MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1861 A WELL-REGULATED MILITIA BRING NECESSARY TO THE SECURITY OF A PRES STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPLE TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SHALL BOT BE ! INFRINCED. - Constitution U. S., Amendments, ar-

and the persons or things to be seized .-- Constitution U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

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

It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on , consent, provided there be a right claimed for the government to compel that consent by force .- . Say, 1 Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

"That in all cases, and at all times, the military "ought to be under strict subordination to, and "control of the civil power."-Declaration of Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. Can anybody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States?

the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Solice to Correspondents.

In consequence of the multitude of anonymous communications received every day, it is found) necessary to remind correspondents, that in no case can any notice be taken of any communication, unless accompanied by the name and address) of the writer, not necessurily for publication, but as an exidence of good faith.

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

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

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

ceipt of the subscription price for nine, for the , 'tions.'

Constitution U. S. Amerd. Art. 1.

-Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland, (Maine,) Easton Sentinel (Penna.,) Westchester can Republican, the Chester County Times, edited 20,000. Nineteen regiments, whose term of ser-Art. 39.

_____ PROGRESS OF DESPOTISM.

of Washin, n, as they are published in the morn- (Connecticut,) Starke County Denocrat (Ohio,) borough, yet the Republicans, who make and are der, I fell back and occupied this place." ing papers, - ow that the progress of despotism is Cumberland Alleghanian, (Md.) In addition to responsible for the preponderating mentiment of is, we think, one of the most astounding incidents ing papers, - ow that the progress of despotances | Cumberland Alleghanian, (Md.) in addition to the place, have given no public expression in continuous in the history of war. It entirely agrees with the the place, have given no public expression in continuous in the history of war. It entirely agrees with the the place, have given no public expression in continuous in the history of war. It entirely agrees with the demnation of it. The law makes no distinction statement given by our special correspondent, in the history of war. offence seems to have consisted simply in refusing News, Journal of Commerce, Freeman's [Journal, between the property of the printer and that of that while the cannon of Beauregard were thunto hold office under the present Administration. and Brooklyn Eigle, are forbidden to be carried the mechanic, the merchant, the banker, the fare dering in their ears a regiment of volunteers passed utterance of treasonable language, or cherishing which may be forwarded through that city by service of destruction without censure, may soon large to the half companies on this subject.

The preference of his being to the property of the printer to destruction, without censure, may soon large to the half companies on this subject. He is not accused of any act of hostility against the in the mails, and the United States Marshal at mer, and the manufacturer, but regards all as him on their way home, their three months' term secession sentiments. The pretence of his being express. This is not exactly suppressing a news- from the influence of precedent, be extended to tented spirits, or to the injudicious conduct of engaged in correspondence with the "rebels" is paper, but it is taking away that which is its life the property of the mechanic, the merchant, &c. some commanding officers. But here it is evident the property of the mechanic, the merchant, &c. some commanding officers. But here it is evident to the property of the mechanic, the merchant, &c. some commanding officers. But here it is evident to the mechanic that the mechanic is the mechanic to the mechanic that the mechanic is the mechanic to the mechanic that the mechanic is the mechanic to the mechanic that the mechanic is the mechanic to the mechanic that the mechanic is the mechanic to the mechanic that the mechanic is the mechanic to the me evidently an after-thought, trumped up to cover _its circulation. What kind intentions the Gov- This is a fearful truth, and more especially so amid that the whole columber army of the Northern States the baldness of the Government's case, and the ernment may cherish towards the Opposition outrage of his arrest. Mr. Berrett is, and has press of our city has not transpired. been, for some time past, Mayor of Washington city, in which capacity he has acquitted himself Enthustastle States Rights Convention in i so far to the satisfaction of the Administration, that we do not remember to have seen in the most ! Mayor of each Corporation is a member execution | William T. Spry. Daniel Haines and William | of the Board of Police Commissioners. Upon the Lamb. organization of the Board, Mayor Berrett attended i in his official capacity, but declined to take the outh of office taken by his colleagues, upon the ground that being exception a member of the requisite. In this position, he was sustained by a Stepney, ten miles north of Bridgeport, Connectiobligation; and bence this outrage upon our promatter nearer home, can we imagine that the Southpossession of Springfield, and the enemy are in James M. Carlisle. Esq., a distinguished member previous announcement a meeting was to have shadow of justification. of the Washington bar. The other members been addressed by Schnable, a politician from pressing the opinion of the Board that the Mayor | port, and twenty-five of the returned volunteers. was "not qualified to act as ex-others a member) and after a few remarks upon the gravity of the tols and one gun were taken from the Secessionaction of the Board in thus disfranchising 60,000 lists, who drew but dare not fire them. people of the District, by the exclusion of their] ings of the Board, took his departure. This was lutions, denouncing peace Secession meetings, on Friday. At four o'clock on Saturday morn- were passed. cars, under military guard, and taken to Fort the section of the section of Mayor of Washington city is taken from his hed and the presses destroyed. and transported to a military fortress in a distant ! State, there to be held as a prisoner at the pleasure; of the Government, and treated worse than a con-

produce an example of greater tyranny than this? Of equal atrocity are the cases of Captain Taneill | have ordered his release. and Lieutenant Thomas S. Wilson, of the Marine: corps, who have been dismissed the service and stricken from the roll, and they are sent as pris- the Mona Passage, where he would be found at a oners to Fort Lafayette. How any officer of the later date.

demned pirate under sentence of death-for what?

army or navy can consent to bold his commission, after the perpetration of such an outrage upon the service, we are at a loss to imagine. It equivalent to a declaration by Government that an officer has no more rights than a common sol-

expiration of the period of his enlistment. No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered | has, in fact, fewer rights-since the soldier only nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- officer, according to the action taken in these cases, case elicits great interest, as it will settle the quesscribed by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3. is a life servitude. It only remains for the Administration to order all officers, in addition to The Court dismissed the petition to-day. His his conduct and associations having rendered it arms. We learn further, that Captain Robet Tan- to the assertion. The right of the people to be secure in their taking the new-fangled oath of allegiance, to be opinion is not yet written. persons, houses, papers and effects, against un- branded in the cheek with the letters U. S., as reasonable searches and seizures, shell not be vio- horses and mules purchased for the Grernment lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probe- use are branded in the flank, to degrade them to ble cause, supported by Uath or affirmation, and the level of mere property, the bond-slaves of the and navy consent that the action of the Govern- the decision of Associate Justice Wayne, who has dress) and with such of his friends as had got Lafayette, in New York harbor, which is in charge particularly describing the place to be searched, Administration. Will the officers of the army ment in the cases of Captain Tansill and Lieuten- made the following order, namely:—That the ant Wilson shall become the rule in regard to all writ of halees corpus ad sub judiciendum awarded depot.

lash of the huntsman? In the arrest of Mrs. Greenbow, and the two | daughters of Hon. Mr. Phillips, we have further lustration of the prudence of the Administration, in selecting only the weak and defenceless to oppress. The field of Manages proved that the utmost power of the Government was exerted in rain against men with arms in their hands. It is but natural that the Administration should seek consolation \ for its diagrace and defect in the arrest and inprisonment of women. What disposition will be \ made of these ladies has not transpired, any more than the nature of their offence, beyond the gen- that it is treason to conform to its provisions; but "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi- | and engaging in correspondence with rebels. It "destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro- arms in their hands, though we should not be through ignorance, but through malice, for t "perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by surprised, since Bull Run, if the Confederates adds: "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of were to organize several regiments of their women, a public speech in Washington, upon the occasion a crime as treason. of his promotion, promised that, failing all other resources, the conquest of the South should be effected by the women of the North, armed with their broomsticks. We think it is about time to [send them on to accomplish the work which their] I husbands and sons have very imperfectly begun.

If the Government continues to make arrests at the present rate, Fort Lafayette will soon become | unplemently crowded, and additional accommodation will be required for the victims of official | for him as an American! -- Con. Enq. terror and suspicion. In that event, should New) York continue to be the Cayenne of the Republic, the receiving ship North Carolina might readily be converted into a "hulk," or prison-ship, and a " the prisoners prevented from escaping by a hall) and chain fastened to the leg, which would seriously interfere with any attempt to swim. We offer the suggestion gratis to the Administration, | although, from the proficiency exhibited within ; the past few weeks, any instruction in that quarter in the arts and practices of despotism may ap-| pear to be wholly superfluous. Soon-we shall | have the agents of European governments coming ,

papers goes bravely on. The number of Northern 12 and 1 o'clock, the office of the Jeffersonian was from almost every State are hastening back to CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RES- journals which had the honesty and courage to entered by several persons, who broke both of our their respective districts, to be received with the local transferred with PECTING AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELI- oppose the war, and denounce the tyranny and windows boulding process of them and married loudest plaudits of their friends. The Fourteenth control of the loudest plaudits of their friends. The Fourteenth control of the loudest plaudits of their friends. GION, OR PROHIBITING THE FREE EXER- usurpation of the Administration, was never very CISE THEREOF; OR ABRIDGING THE FREE- large, and gradually one by one, these scattered small portion, thereby doing damage which will a few weeks turlough, they would be ready to re enlist DOM OF SPEECH, OR OF THE PRESS .- | and twinkling lights are being extinguished by | the hand of mob violence or the heavier hand of) arbitrary power. The papers which have been THAT THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS thus suppressed within the past ten days, are the security of property, was done in pursuance of own account, was in front of General Johnston, OUGHT TO BE INVIOLABLY PRESERVED | Concord Standard (N. H.,) Bangor Democrat | encouragement given by Geo. W. Pearce's Americ | who had 40,000 men. "My force is less than Jeffersonian (Penns.,) St. Louis Herald, St. by E. W. Capron, and by known citizens of West vice was up, or would be within a week, all re-Jeffersonian (Penna.,) St. Louis Herata, St. Louis Bulletin (Missouri,)
Louis Missourian, St. Louis Bulletin (Missouri,)
the public. As a precedent, this neferious deed exception of four. Five regiments have gone Chretian Observer (Philadelphia,) Trenton True cannot but be alarming to all citizens who pro- home, two more go to-day, and three more to-American (New Jersey,) Bridgeport Farmer perly appreciate the peace and safety of the morrow. To avoid being cut off with the remain-

rabid of the Government presses, any suspicion | which was largely attended, met at Chestertown | insinuated in regard to his loyalty, or any stric- on Tuesday iast and nominated the following tures upon his official conduct. Under the recent | ticket: For the House of Delegates-F. Hyland | act of Congress, creating a Metropolitan Police for Taylor, Thomas G. Wroth. For Sheriff-Law- 1 the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the rence M. Ricaud. For County Commissioners-

The Disturbances in Connecticut. We find the following account of the recent outbreaks in Connecticut in the New York Herald: thag, under the name of "peace," was hoisted at lated any law, or come short of any Constitutional three calendar months were up; nor, to bring the hundred wounded and thirty missing. We have written opinion of the Corporation Attorney, cut, this afternoon at two o'clock. According to perty and rights is wholly without excuse or the erners will take the rail homeward while New York full retreat towards Rolla. sustained in their position by a written opinion ton, Conn, but before one of these had time to of the Attorney General. Mr. Bates, passed a open his mouth a procession of carriages appeared, preamble and resolution, reciting the facts, and ex- containing one hundred of the citizens of Bridge-) In less than forty seconds the Secession flag was trailing in the dust, and in twenty seconds more) "thereof." Accordingly the Mayor took his hat, it was torn in five hundred pieces. Several pie-

A Union meeting was then organized, of which | Elias Howe, Jr., was appointed President, and P. Representative from participation in the proceed- T. Barnum, Secretary. Some glorious Union reso-

The volunteers are determined to sack the Farvost Marshal, and immediately conveyed to the mer office, at Bridgeport, to-night, but our citizens there:

Half-past Eight, P. M. -The Secression Farmer dressing a crowd in front of a hotel at Cumberin the history of this Government. It is one step office has just been gutted by the volunteers, in land, some rebels raised a disturbance, which more in the progress of despotism. Without con- presence of 3,000 to 5,000 citizens. The windows resulted in their being driven home and the des-

> Release of Hon. T. A. R. Selson. The following despatch was received at Knox-, wille by Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey from President,

Simply for differing upon a point of law with the RICHMOND, VA., Augut 18. Yours received. Mr. Nelson has acknowledged scouts then fired into the train, it is supposed by law officer of the Government -for declining to hold | Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, Knozrille: stated. Can the history of the civilized world his obligation, as a citizen of the State of Tennessee, to submit to her late decision; and upon his design of the rebels was to take Governor Thomas promise to act hereafter in accordance therewith prisoner. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Operations of the Enmier. absent from the country. They have just return- of the privateer Sumter, had sent a polite message strength and movements of the troops under his ed from a cruise in the frigate Congress, and in by Captain Duncan, of the beig Romance, from command. Such information is of the greatest judge, has lessened the bitterness expressed to is the only position which he would be apt to sepursuance of a resolution previously formed, or Trinidad, to Captain Scott, of the United States | service to the enemy, and deprives the commander | wards the Southerners. in consequence of the condition of things which they found to exist upon their resignations. These were refused, their names of the condition of things which they found to exist upon the condition of things which they found to exist upon their arrival, both tendered they found to exist upon their resignations. These were refused, their names of the condition of things which the state, requesting him to meet of the animal to make a state, requesting him to meet of the secretary of concentration and surtained from the secretary of concentrati

Three Months' Volunteers Compelled.10 Berve for Three Years. The Washington correspondent of the New York of the arrest of Mayor Berret of that city:

officers who may bereafter desire to retire from upon the application of Edward A. Stevens, the the service? Are brave and high spirited men to petitioner aforesaid, be and the same is hereby be kept in subjection like so many hounds by the | discharged, and that the aforesaid Edward A. (Stevens be, and he is hereby remitted to his mili-) l tary duty in the First Minnesota regiment, com | manded by Colonel Willis, a German, and that until then he remain in the custody of the United

States Marshal for this District." How to Tell a "Traitor."

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph, the home of Secretary Cameron, gives the following infallible tecipe for telling a "traitor."

" For can tell a traitor when you hear a dough-

face talking almut conforming to the Constitution I in our efforts to punish traitors." That is a new construction of the Constitution.

"That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, eral allegation of cherishing secession sympathies, it is about as near right as could be expected of a I radical Republican. He had an object in that, "leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner is not pretended that they were captured with however, which shows that he does not sin

"So far as the provisions of that eacred instrument are concerned, we believe them equable of t to oppose the Northern men. General Butler in any construction to justify the punishment of such [

If a man expresses himself in favor of a peaceful) settlement of our difficulties, the editor of the is somewhat unaccountable. They do not seem [Telegraph wants the Constitution to construed as] at all inclined to leasen its importance. They do to justify the punishment of such person as having committed the crime of treason! It is treason conform to the Constitution; and then, according to this Republican editor, the Constitution must be so construed as to punish a man for conforming to it! How near is such a person to being an I desperate war or give up the scheme of subjugaadvocate of a change in the form of our Govern- | ting the South. And yet this national calamity ment, from a Republic to a Despotism? We blush and this grievous shame do not seem to affect them

The Suppression of the West Chester Jeffer-

We have been favored by a friend with the following account of the suppression of the West. * | Chester (Pennsylvania) Jeffersonian, containe an extra of that journal:

JEFFERSONIAN EXTRA.

WEST CHESTER, PENNA. Saturday, August 24th, 1861. To the Public. -It becomes our duty to an- led by their open acknowledgment to all the work nounce to the public, and especially to the patrons of defeat, coupled with the "enthusiastic recepof the Jeffersonian, the perpetration of one of the | tion" which they are giving to whole regiments most flagrant outrages upon the property and of rolunteers who, on pretence of their time being to this country to take lessons in the art of sup- rights of penceable and law-abiding citizens, ever up, are matching homeward on the morrow of a

This act, cowardly and disgraceful in all its destined to decide the fate of the Union for ever. features, and condemned, as it must be, by all But the most extraordinary case is that of Gen. right-minded men who respect laws and value the Patterson's army. The General, according to his

tional rights of all. prevent the wrong or arrest the wrong-doers.

Jeffersonian has been faithful to the Constitution paign against the South is a show, entered into in hours. The enemy were repulsed and driven my men seriously object. and the Union, true to the teachings of Washing- obedience to a "sensation" policy, and differing from the field with the loss of six pieces of arton, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and out- widely from the earnest and steady resolve which tillery, several hundred stands of small arms, spoken in favor of compromise and peace, and animates men who are fighting for objects really eight hundred killed, one thousand wounded and against the clearly unconstitutional acts of the dear to them. If England or France were invade three hundred prisoners. General Lyon was kill- Confederate Zonaves has deserted to our side. He Lincoln Administration. It is not alledged—it ing the Northern States no one can believe that a ed and many of their prominent officers. Our gays the rebels have a force now against us of BRIDGEPORT, August 24, 1861.—A Secession cannot be plausibly pretended—that we have vio- whole American army would evaporate because loss was two hundred and sixty-five killed, eight about 675,000 men. He is quite an acquisition to

In consequence of this misfortune, we are unable t Pennsylvania, also by ex-Postmaster Goodsell, of to furnish the paper to our subscribers this week, of the Board thought differently, and being Bridgeport, and one Belden, a lawyer from New- but we think we may confidently assure them that we shall be able to do so on Saturday next.

A note from our correspondent says . The Editors were surprised in the act of sending . a printed slip of the above to their subscribers by the Deputy Marshal, who had the office closed. (An outraged people have begun to appreciate this reign of terror, and many icho had entered their Chames for enlistment, withdress them.

More Newspaper Suppression. We find the following despatch in the New York Herald relative to a riot at Cumberland, resulting in the destruction of a Newspaper office.

GRAFION, VA., August 24, 1861. Last evening, while Governor Thomas was adviction, without trial, without accusation, the were smashed, the type all thrown into the streets truetion of the Alleghanian office, a secession neicehaving Governor Thomas aboard, when about eight miles this side of Cumberland, came sudden-Is on several crossites thrown across the track, and at the same time a number of armed men were wen rapidly descending a neighboring hill. engineer increased the speed of the locomotive. and succeeded in throwing the ties off the track I with but little damage to the engine. Some Union i I mistake, but without doing any damage. The

The Arrest of Mayor Berret. The Washington Ster of Saturday thus speaks

In the course of Friday night, by orders from The case of E. A. Stevens, a private in the the War Department, a detachment of Brigadier First Minnesota regiment, applying for a dis- General (Provost Marshal) Porter's guard prodier-be is a higher-class servant, entitled to bet- charge from service, as a test case, was argued ceeded to the residence of Mr. James G. Berret, ter pay and lodging, and a more gorgeous livery Jesterday before Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Mayor of this city, and duly arrested him. The -but be has no more right to resign and quit the Court. Mr. Stevens petitioned for his discharge, arrest was made for alleged treasonable practices, service than a soldier has to leave it, before the on the ground that, having engaged to serve only sufficient evidences of which were in the hands of three months, which have already expired, be is the Government to render such action on its part evening or on Naturday morning Mrs. Greenbow, entitled to an honorable discharge, while the necessary in the discharge of its duty in the mat- a widow lady, well known in this city, was a Government, on the other hand, alleges that he ter of the preservation of this Capital. His refu- rested by the Provost Guard of Brigadier General the had enlisted for the period of three years. The sal of the oath doubtless in some degree influenced Porter. Her Secession proclivities have long been

tions that have been made the country's enemies now in the presence of the stand the insubordination that has existed in our army. has rested for some time past, circumstances of correspondence with the country's enemies now in Dowell? War is a big thing, and I desire to stand the insubordination that has existed in our army. The question of the terms of enlistment, which interest come to no mishap through his opportu- United States Marine corps, yesterday tendered has been the source of the recent disturbances in nities as the municipal head of the affairs of the their resignations to the Secretary of the Navy, several of the regiments, has been judicially and Federal metropolis. Mayor Berret reached the who, instead of receiving them instantly dismissed finally settled. The government right to hold the depot ten minutes before six o'clock, and spent them from the service. They were arrested by the soldiers, and the fallacy of the pretences, origina- the time until the departure of the train in con- Provost Marshal's Guard in the course of ted by mischief makers, is effectually expressed by | versation with his guards, (who were in citizen's | night, and this morning were sent by rail to Fort

We learn from other sources that the Mayor's law, formerly a Member of Congress from Alabama, to have also been taken into custody by the Provost bouse was searched, and Mrs. Berrett subjected t the grossest indignity. The Associated Press de-| spatch says:

that military measure having previously been ex- who, with Assistant Quartermaster Henry pected. It was not for the reason merely that be Jencks, of the Second Rhode Island regiment, refused to take the oath of loyalty as an ex-officio | were taken prisoners at the Bull Run battle, carmember of the Board of Police authorized by ried to Richmond, where they escaped, and after Congress. There were other grounds, good and | nine days' travelling reached the Potomac below sufficient to the Government, for this proceeding. Aquia Creek. There they found a raft, went to A guard has temporarily been placed over his sea, were picked up and carried to Alexandria, house where his family still remains. The city and finally reached this city Friday, in an exhauhas been filled with rumors of the arrest of other | sted condition. | prominent residents, including gentlemen connect- | ed with the War Department, but the result of ex-Senator Wigfall. He mid if their Government calm and patient enquiry shows a wonderful fa- | chosed they (the prisoners) might be exchanged. cility for sensation inventions and an unhesitating | "If," said he, "they want to fight us as Christians) readiness to believe them. Of the several women | we will fight them as Christians, but if as Camanrecently taken under surveillance is Mrs. Green- ches, we will fight them as Camanches."

Marshal's docket of such cases is not yet filed.

[From the London Times, Aug. 10.] The people of the Northern States of America are behaving after their defeat in a manner which not affect to conceal that they have been totally and disgracefully defeated, that their opinions of their own merits and of their enemy's deficiencies were unfounded, and that, instead of a short and brilliant campaign, they must either prepare for a las they would affect an European community Ther even take a pleasure in the sensation caused classes a neressary daily dram, and, if they have commercial interrourse with the so-called Confedlit, it matters not whether it is bought by success, or misfortune. Then the people have so little ! realized the meaning of war, and they have such confidence in their own energy and fortunes, in their faculty of what they call coming "right side up'ards," that, as a community, they are no more depressed by a total rout than they would be in their individual capacities by a pecuniary loss.

A singular trait in human character is exhibitor ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re-On Monday night last, the 19th inst., between fore the battle at Bull Run, and now regiments

abroad everywhere; and it becomes good citizens | It is useless to comment on the behaviour of in support and defence of the legal and Constitu- vation of their country, make off in thousands from Ben McCullough, received at the War Deto appreciate it properly, and exert their influence | men who, pretending to rush to arms for the salwhen the enemy comes in sight, and leave their partment: The perpetrators of this outrage were seen by General to take care of himself. This is certainly Springricus. Mo., via Little Rock, Ark., The State Rights Convention of Kent County, persons at Mauris Chandler's Black Bear Hotel, carrying to its furthest limit that right of secesby Constable Wallings, who had charge of a jury | sion which they flew to arms to punish. In any | Hon. L. P. Walker: at the Turk's Head, and by members of the fami- other country such conduct would be looked upon | The battle of Oakhill has been fought, and we lies of Squire Whitehead and Dr. John P. Jefferis, as the extreme of baseness. But the Americans have gained a great victory over the enemy, comand unlawful proceeding, and that is, that the tion expressed by their party-how much the came about the same. The battle lasted six and a half their guns-a proceeding on their part to which

cillages of Virginia. In all ages success in war has inclined to the party which is fighting for an existence, and is) | consequently steeled to a sterner resolve. There is a want of this exprestness to be noticed in the conduct of the Northerners. They take things who recollects the frenzy which followed the first | ing the fog, and has gone to sea - Nortolk Day | they had offered to pay their own expenses, and misfortunes of our army at the end of 1854. The ! Book, August 19. whole story of the battle of Bull Run is given by the Northern papers, of course with many variations, but we are bound to say with entire candor. The completeness of the defeat, the courage of the enemy and the panic of their own army, are not extenuated or denied in any way. There is, of course, the usual tendency to lay the blame on I the commanders, and to save the self-love of the " army at the expense of its chiefs. But, making allowances for this, it is probable not only that) the leaders were incompetent, but the mass of the ; troops felt that they were.

From the first there seems to have been little purpose in anything that was done. The ad-) Tance began before dawn, and one writer says that even at that hour there seemed a lack of Unnity and direct purpose among the officers, which) sometimes was made too evident to the troops not in flows, but on the other side "the enemy had The Richmond Examener of the 16th inst. says | had the secen year's steb, they gave him eightycleared away all obstructive foliage and bared the Information received last night from the West icbring their artillery upon us."

Brigadier General. | and has succeeded in making a contract with ported to be posted (three thousand strong) at

county, to furnish this State with 180,000 pounds | number at Gauley river, which they are fortifying. of saltpetre, which will be converted into powder | Gen. Floyd's Brigade has been lately reinforced by Samuel Watson, of Nashville, as fast as it is and supplied with improved arms, and is in a received .- Memphis Dulletin.

From Washington. The latest Washington papers contain the fol-

lowing items. The Ster says:

We bear from various quarters that on Friday daughters of Philip Phillips. Esq., attorney-at- pieces, and gave us choice of "cooning it" down

able correspondence with the enemies of the Union The arrest of Major Berrett and his removal We had a visit last evening from Captain De have produced much sensation, but not surprise, | Goyler, of Company F, Fourth Michigan regiment

Amongst others who visited the prisoners were

how, well known in fashionable circles. She, as | They claim to have 1,300 Federal prisoners at well as the others just arrested, are accused of giv- Richmond, of whom 250 are wounded. We have ing aid and comfort to the enemy. The Provost | already stated that among these prisoners are about 60 officers. They speak in the warmest terms of the kindness of Major Winder and other

| Confederate officers. By order of the War Department, the name of Assistant Surgeon David P. Ramsesor, of the medical staff, is stricken from the army list, he having deserted to the enemy.

Evidence having been furnished of their disloyalty, Captain Beverly H. Robertson, Second Cavbalry, and First Lientenant W. T. Walker, Ordnance Department, are dismissed from the service. WARRINGTON, August 25,-The following order has just been published by the Postmaster-Gen-

PONT-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, August 26, 1861. The President of the United States directs tha his proclamation of the 16th instant interdicting h erate States shall be applied to correspondence with again. these States and has devolved upon this Department the enforcement of so much of its interdict) as relates to such correspondence. The officers i and agents of this Department will therefore. without further instructions, lose no time in puting an end to written intercourse with these States, by causing the arrest of any Express | Agent or other persons who shall, after the prounalgation of this order, receive letters to be car-| ried to or from these States, and will seize all such letters and forward them to this Depart-M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

Recently a gentleman wrote to the Navy Department, inquiring whether a bounty would be given for the capture of privateers. It is undersideration engage in the same business, but the mer down? Do you think they can stand before away all our type, with the exception of a very cordial reception." It was mentioned that, after captors. From what has transpired it is highly cordial reception." in such speculations and while granting commis- Ir and surely; taking masked batteries wherever its share to those who would successfully engage sions for these purposes afford whatever aid it we can pick 'em up. We expect to reach Rich-

| could in the matter of armament. Captain Robert Tansill and Lieutenant Thomas 18. Wilson, of the Marine Corps, and Henry ! Claiborne and Hilary Cenas, both Midshipmen. have been sent to Fort Hamilton. They had tendered to the Secretary of the Navy their resignations, which were rejected. Their names have been stricken from the roll. The Adams Express Company have applied to the proper authorities | for the construction to be placed on the clause in the President's proclamation relating to the interdition of commercial intercourse with the Confederate States, and learning that it was intended to include letters, immediately issued orders to all | tery and captured two wheelbarrows. On this their officers to cease receiving letters without capture I think a series of events will turn.

Richmond papers of the 21st have been received, from which we make the following extracts:-- 1 The Examiner publishes the annexed despatch

Вкил. МеСецьован. Brigadier General Commanding. The Examiner calls attention to the necessity of I providing winter clothing for the army.

Run the Blockade. It is reported that the Confederate steamet) Patrick Henry run the blockade last night, dur-)

The Patrick Heavy was formerly called the Jamestown. She ran between James River and New York, and is a fine and very fast steamer. Congressional Proceedings.

The following nominations, made by the Presiwere yesterday confirmed by Congress: Brigadier-General, P. O. Herbert, of La Majors, John A. Joyes, of Gal, and Hugh M. "Land, of Texas."

Captain, Charles Stringfellow, of Va. Jesse D. Clemens, as Confederate States Marshal this rebel State. of the District of Tennessee. The Nashville Union of the 20th instant says

to affect their spirit and demeanor. At the very | man residing at Warrenton, Virginia, from which | opening of the day it was plain to all that real me take the following extract -- thur troops are and sound discipline was abandoned. On the advancing as fast as they can be moved. They other hand the Confederates were evidently com- are now in four miles lifts thousand of them, and manded by men who knew something of war. The pressing on. You may look out by the last of played us a mean trick. The scoundred list origround on the Federal side was wooded almost this or first of next week for a big fight or and ginally deserted from our side. The Confederates

entire command had been ordered for vesterday men, and giving the itch to two whole regiments morning. General Loring was ordered to move from Connecticut, he managed to pass our lines On the whole, the newspapers which have come with his forces from the Big Spring in the direct and escaped. As a consequence of this, the regi-The General commanding the Army of Occupa- from the North within the last few days are most tion of Huttonsville, around the Cheat Mountain, ments above named have taken to the woods at of interesting. The tone in which the calamity is where the enemy is posted in force and block the full speed, and are scratching and rubbing themthe Obio invites the aid of the press to prevent discussed is, we think, very creditable to the progress of Roseneranz eastward. He will now selves against the bushes as they run. Nor is this the enemy from learning through it the position, people of the Northern States, and, strange to either have to capitulate or if apprized of our all. The itch has spread throughout my entire

The Richmond Enquirer of the 17th says: "Pri- just as he was about to send for me to help him

Mestrs. Smith & Thompson, of Independence | Summersville, fifty miles distant, with a large high state of efficiency. He will advance on the enemy in a very few days.

From the New Orleans Sunday Delta.

Aon is them Prisoner and Sees Dispatches. War is a big thing; and I have a good right to may it. For haven't I been in the war? Didn't l fight, bleed, and have the narrative of my coat violently, ruthlessly and murderously abbreviated by the sanguinary sword-bayonet of a bloody New York Fire Youave? Wasn't I taken prison-| er by the same Zouave "at Bull Run," and unceremoniously usbered in the presence of the Mc-

It matters now how Klubs and I chanced to be at the battle of Bull Run. We were there on bu-| siness of my uncle Davy-and that's sufficient. Whilst Klubs and I were seated in a tree, and indulging in loud huzzes of general glorification at the defeat of the Federalists and the triumph of our arms, we were surprised by the appearance of half a dozen villainous looking Federal Zouaves, of the "pet lambs" style, who presented their the tree, or having our descent to terra firms accelerated by the additional weight of three ounces

Marshal's Guard, under the allegation of treason-We cooned it down, and it was then that I lost I the appendage to my coat, which the Zouaves

Klubs was ferociously and cruelly separated from me, and taken-I know not where. In utter defiance of all military rule, I, Asa Hattz, was forced to step thirty-nine inches at each stride, for a distance of four miles, until, with my exptors, I reached the quarters of the puissant McDowell, who backed the Federal troops in their attack and

led them in their retreat. The McDowell asked me who I was. Told him I was Asa Hartz. He dismissed my captors, and told me he would be compelled to send me on to Washington, as he had been instructed to secure me, dead or alive, and at the hazard of his entire division. In view of the vast importance of the I affair, I kindly advised him to rip about.

I was immediately sent to Washington, under I guard of fourteen Zouares and two bottles of brandy, and was ushered into the presence of Gen. Scott, who happened to be taking the oath of allegiance at the time.

The old General was delighted to see me the is la son of Malta), and immediately informed the Uncoins of my capture. They lost no time in Coming to Scott's beadquarters-Old Abe, Mrs. ., and the veritable Bob (all sons of Malta). atatus in the order gave me a passport direct to their best feelings, and I was not only allowed to I go at large, but was invited by General Scott to make his home mine. He also assured me that the grand arms would immediately march on Manassas, and that I should be the first rebel, not in the Confederate army, to hear of the defeat of

"Bully!" said I. And old F & F was soft enough to think I didn't know something. With the pious ejaculation, "Oh, my country!" be immediately proceeded to take the oath of allegiance

Lieft the General, and took a stroll with Bob. Bob talked freely about the national troubles, and wound up by telling me he didn't care a contineutal --- how things went so long as the old woman had the run of the old man's thino; and if Jeff. Davis wanted to take possession of Washlington, all he asked was that the family be permitted to leak out before the Confederates got in. Thus I was allowed to go where I pleased until

Sunday morning, the 21st of July, when I was summoned to the presence of General Scott. "Asa," said he, with his foot in a bucket of ice water, "look at that desputch, which I have just received from our brave General Mclhowell .-Don't you think your Jeff. Davis (here a horrible pain seemed to strike the old man,) and your Beauregard, and your Johnston had better sim-

I didn't have any better sense than to tell old (F. & F. I thought they could. I read the des-

Just this Side of Stone Britis, 8 A. M. In General Scott:-We are moving along slowmond-160 miles-this afternoon, in time to adjourn the Confederate Congress. Fifty members of the United States Congress are with me. They pleaded so hard for permission to see the rebels run, that I have concluded to let them enjoy that

Invix McDowell General Scott had just finished cursing General Wool, and taking the oath of allegiance, when his messenger brought him the second dispatch, which was as follows:

JUST THIS STOR STONE BRIDGE, 9 A. M. To Gen. Scott:-Just took another marked batwaiting for the expiration of the limit of time | Scouts report to me that there is a large force of named in that document. It is not known what Rebels just ahead. If this he true, you may tell

Gen. Scott grinned audibly at this dispatch. and took the oath again. He had not finished before the following despatches were received: Stone Bridge, 94 A. M.

To Gen. Scott:-The scout's report is true; we have opened fire with our cannon on the Rebels. They have not returned it. I calculate they will surrender. If you have no objection, I will stipu-I late the terms of surrender. McDowett.

(Signed) • P. S.—In answer to my demand to surrender, but no alarm was given nor any attempt made to | do not visit it as such, and they, perhaps, have an | manded by General S. Lyon. The battle was | Beauregard says he will see me d-d (dead) first. instinctive sense of the justice of the case. They fought ten miles from Springfield. The enemy They have opened fire, too, and would you be But one cause can be assigned for this dastardly feel how hollow has been so much of the indigna- were nine or ten thousand strong; our force was lieve it, General, the reliefs actually put balls in

> STONE BRIDGE, 104, A. M. To Gen. Scott: - A drummer belonging to the

General Scott pursed his lips and asked me if our Zouave drummer had any very general reputation for truth. I told him that not one of them had ever been known to tell a lie. Where did I suppose Davis could have mustered up 675,000 men? I answered that over two million men in the Confederacy bad offered their services to President Davis, who wouldn't receive them, because for every Federalist they killed. Scott drank some sherry and proceeded to take the oath again. when the messenger arrived with the following

Store British, J.P. M. To tien, Scott. -Senator Wilson is fixing up a dent, as recommended by the Secretary of War. big dinner at Centreville, to which I am invited with my staff officers. He has some twenty-four baskets of champagne on hand to wash down the savory visinds. Shall I send you a "hasty plate of soup? Expecting to take breakfast and din-Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of liner in Richmond, to-morrow, I have had bills of fore for the meals printed. The dishes are exclu-Congress also confirmed the appointment of sixely French, and will be the best to be found in

(Signed,) Gen. Scott shed tears when he came to that part We have before us a private letter from a gentle- of the dispatch which spoke of the dinner. But The stiffed his sobs, took the oath again and receiv-

STONE BRIDGE, 3 P. M. To Gen. Scott: -That Zouave drammer bus earth in every direction over which they could moves all doubt that a forward movement for the disease to our soldiers. After mixing with my

"Airderly! bring me another tub of ice-water