The South.

HABEAS CORPUS.

"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, secerts " and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. "This personal liberty consists in the power

"By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st, it is en-"acted that no person shall be imprisoned or deor by warrant of the council board, or of any of his army, beat down every opposition? " bring his body before the Court of King's Bench "or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether) "the cause of his commitment be just, and here-" upon to do as to justice shall appertain.

"To bereave a man of life or by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."- Baueroft's and find nothing so dieadful as roluntary slavery." "LEGISLATIVE POWER THAT WHENEVER IT REES PRO- 1". S., rol. 6, page 402, year 1771. "PER CAN AUTHORIZE THE CROWN, BY SUSPENDING THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIMI-"TED TIME, TO IMPRISON SUSPECTED PERSONS WITH-OUT GIVING ANY REARON FOR BU DOING."-Com-

"crations on which the Legislature is to decide. "Until the Legislative will be expressed, this year 1771. "Court can only see its duty and must shey the "Liws." This was in a case of Treason.

etitution, sec. 1336, says: "It would seem as the the authority of the supreme legislature." His heart "power is granted to Congress to suspend the was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of writ of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or invasion, that the right to judge whether the exigency had arisen must exclusively belong to that body." So in 1807, when great alarm existed as to Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the Senate in accret session to suspend the writ of ernments are now in a state of robollion. Blows must habeas corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country Representatives, that body refused to consider it or to be independent."-Bancroft's U. S., vol. 7, p. in secret session, and by a vote of 113 to 19 re- 177-227. jected the bill on its first reading. On that occasion Mr. Dans of Connecticut used the following | thinking not to involve the empire in a civil war,) language: "This bill authorizes the arrest of per- but to subdue the Americans by fear. The first "sous not merely by the President or other high) "officers, but by any person acting under him. "I imagine this to be wholly without precedent. "treason was marching to force us from our seats, . "would not agree thus to destroy the fundamental uprinciples of the Constitution, or commit such an "act either of despotism or pusillanimity."

HISTORICAL PARALLELS.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by which we stood, and had candor and courage their Creator with certain unalicuable 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. Une-third Tories, whenever any form of government becomes destruc- another Whigs, and the rest mongrels. tive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, 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, Nov. 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 light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean experience bath shown, that mankind are more dis by the Revolution? The war? That was no part posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of a abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariable the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their luting occurity."- Declaration of Indepen-

ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a senti- grees of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I ment I have often had occasion to express. In my opinion there is nothing worth lighting for but national honor: 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 convert the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tablets of brase, with a pencil of steel. AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WRICH HAPPEN TO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE PATORABLE MO-F.b. 24, 1803.

gression upon the rights of the people. The differ- men born to freedom, he will not heistate about the ent orators of the patriot party had in turn address. choice. Although superior force may, by the pered the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, mission of Heaven, lay waste our towns and ravage but guarded and cautious on every point which our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts 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 Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly | DUTY, SETHER ENOWING SOR REGARDING CONSE-Intening to all their harangues; at length he rose | our scas; but submitting them, with humble confiand made a lew 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 | that his Almighty arm, which has been so signally roused by the bite of some animal on the palm of stretched out for our defence, will deliver them in a his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he anoke, a rightenus cause. - John Rutledge, in the Nouth and found be had caught in it a small field mouse. | Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776. As he was examining the little animal which had dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a second time; he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection i which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That i which eannot defend its own liberty, if it will only FIGHT for it."-Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am. erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. force. WHENEVER TOU GIVE UP THAT FORCE, TOU ARE INEVITABLY RUINED. - Patrick Henry, Speech in \ the Virginia Convention, June 4, 1766.

The honorable gentleman who presided, told us, that to prevent abuses in our government we will assemble in convention, recall our delegated powers, and punish the servants for abusing the trust | 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 fighting for your king and country Joseph) in power, indicted by those who had no power at) all? You read of a riot act in a country which is called one of the freest in the world, where a few neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being ! shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. commands of tyranny, and how are you to punish. them? Will you order them to be punished !-Who shall obey those orders? Will your macebearer be a match for a disciplined regiment? what situation are we to be!-Patrick Henry. Speech in Virginia Convention, June 4th, 1788.

Where are your checks in this government?-Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enemies. It is on the supposition that your American Governors shall be honest that all its good qualities are founded, but its defective and imperfect construction puts it in their power to perpetrate the rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and March 6th, 1775. for him to render himself absolute! The army is in his hands, and, if he be a man of address, it will be attached to him; and it will be the subject of long attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to select the first anglectors and cannon, or to have authority moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will now a subject of long above described, to the mercy of the waves at a moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will now a subject of long above described, to the mercy of the waves at a moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will now a subject of long above described, to the mercy of the waves at a let them be tried at once, for the people are ready to the meaning of the long above described, to the mercy of the waves at a let them be tried at once, for the people are ready to now a single ship of the holds our forts he holds our fort 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 pass summery judgment. But the Administration 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 preprietors; if he acquires our canada 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, we make a king, we may prescribe the rules by shackles will be fired upon us—witness freland and which he shall rule his people, and interpose such her national army. The most express act of Parchecks as shall provent him from infringing them: | liament cannot give us security, for acts of Parlisbut the president in the field, at the food of his ment are as easily repealed at made. Royal proclaarmy, can preserve the terms on which he shall mations are not to be depended upon, witness the says: reign master oo far that it will passie any American disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebec and St. ever to get his nock from under the galling yoke. I Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not

"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 re-"the command of the Kino's Majesty in person, ing force to punish him? Can be not, at the head erired on our side, and the jentousies entertained, 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 habeas corpus to the army will salute him monarch; your militia least given to reflection upon the rise and fall of emwill assist in making him king, and night against pires, that true reconcilement can never exist between you; and what have you to oppose this force !- | Great Britain and America, the latter being in out-What will then become of you and your rights? - jection to the former .- (hief Justice Prayton, Charge

try, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788. "would be so gross and notorious an act of des- left without hope but in a miracle," said desponding | pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome foud; con-"potism as must at once convey the alarm of patriota. 'I confere,' said Samuel Adams, 'we have, | fined to their houses after ten o'clock in the even-"tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but as Wolfe expressed it, a choice of difficulties. Too ing; liable to be robbed without redrew; ever ex. his intention to do so; that when they got across frigates were at Norfolk. "confinement of the person by secretly hurrying 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 persons times take these, I tears as proofs of disloyalty. Banks army had moved further down the river, "forgotten is a less public, a less striking and remost conceive of prudence without fortitude." He ed. A, p. 42, year 1775. "therefore a more dangerous engine of arhitrary persevered; but John Adams retired from the serdigovernment. And yet sometimes, when the State | vice of the people, and devoting himself to his profession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: 'Three Colonies now "is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their desence. Oths who had returned to the Legis- seel the complicated calamitics of fire, sword and "mensure. But the narrians of our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jentous of his de- famine. We are reduced to the alternative of ** STITUTION IS INAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE HARCE- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. choosing an unconditional submission to irritated

besion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters thorny path of resistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that world-here, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enomy, but against sent via l'hiladelphia. Marshal Millward has mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reco | their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the prelution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su- News in this city, and it now behonves the proper 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." - | nutborities in New York either to cease its issue | of Bollman, 4 Cranch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Bancroft's U.S., ed. 8, pp. 25-26, Rattle of Bun- entirely, or to limit its circulation to outside that "the public safety should require the auspension | churches of New England may sustain any injury. | ker Hill. "of the power vested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn "grant writs of Aabeas corpus) in the Courts of agreement not to use a single article of British "the United States, il is for the Legislature to say manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for "so. That question depends on political considence man marries all the state of most marries all to eat no lamb." - Bancroft's U. S., ral. 5, p. 206,

So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "overlience to the laws and Resistance. ammunition at the fort in New Hampshire, he is tended that his language should "open the eyes "If it does not," said the deluded Americans." to bis faltering minister, "it must set every de cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the most coercies measures. "The New Bagland goo.

They rushed on with beadlong indiscretion, sachusetts in a state of rebellion, and to pledge the parliament and the whole force of Great Britain to its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the American fisheries, to starre New England; the next, to call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; the next, to excite a servile insurrection. - Bancroft's U. S., val. 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

There was a little aristocracy among us of talents and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares,

As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may of the Revolution. It was only an effect and consequence of it. The Revolution was in the minds I of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775 in the course of fifteen years, before a drop of bloom was drawn at Lexington. The records of thirteen Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the colonies, should be consulted during that period, to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion was enlightened and informed concerning the authority of Parliament over the colonier. The Conl tical history. It assembled the priests, from the east and the west, the north and the south, who compared notes, engaged in discussions and dehates, and formed results by one role and by two votes which went out to the world no unanimous. John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815.

Truth, being known, will provail over artifice and misrepresentation. In such case no mon, who is worthy of life, liberty or property, will or eas re-MENT, THEN LET THE AVENUING ARM STRIKE HOME. It Just to join with you in dejending them to the last is only by avowing and maintaining this stern princi- extremity, disdaining every sordid view, and the ple of honor, that peace can be preserved - Gone. mean, paltry considerations of private interest and erneur Morris, Speech in the Senate of the U. S., present emolument, when placed in competion with the liberties of millions; and, seeing that there is a "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the alternative but absolute, unconditional submission, Old South Church, in consequence of some new ag. | and the most abject slavery, or a defence becoming a

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emi- respondence. nently conduced to the greatures of that State, never to despair of the commonwealth. THE MARIM MAY PROVE AR RALUTARY TO UN NOW, AN IT DID TO THEM. | he kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was ! Short-eighted mortals see not the numerous links of | Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circumsmall and great events which form the chain on spect and less careful of appearances; but strong, there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, which the late of kings and nations is suspended .- downright, brave and persevering; capable of error 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 | upon its members, will be regarded as an indica-Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive even to a fault, he did not always speak softly or tion of a treasonable purpose to weaken the govto shun them, have frequently called forth such | shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his | ernment. It is officially announced that Mr. Sewvirtues as have commanded the applause and rever- herce independence of mind, his unbending energy, and has organized a passport system, under the fortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly his scorn of semblance without substance, of servilibrave. 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 mature, 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."-Banceoft's I'. N., rol. A. courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the p. 75-7. world with terror; her troops have reaped the laurels of the field; her flects have rode triumphant reposed an them. On, so, we should have and trymen, depart inglorious from the field of fight? General, Washington wrote a letter, from which men to idolize power—to look upon force with times, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sufficient to assemble the people. Four arms wherewith You, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers' you could defend yourselees are gone; and you have victories and your own; can name the fortresses) and battles you have won; and many of you count the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst i

Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. not real or fortitude. You will maintain your righte, Boston and on Bunker's Hill; and formidable the number thus turned over to recession is as great or period in the generous struggle. However difficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate at the North as in the South. the combat, you never will decline it when freedom is | than was expected, the damage done to the houses army see shall have also, to execute the e our aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col- tants have suffered a good deal in being plundered which it is almost impossible to carry into effect, onies may, like the oak and ivy, grow and increase by the soldiery at their departure. All those who for want of Government machinery here. Doubtin strength together. But whilst the infatuated plan took upon themselves the style and title of gov- less, Mr. Seward would like to age the Ministers of making one part of the empire clases to the other is persisted in, the interest and rafety of Britain, as ernment-men in Boston, in short, all those who of Foreign Courts, and take a system of secret well as the colonies, require that the wise measures have acted an unfriendly part in this great con- police and government spies under his control. recommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same But he has not the capacity to manage such a Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un- hurry, but under still greater disadvantages than system, and it will, like everything else, fail in natural contest between a parent honored and a | the King's troops, being obliged to man their own | his hands. child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for The movements to suppress papers which are issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may the King's transports, and submit to every hard- opposed to the war, are unwise also; because they be established upon a lasting basis. But if these ship that can be conceived. One or two have are the evidence of weakness. An Administraknow you will not turn your faces from your fores, long ago, committed suicide. By all accounts, paper in New Hampshire or in New York city, is sir, would not all the world, from the consecution of the well, undountedly, press forward, until tyranay there never existed a more miserable set of beings, weak indeed. With a thousand pensioned presses the Western hemisphere, blame our distracted folly but will, undountedly, press forward, until tyranay there existed a more miserable set of beings, weak indeed. With a thousand pensioned presses the restern nemisphere, Dishedur districted ioniy is trodden under foot. Joseph Warren, Boston, than these wretched creatures now are. Taught of its own, with millions of treasure and armies in resting our rights upon the contingency of our March 8th 1775

has ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest barking the troops in Boston, no electric shock, ner has been guilty of treason, let him not only such mad attempt, If your American chief be a being ever out of the question. - Chief Justice Deng- no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not be arrested, but punished; and if Mr. Pierce Butsuch man attempt, at your amortion will it be ton, Charge to the Grand Jury, Charleston, May 23, the last trump could have struck them with great- ler, who has beretofore been regarded as a gentle-

WILL NOT ARSOLUTE DESPOTISH ENSUE!- l'atrick Hen- to the tirand Jury, Charlaston, April 23, 1776. "Uf the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven "The glorious spirit of liberty is ranquished and | hundred and lifty three still remained in the town,

"They closed their statement in the words of "TITE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DARGER OF In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriot- ministers, or resistance by force. The latter is our "THE STATE IS SOUREAT AS TO RENDER THIS MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to separate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest.

"Here, said Maybew, as he lamested the cold ad . The loss of others was obserted to be dispro-

"Here too, as every where else, preparations for resistance had been deferred; no more than four affectionate confidence of the people, Congress this regiment began to assemble at the Armory of Ohio, was entirely destroyed last night by the Volwhich had as yet supported its commander-in-chief | the Seventh Regiment, Thursday morning, at 10 | unteers of that place. with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c. - o'clock. At about 14 o'clock the men were form-The King, in his reply, pledged himself spready Bancroft U. S., rol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for ed into line, Major Moriarty taking command, and

one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the | no sword, made his appearance. Making his way revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so to a pile of coal lags, Col. Fairman mounted able a support to the cause of their country." An them, and, as his soldiers presed eagerly around incident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest him, told them of the trouble be had had in preing Ancodotes of the Revolution. "A British officer of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossible not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies of your country. Had your men but half their resolution, we might give up the contest. America would be invincible." - American Eloquence, Val. 1.

"Hut in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse "among the Africans a passion for freedom. To "them bondage in Virginia was not a lower condition of being than their former one; they had no 'regrets for ancient privileges lost; their memories prompted no demand for political changes; 'no struggling aspirations of their own had invited Dunmore's interposition; no memorial of their grievances had preceded his offices."- Beseroft's 17. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775.

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich "emportum of his own 'country,' for so he called · Virginia, his breast beaved with waves of anger 'and grief; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threat-"ened devastation of other places will unite the and those feelings which distinguish a civilized "people from the most barbarous savages." Baneroft U. S., 8 rol., 232-Burning of Norfolk.

"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not to outrup the convictions and sympathies of their To Col. Jas. FAIRMAN, Second Fire Zouaves: 'constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in- desputch. censed John Adams, who maintained that the "once form a constitution for a great empire, pro-'await the decision of the King. His letters to "New England, arowing these opinions, were "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies prepared for the bold advice, they were published wby the royalists as the surest way of destroying i " his influence, and heaping obliquy on his name." Baneroft U. S., 8 rol., 55-year 1773.

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of Pennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and insured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary government, and intrusting the conduct of resistance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but | again. After which the men proceeded to the trom the first, all parties acquiesced in the principle | Park Barracks and partook of their rations. of deriving all power from the people; and the province, however its movement was sometimes retarded, proceeded courageously in an unbroken line. In November, 1774, it adhered to the association, adopted in the general Congress, and its patripixty. They resolved also, that all former difficulwas placed unanimously on the committee of cor- ment will be hopelessly dishanded.

. "It was throughout the continent a subject of regret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As

_____ Gen. Washington's Advice. Augustine Washington. The letter is dated "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained |

"The enemy left all their works standing in honesty or expacity, a secessionist, they forget that it isst, and end March 1, 1:62 lington, p. **3**39 : parific measures are ineffectual, and it appears that done, what a great number ought to have done tion that cannot stand up under the criticism of a Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not that for- weakness if it recoils before a paragraph of hostile ple 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 criticism. being good men without a consequent loss of lib- at 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 confine our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for em- by all means, and wherever found. If Mr. Faulk-

FROM OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY. From Washington.

forces were concentrating in strength at Leesburg. cannot, with patience, think of this idea. If ever avail us, because, not withstanding the rapid suc. The statement was discredited at the time, but "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"Inclinations the direct, without imprisonment of law."

"Inclinations the direct of law."

"Inclinations t what Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, regard's army, however, but newly arrived troops guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty who came up from Lynchburg and Gordonsville guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach in the awful seat of justice and nesere Almignty last week. They consist of several regiments from Missouri, in repelling her invaders, and authorizing lod, that in my opinion the Americans can have him to make one hold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have like the confederacy. throne? Will not the immense difference between no safety but by the Divine favor, their own virtue, Georgia and Alabama, with four batteries of field her admission into the Confederacy. unique without cause of the Br 16 Car. 1st, being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE 17 18 artillecy, and are intended to act in co-operation. Ben McCulloch was complimented "for the artillecy, and are intended to act in co-operation. Being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE 17 18 artillecy, and are intended to act in co-operation. Being master of every thing, and being ignomini- and their being so prudent as not to LEAVE 17 18 artillecy, and are intended to act in co-operation. "ch. 10, if any person be restrained of his liberty only tried and punished, powerfully excite him to run rough only tried and punished, powerfully excite him to miles from Courad's ford, and the latter is about of Oak Hill. the same distance from Leesburg, where General

Banks' column is now engaged. The Confederate occupation of Harper's Ferry is confirmed. A despatch says:

Several Union men, residents of Harper's Ferry, are bete, having been compelled to fly from that place last Sunday, it baving been entered and occupied by the Confederates on the preceding day. They say that General Banks withdrew his force | to the Maryland side on Saturday, without giving any notice to the Union citizens of the place of and were then at Point of Rocks, except a picket | guard of one of the Massachusetts regiments. which had been left to watch the movements of

Precion of the Press. The Philadelphia Inquirer of this morning says It is reported that the bundles of newspapers sent out resterday morning from New York upon the New Jersey Central Railroad, were considerhably increased in number by the addition copies of the Daily News, intended for circulation in the South and west, and which formerly were 24 pounders.

The New York Second Fire Zonners-The Trouble with Sickles. According to instructions, the men forming County Democrat, a Democratic sheet, at Canton, marched to embark for Elizabethport. While the The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as | regiment was on the dock, Col. Fairman, wearing | venting that regiment of which they were the members from losing its name and organization

as the "Second Fire Zouaves;" and that Sickles. who was no more of a Brigadier-General that any of them, had done his best to rob the regiment of its name and identity, and have it attached to the Excelsior Brigade and depose him as Colonel. Col. Fairman then read to the men the orders from the War Department, showing indubitably that he was their Colonel.

They were received with great enthusiasm. As some of Sickles' friends had made arrangements for the transportation of the regiment also, a letter was then read which settled the case in favor of Col. Fairman.

Tremendous cheering greeted this letter, and "Bully for you, Colonel!" was beard on all sides. Col. Fairman continued-Last night Major Noriarty received an order from Mr. Sickles, ordering blm (Major M.) to arrest him if found within the lines of the encampment, or even near it. Maj. "whole country in one indissoluble bond against a Moriarty refused to do so, and handed the order to nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue to Col. F. To test the power of Mr. Sickles, and ree if he could arrest Col. Fairman, the Secretary of War was telegraphed to, and the following re-I ply was received

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1861. Mr. Sickles has no commission whatever as "ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only | Brigadier-General, nor any commission as Colonel "made no adequate preparations for resistance, but The Colonelcy conferred under the authority of would not even consent to relieve the states from "anarchy by canctioning the institution of Govern- | the Assistant Secretary of War, Thomas A. Scott, "ments in the several colonies. The hesitancy of | is perfectly valid, and will be sustained by this SIMON CAMERON, Sec'y of War. There can be no doubt that whatever the offi-" fifty or sixty men composing Congress abould at | vers think of Col. Fairman, be has the beart and sympathies of his command. When the noise of vide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, the cheering had somewhat subsided, Col. Fairman asked, "Are you men of honor?" "Yes!"

shouted hundred of threats at once. "Are you firemen?" The response in the affirmative was equally energetic. "Are you soldiers?" Again an answer in the affirmative was yelled forth-Well, then, if you are men of bonor, and soldiers, go back again to the Armory, and wait there till I come to you. You are upon this dock here without leave; I never ordered you here; go back | and with me at your head, and accompanied by an excellent hand, you shall murch down here

The Fire Zouaves. The Fire Zouares seem to be completely disorganized. Major Loccer has found it utterly impossible to retain them at their quarters in the teal. At an adjourned session in December, the Battery. Tents sufficient to accommodate the Maryland convention, fifty-five members being pre- tour hundred and fifty members of the Regiment | cent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to | have been erected on the grounds, but of the resist to the utmost of their power, taxation by Par- | whole number, only sixteen men remained in them liament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against | last night. Armed guards were placed at the Massachusetts. To this end they voted with equal gate, but the men evinced such a determination unanimity a well regulated militia, to be composed to leave and visit their bomes and friends, that it of all the freemen of the colony, between fifteen and | was found almost useless to exact passes from them. Major Loeser has had a consultation with Gov. tles about religion or politics from henceforth Major Loeser has had a consultation with Gov should cease, and be forever buried in oblivion; and Morgan, and it has been determined to remove the the benign aurors of the coming republic lighted | Fire Zouaves to Bedloe's Island, if permission can equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary | made this morning to Col. Smith, commanding at | had set apart for religious freedem. Charles Car- Governor's Island, to have Bedloe's Island appro- the public generally, a share of their patronage roll of Carrollton, who, under the British govern- printed to their use, his reply has not yet been rement, had not had so much as a vote at the polls, ceived. If the request is not granted, the regi-

[From the Albany Atlas and Argus.]

Progress of Arbitrary Power. The telegraph, which is under the control of the (lovernment, announces from Washington that | any censure upon the Cabinet, or an imputation from the State Department. Some arrests for treason, some mobs, and the seizure and suppression, of the copies of the New York News, destined for Philadelphia, are the chief acts of the week. Some persons doubtless regard these demonstrations of power, as evidences of vigor. It is a fashion Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British, among weak-winded men and strong-minded woawe. It is the quality of cowardice to bow be- investigation to space to J & SELBY. fore strenth and will, and it often worships the cessary information or to

counterfeits of these. For our part we regard all these excesses as eviin the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash- | dence of weakness. When the Cabinet give out that they will regard every one that doubts their

As to Mr. Seward's passport system, it is a stale

As to the arrest of traitors, let them be arrested. appears to be unwilling to trust jurors and courts | 10 ts

with these cases, and this exhibition of distrust is \ en evidence of weakness: The Departments at Washington, it is said, are

full of spice and disloyal officials. Why does not the Government turn them out, arrest them, and bring them to punishment? We approve of vigor The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer when rightfully directed; but we have contempt for that spusmodic and frantic violence which comes from covardice and imbecility.

> From the South. LUCISVILLE, August 23 .- A special despatch to the Courier, from Nashville, says Davis has approved of the act appointing two other Commissioners to Europe. Also, the act for the aid of The Confederate Congress is considering a bill for

the sequestration of the property of the alien enemies of the Confederates. It was reported that the Confederate Congress had received a despatch by telegraph, stating that the English Government has sent orders to Admiral Milne, of the Gulf Squadron, to see that the British merchant vessels are properly protected in their ingress and egress to and from the ports of the

South. High officials in Richmond are reported to believe such to be the fact. The French Consul at Richmond has received a despatch announcing that several French war The Confederate Congress had called upon the Navy Department for an estimate of the amount required to construct two gun boats for the defence

of Memphis and the Mississippi river. Catao, Aug. 23 .- The steamer Semnel Orr, the | Evamville and l'aducah mail packet, was seized by the Rebels at Evansville yesterday, and taken up the Tennessee river. Her officers and brew left ber

and escaped to Cairo in skiffs. Her cargo was valued at \$20,000. It is reported that the Rebels at Paducah have sent to Union City for some 64 pounders. Four thousand Rebels, commanded by Kitchell, are reported to be at Benton, Mo., engaged in fortifying their postion. They have nine The Jeffersonian Sewspaper Seized.

Wast CHESTER, Pa., August 23.-Deputy United | States Marshale Jenkins and Schuyler, by order of the United States Marshal, took possession of the Jeffersonian newspaper building, with all its contents, to await further orders from Washington.

More Mobbing. CLEVELAND, Aug. 23 .- The office of the Stark

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ARMISTEAD, RIGGS & CO. AULETE POR TEP SALE OF

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO,

No. 57 EXCHANGE PLACE.

BALTIMORE.

WARWICK, FRICK & BALL, AGENTS FOR THE SALL OF

MANUFACTURED AND LEAF TOBACCO,

No. 60 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

DAN'L, J. WARWICE FRASE PRICE PRILIP A. BALL

T. C. S. PRESTROP

MANUFACTURED

ACCRES FOR THE BALL OF

TOBACCO,

NO DEMOCRATE CALVERY STREET

ALTIHORS, MP. a, w. mimpall, DODEWALD & SINDALL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS - 1日下小女子中张人 在原物 物理自己的能力 1 种 INDIGO, MODA ASH, CAUSTIC MODA, BTICKS, MOAF, STARCH, SAL SODA, BICARB SODA.

AND GROCERS' PRECE GEPREALLY. 4532 3m 66 KECHANGE PLACE, SALTIMORS

A C MATTHEWS. GENERAL ACCTION COMMISSION MERCHANTS No BINOCIE CHARLES MY .

Will give bis extermat attention on Attrionable, to sales of 1 the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political | be obtained. An application was accordingly | every description, and respectfully solicite from his friends and MARRY P. ALBERTI. F. ALBERTI & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF GERMAN, FRENCH & FNG1 ISH FANCT GOODS.

W. BENNETT & CO., AUCTIONERES & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

TREATE NO LITTLE OF ARLES ATREET

MARYLAND INSTITUTE EXHIBITION. - The Land Assest Exhibition of the Maryland Institute will open for the reception of goods on the 3th day of Septem ber next, and to visitors on the evening of the 7th of October enwiting, and continue open four weeks. There will be some new testures in the Exhibition this year that will continue the interest and attractions of former Exhibi-Mechanica Manutacturers and others are most respectfully CONTINUE 3 Chairman of Cominities

TINIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. MEDICAL LECTURES The new tourth Abnual Session of the School of Medicine. In the University of Maryland, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. The Faculty are aware of nothing to the greent unhappy

condition of a ablic affairs of a nature to interfere with the regufar and tabbing performance of their duty as Teachers of Med. a the They purpose to make every effort to render then The Baltimore Infilmary, which belongs to the School, con muse to ad sed abundant means for the Clinical illustration t the principles of Medicine and Surgery G W MILTENBERGER, M D

I N. BOWAN, A. M. I Jo Will resopen his SCHOOL FOR BOYS at No. 171 North Howard street, opposite Centre, on the SECOND MONDAY IN directions to be had at Armstrong & Berry's Book Store, and at the School Room.

28h 181 NOTICE -The discountailound for the promistax misent of this. Takes, will come funder present rates batter · P. P. P. P. P. Anglet, the Lat. All persons wishing to at all themselves of the minutuses of the order order, are respectfully called ou to make jugment before that date TRVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL I COUNTY, MD -The SCHEER SESSION of this Institution

as heretofore announced, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Patrone are earnestly requested to have the ehildren presented promptly at that time male 12:25 WM F MARLE AND Free deal THE FIRM OF FEATHERSTON, NAVY & CO. I is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO W. NAVY and KDWARD HYATT are alone authorized to see the name

will commence on THURSDAY, May 231, instead of May 14th.

K. M. FRATHERSTON. GEORGE W. NAVY. ROWARD HYATT, THIM. R. TERNT. J. W. HARPER A (Y) BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS.

No. 13 Porth street, Basement.

J. J. & F. TURNER,

No. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, IMPORTERS AND DEALKES IN EVERT DESCRIPTION OF

> GUANO MANTEACTURES OF

(No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES ********

DYE WOOD, CHEMICALS, &c.

MEAST AND PIRED SEELS

R. J. BAKER,

Importer and Manufactures of

DYES WOODS.

CHEMICALS, &c.

Parel by Mandon abutten, Singrand Paper, Magisteren, Tonmern, Louther and Morouvic Diseasers, Mark Festivard Divers 36 S. Charles Street.

SAMUEL S. MILLS, BOOK AND

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 122 BALTIMORE STREET. (I down from North Street, Up States,)

BALTIMORK. Car Knery tearription of JOB PRINTING exercises on reasons

COAL! COAL! COAL!

HAVING ON HAND AND RECEIVING DAILY ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF

HARDAND FREE BURNING COALS, I offer great inducements to consumers to lay in their supplies for the winter. PINE AND OAK WOOD, sawed and split, or without being sawed

and split, at wholesale prices. W. F. H. ONION,

au 19-tf corner Canal and Lombard streets.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

CARIL CAPITAL PAID UP. .. \$1,264,443 49 ARREST NOVEMBER THE LIGH B. C. MORRIS, President. THOS. LORD, Two President. HAMUKL H. MINIRK, Nectocary. The undersigned respectfully solvers application for insurance in this desirable office. HENRY M WARFIELD, Agent H M WARFIELD & CO., 16 Steer's wharf.

> GILMOR MEREDITH, FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENCY. No. 49 Exchange Place,

BALTIMORE.

MARINE-The Neptune Insurance Company, New York.

FIRE -

Philadelphia.

and Ward Brothers

ap 23 4

The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, New York. The Enterprise Insurance Company,

LICENSED AGENCY.

SOLE AGENT OF THE UNSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA

CAPITAL SURPLUS...... VIRGINIA LIEE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.

CASH CAPITAL... INSURES CHEAPEST and pays the promptest af any safe Company in the country Takes Risks upon a man's Lite for the benefit of his wife and children, exempt trom the claims of his creditors. Also grants Buckeyipon bres of SLAVES SAMURI, J. HARRISON, President

WE HENRY HAXALL, Vice Prest. Medical Kraminer Dr. Jan C. MACRERIE J. LYLK CLARKK, Agent. 25 Seropd street, Baltimore. Keins to J. Haussin Thomas, John K. Ofttings, Remort G. Waman, John P. Pleasants & Son. Hopking, Hall & Atkinson.

UMBAUGH'S

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN GENERAL NEWN AGENCY. A INDA JARVIN HEILDINGS

(1) (1) 医水水油 医动物学科 法可作 自由电影管辖门联系 中华生。 Baltimore, Maryland M ROLFSALF AND RETAIL AGENT

POR ALL PRO APARIAN DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES. * Subscriptions and orders received for one or one thousand entition of "THE SOUTH," and sent to any part of the city and demotry by retable enginers and agents

MALCOM & CO., GRAIN, PLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHARIS.

+ ----

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN GUANO. WARKHOUSES, WOOD STREET, BOWLE'S WHARF, ()PPOSITE CORE RECEASES, BALTIMORS.