"Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, asserts "and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. "one's person to whatsoever place one's own he violates the laws, one of two things will happen: "inclinations may direct, without imprisonment " or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"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? of the privy council, he shall upon demand of a "his counsel, have a writ of Asbess corpus to " 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 bereate a man of life or by violence to "confiscate his estate without accusation or trial, "would be so gross and notorious an art of des left without hope but in a miracle," said desponding pining of sorrow; deprived of wholesome food; con-" LEGISLATIVE POWER THAT WHENEVER IT SEER PRO- 17. S., rol. 6, page 402, year 1771. "PER CAN AUTHORIZE THE CROWN, BY SUMPRADING * THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT FOR A SHORT AND LIMI-

"so. That question depends on political consid-"Until the Legislative will be expressed, this gene 1771. "Court can only see its duty and must obey the "laca." This was in a case of Treason.

"writ of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or inva-*Jion, that the right to judge whether the exigency i "had arisen must exclusively belong to that body." 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.

"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 unalienable rights; that enough to acknowledge it. America is in total igunear organor with the first of norance, or under infinite deception concerning that a nation which seems lost to every sense of virtue successful. happiness. That, to secure these rights, govern assembly. To draw the characters of them all seand those feelings which distinguish a civilized ments are in-tituted among men, deriving their just would require a volume, and would now be conpowers from the consent of the governed; that, sidered as a caricatured print. One-third Tories, Baneroft U. S., & rol., 232-Burning of Norfolk. 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 There was a little aristocracy among us of talents alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern- and letters. Mr. Dickinson was primus inter pares, ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and the bell-wether, the leader of the aristocratical organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall Bock. - John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, Nov. 12, seem most likely to effect their safety and happi. 1813. ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governlight and transient causes; and, accordingly, all be peculiar, perhaps singular. What do we mean unents in the several colonies. The hesitancy of are two important posts, the former two miles ments long established, should not be changed for] experience hath shown, that mankind are more die by the Revolution? The war? That was no part "so many members, especially of Dickinson, in west of Fort Corcorau, the latter five miles north- Congress, who recently resigned, have been sent to posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to of the Revolution. It was only an effect and conright themselves by abolishing the forms to which sequence of it. The Recolution was in the minds of hifty or sixty men companing Congress should at the Long Bridge. Col. Kerrigan's Regiment, right themselves by accoustomed. But, when a long train of of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, once form a constitution for a great empire, pro- (New York Twenty-fifth,) attempted on Sunday they are accustomed. But, when a long train of the people, and this was effected from 1760 to 1775, once form a constitution for a great empire, pro- (New York Twenty-fifth,) attempted on Sunday they are accustomed. Dut, which is the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood same object, evinces a design to reduce them under same object, evinces a design to reduce them under the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under the same of the course of fifteen years, before a drop of blood wide for its defence, and, in that safe attitude, to take pussession of a field occupying a comabsolute despotism, it is their duty, to throw off Legislatures, the pamphlets, newspapers, in all the New England, arowing these opinions, were insuch government, and to provide new guards for colonies, should be consulted during that period, "tercepted; and so little were the central colonies. They moved to the hill without proper reconnoistheir luture occurity."- Hedgention of Independent to ascertain the steps by which the public opinion operated for the bold advice, they were published ance. The consequence was, they did not distance the first prepared for the bold advice, they were published ance.

"Yes, sir, we wish for peace, but how is that bless ing to be preserved? I shall repeat here a sentiment 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 unpropitions circumstances, that prudence may force a wive government to conceal the sense of indignity. But the insult should be engraven on tablete of brass, with a pencil of steel. AND WEEN THAT TIME AND CHANCE, WHICH HAPPEN and misrepresentation. In such case no man, who AND WHEN THAT TIME AND CHANGE, WHICH MADE THE FAVORABLE MOTO ALL, SHALL BRING FORWARD THE FAVORABLE MOHENT, THEN LET THE AVENGING ARM STRIKE HOME. It
is only by avowing and maintaining this stern princiis only by avowing and maintaining this stern principle of honor, that peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be preserved.—Goneple of honor of the first peace can be pr

gression upon the rights of the people. The differ- 1 ed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, our country, it can never eradicate from the breasts but guarded and cautious on every point which of freemen, those principles which are ingrafted in the country of the country and the co might look like an approach towards treasonable their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR ties about religion or politics from henceforth is behind their advance, which is now quite close their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR ties about religion or politics from henceforth is behind their advance, which is now quite close their very nature. Such men WILL DO THEIR ties about religion or politics from henceforth Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly DUTY, NEITHER KNOWING NOR REGARDING CONSE. listening to all their harangues; at length he rose quancies; but submitting them, with humble confiand made a few remarks, which he closed with the | dence, to the omniscient and omnipotent Arbiter tollowing 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 his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, a righteous cause. John Rutledge, in the Nouth and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. | Carolina Assembly, April 11th, 1776. As he was examining the little animal which had a dated to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a see 1 cond time: he dropped it, and it escaped. Now, to despuir of the commonwealth. THE MAXIM MAT fellow-citizens, what think you was the reflection PROVE AS SALUTARY TO US NOW, AS IT DID TO THE FIGHT FOR IT." - Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am.) erican Eloquence, Vol. I.

Guard with jealous attention the public liberty. the Virginia Concention, June 4, 1788.

epicit. Did you ever tead of any revolution in any a nation brought about by the punishment of those i in power, inflicted by those who had no power at] all ! You read of a riot act in a country which is) called one of the treest in the world, where a few) neighbors cannot assemble without the risk of being) shot by a hired soldiery, the engines of despotism. We may see such an act in America. A standing army we shall have also, to execute the execrable 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? In what situation are we to be?-Patrick Henry.

Speech in Virginia Concention, June 4th, 1788. Where are your checks in this government?-Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enemies. It is on the supposition that your American Governore shall be honest that all its good qualities are founded, but its defective and imperfect conetruction puts it in their power to perpetrate the unrat of mischiefs should they be bad men. And, sir, would not all the world, from the Eastern to the Western bemisphere, blame our distracted folly in resting our rights upon the contingency of our rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and March 6th, 1775. erty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege world, and to eramp and confine our trade so as to lars. When the order issued, therefore, for emhas ever followed, with absolute certainty, any be subservient to their commerce, our real interest lurking the troops in Boston, no electric sheek, seeing. such mad attempt. If your American chief be a being ever out of the question. - Chief Justice Deny no sudden explosion of thunder, in a word, not 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 meditation with him to seize the first amplicious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will over a single regiment in America or a single ship the American spirit solely relieve you when this hands are handed and an area hands are the subject of the bolds our forts he hadds our forts he hands are handed countryman. It is attached to him; and it will be the subject of long meditation with him to seize the first amplicable and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts and cannon, or to have authority hold our forts he holds our forts he here at their with end, conscious of their hist into Egypt. He gives an entry the result of his visit to Egypt. He result of his visit happens? I would rather, infinitely, and I am sure | may turn them against us, as he did Boston against | fended countrymen."

most of this opprention are of the same epinion, | her preprietors; if he asquires our cannon 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. we make a king, we may prescribe the rules by which he shall rule his people, and interpose such her national army. The most express act of Parchecks as shall prevent him from infringing them: | liament cannot give as security, for acts of Parliabut the prevident in the field, at the head of his ment are as easily repealed as made. Royal preclaarmy, can prescribe the terms on which he shall mations are not to be depended upon, witness the reign master on far that it will pusale any American disappointments of the inhabitants of Quebes and St. ever to get his nock from under the galling yoke. I Augustine. Even a change of ministry will not

what Mr. Chief Justice will order him. If he be America. In short, I think it my duty to declare, guilty will not the recollection of his crimes teach in the awful seat of justice and before Almighty are in favor of Peace. him to make one bold push for the American God, that in my opinion the Americans can have unanimity of the North? Harden with the continental intelligence is unitable to the continent to the contin by order or decree of any illegal court, or by make this bold push? But, sir, where is the exist. THEM. Indeed the reinous and deadly injuries re-

What will then become of you and your rights? - jection to the former. - (hief Justice Drayton, Charge State to squelch accession. WILL NOT ABSOLUTE DESPOTISH ENSURY-Patrick Hen- to the Grand Jury, Charleston, April 23, 1776. ry, in the Virginia Convention, June, 1788.

"polism as must at once convey the alarm of patriots. 'I confess,' 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 redress; ever ex-"confinement of the person by secretly hurrying many flatter themselves that their pusillanimity posed to the malice of the soldiers, and chidden for to him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or is true prudence; but in perilone times lake these, I tears as proofs of distoralty. - Beneroff's U. S., torgotten is a less public, a less striking and conceive of produce without fortitude. He ed. 8, p. 42, year 1775. "therefore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary vice of the people, and devoting himself to his pro"government. And yet sometimes, when the State fession, for a time ceased even to employ his pen in their new member, Jefferson: These Colonies now this may be a normally statement in the words of the Federal troops, under General Tyler, had been Adams' Express Co's safe to-day.

The Tennessee authorities to the federal troops, under General Tyler, had been Adams' Express Co's safe to-day.

The Memphis Aradanche, of the federal troops, under General Tyler, had been Adams' Express Co's safe to-day.

The Memphis Aradanche, of the federal troops, under General Tyler, had been Adams' Express Co's safe to-day. is in real danger, even this may be a necessary their defence. Otis who had returned to the Legis feel the complicated valamities of fire, sword and the morning papers that Minister Adams has writmeasure. But the harrixum or our own Con- lature, disordered in mind, and jealous of his de famine. We are reduced to the alternative of ten from London that the British Government will be made for transports. ** STITUTION IS THAT IT IS NOT LEFT TO THE EXECU- clining influence, did but impede the public cause. | chowing an unconditional submission to irritated will recognize the Southern Confederacy at an TIVE POWER TO DETERMINE WHEN THE DANGER OF In Hancock, also, vanity so mingled with patriot- ministers, or revistance by force. The latter is our early day. A bitter attack upon a prominent approving of the course of planters and factors in "THE STATE IS 80 GREAT AS TO RENDER THIS MEASURE ism, that the Government hoped to reparate him choice. We have counted the cost of this contest' "EXPEDIENT; FOR IT IS THE PARLIAMENT ONLY, OR from its uncompromising opponents."- Rescross's and find nothing so dreadful as roluntary slavery."

thorns path of resistance to the grandeurs of the of the British was deepened by the reflection that pected to join her in the course of a few days. OUT OUVING ANY REASON FOR 80 DOING."—Com- world—there, there are many who see the right, they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they outly an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they outly an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against Their business here, it is presumed, is to watch they had fought not against an enemy, but against the contract of the contra mentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. 1. pp. 135 and yet the wrong pursue. But it is my fixed reen their fellow-subjects and kindred; not for the prolution, notwithstanding many discouragements, in motion of civil or religious freedom, but for the su- interests wherever they may in jeopardy-a phrase 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."— which may mean much or little, according to cirof Bollman, 4 Cranch, 100, says: "If at any time my country, that neither the republic nor the Bancroft's U.S., vol. 8, pp. 25-26, Battle of Bun-cumstances. "the public safety should require the suspension churches of New England may sustain any injury. ker Hill. "grant writs of agreeds corpus) in the Courts of manufacture; not even to wear black clothes for the United States, if is for the Legislature to say mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture manufacture where the growth and manufacture is not even to wear black clothes for the Legislature to say mourning. To encourage the growth and manufacture where the growth and th "of the power vested by this act (the power to And every where men began to enter into a solemn ture of wool, nearly all Boston signed a covenant Washington was borne toward Cambridge on the and sail for St. Johns, Ilalifax, N. S., and the terations on which the Legislature is to decide. to eat no lamb."-Baseroft's U. S., ed. 5, p. 206,

So Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Con- and effectually to enforce "abedience to the laws and Resistance." stitution, sec. 1336, 8478: "It would seem as the the authority of the supreme legislature." Ilis heart "power is granted to Congress to suspend the was hardened. Having just heard of the seizure of tended that his language should "open the eyes of the deluded Americans." "If it does not," said he to his taltering minister, "it must set every dela So in 1807, when great alarm existed as to cate man at liberty to arow the propriety of the Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the most coercire measures. "The New England gov-Senate in secret session to suspend the writ of ernments are now in a state of rebellion. Blows must habeas corpus. When brought into the House of decide whether they are to be subject to this country

Jected the out on its tirst reading. On that octa-sion Mr. Dana of Connecticut used the following has to anheles the Americans be fore. The first They rushed on with headlong indiscretion, anon per, mana or connecticus used the rest of per-language: "This bill authorizes the arrest of pertanguage: "Into our authorizes the arrest or perstep towards inspiring terror was, to declare Mas"sons not merely by the President or other high sachmetts in a state of relalice, and to plades the "I amagine this to be wholly without precedent. If its reduction; the next, by prohibiting the American countries of their own had invited be addressed by Mr. Thomas Dunn English and Louis city and country by order of the Provest of the addressed by Mr. Thomas Dunn English and I decided the reduction of the Provest of the addressed by Mr. Thomas Dunn English and I decided the reduction of the Provest of the addressed by Mr. Thomas Dunn English and I decided the reduction of the Provest of the American countries are sent of the Provest of the Reduction of the Provest of the Reduction of the Provest of the Reduction of the Reduct "treason was marching to force us from our scats, I can fisheries, to stares New England; the next, to appropriation; no memorial of their others. A counter call is out, inviting loyal Marshal. "scould not agree thus to destroy the fundamental call out the savages on the rear of the Colonies; "grievances had preceded his offices."-Baneroft's citizens to attend in a body; wherefore it is inapprinciples of the Constitution, or commit such an the next, to excite a servile insurrection. - Bancroft's 11. S., vol. 8, p. 225-year 1775. U. S., ed. 7, p. 322.

sensible of the precipice, or rather the pinnacle on

was enlightened and informed concerning the an- "by the royalists as the surest way of destroying cover a battery of the enemy's, until the latter (thority of Parliament over the colonies. The Con-) green of 1774 resembled, in some respects, though I Bancroft U. S., 8 rol., 55-year 1775. hope not in many, the Council of Nice in Errlesine tical history. It amembled the priests, from the east and the west, the north and the south, who l'ennsylvania, escaped intestine dissensions and incompared notes, engaged in di-cussions and de-sured unanimity, by passing over the proprietary bates, and formed results by one rote and by two government, and intrusting the conduct of resistcotes which went out to the world as unanimous,---

John Adams, Letter to Jefferson, August 14, 1815. present emolument, when placed in competion with place "A town meeting of Boston had been called at the alternative but absolute, unconditional submission,) Old South Church, in consequence of some new agchoice. Although superior force may, by the per-

It was a maxim of the Roman people, which emineatly conduced to the greatness of that State, never which this triffing circumstance gave birth to, in Short-eighted mortals see not the numerous links of the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That small and great events which form the chain on there is no animal, however weak and contemptible, which the fate of kings and nations is suspended .which cannot defend its oven liberty, if it will only Ease and prosperity, though pleasing for a day, have often sunk a people into elleminacy and sloth. | Hardships and dangers, though we for ever strive to shun them, have frequently called forth such virtues as have commanded the applause and reverfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright ence of an admiring world. Our country loudly ARE INEVITABLE RUINID. - Patrick Henry, Speech in brave. Perhaps, (all gracious heaven avert it.) | perhaps the power of Britain, a nation great in) The honorable gentleman who presided, told us. ployed to enslave you; but let not even this disthat to prevent abuses in our government we will courage you. Her arms, 'tis true, have filled the p. 75.7. ers, and punish the corvants for abusing the trust | laurels of the field; her fleets have rode triumphant | on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, my country of the sea; and when, or where, did you, the sea; and when, did you have the sea; and when the sea; and when the sea; and the sea; an reposed in them. Oh, sir, we should have fine on the sea; and when, or where, did you, my countimes, indeed, if to punish tyrants it were only sum. You, too, can show the trophies of your forefathers' the following is an extract, to his brother, John mated that there are twenty thousand Rebel troops rictories and some own: can name the fortresses you could defend yourselves are gone; and you have victories and your own; can name the fortresses no longer an aristocratical, no longer a democratical and battles you have won; and many of you count the honorable scars of wounds received, whilst "Cambridge, 31 March, 1776," and is contained Leesburg. fighting for your king and country Joseph in the third volume of Spark's Writings of Wash-

Warren, Boston, March 6th, 1775. not seal or fortitude. You will maintain your rights, or perish in the generous struggle. However difficult they are. The town has shared a much better fate the combat, you never will decline it when freedom is than was expected, the damage done to the houses the prize. An independence of Great Britain is not being nothing equal to report. But the inhabiour aim. No, our wish is, that Britain and the col- tants have suffered a good deal in being plundered onies may, like the oak and iry, grow and increase by the soldiery at their departure. All those who in strength together. But whilst the infatuated plan took upon themselves the style and title of government of the empire slaves to the other in so persisted in, the interest and safety of Britain, as well as the colonies, require that the wise measures recommended by the honorable the Continental test, have shipped themselves off in the same ! Congress be steadfastly pursued; whereby the un- hurry, but under still greater disadvantages than natural contest between a parent honored and a the King's troops, being obliged to man their own child beloved, may probably be brought to such an vessels, as seamen enough could not be had for issue, as that the peace and happiness of both may | the King's transports, and submit to every hardbe established upon a lasting basis. But if these ship that can be conceived. One or two have he pacific measures are ineffectual, and it appears that the only way to eafety is through fields of blood, I know you will not turn your faces from your faces, but will, undauntedly, press forward, until tyranny is tradden under foot,....Joseph Warren, Boston, is trodden under foot .- Joseph Warren, Boston,

If of troops among us, even if we raise and pay them! cession of ministers, for which the British Court conflict" between sensible people and fanatics is instructed Gen. Cluyon not to oppose the entrance "locumotion, of changing situation or moving cannot, with patience, think of this idea. If ever avail us, because, notwithstanding the rapid sucbe will come at the head of his army to carry has been famous during the present reign, yet the waging at the North. They who are stigmatized of Chaldini into Papal territory, should the necesevery thing before him; or, he will give ball, or do came reinous policy over continued to prevail against as "Secessionists," are simply Democrats who sity of war require it.

"the command of the King's Majestr in person, ing force to punish him? Can be not, at the head eried on our side, and the jenlousies entertained, sion flag that had been raised there. A new Away with your president, we shall have a king; against us, on the other, demonstrate to a mind the take down all treasonable flags, and the owner is cotton to-day amounted to 8,000 bales. The marthe army will salute him monarch; your militia local given to reflection upon the rise and full of on- liable to an imprisonment of not less than thirty will assist in making him king, and fight against pirce, that true reconcilement can never exist between days, and a fine of not less than \$100. Prudenyou; and what have you to oppose this force?- Great Britain and America, the latter being in sub- tial Committees are being formed throughout the tendency.

> "Of the inhabitants of Boston, six thousand seven "The glorious spirit of liberty is ranquished and | hundred and lifty three still remained in the town,

affectionate confidence of the people, Congress West India Islands. To-day the clearances of this which had as yet supported its commander-in-chief character foot up 1800 barrels of flour, besides more of hem to this eiter with nothing beyond a commission," &c., &c. meal, pork and beef, for New Brunswick. A

one of those heroic and self-sacrificing women of the tined for rebel consumption. revolution, "whose intrepidity and fortitude lent so | of your country. Had your men but half their that cargo, and the inference is, therefore, that fied the Marshal of the fact. resolution, we might give up the contest. America | the Secessionists have something to do with it. would be invincible. ... - American Bioquence, Vol. 1. | The Port Surveyor refused to clear the Kibbe, be-

"But in truth the cry of Dunmore did not rouse \

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich) In the Congress of 1774, there was not one mem- "emporium of his own 'country,' for so be called ber, except Patrick Henry, who appeared to me "Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger ("and grief; 'I hope,' said be, 'this and the threat-) "ened devastation of other places will unite the "people from the most barbarous savages."

> "constituents, and pleasing themselves by confiding ' ing in the speedy restoration of peace, not only a "made no adequate preparations for resistance, bu's " would not even consent to relieve the states from ' bis influence, and heaping obloquy on his name."

"The people of Maryland, happier than that of ance to a series of conventions. The prudent, the slow, the hesitating were allowed an influence; but sired to be led against the enemy; but as his Truth, being known, will prevail over artifice of deriving all nower from the named and the new letter and t vince, however its movement was sometimes re again to Ball's Cross Roads. Here they were revent from sixteen counties, resolved unanimously to destitute of artillery, they retired out of reach of liament, or the enforcement of the penal acts against | bave shown that the battery consists of nine 24 Mamachusetts. To this end they voted with equal and 12-pounders, and two rifled cannon.

should cease, and he forever buried in oblivion; and up to our lines nearly all the way along the l'oto- WOOD, sawed and split, or without being sawed | the benign aurora of the coming republic lighted mac. It is safe to say, however, that it is not less the Catholic to the recovery of his rightful political than eighty thousand. No fear is entertained of and split, at wholesale prices. equality in the land which a Catholic proprietary | their attempting to force their way through our had ret apart for religious freedem. Charles Car- entrenchments. Their scouts have ridden all over roll of Carrollton, who, under the British govern- the country, even to within two and a half miles ment, had not had so much as a vote at the polis, of Fort Albany and Fort Corcoran, our pickets was placed unanimously on the committee of cor- having fallen back within the range of the guns tespondence.

gret that the real of Dulany had grown cool. As herce independence of mind, his unbending energy, except occasional shots by the pickets. his scorn of semblance without substance, of servili-) ty, of plausible hypocrisy that glossed servility | cannot learn what strength he has behind these over, his eloquence, which sprung from his heart advances. Our pickets still hold Hall's llouse and expressed the rigor of his nature, his uncom- and Mount Olive Church. The Republican says, \ promising energy, justly won for him the confi- last night four pickets were sent out from Fort

Gen. Washington's Advice.

¹ ington, p. 339: "The enemy left all their works standing in to believe, that the power of Great Britain was from Liverpool via Queenstown, on the 18th in-Upon the whole it has been the policy of the superior to all opposition, and, if not, that fore stant, has arrived. She reports the arrivar out ple were placed on the sole chance of their rulers British authority to oblige us to supply our wants eigh aid was at hand, they were even higher and of the steamer Great Entern and Arabia from being good man without a consument loss of the 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 regu- New York.

FROM OUR SECOND AND THIRD | signed, and Chaldini demands the appointment of EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY.

Trouble at the North. The following despatch in the Philadelphia papers of to-day, shows that an "irrepressible i Where is the boasted

From New York. A letter from New York of last evening's date

A feeling of depression has been very generally prevalent in the city, to-day, in consequence of the confused reports from Washington, to the leffect that the refiels are pushing their forces on towards the Potomac, and from Cincinnati, that from the South is immense.

likewise had an unfavorable influence. herion of the timid good, and for himself, trod the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters there are not be presented to be disprosed to the portionably great; and the gloom in the quarters to the resistance to the grandoms of the

for Turks Island. There is a shrewd suspicion

The wife of Colonel Pinckney is distinguished as | that much, if not all of this merchandize is desfore communicating with the Treasury Department at Washington, but Mr. Chase telegraphing

> the Collector could only comply. Posters are out, announcing a "peace meeting"

About one hundred and fifty of the Fire Zou-) ares went into camp to-day on Bedloe's Island. A majority of the members refused to accompany "whole country in one indissoluble bond against a organize a meeting on the battery, but were un-

From Washington.

The Washington correspondents of the Phila-"Yet the majority of Congress, scrupulous not delphia papers furnish the following items of in-"to outrun the convictions and sympathies of their | terest. The affair at Ball's Cross Roads was more serious than at first reported. The Inquirer's cor-

On Sunday, we were in possession of Ball's The Realgnest Officers of the U. S. Frignte As to the history of the Revolution, my ideas may anarchy by sanctioning the institution of Govern- Cross Roads, and Bailey's Cross Roads. These "censed John Adams, who maintained that the west of Alexandria, and six miles southwest of Fort Lafayette. opened fire upon them. This battery appeared to) the in a wood, west of the Cruss Roads. Before the regiment could get back to their original position, two dozen shells from the rebel battery

came plumping among them, but I am unable to I accertain with what effect. The men behaved with great coolness, and de-

We have no means of ascertaining, with accu-

ilt was throughout the continent a subject of re. at the fortifications. The Rebels made their appearance to-day, athe kept silent, the foremost man in Maryland was | tacking our pickets at Hall's House, near Mount Samuel Chase, like Dulany a lawyer; less circum. Olive Church, and three miles from Fort Corcospect and less, careful of appearances; but strong, ran. They threw cannon balls, but did not come downright, brave and persevering; capable of error within musket range during the day. Their from rashners or self-will, but not capable of falter strength is estimated to be, at the hill top on ing in the cause which he approved. Vehement which they are seen, at six or seven hundred ineven to a fault, he did not always speak softly or fantry and cavalry. We did not return their fire, shun coarse invective; but his undaunted spirit, his

We still think this a feint of Beauregard's, but A

The enemy's forces are concentrated in large

A car loaded with entrenching tools, and accompanied by forty laborers, left this city to-day, for the works now in progress at Federal Hill, in , Baltimore. It is the wish of the Government to | hasten the work to completion as speedily as pos-

The charges made against Major Helger, Quarl termaster at Baltimore, of employing rebels are groundless. He has been acquitted. It could scarcely have been avoided, being a stranger in Baltimore, that some of his purchases) should have been from disloyal men; but it is) | shown most conclusively that his efforts have | been to throw the public money entrusted to him 1 | into the right channels, and that wherever he had | found himself deceived as to the Union proclivimen, he has applied the corrective immediately h

dismissing them from service. Arrival of the Steamer Asia. NEW YORK, August 29th.-The steamer Asia,

A letter from a Commissioner of the Cotton |

Naples will undertake to crush out the Brigand The fete of the Emperor Napoleon was celebrated at Paris on the 15th with much brilliancy. The

day was also observed in Italy by an illumination at Naples and a religious ceremony in one of the I Turin churches. .It is reported that the French government has

The Italian soldiers had taken more insurgent |

It is asserted that the Austrian governmen in-BRIDGEFORT, CONN., Aug. 28.—The Sheriff of tends calling on the population of Hungary to Other continental intelligence is unimportant. COMMERCIAL INTRILIGENCE.

Liverroot, August 17 .- Cotton-The sales of Breadstuffs clowd very dull, with a declining Provisions closed dull.

Consols closed at 901a901. The Bank rates have been reduced to 44. The Harre market for cutton closed dull; prices unchanged. Stock 266,000 bales. The market closed quiet but less firm.

From the South. Locisville, August 28 .- Railroad travel to and The Tennessee authorities took the contents of The Memphis Arelanche, of the 27th, says Gen. Polk's agent announces that no more impressments CABINET FURNITURE,

The Confederate Congress has passed resolutions posed to be in the confidence of the President, has mination of insurance companies not to insure a crop when not retained on the plantation. Col. Thomas II. Taylor, of Frankfort, has been

pended for want of paper. From Washington. WASHINGTON, August 29 .- A messenger from the Virginia side this morning states that our picket Within the few days past, a large number of forces advanced to Bailey's Cruss Roads yesterday "Here too, as every where else, preparations for ressels have changed hands at this port, from and drove those of the Confederates 11/2 miles bemourning. To encourage the growth and manufac- barrels of powder could be found in the city. While have engaged in the transportation of provisions, sion of a commanding eminence and are throwing

The King, in his reply, pledged himself speedily Bancroft U. S., vol. 8, p. 24, "Not Prepared for large cargo of provisions is also reported cleared The New York Daily News Again Inter-ALBANT, N. Y., August 28.-United States Mar-

| shal Burt seized a package, containing 1,100 copies Again: the brig W. R. Kibbe, formerly a slave of the New York Daily News, to-day, at the Ameriincident in her life is recorded in Garden's interest-ing Anecdotes of the Recolution. "A British officer | trader, cleared to-day for Matamoras, under the | can Express Office. They were brought by Shear's | Newspaper Express and transferred to the Express | Newspaper Express and transferred to the Express | of rank once said to Mrs. Pinckney-'It is impossi- coffee, polatoes, etc., worth \$30,000. Nobody Office, addressed to A. Gunter, Louisville. Colonel ble not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies | believes that there is a market at Matamoras for | Johnson, the Agent of the Express Company, noti-

More Forced Loans and Newspaper Sup- 1th St. Louis, Aug. 28 .- Gen. Freemont having signified to the Banks of this city yesterday, his desire to give the vessel her clearance papers, of course for a loan of \$160,000, the Exchange Bank agreed to take the whole amount to-day. The circulation of the newspapers recently presented by the Grand at Middletown, N. J., to morrow afternoon, to Jury of New York, has been interdicted in St.

Sr. Laurs, Aug. 28 .- Gen. Fremont having signified to the Banks of this city yesterday, his desire for a loan of \$100,000, the Exchange Bank agreed to take the whole amount to-day. The circulation of the newspapers recently presented by the Grand this nucleus of the regiment, and endeavored to Jury of New York, has been interdicted in St. Louis city and county by order of the Provost

The Reported Privateer off Cape Ann. Boston, August 29 .- It turns out that the suppowed privateer which spoke the Agricola off Cape Ann, and frightened the Captain, was the yacht | Wild Pigeon on a pleasure excursion. The Captain of the Agricula was imposed upon, and supposed he had encountered a genuine privateer.

('ongress. Boston, Aug. 28 .- The officers of the U.S. frigate

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