The right of the people to be secure in their reasonable searches and seizures, shall not be vielated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probaparticularly describing the place to be searched,) and the persons or things to be seized .- Constitu-

Political Economy, Chapter on Tazation.

"That in all cases, and at all times, the military i "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.

Notice to Correspondents.

In consequence of the multitude of anonymous communications received every day, it is found to of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

hours in advance of the morning papers.

apply to the Publisher.

sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash.

time ordered. Constitution U. S. Amend. Art. 1.

THAT THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS I SEGRET TO BE INVIOLENCE DESCRIPTION,

TORIES. The worst enemies against whom the American patriots of 1776 were called to contend were the American tories. Nearly all the outrages which were perpetrated by the British army, during the eight years of the Revolution, were committed by loyalists. It was they who murdered their prisoners in cold blood, who took men from their \ beds at midnight and hung them to the nearest tree or shot them by the roadside-who burnt and plundered villages and homesteads, destroyed of Berkley Springs, was arrested on Saturday last with electoral laws under which plain working fields of standing grain, and spared neither sex by order of President Davis, at his residence in citizens could make their voices heard, the o nor age in the war of extermination which they Bath county, Virginia, and carried under a mili waged against their own countrymen, their for- | tary guard to Richmond. mer neighbors and friends. The English generals seldom countenanced these outrages-never authem. The experience of the present revolution | Philadelphia Ledger says that the Federal force | showed itself in peace, thrift, and contentment. thorized them-sometimes endeavored to prevent] does not differ materially, in this respect, from there consists of a brigade under Gen. Hoaker, Such were the points kept obtrusively before us. that of 1776. In Maryland, Kentucky, and Mis- | composed of the 1st and 11th Massachusetts, the souri, it has been found that the domestic tory is 2nd New Hampshire and 26th Pennsylvania regi- the United States extravagantly eulogized for a thousand times more malignant, bloody and re- ments. They are throwing up redoubts to com- the very qualities of which it is now proved to vengeful than the foreign invader. Their malice mand all the roads leading to Washington. manifests itself in acts of the pettiest persecution, as it extends to the commission of the greatest. outrages. They enter people's houses at night, cellurs, for concealed arms or claret—inspect the stereotype phrases which appear in all of his dest they are any worse, or more foolish, or more inand rummage the coal-box and wood-pile in their contents of ladies' trunks, reticules and bonnet- patches. These are first a puff of Banks, secondly temperate than was to be expected under the trials boxes, in search of "contraband of war" -- stop travellers on their way to the wharf or railroad, take them to the Station-house or Fort, and after apology for the detention-demolish children's lower down the Potomac, the health of the troops friends. Our extreme Liberals would have shaped paper kites made to resemble the Confederate flag. and snatch miniature representations of the flag itself from infants in the nurses' arms. These are among the exploits of the Union men, the tories, of Baltimore. A pungy cannot to-day leave this cy has been left and Poolsville, a point consideraport for a load of watermelons, without a clearance from Collector Hoffman. A man cannot visit his home or relations on West River or in Calvert county, without a passport from Marshal Dodge. at Curtis' Creek or Cabin Branch, without having | stored.' his bait-box and luncheon-basket searched for percussion caps or cartridges, that might be hidden | tality by their retrogade movements. among the sandwiches or worms. These are among the fruits of Tory rule. The other day, when a The Position of England -- Possible Recognumber of Confederate prisoners on parole reached this city on their way to Virginia, under charge of a Federal officer, it was stafed in the papers, that the police took them to the Station-House, over them, and no communication with them allowed. This was tory malignity. Subsequently, the United States Quartermaster visited them; through Ohio and Pennsylvania, they had been lodged at hotels, and treated with every courtesy. had accommodations prepared for them at the Gilmor House. This illustrated the different feelings of an officer and a soldier, although a Federal above, remarks: one. At this moment, as we learn by a despatch | loyalty. The investigation of the charges has certain degree of moral support, but would neith-

These regrets of the tories have even found an) lecho in New York. The Hereid complains of General Dix' rule as entirely too mild, and suitgests that "his amiable remains be deposited on a "some quiet old shelf," to make room for some i

more energetic man. It is thus that in the smallest particulars the ticular, but perhaps in one only, they will No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered crimes. Every violation of Constitutional law ligerents, and observe not only the operations scribed by law .- Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3. authority, have been instigated by the "loyalists" | could excite. We can say more. Though persons, houses, papers and effects, against unble cause, supported by Uath or affirmation, and "loyal, honorable and influential citizens, repre-"pally by the representations of several loyal trigues of the most selfish of aristocracies. "citizens of Baltimore, it was determined to pro. "ceed with the work."

land mean to do, we have under the auspices of without an effort to avert the loss. But, though "That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, the Government and with the approbation of The civil war is the most frightful of all wars, the "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi- American and other organs of the Union party, Americans plunged into it with less concern than "leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner the organization of a "llome Guard," through- would have been shown by any European State we hang? was put, ironically, perhaps, but with destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or proout the State, which is being regularly drilled, manufact of the South wasse of the south was so the south w out the State, which is being regularly drilled, people of the South were of the same flesh and people of the South were of the same flesh and blood with the people of the North, and connect-object of the movement is answerent. It is to sow object of the movement is answerent. It is to sow object of the movement is answerent. It is to sow object of the movement is answerent. the seeds of civil war among our own people—to feeling, the Northerners instantly heaped every arm neighbor against neighbor, friend against conceivable opprobrium on the heads of the Southfriend. It is to reproduce in Maryland all the erners. A Muscovite Minister would speak more horrors which are now being enacted in Missouri of Magaschusetts spoke of the citizens of South the bluster and the advice, had a long way to ballot-box to the battle field, and to take away every such language or such threats as the New York pol, it was a very paltry ramble indeed. Had the reported battle. tion, unless accompanied by the name and address possibility of a peaceful solution. This is the inthe Union men of Maryland. There is no pretence | blood of the people was fairly up, a proffered methat the "Home Guard" is needed for the defence | diation was received as a deadly insult. Nothing THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after of the Capital, or that its members are to consti- but war, conquest and triumph would satisfy the of the Union. They are being armed, drilled and terrested to many tilled and terrested to terrested to many tilled and terrested to the arrival of the mails, and consequently con- tute part either of the regular or volunteer forces States whose alliance had been repudiated. up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve equipped at the Government expense, without you," and that, after the capture of Fort Sumter, being enlisted in its service under the authority. was the sentiment of the North. The people For Sale by all the principal newsmen in this of a special act of Congress, appropriating \$2,000,- would listen to nothing but plans for an imcity and throughout the South. Persons desiring | 000 for the purchase and distribution of arms | mediate campaign. Their statesmen seized the city and throughout the South. Persons desiring among the loyal citizens of Maryland, Kenopportunity of establishing a "gigantic system of among the loyal citizens of Maryland, Kenoutdoor relief" for themselves in the shape of a bloom of the Paper and Missouric In the manufacture of the shape of a bloom of the sh in any particular Town or neighborhood, will tucky and Missouri. In the meantime every Protective Tariff, and, having catered in this maneffort is being made to disarm that portion of ner for class interests, they provided for the war in ORDERS for the Paper will be received at the our people who are supposed to sympathize with the most extravagant and improvident manner. Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. If the South, or are known to be opposed to the They have just proposed to raise, not by taxation, measures and policy of the Administration. but by loan, a sum greater than the whole ex-THE USUAL discount in favor of Newsmen and Swords which were family beirlooms,—muskets of the Crimean war. Five years of such borrow-Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs | which had been in possession of the families of the ing as they have now begun would saddle them, of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, owners since the Revolution or the War of at the proposed rate of interest, with a charge or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- 1812-fowling-pieces which were never intended greater than that of our whole national debt. Of or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon receipt of the subscription price for nine, for the
to be used except in a partridge field or a snipeto be used except in a partridge field or a snipenecessity, and with it approaches another and
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| Release of Thomas J. Carson, W. M. Pegram

and W. W. Kelley. We understand that these gentlemen have been honorably discharged in Philadelphia from arrest. and Mr. Garson arrived here this morning. other condition was required, than the execution of a bond for good behaviour.

Arrest of Colonel Strather, Proprietor of

Berkeley Springs. We hear that Colonel Strother, the proprietor assured that with an unrestricted suffrage,

The Federal Forces at Bladensburg.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

The correspondent of the Associated Press attached to Gen. Banks' command, has a set an allusion to the admirable drill and dicipline of the troops, and thirdly the most gratifying assurances of their improving health. Thus when list- | intemperance or folly would ever be likely to preper's Ferry was vacated and the Federals retreated | vail. They suffer from the panegyrics of their I previously reported as "excellent" was said to be amazingly improved. When Sandy Hook was Levacuated and Monocacy reached a still further | impurting now and then a Transatlantic smack to improvement was reported, and now that Monoca- | the policy of the Government. When we look. bly nearer Washington, selected as the headquarters of Gen. Banks, we are favored with the I

"The health of the troops has greatly improved can troubles, but by feelings of the deepest and since occupying their new encampment, and many | most immediate self-interest. When we see that A 18d cannot cross the Patapsco for a day's fishing of the invalids at Frederick will shortly be re- unlimited democracy conveys not the slightest

These gentlemen will presently attain immor. reckless extravagance, we may apply the moral at

nition of the Confederate States.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune writes from Washington on Tuesday as follows: Mr. Adams, minister at St. James's, writes that in the British mind the independence of the rebels i where by order of the Marshal or his deputy, is fully admitted as a military and political necesthey were confined in the yard—a sort of recepta- sity: that their acknowledgment by England lis cle for dead dogs and rubbish-a guard was set | but a question of time and prudent courtesy. That while Britain is imputiont to get cotton from the South in exchange for manufactured goods. she is anxious not to lose Northern markets, and is unwilling to part with her hope of breaking told them they might go where they pleased, and down the Morrill tariff by the same means with having ascertained that on the journey hither | which she chained the North by the Walker tariff; and that two or three more successes like that of Bull Run would entitle the slaveocracy to im-

mediate recognition. The Tribune, in an editorial comment on the

having employed carters end draymen of doubtful | nition by Great Britain would doubtless give it a | that all was safe. been reserred to General Dix, who, himself, we er feed nor clothe its armies. Wait a little, and believe, has been found too lenient for the purposes of the tories, who look back with regret to Ministry is now disposed to act. We expect no the more vigorous rule of Butler and of Banks. favor from Europe, and have sought none.

.Americans Want to Know what England Thinks of Them. [From the London Times, Aug. 12.]

anxious to know what is thought in England their war and their policy, now that the campaign has been opened by a pitched battle. In one h malice of the Tories rents itself. But it does not thoroughly satisfied with our opinions. Never ever, as in substance. The Athens of the Peloponstop here. It would be well for them, and for us was there a war in which the people of this counin any house, without the consent of the Owner, and every infraction of individual right which their armies, but the manifestations of popular s. authority, have been instigated by the "loyalists" count excise. we can say more. I nough it is and acreaming senantion paragraphs in the North-among us. When General Banks arrested Marshall Kane, he did so "by the advice of certain from many of the troubles with which we were the historian, or a scene of Aristophanes, would from the troubles with which we were the historian, or a scene of Aristophanes, would from many of the troubles with which we were the historian of Baltimone." When he substitute the first and acceptable intelligible to acceptable intelligible intelligible to acceptable intelligible intelligible intelligible intelligible intelligible intelligib nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- have been committed in Maryland by Federal Seeling, with sentiments which no other struggle quently arrested the whole Police Board, he did so Federal Government, we can safely assert that in response to the earnest representations of many | Englishmen desire nothing more than to see the wish no harm to either party, and would far rather "senting every section of the city," and whom he see America strong, united, and prosperous, than clothed with the powers and responsibilities of an speculate on the advantages which its premature Advisory Board, from whom the Marshal was in- disruption might possibly bring to its neighbors. "To secure uses rights, governments are insu"tion." 'It is now stated, and upon (in such faction. For the rest, our conclusions are insuis not only canvassed but distance in the faction. For the rest, our conclusions are insuis not only canvassed but distance in the faction. For the rest, our conclusions are insuis not only canvassed but distance in the faction. tuscu among men, uccurring men just positive matters) the best authority, that the fortifications by not favorable to those institutions under which being made to hold Baltimore in subjection at the Americans call freedom, but what we call deby parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on every hazard, even at the cost of the destruction of morracy, does not show to advantage at the oy parity of reasoning, any other power, trace on the city—are the work of these same "loyal" men. ble superiority to Republican forms of Government consent, provided there be a right claimed for the government to compel that consent by force.—Soy, "officers, who were guided in their views princi- the caprice of the most absolute despot or the in-We are not finding fault with the Northern States for going to war. We have repeatedly

Finally, as an earnest of what the Tories of Mary. admitted that the Federal party could not be ex-

see how a military dictator will deal with univer-

If the Americans should conceive, however,

that we, in forming these opinions, are attributing to them any special faults, or any peculiar inca-Americans have only done what Englishmen or have done also. What has so quickened our feel-I ings and made our observations so acute is not so I much the policy of America in itself as the promiby a certain party in this country. For the last I ten years we have been told, with every circum- l stance of emphasis and adjuration, that American institutions were the institutions on which every should fix his eyes. War was distinctly repreanxious only for its own advancement. extravagance of a class government would rapidly disappear. Debts were contracted and wars were fought to gratify an aristocracy subsisting on the taxation of the people. America was the model of a better system. There the wisdom and mod-A letter from Bladensburg, Maryland, to the eration of citizens managing their own affairs chester orator he will find the Government of l The utterly destitute, and the Americans exalted beyond all other people on account gifts which it is plain that they never possessed. truth, which points the remarks of Englishmen of on their civil war and its incidents: it is not that have been held up to our admiration by a certain party among us as a people in whose counsels no the American pattern: and, owing, indeed, to the position of parties, they did actually succeed in therefore, at the operation of American institutions, we are contemplating the results of princi ples which it was sought to force upon ourselves. Such a lesson we cannot afford to lose. Our criti-] cisms are suggested not by any joy over. Ameri

> modeled after a Manchester design. The Expected Attack on the News Office and Other Journals. [From the New York Herald.]

> security against the worst of wars and the most

home, and congratulate ourselves that the old

British Constitution has not been precipitately re-

mob intended demolishing the News office on Monday night; that the fact became known to the amounted to 70,000 men, Johnston never joined of Police and Captain Silvey, of the First pre- Old fuss and feathers (General Scott) is played Advices from our Minister in London indicate a cinct. A strong force was accordingly held in out. He is seventy-six years old. Events will certain if not speedy recognition of the "Confede- reserve, under Captain Carpenter, and the active force McClellan to become the dictator." This is from Washington, Major Belger is an object of rate States" as an independent power by the Bri- movements of the police in the vicinity of the the statesman's view of duty. Now for "Manhatpersecution on the part of the torics of Balti tish government. But there is in this nothing to News office, fully satisfied those who were to care tan' in the high 'Ercles' vein; and we are quite coming to the reinforcement of the guard there, more, who accuse him of what?—of having surprise or discourage. The tendencies of the ry out their designs that the police were well certain that every word of this was talked at nine bought supplies for the Government from Seces- British government have not been a secret. The aware of their movements, and it would be use out of ten of the liquor-bars and grog-shops in the first of the liquor-bars and grog-shops in the liquo bought supplies for the tiovernment from occes-success or failure of the Jeff. Davis rebellion de-sionists who offered to furnish them of better pends on its power at home, not on the favor the vicinity of the Park until all the papers had are too true to the American character to be the quality and lower price than Union-men-and of | with which it may be regarded abroad. A recog- | gone to press, and he had fully satisfied himself | transcripts of the gabble of a single knave or fool

Teutonia arrived off Cape Race at four o'clock this | be poured out like water. Defeat at first Is

Cleon at New York. Mr. Cobden once informed the members of me- bellion promptly, and one such bloody defeat is tired, in presence of the superior force, in excelnewspaper conveyed as much political information | defeats worth? The usual threat to "hang Jeff chanics' institute that a single number of

an unlettered reader. One used to think the old Froth or seum as it may be, it is the froth and Attic comedy a gross caricature till the days of scum of that boiling pot—to use the image of pro-New York journalism. In either case—in Athens | phecy—in which the passions of a whole nation | trict and Maryland will refuse to take the oath of and the United States alike—there is the same im- were so seethed that, in their frenzy and madness, allegiance prescribed by the Department. No penpotence of the good statesman to resist the critics | they compelled their only general to fight a battle | sions are paid in the slave States, except at two in the streets. In either case counsel is overborne with a halter round his neck, and in which certain places in Tennessee, and in Kentucky, Maryland, either case, military authority is under the control able, and still believed to be honest, a less evil Virginia are annexed to the Wheeling District.

upon Federal Hill, the preparations which are this great catastrophe has been matured. What newspaper editor, finds himself a military authority by inspiration, and is promoted from the bema | Banks' column indicate sharp encounters, yesteror the desk to be a general of division before be day and the day before, along the entire Federal Chain bridge. 'lle is attached to the District of has learned his drill. In both cases the most sig- line, from Point of Rocks to Alexandria. The Columbia troops. handling of an army; and the imbecility and vio- Confederates would appear to have been making) "priety of placing Federal Hill in a state of destriking manner, and the last six months have princip or practing across the river by the rebels at our pickets, own judgment, to engage the enemy only to satisfy covering some eligible point of attack. We have firing across the river by the rebels at our pickets, clamor in the agora or drinking has it succeeded. wence, has been a matter of delineration with the proposed and delineration of popular will without check or limit is at least by a bowl for his blood as accordance by a bowl for his b own judgment, but the Council of the Five Ilun-

dred, or the editor of the Swaggerrille Screamer. In the Crimean war, we saw something, and heard more, of the newspapers Marlhoroughs and Special Correspondent Turennes. What was canvassed with tolerable freedom; and after Gen. McClellan, with his customary activity and Ragian ought not to do, and what he ought to do. was not the man to be influenced by, the a disunion force of three companies of caralry howl in London, and the English people had too and about the same number of infantry, with two much good sense and good feeling to sympathize field-pieces, have been hovering in the vicinity of with newspaper attempts to good or terrorize Rall's Cross Roads, mancruvering with a view to British generals. Besides, the growls and yells, travel. By the time the thunder reached Sebastofrom the editor's desk. And as no comparison lieved and circulated. London and New York, so, to do to ourselves jus- were killed and a few others wounded in the skirtice, we cannot say that the extravagance and writers. As England is to America, so is the Ster the following: or the Standard, or rather so was the Times of that Since comparatively few Englishmen read the The circumstances on which they are based amount which the Confederates are represented to have American newspapers, it is as well that they to little more than the gradual advance of the been victorious, creating great commotion at should know that we can get the real article, next scouting outposts of Beauregard's army to points Cairo. as imported, without either crossing the Atlantic almost within range of the guns of the fortificaor reading the shabby calico prints of the New tions of the United States; which, however, have Wississippi River, just above Cairo, and between World. One of the London penny newspapers not attempted to be held (by the enemy) so far, that place and St. Louis. It is a little strange keeps a New York correspondent. He is, as he for more than sufficient time to make reconnoise that place and St. Louis. It is a little strange would say, of the real grit. His speech betrayeth sances. It is by no means improbable that if the that all information adverse to the Federals reach-Jefferson Brick. He has long wielded a pen pluck- not more than four or five miles distant in a died from the wing of the Bird of Freedom. "Man- rect line from the Capital; as such collisions alcurious in the cheap newspapers to look out for General McClellan, who is constantly in the the Government desputches this morning which, of

specimen of the vulgar American public opinion movement against the fortifications on the other which is represented in the vulgar American pubc prese: and this is a matter which concerns the pacity for self-government they would be greatly couragement for the growth of "Manhattans" among ourselves. The cheap newspaper is an any other people under the same conditions would | American institution, and is more or less con-I formed to the American model, and is likely to belp the growth of the American spirit. At the present moment, the United States are paying for nence which has lately been given to that policy | their cheap and vitiated press. "Manhattan" and the like of "Manhattan" drove the people of the of the boys employed in the arsenal have been North mad; and unhappily, General Scott was car- | butting buck shot in blank cartridges, and at | ried away in the flood of swagger, brag, and blus- the same time, instead of the genuine, insertter, and the shameful rout of Bull's Run is the reling harmless imitations of bullets in the bal friend of economy, peace, and good government sult. Of course, if the matter ended here, on more cartridges. The matter will doubtless be in wesmoral grounds, we should only say that a righteous tigated. sented as the work of an interested aristocracy. Judgment had overtaken the madness of the American people. It was the exact political as well as poetical justice which the case demanded. was only the old story of Bobadil or Pistol. L the matter does not stop here. In the ancient kingdoms of Night, in the old castles of tyrranny and of military despotism, great is the shout of jubilation; and the late wretched display of republican soldiership is a new lease of life to decaying tyranny. We in England, too, are struck by this miserable exhibition of cowardice and impotent vanity. Popular institutions are discredit-I when America has proved itself to be at once braggart and coward. And what has brought America to this state may bring us equally low. With all its art and its intellect, Athens could not but be ruled by its Cleon. The Northern States contain a noble people; but they are content to be represented James Gordon Bennett, and such persons as "Manhattan." Absit omen. It is this, if the Americans wish to know the are not anxious for a penny-paperized England. "Manhattan" is New York correspondent to the Standard. His letter of July 23rd, the Tuesday after the Sunday which was solemnized by the raid of Bull's Run, appears in the Standard of

Tuesday last. It is absurd to the pitch of raving

insanity, but not more absurd than the ranting talk of New York. "Manhattan" piously sees the finger of God in the defeat of his own army. "That army was only going in its pomp and power to be human slave-catchers and nothing more, and it was made to march back again. To be sure, the "march" was in something more than quek time. But "God has willed it so." "The President is humbled in the dust. His corrupt, dishonest, and plunder-loving, time-serving Cabinet will be turned adrift You should have I been here when the bad news came. Never minu Scott is dead. The President feels it; he has had I to send for McClellan. To-morrow McClellan wicommand the army in Virginia, and--the Admir. istration. He will be the future Dictator, Empetror, or King, if he wishes. He will disperse the rebels, and then the Administration." There were seditions and fights between the rival orators after . Egospotamos, and the followers of John and Eleazar were cutting each others' throats when Titus was thundering at the walls of Jerusalem. A Northern patriot rejoicing at the defeat at Bull's Run because it will turn out the Administration, may take equal rank with these distinguished patriots. "Manhattan's" line - a curious one -- is to make the most of the defeat for the mere purpose of damagi the President and his Cabinet and blackening the It has now been fully proven to the police that General. So he assures the readers of the Standard that while McDowell's force, which was defeated police was the only means that prevented them Beauregard at all. "Manhattan" is as free with

from carrying into effect their purposed plans. - his surmises as with his facts. He openly accu-A number of daring ruffians had been secretly en- | ses General Patterson of treachery because "he is ployed, and between two and three o'clock the la better friend to the rebels than to the Union, and rioters were to congregate in and about the News | owns slave property;" and adds "that the order demolish everything in the composing, editorial this, it is only natural that he should regret that and counting rooms, also the presses. The Day | the Southerners did not enter Washington, "and Book office was next to be visited, and finally the did not rid us of the rotten capital, and an ineffi-Journal of Commerce. The fact, however, became cient, thieving set of demagogues, incapable of known to the editors of the Jovenal of Commerce, appreciating the great events that surround them. and they immediately notified the Superintendent | The country now wants a man equal to the crisis. The defeat was the very thing they wanted. "Now there will be no more child's play. Every

rule of three. If one Bull's Run will settle the re- was exchanged. The two Federal companies reworth a hundred victories, what are ten bloody lent order.

produce Thueydides—not so much in style, how- which, for aught we know, it may be. We see its cruelty, its panic fears, its venal orators, its triotic than this. The fact is melancholy enough; fell back to the camp about half a mile beyond | and such a state of the public mind-eo blinded, in New York. Nicias has been revived in General | so coarse, so ignorant, so empty, vain, passeonate,

In defeat seemed, to a veteran hitherto believed to be Missouri, and Wheeling. All loyal counties in I than to resist the popular will.

From the Line of the Potomac.

The accounts from Washington and from Gen.

Washington, August 28.-The city was rife last night and also this morning with reports of a the river. fight on the other side of the l'otomac, and even in usually well informed quarters there is conflicting information on the subject. It is certain that Indiana Regiment. They claimed to be a wagon o'clock last night, but from his conversation with military friends, there is nothing of an important or serious character. It is probable, however, as Banks for a further examination. mentioned by a gentleman of respectability, that h buscade. As to several soldiers having been killed an each side in a skirmish, it may be only a

Panic-making seems to be a favorite vocation, and the most preposterous reports are readily be-

It is now believed that several of our soldiers

The Washington Star of last evening contains

Washington is full of rumors of the near apto Mr. Bennett's New York newspaper. proach of a battle on the other side of the river. port of a battle at Cape Girardeau yesterday, in The gentleman who, under the name of enemy persevere in making such reconnibiances, es in the Northern papers, the Agents here care-"Hanhaltan," does the Standard's letter from a considerable affair of outposts may come off fully suppressing whatever does not suit them or New York has certainly sat on the stool of Mr. within, possibly, twenty-four hours, somewhere

"Manhattan's" letters-not because they contain addle, is well informed as to all the movements course, put the best possible face on the disaster. a single sentence of good writing, not because and plans of the enemy, and certainly prepared The following is the Government bulletin:

they convey the slightest information, not because for them at all points-from liarper's ferry t they are in the remotest degree trustworthy or Point Lookout. We may add that it is utterly careful, but because they are a very fair average impossible that Beauregard contemplates a serious Lanes, near Summerville, on the 26th, (Monday,) and ban a braid across the little little ween two and thire

> o'clock this afternoon. Last night a special engine, with telegraph wire, It is understood that the wires had been

cut by secessionists near Bladensburg. It is stated on the street this morning, upon what is regarded as reliable authority, that some

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, VA., August 28th.—You have doubtless heard all sorts of rumors in Washington about battles fought over here yesterday were circulated there last night. The truth there has been no fighting in this county, except enemy affairs of pickets, though yesterday and last night the enemy approached with their outpost guards | or scouts over the whole line from above the Chain Bridge, clear down to Hunting Creek, perhaps a mile nearer than they had previously ventured. They, however, did not remain in such advanced positions, retiring back before daybreak. out that they are not entrenching at Bailey's be killed:-Captain Dyer, Company D, of Paines-Cross Road. Their nearest pretence of a temsouth of Fall's Church, where they are believed to have 5 nine-pounder rifled guns apparently in battery behind a slight work of brush, which does all safe. not really amount to being in battery at all, I

At Munson's red hill, half a mile nearer to Washington (by the Leesburg turnpike), they have have heen very destructive to property in the up-3 or 3 companies of cavalry, some infantry, and I per part our county and in Caroline county also. believe two light pieces of artillery; and yester- The dam of the water mills at Lower Hunting day, in the general temporary advance of their Creek, belonging to the heirs of the late Algernon outposts, this force drove in our pickets previous- Thomas, were completely washed away, one of ly stationed at Bailey's Cross Roads, half a mile the mills removed some fifteen feet from its founstill nearer to Washington. In the course of the dation. Mr. Dukes, the miller, had a large numnight their scouts ranged, I think, across Four | her of hogs drowned. The dams of the mills at Mile Run, past Wesley Carlin's, and proceeded to Upper Hunting Creek, Dan. Cannon's saw mills, within half a quarter of a mile of Bull's Cross near Federalsburg, this county, and of several Roads, which is within 24 miles of the Virginia others in that section, were completely destroyed, end of the aqueduct at Georgetown. If so, they some almost beyond repair. The estimated damwere actually within 11 miles of some of our works | age done to property in that section is estimated on Arlington Heights.

In the course of yesterday atternoon a mounted company of them crossed Four Mile Run at Riley's l Hill, and came down the county road to Mr. Southern's gate—our pickets retiring before them ! to Ball's Cross Roads, half a mile below. I hear from towards Alexandia that such apputant advances on their part took place over the

Yesterday evening we heard firing of artillery for some minutes, apparently in the direction of Fort Ellsworth; but as yet it has not been account

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, Va., (Near Bailey's Cross 1 Roads,) August 28.—Yesterday, shortly afternoon our picket guard, twelve men strong, at Munson's | the fleet which lately left Fortress Monroe is to red hill, a mile above Bailey's Cross Roads, was blockade the Southern coast and to obstruct cersurrounded suddenly by a force of about 300 se- Lin inlets. No invasion is contemplated. cessionists, who opened fire upon them, killing one man. Another was killed by being shot in the back by one of his own comrades. Six of the mittee have issued a call for a State Convention twelve were captured by the enemy, and the other at Worcester, October 1. The call is addressed to four excapsed back to our guard (of a company) at | call citizens of the Commonwealth who are in Bailer's Cross Roads.

Mr. Daniel Munson, hearing the firing so near | ment, and for a vigorous prosecution of the war his residence, mounted his horse to ride towards against wicked and unprovoked rebellion, and After our lines. As he emerged from his gate on the who are determined in good faith and without horse to the ground. The horse fell, and he extricated himself and ran across Bailey's field in the direction of B.'s house. Nothing of his whereabouts has since been heard here. He probably got off safely, however.

The accessionists pursued the four retreating men to a point near Bailey's Cross Roads, when the appearance of a company of regular cavalry

Heretofore that guard has been but a single company. I do not believe that it will soon again be set upon in any such fashion, unless a general lattack be designed by the enemy.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, August 28th .- Col. Hoff-St. Jonn's, N. F., Aug. 24.—The steamship man is now in carnest. Blood and treasure will man, of the 23d New York (Elmira) regiment, with Captain Dinglee's company and one other, (Saturday) afternoon. She left Hamburg on the that is necessary to ensure the putting down of lith and Southampton on the 14th inst. Her news is anticipated. She brings 248 passengers. Importance, a bloody defeat like this is worth a lith that is necessary to ensure the putting down of that is necessary to ensure the putting down of that is necessary to ensure the putting down of that is necessary to ensure the putting down of the vicinity of Ball's Array, N. Y., August 27.—Secretary Seward Cross Roads, for the protection of our pickets in this rebellion promptly; and what is of still more that locality. Near Ball's Cross Roads they ensure the putting down of the vicinity of Ball's Array, N. Y., August 27.—Secretary Seward Cross Roads, for the protection of our pickets in this rebellion promptly; and what is of still more that locality. Near Ball's Cross Roads they ensure the putting down of the vicinity of Ball's Array, N. Y., August 27.—Secretary Seward Cross Roads, for the protection of our pickets in this rebellion promptly; and what is of still more that locality. Near Ball's Cross Roads they ensure the putting down of the vicinity of Ball's Array, N. Y., August 27.—Secretary Seward Cross Roads, for the protection of our pickets in the pickets in the protection of our pickets in the pickets in the

| hundred easy victories." To be sure—it is a mere | countered about 600 secessionists, when a voiley

Davis" of course follows. And this is the sort of Carol, of Elmirs, was killed by a shot from the true in another sense than that intended by Mr. I thing which an English newspaper publishes as a enemy. He was a young man, and was very Cobden. The American newspapers executy re- fair sperimen of the American general sentiment, popular with his regiment. Another of our men no reason 35 suppose that public opinion in New | off. Whether the Confederates suffered any loss

Scott; and the Paphlagouian, the Cleon of histo- unjust, and violent-amply accounts for Bull's giment, hearing that a large force of Confederates Run. Were we in the vein to laugh, smiles of were in the vicinity of Falls Church, took a cir-

> It is thought that many pensioners in the Dis-The prisoners captured by the cavalry on Saturday, in the skirmish near Alexandria, report that there are about 3,000 Confederates four or five

miles from the Alexandria Seminary. Captain Keyes was arrested this morning at the

From Gen. Banks' Column.

HYATTSTOWS, Aug. 26 .- Information has reachof Rocks. The rebel encampment above Leesburg have been moved back some distance from

Yesterday two supposed Confederate spies were arrested by Capt. Merrison's picket of the Twelfth master and his assistant belonging to Gen. Stone's brigade, but on being closely questioned apart by Capt. M., their replies gave the lie to their professions, and they were turned over to General

This forenoon continued reports of heavy ordnance were hard, appurently in the vicinity of Washington. The cause has not transpired yet

Brigade drills are to be the order of the day to-

All letters for this Division are now forwarded to Frederick and brought bither by a government express. The mail matter is promptly distributed by two gentlemen detailed from the Second Massachusetts Regiment, who act as military post-

The men of Major Doubleday's buttery reached beadquarters this morning. Their new guns are bourly expected from Washington.

Report of Another Federal Reverse. A despatch in the Philadelphia papers of today, dated Louisville last night says:

From Memphis, via Paducab, we have the re-

[Cape Girardeau is an important point on the

The Battle in Western Virginia. The defeat of Colonel Tyler's command by the Confederates near Summersville, Virginia, pullished by us yesterday afternoon is confirmed by

CINCINNATI, August 28.—The following are all the particulars we can learn of the battle at Cross which appears to have been a bloody affair: ...Jassed Walthis officients and attacked on both

flanks and in front. Simultaneously our men immediately formed for battle and fought most left the deput and went out towards Baltimore in | desperately and bravely, while they saw but little | chance of success. The enemy proving too powerful for Colonel

| Tyler's force, he sent forward to his baggage train, which was coming up, three miles distant, and turned it back towards Gauley Bridge, which I place it reached in safety. Companies B. C and I suffered most severely. I They particularly were in the hottest of the fight,

and finally fought their way through fearful odds, making dreadful havor in the enemy's ranks. The Confederate force consisted of 3,000 infanery and 400 cavalry, and ten guns. The Federal forces, after cutting their way

I through the enemy's ranks, were much scattered, and last night, &c., &c., as I learn such stories but soon formed again and renewed their fire, but received no reply or further pursuit from the Our loss is not yet definitely ascertained, but

not over two hundred are missing of the 900 men

The Confederate loss was fearful. Lieut, Col. Creighton captured the enemy's co-

lors and two prisoners. The following is a list of the officers known to ville: Captain Shurtliff, Company C, of Oberlin; porary entrenchment is at Taylor's tavern, a mile | Captain Sterling, of Company I, Adjutant L. De Porest, of Cleveland; Lieut. Warren, Sergeant King, of Warren. The other field officers were

Loss of Property.

We have been informed the late heavy rains at from \$15,000 to \$20,000 .— Cambridge Democrat.

Gone Over to the Confederates. Surgeon Ganesien, formerly in charge of the Union Hospital at Georgetown, has resigned. He obtained leave of absence and went directly to the Confederacy by the way of Niagara Falls, at which place he wrote his resignation, and forwarded it to the Department. He is a native of Virginia, and assigns as a reason that he will lose his property in that State if he continues longer in the service l of the Government.

The Expedition from Old Point. Washington, August 28.—The main object of

Bosron, Aug. 27.—The Republican State Comlaror of the Union, for the support of the governution and laws to every portion of the country."

Washington, August 28.-Oscar Irving and Jonathan Armory, United States desiratch agents. one at New York and the other at Boston, are authorized to issue passports to citizens of the United States going abroad, and to countersign them in the hands of foreigners.

Boston, Aug. 27.-The United States gunboat R. B. Forbes, hence for Washington, got ashore at Monomoy Point at half-past seven o'clock last night. She got off this morning and anchored. The amount of damage to her is not yet ascer-

Boston, Aug. 27.—The British brig Forward arrived here to-day from Cienfuegos and reports saw off Cape Antonio, August 4, the privatee Sumter, laying off and on.