinous policy over continued to prevail against what Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be America. In short, I think it my daty to declare, guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty him to make one bold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have "acted that no person shown, to which he may throne? Will not the immense difference between and their being so prudent as nor to trave it is of the security, besides facilitating the collection and their being so prudent as nor to trave it is of the security, besides facilitating the collection fested by the mobat Old Naybrook, if encouraged, being master of every thing, and being ignominate the first traveled in the security that the security is and their being so prudent as nor to travel. "ch. 10, if any person be restrained of his liberty ously tried and punished, powerfully excite him to the Power or the Baitian Ruless to instead

"the command of the King's Majerry in person, lng force to punish him? Can be not, at the head reired on our side, and the jealeusies entertained, of the privy council, he shall upon demand of Away with your president, we shall have a king; against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the "his counsel, have a writ of habens corpus to the army will salute him monarch; your militia least given to reflection apon the vise and fall of em-"bring his body before the Court of King's Bench | will amist in making him king, and fight against | pires, that true reconcilement can never exist between "bring his nonly neutre we could be raing a neutre you; and what have you to oppose this force?— Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub"or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether what will then become of you and your rights?— jection to the former.—(hief Justice Prayton, Charge ), who cause of his commitment he just, and here. WILL BOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTIEN ENSUR!- l'adrick Hen- le the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. Lry, in the Virginia Convention, Jane, 1788.

"potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriots. 'I confess,' said Hamsel Adams, 'we have, | fixed 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 robbed without redress; ever ex-"confinement of the person by secretly burrying many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for thim to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in perilous times like these, I tears as proofs of disloyalty.—Baseroft's U. S., torgotten is a less public, a less striking and connected of prudence without fortitude. He well 8, p. 42, year 1775. "therefore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary persevered; but John Adams retired from the ser-"therefore a more dangerous engine of aroundry vice of the people, and devoting himself to his proin government. And yet sometimes, when the State fession, for a time crased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: These Colonies now | is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their defence. Otis who had returned to the Legis- feel the complicated calamities of fire, sword and "measure. But the happiness 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 LEFT TO THE EXECU- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. choosing an unconditional submission to irritated phis Inquirer says: "TIVE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hancock, almo, vanity so mingled with patriot- ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our "THE STATE IS BO GREAT AS TO RENDER THIS MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest.

of Bollman, 4 Cranch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the churches of New England may sustain any injury."

The public safety should require the suspension and a can not successful to the churches of New England may sustain any injury."

And are to the can not successful to the churches of New England may sustain any injury.

And are to the churches of New England may sustain any injury.

And are to the churches of New England may sustain any injury.

And are to the churches of New England may sustain any injury. "of the power rested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn) "grant write of habeas corpus) in the Courts of agreement not to use a single article of British "the United States, if is for the Legislature to say manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for tue outer question depends on political considerate of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant "erations on which the Legislature is to decide. to eat no lamb." -- Bancroft's U. S., rel. 5, p. 206,

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "obedience to the laws and Resistance." stitution, 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 "power is granted to congress to suspend the fort in New Hampshire, he inwrit of Aukeas corpus in case of rebellion or invatended that his language should "open the eyes of nou, such that body. It is impossible to his faltering minister, "it must set every delito his faltering minister, "it m So in 1501, which kiese and to Mrs. Pinckney—'It is impossible not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ble not to admire the intropid firmness of the ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ladies indicate that these entrenchments are being explicitly with a loss of only one man killed and ladies indicate that the la

thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war, "among the Africans a passion for freedom.

U. S., vol. 7, p. 322. In the Congress of 1774, there was not one member, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me ) sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on \ men are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stood, and had candor and courage their Creator with certain unalicoable 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 secure 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 conpowers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One third Tories, 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 primus inter pares,

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean esperience bath shown, that mankind are more dis by the Revolution? The war? That was no park posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to of the Revolution. It was only an effect and conright themselves by abolishing the forms to which sequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds 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 was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the such government, and to provide new guards for colonies, should be consulted during that period, their luture security."-Declaration of Independ to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonies. The Contical history. It assembled the priests, from the east 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 roles which went out to the world as unanimous.

John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. TO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE FAVORABLE AND STRIER HORE. It Have to join with you in defending them to the last is only by avowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that peace can be preserved.—Government of the U. S., server and and ask each of the U. S., and the greener Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U. S., and ask each of the U. S., and the present emolument, when placed in competion with the server and the server the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is no i Internative but absolute, unconditional submission, and the most abject slavery, or a defence becoming men born to freedom, he will not heritate about the choice. Although superior force may, by the per-DUTY, SEITHER ENOWING NOR REGARDING CONSEstretched out for our defence, will deliver them in a righteous cause.-John Hutledge, in the South Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776.

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- respondence. | nently conduced to the greatness of that State, never | PROVE AS SALUTARY TO UK NOW, AS IT DID TO THEM. he kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was and unless speedily invigorated or stimulated by cond time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despuir of the commonwealth. The MAXIM MAY Short-sighted mortals see not the numerous links of Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circum- some evidence of courage from the Government; small and great events which form the chain on spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, l which the fate of kings and nations is suspended. — downright, brave and persevering: capable of error | ten days. Let the Administration, therefore, in-Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, from rashness or self-will, but not capable of falterhave often sunk a people into effeminacy and sloth. | ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or to shun them, have frequently called forth such | shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his virtues as have commanded the applause and rever- | fierce independence of mind, his unbending energy, ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly his scorn of semblance without substance, of servilicalls you to be circumspect, rigilant, active and ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it.) over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in and expressed the rigor of his nature, his uncomwar, by some malignant influence, may be em- promising energy, justly won for him the confiployed to enslave you; but let not even this dis- dence of Maryland."-Boucroft's U. S., ed. 8, he says: courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the p. 75-7. world with terror; her troops have reaped the trymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which who stand most largely in the field, and who are on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my coun-You, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers' ) and battles you have won; and many of you count Augustine Washington. The letter is dated Pennsylvania can well afford to yield, for a time, victories and your own; can name the fortresses ) the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst fighting for your king and country . -- Joseph ]

Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. not zeal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable sound, we must follow the practice of the enemy be established upon a lasting basis. But if these ! struction puts it in their power to perpetrate the pacific measures are ineffectual, and it appears that know you will not turn your faces from your foce, but will, undauntedly, press forward, until tyranny

disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. "by order or decree of any illegal court, or by make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist. Indeed the ruinous and deadly injuries reand which in the nature of things must daily increase

"Uf the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven "The glorious spirit of liberty is vanquished and hundred and fifty-three still remained in the town, "would be so gross and notorious an act of dee- left without hope but in a miracle," said desponding pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-

"'Here, said Maybew, as be lamented the cold ad "The loss of officers was observed to be dispro- head. herion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters "TED TIME, TO IMPRISON SUSPECTED PRESONS WITH- thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the British was deepened by the reflection that THE TIME, IN THE BEARDY FOR 80 DOING."-Com- world—there, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed rem- their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the pro- designs. Whatever the designs may be against lution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su- the northern and eastern sides of Washington, in So our own Chief Justice Marshall, in the case my little sphere, to do all I can for the service of premary of one part of the empire over another."— is evident that they are making preparations to two full regiments. The sooner it is done the premary of one part of the empire over another."— is evident that they are making preparations to two full regiments. The sooner it is done the premary of one part of the empire over another."— is evident that they are making preparations to two full regiments. The sooner it is done the premary of the sound of the soun

> resistance had been deferred; no more than four | trenchments on the hill two miles northwest of barrels of powder could be found in the city. While Railey's Cross Roads, on the northern road to Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the Fairfax. These entrenchments consist of a tem- distance below Bird Point. It sounds very fishy, affectionate confidence of the people, Congress porary fort or earthwork on the table land which and is probably a gross exaggeration: which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief forms the top of the hill, which is strengthened WARHINGTON, August 21 .- A despatch recrived

revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so Alexandria, they have thrown up extensive enable a support to the cause of their country." An transferrence summanding not morely the will be will be supported 1,200 strong and drove one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the At Springfield station, on the road leading from Bird Point, attacked the enemy at Charleston, "If it does not," said he incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest-

sion Mr. Dans or Connecticut used the following but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condition to the first step towards inspiring terror was to declare Man. step towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas "tion of being than their former one; they had no sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the "regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memoparliament and the whole force of Great Britain to "ries prompted no demand for political changes; its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the Ameri- "no struggling aspirations of their own had invited "treason was marching to force us from our seals, I can tisheries, to stores New England; the next, to "Dunmore's interpunition; no memorial of their

> "When Washington learned the fate of the rich "emporium of his own 'country,' for so be called | Seward, Marshal Murray this morning conveyed "Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger | L. |). Bebian to Fort Lafavette, to await the ac-"and grief; 'I hope,' said be, 'this and the threat- tion of the Government. "ened devastation of other places will unite the Bancroft U. S., 8 vol., 232-Barning of Norfolk.

ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only | was on board and claimed to be a peaceful passenmade no adequate preparations for resistance, but ger, for lialifax. " would not even consent to relieve the states from ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of had in his possession English letters of credit for "anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern-"so many members, especially of Dickinson, in nearly \$200,000. With this amount it appeared to "censed John Adams, who maintained that the | that Bebian was to purchase arms, iron and clothe | the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred | " lifty or sixty men composing Congress should at | ing, as is supposed, for the use of the Confederate | and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-"once form a constitution for a great empire, pro- States. "vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, 'await the decision of the King. His letters to 'New England, arowing these opinions, were intercepted; and so little were the central colonies "by the royalists as the surest way of destroying pondently speaks of the aspect of things at the reported by the Select Committee on a Division of " his influence, and heaping obloquy on his name." [Capital: Bancroft U. S., 8 val., 65-year 1775.

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of l'ennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and in-| sured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary | government, and intrusting the conduct of rematliament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against | Nav. why it is trembling in its Capitol, with vic-Massachusetts. To this end they voted with equal torious rebel legions threatening its gates. unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed a of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and sixty. They remalred also, that all former difficulthe Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political sponsibilities, which threaten to overwhelm him. was placed unanimously on the committee of cor-

"It was throughout the continent a subject of re-

Gen. Washington's Advice.

Upon the exacuation of Boston by the British, the following is an extract, to his brother, John taxed in blood, should have their share of repre-Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained) in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- | The volunteer system is, to a great extent a failington, p. 339

or perish in the generous struggle. However difficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate nay, of all the powers that ever have had a marthe combat, you never will decline it when freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the houses tial host. We must begin to draft at once, and the prize. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabi- if the order be not issued within the present week, our aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col- tants have suffered a good deal in being plundered | I fear our demoralized and insufficient forces on them? Will you order them to be punished?—
Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace. Will your mace. Who shall obey those orders? Will your mace of making one part of the empire slaves to the other bearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? In well 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 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 hardship that can be conceived. One or two have done, what a great number ought to have done long ago, committed suicide. By all accounts. there never existed a more miserable set of beings. than these wretched creatures now are. Taugi to believe, that the power of Great Britain was Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that forple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers British authority to oblige us to supply our wants eign aid was at hand, they were even higher and pie were piaced on the cuance of their market, which is the dearest in the known more insulting in their opposition than the reguerty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege world, and to cramp and conjugate our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for emerry. I say that the long of that dearest privileges worth, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, that ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, the every followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their final function than the troops in Boston, no electric shock, the every followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their final functions. such mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the question.—Chief Instica Pray no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not such mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the question.—Charleston Man 21 such mad attempt, It your American cutet be a sering very sering 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 seize the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority above the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon have a connormal to the first anspicious hold our forts and cannon have

FROM.OUR, SECOND. AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From New York. The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

phia Lodger says: adopted to-day a proposition to attach to the 7.30 brought to light. It is a matter worthy of the Treasury notes a sheet of coupons for the three an interest in knowing whether they are living in years ensuing, the Secretary of the Treasury hav: telegraphed this action to Mr. Chase, and awaits his instructions in the premises.

The steamer E. Soler, formerly the Worcester, was stopped last night, while passing through the Narrows, by the revenue cutter Corwin, upon suspicion that she was bound on some irregular expedition southward. The revenue officers, however. I finding her papers all right, she was released. Her destination is Truxillo, and she will probably take her departure this evening.

Major General Fremont has telegraphed Capt. T. F. Meagher an offer of a Coloneley, in his division of the army. If the Sixty-ninth returns to ] the war, however, Meagher will prefer to return

From Washington.

The foreible suppression of the journals opposed to the Administration meets with great favor in | Washington. The correspondent of the Philadel-

The news of the destruction of the Easton Sentinel and West Chester Jeffersonian is hailed here as evidence of the determination of the masses to Crush out treason wherever it raises its hydra-

It is well to keep an eye on the recent more. "Here too, as every where else, preparations for | strated that they have thrown up extensive en-

They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, "But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse from the North are expected shortly in Washing- day issued the following proclamation: This can cafely be divided by three or four. More Prisoners for Fort Lafayette.

The New York Day Book of yesterday says :l'ierce Butler, Emp., of l'hiladelphia, arrived A l'roclamation to the freemen of the l'ommonwealth here last night at 10 o'clock, at the Astor House, accompanied by two United States officers, and The President has made an earnest appeal for all after a few hours rest, was transferred this morn- the men that can be furnished to be sent forward ling to Fort Lafayette.

In pursuance of instructions sent by Secretary | strength, the horder of hungry rebels may be swept |

"whole country in one indissoluble bond against a circumstances: on Thursday last, the schooner in nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue " nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue Adele put into Newport, Rhode Island, in distress, upon all commanders of companies to report immeand those rectings which indicates a stringer. (In being boarded by the officers of the revenue diately to the Headquarters of the Commonwealth, cutter Henrietta, it was ascertained that the at Harrisburg, that means may be provided for schooner had seiled from Wilmington, North their immediate transportation, with the men un-"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not Carolina. The Collector, Mr. Seth W. May der their commands. "to outrup the convictions and sympathies of their Thompson, seized the vessel for running the

Upon searching his papers it was found that he

A Gloomy Picture. George Wilkes, of New York, now in Washing- 1 ton, in a letter to the New York Times thus des-

I have sat down a dozen times, within the last . I two days, to write; but I hardly dare to trust the i thoughts which agitate me into print. The pall of Manageas still drapes everything in gloom. cannot describe to you the dejection which exists son, Jackson, Roanoke, Calboun, Wirt, Gilmer, ance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the on every side. The timidity and failures of the Ritchie, Wood, Pleasants, Tyler, Doddridge, Wetslow, the besitating were allowed an influence; but | Government have at last penetrated the people | zel, Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock. A profrom the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle with alarm; and no one can walk about amid this vision was incorporated permitting certain adjoin-Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice of deriving all power from the people; and the proand misrepresentation. In such case no man, who wince, however its movement was sometimes re-Maryland convention, fifty five members being pre- other, with sudden extnessness, why this great the 24th of October next. eent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to | Government, with its triple strength, is outnumresist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Par- | hered by an upstart power in every battle-field? |

> The fate of the Republic is trembling in the belance, and the young General, whom popular should cease, and be forever buried in oblivion; and fancy paints as extreeting through sunshine to a rests with the War and Treasury Departments, the benign aurors of the coming republic lighted glorious climax, is weighed down by fromning reequality in the land which a Catholic proprietary | is well that he has talents, for they are presently had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car- to be severely tested; well that he has prestige, roll of Carrollton, who, under the British govern- for a faint reliance upon his fresh fortunes ment, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, about all the "heart" which our despairing regi ments can take into new hattle. Alas! they are most lamentably low in hope. Indeed, they are by private expresses, unlawfully. gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As not an Army, but a mere crosed of drooping men, the Capital will pass from their hands in less than Army, to arrest traitors, and to release our captured soldiers by exchange. The childish policy outnumbers us in arms, is not worthy the folly of structions will be issued by the Treasury Depart an idiot. Above all let us have a new Cabinet. | ment for the due enforcement of this declaration, Not one that is merely mended and repaired; but | and that the abuse of which you complain will be a fresh lot from first to last.

Speaking of the feeling among the Democracy,

This is not a period for party lines. "No tax-I ation without representation" has been bloodily (cemented as a principle. The Democratic masses)

ure. Billy Barlow figures too largely in the Ar-"The enemy left all their works standing in my, and to have soldiers who are reliable and

of the Federal situation.

Reported Doings of the Sumter. We have been placed in possession of information which, if true, will produce a thrill of grati- day in the wrecked stuff from her. She saw no tude throughout the South equal to that caused | boats, but picked up one of her royals. She had by the news of the great battle of Managuas, seen the light of the fire all the night previous. Messis, D. Archer and H. McLeod, who arrived at a this place—the former on Sunday, and the latter The Foreign Governments and the Blockade. on Wednesday last, both bring intelligence that the S. C. steamer Sumfer has, besides capturing Charleston for twenty-four hours Lord Lyons seven prizes, sunk the Federal war steamers Cru- brought the subject to the notice of the United sader, Moharck and Hyandotte, and that among States Government. the prisoners taken is the infamous Capt. Craven, tion among the Lincolnites on the Gulf. If she six weeks that she has since the time of her deof West Franklin and Fulton streets, or at 44 West Raltimore meditation with him to seize the first auspicious hold our forts and cannon, or to nave authority above described, to the mercy of the waves at a opening the avenues to our Cotton depots. To THE PUBLIC.

Free Speech at the North. We learn from the Hartford (Connecticut) Times

that 70 armed rowdies supplied with free passes on the R. R. went from New Haven on Friday last and broke up a peace meeting at Saybruck, and severely maltreated several quiet citizens. The Times says:

Further facts relative to this shocking outrage upon the constitutional rights of peaceable and unarmed citizens, will probably bereafter be a State controlled by mobs, or by the guaranties sequences. The friends of the peace meeting at Old Saybrook were not armed-they uttered no l insulting or exciting sentiments-but conducted themselves with the dignity that becomes freemen who are conscious that they are right. It is reported that Judge Collier of this city, who was a quiet spectator, was severely injured

by a blow which cut his eye badly. Southern Military Movements. The Richmond Enquirer of a late date mys: We are happy to announce that a Regiment of \ Zouaves is now being formed in Tennessee for the army of the Confederate States, to serve during the war. The regiment is to be armed with rifles and more bayonets, and uniformed in the regular Zouave costume of the French. It is to be commanded by Colonel I. G. Anglade, who was for several years connected with that service in Europe, and is one of the most thorough military scholars of the country, and was professor in the

war broke out. Colonel James T. Preston, of Washington Co., has been authorized by Governor Letcher to raise an additional regiment of volunteers in the section of Virginia composed of the counties of Lee, Scott, Russell and Washington. Of course companies

Western Military Institute in this city when the

The Pight at Charleston. Missouri. We publish below an official bulletin of the skirmish at Charleston, Missouri, a place a short

with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c.- by a regular abattis. A short distance down the at headquarters dated St. Louis, August 20th, Beneroft U. S., rol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for hill, where the road to Fairfax passes along, a states that the commanding officer at Cairo restockade has been erected, defended by wooden ports to Gen. Fremont that Col. Dougherty with The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as block houses, similar to those near Fort Corcoran. 300 men sent out the day before at 7 o'clock, from

Proclamation from Governor Curtin. Hannishnas, Aug. 20,-Governor Curtin has to-Pennsylvania so., A. G. Cartin, Governor :-In the name and by the authority of the Common-

wealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Gov ernor of the said Commonwealth. Washington is again believed to be in danger.

without delay. If Pennsylvania now puts forth her down to the latitudes where they belong. If she falters, the seat of tumult, disorder and rapine may be transferred to ber own soil. Let every man so and split, at wholesale prices. tion of the Government.

Nr. Bebian was arrested under the following his wife or sisters.

In this emergency, it devolves upon me to call The three months' volunteers, whose discharge

"constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding | blockade, and arrested all hands. Mr. Bebian | has so weakened the army, are urged by every consideration of feeling, duty and patriotism to resume their arms at the call of their country, and aid the other men of Pennsylvania in quelling the State, at Harrisburg, this 20th day of August, in

thiren under my hand and the great scal of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Virginia Rogus Convention. WHEELING, August 20th .- Convention in servion to-day passed an ordinance creating a new State fixed includes the counties of Logan, Wyoming, Ra-| leigh, Fayette, Nicholas, Webster, Randolph, Tucker, Preston, Monongahela, Marion, Taylor, Bartour, Upshur, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Kanawha, Boone, Wayne, Campbell, Putnam, Ma vention to form a constitution, and at the same time the questions for a new State and against a new State shall be submitted to the people within the proposed boundary. The election is to be held on a

Postal Intercourse with the Rebellious Washington, August 21 .- Poetmaster General Blair, in response to an inquiry on the subject, says he has neither the power to interdict nor to suspend intercourse between the loyal and rebellious States by private expresses or otherwise. This power ercise it, correspondence between the insurgents South and their friends and abettors. North may be lawfully continued. His power over the matter extends only to the protection of the revenues of the Department from fraud by the conveyance of this circuitous correspondence over the roads | of the United States, partly in the mails and partly

This the Postmaster General believes has been I effectually done in the manner set forth in his letter to on the subject to General McClellan, published a THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUB tien weeks ago. He concludes by saying: "You I snance of an act of Congress passed at its recent ! session, has by his proclamation of the 10th instant declared that all commercial intercourse between the insurgent States, or the people thereof, and the f not recognizing as belligerent, a power which | loval States, is unlawful. It is presumed that in-[ effectually suppressed."

Southern News via Louisville. LOUISVILLE, August 20 .- A despatch to the Courier states that the steamer Hannibal City, with Federal troops from St. Louis, bound southward, was tired into by the Confederates and sunk at Com-| merce, Mo. Three hundred Federals were

The Frankfort Feomen save that Governor Ma. of the num to winding up the affairs of the same. goffin deputes W. A. Dudley and F. Hunt as Com-Unissioners to President Lincoln, to request the withdrawal of troops from Kentucky, and sleorge Johnston to President Davis, to request him to respect the neutrality of Kentucky. The New Orleans Bulletin of the 13th says that Captain Alden had notified the Galreston authori ties that unless two boats, which he alleged belong to citizens of Massachusetts, should be returned, he would fire the city. The Nushville Banner, of the 30th, save there are indications that point to a speedy reconciliation of the conflicting elements in East Tennes

A Ship on Fire at Sea. NEW YORK, August 20.-The brig A. B. Cook reports that on August 12, when 150 miles west of ( Bermuda, she saw a ship of about 1200 tons on fire. She stood towards her, but when within four miles the burning ressel sunk. She was becalmed all .

Wishington, August 20th, -- When the United States steamer Ningara was off the station of

of the Crusider. From the above it appears that | THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD. - STOLEN from the little C. S. steamer is creating quite a sense- I my stable, on the night of the 15th instant, a boltail BAY PANILY HORSE, full sixteen hands high, about eight years old, with both hind feet white, handsome shape, large meets with the same success during the ensuing neck and strongly built. The above reward will be juid for his

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THE ALCHETMIST. By Ballanc, author of Petty Annoyances By Curtis, author of Potaphar Papers. TOTALL THE POPULAR MAGAZINES AND NEWSPA PERS ON HAND. HENRY TATLOR.

By Mrs. Trend.

HIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphana' Court of Baltimore city, letters testameutery on the estate of JOHN DUNHANK, late of hald enty, decembed. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warmed to exhibit the same, with the roughers thereof, properly authenticated, to the authorither, on or before the 19th day of January, 1862, they that otherwise, by law, for excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate just ment. dition under my hand this 19th day of July, 1961. HARRIET ANN DUSHANE.

was Iron Building, Paltimore

I meriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltihave doubtless observed that the President, in pur- more city and State of Maryland, letters testamentary upon the Centage of JOSEPH MADERSBACKER, late of said city, or crawed. All persons having claims against sunt Feiner, are hereby warmed to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the (subscriber, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1 1862. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits. of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Fatate are tougheated

HIRAM GREENTREE, Admir. R. R. SPRAGUE, Autoritet. IRVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL I COUNTY, MD -The SCHERE SPESION of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, May 251, instead of May 14th, as heretofore announced, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Patrons are carnesity requested to have the children presented promptly at that time WM T MARKLAND, President THE FIRM OF FEATHERSTON, NAVY & CO.

L is this day dissolved by gravital consent. GEO W. NAVI.

and EDWARD HYATT are alone authorized to use the name E M FEATHERSTON. GEORGE W. NAVY. LOWARD HYATT. THOS. H. TRENT July 1, 1981-19 12 30 OUTY COLLECTOR SOFFICE, BULLINOSE, July 28h, 181 NOTICE - The discount allowed for the prompt.

payment of the Taxes will cease (no ber present rates) after THURSDAY, August the 1st. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the ordinances, are respectfully called on to make payment before that date JOHN J. GRAVES, Cur Collector. EXFRICE DEEP RIVER MINING COMPANY. J No. 2 North street - The last tustelment of assessment of FILE CENTS on each share of the stock of this Company will be due August let Steekholders are requested to bring their WILLIAM T HOUGH

AFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AND HAVRE U DE GRACE TURNPIKE COMPANY, JULY 8th, 1961 -The Board of Managers have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT, parable at the Chesapeake Bank, on (6)轮6、针、钳11.11人复数, 800年。 1MOUR-FLOUR. - A choice assortment of supe-I' for FLOUR, autable for Bakers and Family purposes, sumprising the following relebrated brands -PARILY-"Welch" "Nureka," " Pine Hill," "Monrotia," EXTRA-44 L. Wood, " "Morniocial, " "Ingleside " "New Loudep," and "Newark" MIPER ... Walnut Bottom, " Senath, " Militalle, etc. RYE FLOUR ... Made of pure Virginia White Rive

No. 41 South Howard street, bear Lembard CARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTI-

MORE, June 27, 1963 -The President and Directors have des lared a dividend of FOUR PERCENT, on the capital stock. for the lactors months, payable on and sites the his July -Transfer twoks closed until the lat July NOTICE .- CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

17 Battimone, July 13, 1961 ... As no action has been taken by the Chy Council in the case of the opening of Payette street, and in order to present any manaporehemica as to the result, motion is bereby given to all parties interested, that under the extoting ordinances I shall be enempelled to advertise the lots on which the approximents remain unpuid, for sale, on WEDRES.

jy-13 %

DAT, July 17th, 1861. JOHN J. GRAVER, Collector.