A WELL-REQULATED MILITIA BRIDG NECESSARY

TO THE SECURITY OF A FREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPLE TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SMALL NOT BE 1 INFRINGED .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, ar-

reasonable searches and seizures, shall not be rio- } lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon probaparticularly describing the place to be searched, tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

tion of Independence, July 4, 1776.

Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. Can anybody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States? "That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned,

"or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi-"leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner) "destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro-"perty, but by the judgment of his pure, or by "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of) the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

as an evidence of good faith.

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

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

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Constitution U. S. Amend. Art. 1.

OUGHT TO BE INVIOLABLY PRESERVED - Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland,

Politically speaking, the capture of the forts at 1. Hatteras Inlet is of very little moment. No earth- explanation of the weak defence made by the bat- office usually quiet village last Monday night ly advanta or can accrue to the Federal. Government from their possession, beyond the increased is completely satisfied by the revelations of Major o'clock we were startled by a very heavy cannonfacilities afforded for preventing the egress and in.

Thompson's letter-book, and the disclosures of the ading, which was kept up until more than sixty mentrality which is proclaimed by their own Cov. gress of privateers, and breaking up the contraband trade at that particular point on the North

special correspondents. How it happened that
the works nere in no greater state of forwardness.

special correspondents aroused. The flash of the guns revealed the lothe works nere in no greater state of forwardness. band trade at that particular point on the North the works were in no greater state of forwardness, cation of the cause of this alarm. A number of support that foreigness are around from regular Carolina coast. It is merely stopping one leak it is no part of our business to inquire; it is suffi- beats loaded with men left our wharves to render attached to transport. As a matter of fact there are among a thousand. Had the flect failed to cap- cient that the facts are as we have given them, such aid as might be needed. They rowed down attached to treason. As a matter of fact, they are ture the forts, the channel would have been ob-) structed by sinking some of the old vessels carried and glory of the victory which the Northern down for that purpose, and the result would have a been the same. The actual loss to the Confederates is simply the labor of three months, and the i temporary deprivation of the services of six or the "splendor" of the affair, and simply referred state of things on board. The Captain and most seven hundred men. We say temporary—because to it as an incentive to "future and greater exer- to be so much under the influence of liquor as to it cannot be doubted that the presence of these "tions." The only person who is likely to ac- be unfit for duty. The Captain supposed himself Confederate prisoners in New York will greatly quire any distinction from the achievement is the aground on the South Shoals, and that a hillock increase the desire among the families and relatillustrious Picayune. Nor content with being the on the beach was a ship. He was off Highland tives of the Federal soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the mond, the soldiers now confined at Richmond, the soldiers now confined at Ri mond, for an exchange of prisoners. Besides, the ton, Butler has solicited and obtained leave to visit Federal Government has now the means of making Boston, before he returns to Fort Hatteras. For of the deck a course to steer, which any same man an exchange which would have been an exceed- the ovation which awaits him there, let Boston would know would put him ashore. He gave the ingly difficult matter to negotiate, when all the pri- Common and Faneuil Hall-unlimited apple sass course as he went below for the night, and left soners were on one side. In other respects, the and pumpkin-pie-make fitting answer. moral effects of the affair will be limited by the lesson is, perhaps, a needed and will prove a salu- in the Courrier des Etats Unit a card addressed to zine was open while lights were all about and the writ of habeas corpus, or angother process adopted zine was open while lights were all about and the political consequences. To the Confederates the i tary one. It will teach the necessity of greater the proprietor, in which he alludes to the change ship striking heavily on the sand. A slight accicaution, of more careful preparation, of a more of proprietorship in the dournal of Commerce, and dent might have caused the ship to be blown to vigorous following up of present advantages if the rumors in regard to the Daily News, the Day atoms. Such things are disgraceful. How can a they would bring the war to an early close. To Book, and the Brooklyn Eagle. "This quadruple man bound out by the South Shoals in such wes- alone. When arrested, therefore, his Consul the North, the encouragement which the capture 1. of two sand-batteries, at an exposed point on the ly isolated in the attitude which it had taken in than sixty 32-lb, guns, many of them after he had North Carolina coast, can hold out to persevere in common with them." He proposes that for the obtained all the help he wanted? If the property the hopes of a speedy conquest of the South, must | present the paper should confine itself simply to | of our Government and the honor of our flag are | be small indeed. The first, therefore, which the Northern journals are disposed to make over this "splendid achievement," as they are pleased to permitted to speak his sentiments. He concludes drive them from the service." respiencia achievement, as they are preased to speak his sentiments. He concludes turns the last news in regard to the R. B. Forbes is as to the strong of the results attained or the extent of the extent of the results attained or the extent of the extent of the results attained or the extent of the extent of the results attained or the extent of the extent of the formula in the Baily Times, as to the brutality of Mr. Kennedy, Superintends then—I am convinced that war will not save the portance of the results accumed, of the enemy. Unlike the the Republic 1 am satisfied that the majority of Pers at Fortress Monroe, who writes on Sunday language be reported correctly, he must be emisted in the Republic 1 am satisfied that the majority of Pers at Fortress Monroe, who writes on Sunday language be reported correctly, he must be emisted in the Republic 1 am satisfied that the majority of Pers at Fortress Monroe, who writes on Sunday language be reported correctly, he must be emistanced by the Republic 1 am satisfied that the majority of Pers at Fortress Monroe, who writes on Sunday language be reported correctly. battle of Manassas, or the more recent victory of L. By the former of these engagements, a great army, about which it seeks to delude the people. I am near Cape Charles." Three propellers had been the result of the undivided care of the Govern- satisfied that the war is the work of a party, who ment, the labor of months, the lavish expenditure | will push it to the last extremity, without besitaand enthusiasm of the nation, was annihilated at all this I see nothing but oppression, ruin, then as one blow; by the latter, a great State was wrested a last consolation, inevitable, revolution. And as Texas, dated August 5, published in the Richfrom the control of the Federal Government, and the situation in which the press is placed only mond Enquirer of the 28th contains the following the Northwest which seems to be daily increasing every thing or holding my tongue, I decide upon guard in that State:—The organization of a large who has voluntarily applied to be placed upon the every thing or holding my tongue, I decide upon guard in that State:—The organization of a large who has voluntarily applied to be placed upon the every thing or holding my tongue, I decide upon guard in that State:—The organization of a large who has voluntarily applied to be placed upon the every thing or holding my tongue, I decide upon guard in that State:—The organization of a large who has voluntarily applied to be placed upon the every thing or holding my tongue, I decide upon the every an alarm created throughout all the borders of leaves me the choice between blandly praising statement in regard to the organization of a coast instead of diminishing. The capture of the forts) at Hatteras Inlet amonts to-well—the capture of i the forts at Hatteras Inlet.

Unimportant, however, as the political results of General Butler's last coup must be admitted to) be, the details of the affair, as they are published] on another page, will not be found without in- ment publicly made, that the editorship of the terest to military men, as hearing upon the long- Daily News has undergone any change. There mooted much-vexed controversy of forts against has not been the slightest cause for any such ships, of wooden walls es. walls of stone or earth. report. Hitherto, it has been a maxim with engineers that i much larger force, both in guns and men, affoat.

Mr. Stone gained some notoriety, last December, the inflated prices wealth to furnish articles of clothing, of substantial by wearing publicly on change a secession cockfended, are capable of repelling the assault of a nal of Commerce, the World says: Without reviewing the arguments by which this ade; and his efforts to embarrass the negotiation conclusion is made to appear, at least, sufficiently of the late loan effected by Mr. Chase are well by sixty men.

probable, it is enough to remark that, as regards | known in financial circles. It is understood that this question, the facts of history agree in the the paper will be reduced in size. main with the deductions of theory. The present | rule, nor does the surrender of the forts militate It has already raised its subscription price to \$7. in the slightest degree against the bravery of their (four frigates, one sloop-of-war, two gun-boats, the bark Scie, by the United States gunboat R. No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered and four armed transports, carrying, according to B. Forbes, previously reported:

in any house, without the consent of the Owner, all accounts, considerably over 100 guns. The nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prenearest proximate calculation which we have been that vessel, connected with mysterious movements veribed by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3. able to make gives an appropriate of 141 grans scribed by law .— Const. U. S., Amendments, art. 3. able to make, gives an aggregate of 141 guns, of the officers of the gunboat, first boarding the of corresponding with his Southern friends. The C. viz: the Minnesota 40, Wabash 40, Cumberland 24, bark and then firing into her, and afterwards ex-The right of the people to be secure in their Susquehannah 15, Paumes 4, Menticello 5, Harriet plaining why the order to fire was given. The gard to this arrest: persons, houses, papers and effects, against unvessels, with the exception of the Cumberland, are Scio: propelled by steam, and capable, therefore, of this port yesterday, the let inst., from London, Express Company. The letters had been sent by provisions, and much else needful to a vigorous ble cause, supported by Uath or affirmation, and manneuvring with great rapidity, and depriving and makes the following report: an antagonist of the advantage of having a staand the persons or things to be seized.—Constitutionary mark. The force on board, exclusive of count. South Shoal hearing N. N. W., distance the crews of the Cumberland and Susquehannah, 9:45 P. M. She came up on our port quarter and "To secure these rights, governments are insti- which joined the fleet after it had sailed from Old hailed us, the usual questions being asked, "Where "tuted among men, deriving their just powers Point, was estimated at 4,000 men, nearly 1,000 from," "Where bound" and "Where does the "from the consent of the governed."-Declara- of whom were soldiers. The foru, according to bark belong?" all of which questions were an-General Butler's official report, mounted but 15 swered by Captain F. They then said, report the tion of anarpendence, waity a, across to taxation (or, guns, and of these but a few, as will presently be | R. B. Forbes bound South on a cruise. Captain | It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, guns, and of these but a few, as will presently be | F. then inquired respecting the news in the United | by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on seen, were of any service. The garrison, when it States. He was informed that there were plenty consent, provided there be a right claimed for the surrendered, numbered 691 men. By a letter of privateers around there, and that several vesgovernment to compel that consent by force.—Say, from Major Andrews, the commander of the post, sels had been taken, and then requested Captain published on another page, it will be seen that the P. to send his boat on board, to which Captain F. garrison, some time before, consisted of only 263 | replied that his boats were on the house. They "That in all cases, and at all times, the military effective men, a number pronounced by that of the time, was steering west, making about one "ought to be under strict subordination to, and ficer, wholly insufficient to furnish the necessary knot per hour, with a light wind from S. S. E.-Ought to the civil power."—Declaration of reliefs and do ordinary garrison duty. The night Captain F. then brought his vessel to the wind, there was any one else of that name in the city, to the traitors who traffic in their country's distinct th before the attack, according to The Tribune's correspondent, the forts were reinforced by about 400 men, which, added to the 263 enumerated by a Major Andrews, would give very nearly the compliments, and wishes you to come on board

much avail against the concentrated fire of a fleet | compliments and wished to know if Captain l of 111 guns, bringing 70 guns to bear without a be had none, and the inquiry if the vessel was i change of position, the reader is left to conjecture. ballast, was answered in the affirmative. The abandonment of Fort Clark at an early period | Captain F. then inquired why they fired into of the engagement—creates, therefore, no surprise. his vessel, and was answered that Captain Gergory An attempt to hold it would have occasioned thought they had not shown him proper respect much more. Fort Hatteras, the other work, had joined that if he was a privateer, to say so, as his ten guns mounted, but very imperfectly, on ship- vessel was unarmed and he did not wish to have carriages from the Gosport Navy Yard, wholly a target made of her. They said the steamer was for the letter to travel is interesting. He says he unsuited for fortifications, on account of their requiring too many men to work the pieces, and the Sunday nearious. The host then left and the Ky., care of J. L. M. Goodwin, Esq., who he exbecause, being very low, they do not admit of a steamer crossed the bark's bow and hailed, inparaget of sufficient beight to screen the men. quiring if they had hurt any one or done any The gun which might have been of most service | damage, and if any assistance was needed. was not mounted at all—the ten-inch columbiad, answer was they had shot away the foretopsail i the want of which Major Thompson experienced tain F. would report them when he arrived in another than the contract that the contract the contract on the occasion of a previous brush between the New York. He then said he took the bark to be fort and a forty-two gun-ship, name unknown, and an enemy trying to escape, and that he did not which, in accordance with his suggestion had wish to hurt his friends, but they were in their CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RES- been sent down, but which had not yet been placed | country's service and fighting their country's bat-CONGRESS SHALL MAKE AU DAN REST Deen sent nown, our winch may not yet reculpinated thes. Captain F. replied good, and requested his PECTING AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELI- upon its carriage. Finally, the bomb-proof, or crew to give them three cheers, which was done, GION, OR PROHIBITING THE FREE EXER- what should have been bomb-proof-whether in- and returned by the steamer's crew. She then CISE THEREOF; OR ABRIDGING THE FREE- | tended for the protection of the magazine or as a | steamed away southwest, which Captain F. was | at all. A shell penetrating where 300 men were thing wrong. Captain F. is not positive as to the charge of treason to Old Virginia. Captain W. perfect calm. It is wonderful to see such weather ordinate. Look around you and observe how DOM OF SPEECH, OR OF THE PRESS.— cover for the men-proved to be no bomb-proof very glad to see, as he still held suspicion of somehuddled for protection, exploded in the immediate tion answers that ressel. A propeller two pieces THAT THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS vicinity of the magazine, at once attesting the ac- two masts, and square rigged on foremast. curacy of the enemy's fire, and the imminent peril A Chatham correspondent of the Yarmouth of the garrison. Without the means of making Register furnishes some additional items in tean effective reply, and exposed each moment to be gard to the R. B. Forbes, including a very satis- Suspect.—We are sorry to record that Mr. W. blown into the air, it is no wonder that the garri- factory explanation of the extraordinary conduct Patrick, of Wall-st., a native of Nova Scotia, carson surrendered. Our demand for some better of the captain. He writes: teries, than was contained in the official reports, was a scene of intense excitement. About 104 and they are enough to destroy all the importance | the harbor, hauled their boats across the beach,] journalists are disposed to claim. General Wool, found the R. B. Forbes aground. Reliable men probably, had an acute perception of the real state | who boarded her say they were not surprised to | of the case, when he refrained from dilating upon | find ber ashore when they had ascertained the

The fuss, therefore, which the the news of the day, as that is all that is now per- to be entrusted to such men, \$400,000,000 and the Republic. I am satisfied that the majority of)

The following card from Mr. Benjamin Wood, 1 contradicts the report alluded to above: To the Elitor of the New York Times :

OFFICE OF THE DAILY AND WEELY NEWS. NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1861. Please oblige me by contradicting the state-BENJAMIN WOOD.

Speaking of the new proprietorship of the Jour-

The Tribune, we understand, is about to reduce !. the size of its sheet, as the Times bad previously done-we presume for the same stringent reasons.

desenders. In the first place, the odds in respect | Strange Performances of a U.S. Gen-Boat. of men and metal were unduly large. As we The New York Herald of yesterday furnishes the stated yesterday, the attacking force consisted of following particulars in regard to the firing into

By the arrival of the bark Scio at this port,

The bark Scio, Captain Follanshee, arrived at |

Wednesday, August 28, at 6 P. M. Sea acthe officer of which was met by Captain F. in the], gangway. He said-"Captain Gregory sends his number found in the forts at the time of their | the Forbes, and that he will not detain you long." capture. The new comers, according to the same Captain F. replied, "Give my compliments to Captain Gregory, and tell him that I never leave . my ship at sea, unless I am obliged to do so. correspondent, were planters, ship-owners, tar- | boilers and the like, who had flocked in upon the His answer was that Captain F. had better go, as appearance of the fleet in the offing-were not | that was the Captain's orders. Captain F. said. uniformed, without drill, and, probably, of no "No; but he could look at his papers if he wished to, which he did, and wished Captain F. a good I night. He then returned to the steamer .-- . Secondly, the works were unfinished. Fort

communications received every day, it is found condition in which it is described by Major An- ately a shot was fired at the bark. Captain F stance, that our loss at Bull Run was 5,000 men, ton, S. C., at Goldsboro', from its most direct necessary to remind correspondents, that in no drews in the letter referred to. The five guns then hailed the steamer and inquired what he was necessary to remind correspondents, that in no drews in the letter referred to. The five guns then hailed the steamer and inquired what he was niver and that we were paying from \$30 to \$50 bounty communication with the North, and by pushing case can any notice be taken of any communica- which were mounted were only a protection to understand by it, when a reply was given, for each recruit. tion, unless accompanied by the name and address against an attack on the land side. To repel an fired, which cut away the foretopsail brace, and of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but assault from any other quarter, the garrison had passed through the foretopsail. In a few moments to depend; upon two brass field-pieces and mus- the boat, containing the same officer that paid the ketry from behind hillocks, bushes, &c.—of how previous visit, returned with Captain Gregory's publication in Virginia. The principal letter is The reflection that such may be the consequences had any coals to spare. Captain F. replied that

in not backing the main yard. Captain F. rethe Sunday previous. The boat then left, and the

surf, which was quite heavy at the time. They i Cording to his own statement, he gave the officer .

He accepted the services of the crew of the first) boat which reached him, and wanted no more EDITORIAL CHANGE.-M. E. Masseras publishes | help, although he kept up his firing. The maga- i

term it is anti-critical to the properties of the results attained, or the extent of then-1 am convinced that war will not save the portance of the results attained, or the extent of then-1 am convinced that war will destrow furnished by the correspondent of the Associated ent of Police, in arresting Mr. Patrick. If his the nation submits to a war which it does not ap- that "the chartered steamer R. B. Forbes, from nently unfit for his office.-N. Y. Albaon, Aug. McCulloch at Oak Hill, it determines nothing, prove, without believing in the happy termination Boston, went ashore yesterday on Smith's Island, 3 sent down to assist in getting her off.

> COAST GUARD OF TEXAS .- A letter from Austin. pose thirty thousand men strong. This has been i effected by the addition of the militia to the volumteer force. For some time past Adjutant-General Byrd has been at work enrolling the militia on an active footing. The whole shore line from Galveston to Matagorda Bay is lined by vidette i guards, and these operate with signals, stationed at three and four miles spart.

LOSS OF THE JEFF. DAVIS .- A letter from Ferpandina, Fla., dated Aug. 21st, received at Savannah, says: "The crew of the privateer Jeff. that on Sunday morning, while trying to get into upon the people of the State to adopt measures at about his grounds close to the house, Mr. Fowle which, we believe, the Government of the Confed-

ARRESTS.—It is no longer thought necessary | publish even the names of persons arrested | confined in Fort Lafayette. They disappear, and | the capture of the forts at liaiteras inlet: their families and friends are left to discover, as they best may, what has become of them. The Cape Hatterns, about one-third of the distance

Tribune of yesterday says: Two Southern travelers from New York and Sounds. By its possession the insurgents are cu Boston were arrested to-day, and sent to Fort off, in a great degree, from all egress or ing Lafayette. Une was from Europe. Their trunks seaward through North Carolina and Virginia, were seized, and, on examination, found to contain treasonable matter.

who has been for some time living in Brooklyn, has also been sent to Fort Lafayette, on the charge

closing a package of letters taken from the Adams | and to receive from various sources Benj. F. Grove, a Virginian by birth, but who prosecution of the rebellion. To cut off entirely

to deliver personally." ten minutes the steamer's lost came alongside, communication for him." "All right; come this Should this or some other expedition proceed body of local soldiery for State purposes strong

has failed in obtaining any communication with | through Northern cities. the prisoners there confined. The route indicated

was taken to Fort Lafavette. The New York Herald says Lieutenant W. II. Ward, late of the Macedonian, who lately resigned, and arrived in New York in the Release on Fri- lous: day, has been ordered to spend the watering sea-

son at Fort Lafayette. well, of the United States Navy, has been arrested advance in battle array. The most perfect silence sentation the subdued tone of loyalty and of obeand sent to Richmond by order of General Magru- prevails. Everything is done by signals from the dience to law? Look next at the Journal of Comder, charged with being a spy. Edmund Pendle- Hagship. The entire squadron is in the field. | merce, which, from noisy declamation against the ton, a bogus Representative in Congress from the Each ship is in her place—slowly, steadily, calmly | constituted authorities, has become so far con-State of Kanawha or New Virginia, has been ar- advancing. The morning continues beautiful, | vinced as to change its proprietors, expelling the rested at his home in Berkley county, on the and the usually rough sea of Cape Hatteras is in | treasonable editor, and elevating the faithful sub-

A BRITISH ORGAN ON THE ARREST OF A BRITISH | tying on business in this city, has been arrested, on a charge of treason and sent to Fort Lafayette, under warrant of the Secretary of War. As such cases may happen—for it is not possible to enforce . not; and it would be clearly against reason that, [and at the risk of their lives launched them in the | whilst they enjoy protection, they should not be bound to the observance of law. If, therefore, Mr. Patrick has violated the law, his plea of being a British subject avails him nothing. On the contrary, in such times and under such circumstances as these present, it behooved him to be a doubly circumspect. We trust, however, that the ! charge is trumped up without ground; and, judging from the apparent readiness of many around us to go from the extreme of tolerance to the extreme of injustice, we should think it decidedly probable. There are foreign agents in this city, to whose care letters for Secessionists are address-| ed, who themselves are utterly ignorant of the

So far, Mr. Patrick's liabilities; let us look on the other hand at his privileges, for these, as a l British subject, he undoubtedly possesses. We land hold, then, that though the President or Secretary of State mag deal with his own countrymen as he pleases \ and waive in regard to them the rights implied in the authority, a foreigner must be treated according to the written law of the land, and according to that the Minister representing his country, will have) can contemporaries, leaves the Courrier complete. Why would a man ashore on the sand fire more the right, and it will be his duty, to see to it that New York is not yet in a state of siege, nor martial law proclaimed here. We pass no remark, we repeat, on Mr. Lincoln's or Mr. Seward's deallings with his fellow citizens; but the foreigner has his own special immunities, and they will not in this instance be neglected. We hope there is no truth

Bleuker, is to be promoted to the rank of Major- editor of the Herald, published in this city, which Currie and Ned. The cutter Birbeck went down General—what for, is not stated. Colonel Abram position be continued to fill without intermission | the bay this afternoon, for the purpose of seizing Duryea, of the New York Zouaves, has been ap until his decease—a period of more than to years. other "confiscated" craft just arrived, viz: Steampointed a Brigadier. The only case as yet acted During this long time he has seldom if ever been ship Marion, ship Trumbull, bark Nuremburg, upon by the army retiring board is that of Colo- absent from his post-discharging fearlessly and schooners Manchester, Lynchburg, Marshall, Crennel Abert, of the Engineers. The only officer faithfully the duties devolving upon him. coast force is now going on. Perhaps it will com- retired list is Lieut. Col. Martin Burke, command- positions—among them that of member of the ant at Fort Lafayette. Lieut. Col. Trimble (Maj. city council and secretary to the board of health." Isaac S. Trimble, we presume, of this city,) has been appointed a Brigadier General in the Confed- AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA-KILLING OF A WALL- generally imagined, and which the English press erate army, and ordered to Manassas. Lieut. Col. Known Citizen.-During the recent occurrences | seems to have tacitly agreed not to broach if pos-Walker, of Georgia, Gen. Beauregard's former in- on the other side of the river, which have not sible, is noticed, as follows, with a judicious bolds. structor, has been ordered to the same point .- found their way into the papers, is the reported ness, by Mesers, G. Fraser, Son and Company, of

builds in the following extravagant manner upon

Hatteras Injet is about twelve miles south of between that Cape and Ocracoke Inlet, and is the principal entrance, to Albemarle and Pamlico and by way of the two broad inland seas, extending nearly from Cape Henry to Cape Lookout .-Mr. Frederick Grove, a Southern gratleman | The navigation of these waters leaving open Newbern, Norfolk, and other ports, whereby their intercourse with the interior was uninterrupted, through the Albemarle and Dismal Swamp Canals and the various rivers which empty On Saturday Marshal Murray received a note the greatest diligence, for months past, to send from Surveyor Bachelor, of Pittsburgh, Pa., in- their own products to a profitable market, has been residing in Brooklyn, and doing busi- that whole region of the South from all maritime ness at No. 17 Park place in this city. Deputy intercourse it is only necessary to follow up this Sampson immediately went to Mr. Grove's resi- first blow, so well struck, by taking possession of dence in Brooklyn, and inquired if he was at the smaller inlets along the coast, and especially home. Mrs. G. answered that he was not. The the larger and only very important one remaining, Deputy, proceeding with his inquiries, said, "Mr. | which commands the entrance to Beaufort. This, Grove is a Virginian, is be not?" "He is." "I we trust, is to be the next work of this, or a simihave a very important communication from lar expedition. The stone-laden vessels are doubtfriends in Virginia, which it is necessary for me | less to be sunk in the smaller inlets, or passibly at the mouths, or rivers, or canals farther in shore, (In being informed where Mr. Grove could be | while the forts erected at liatterus inlet by the infound, Deputy Sampson went to No. 17 Park surgents will be beld by Federal troops to complace, but the object of his search was not in at | mand this principal entrance to the two Sounds. the moment. Waiting outside a little while, he | Having this entrance, the Navy Department only | pers of this morning, mys: saw Grove approaching, and addressing him, in- | needs to keep a sufficient force of small vessels in | quired if his name was Grove, and if he were a these inland seas to control completely all the General Fremont's recent proclamation, and urg-Virginian. Grove replied "yes," at the same time commerce of those waters, so important to those es the Legislature of Kentucky by its action to giving a significant wink. Sampson asked if in arms against the Government, and profitable

way," said Grove confidentially, motioning Samp- to Beaufort, though they may, and probably will, enough to enforce the obligations of loyal neuson to one side. To this the Deputy, laying his find a more difficult task and a less easy victory trality, or whether we will suffer things to go on hand upon Grove's shoulder, only answered, await them, their success will be all the more im- as they have been going, with the prospect of "You are my prisoner under the charge of tress portant as a completion of the work begun so well. lapsing at no distant day into the condition which. son." The Virginian now turned ghastly pale, To hold Beaufort is to hold the key of North Car- in so brief a time, has brought on the sway of and apparently was about to faint, being for a olina, and may, even without another blow, by martial law in Missouri short time prostrated by illness. Deputies Samp- | the help of the Union men of that State, reduce son and Devoe then took him to the Marshal's her insurrectionists to obedience. It will open a Office. When Marshal Murray took some letters | way to that region of North and South Carolina, from his desk Grove apparently identified them, Tennessee, and Alahama, where Union men are dianapolis (Sept. 1,) we learn that a Peace Confor there occurred nearly a repetition of the affect- largely in the majority, and call the Confederates | rention, held in that city, met with rather a ing scenes at Park place. The letters are filled to the defense of something more than Virginia rough reception. The following is the telegraphic Captain F. then beard orders given on board with the most outrageously falsified statements of and Missouri. The possession of the Railroad account: In consequence of the multitude of anonymous (Clark appears to have been found in precisely the the steamer to shot the guns, and almost immedithe condition of affairs at the North, as for inwould enable the Federal forces to cut off Charles-They all contained numerous slips cut from the rail between that city and the North would be in-Daily News, Day Book, Journal of Commerce, terrupted. The mere threat of the possibility of and Brooklyn Eegle, and attention was called to such an isolation of South Carolina would demorsome of them as being particularly valuable for alize the Confederate army in Eastern Virginia. addressed to the Hon. William Smith, and is in of the powersion of Hatteras Inlet and the forts relation to Smith's son, who is in duress at Fort | there, must certainly be considered a very serious Lafayette. He says that the sheriff of King's blow by the Confederates themselves. But beside county can call out a sufficient posse commitatus to | this possible danger, to hold possession of Albeenforce the writ of habeas corpus, but that "it re- marle Sound is to threaten Norfolk and Richmond mains to be seen" whether he will do so or not. In the rear, so that Mr. Jeff. Davis will be com-He says the commander at Fort Lafayette is a Vir- | pelled to keep a lookout over his shoulder as well ginian, who "obeys orders," and that he (Grove) as that cheerful look-ahead for the promised march

> THE TIMES' ACCOUNT OF THE TAKING OF THE pects will put them in the Post-office at Mitchells- ence of the New York Times, the following acville, Robertson county, Tenn. And he adds, count of the first day's hombardment of the forts | ERMENT .- "(Eccasional" (John W. Forney,) the "letters will reach me by this route." Mr. Grove at Hatteras Inlet, by Commander Stringham, would read like an intentional burlesque. Punch Press, in a letter to that journal, asks the quescould hardly make the thing appear more ridicu-

The Susquehanna has now arrived and pre- affirmative. Let us begin with the Baltimore Sun. pared to join the action. It is near nine o'clock | What has induced that veritable newspaper to sub-From Virginia we learn that Commander Bout- on Wednesday morning. The fleet continues to stitute for angry invective and studied misrepretion answers that ressel. A propeller, two pipes, reported, has since been released by order of Pre- the Almighty was laid directly on the billows, and mains untornout, untarred and unfeathered, has had bound them into quiet. The flag, embankment, accepted the great truth that we have a country to barracks and tents of the fort are now merging | save, and that those who oppose the Administrainto view each moment, and the silence is perfectly | tion of it are incarnate ingrates.

> Ten o'clock A. M .- The following signal ap- | AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK .- The correspondent of pears on the flagship: "Preperre to disembark the the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

just boomed from the Susquekanna. It passes only at the stock exchange, but among the people directly over the fort, but elicits no reply. A gun | generally-assisted by a rumor that found curfollows from the Wabash. The firing has now be- | rency, in the afternoon of the day, that the Federal come rapid, and continues for some moments, the forces had retaken the navy yard at Pensacola. thunder and been of cannon, and the bursting of Perhaps, however, it would be imprudent to place the shells in the air over the forts presenting a implicit reliance upon this story, as the only austartling scene to the thousands who are looking | thority for it is a person on board the Minmsola,

Ten and a half.—General Butler now appears | passage from Hatteras to this port. It is believed on the wheel-house of the Harriet Lane, close by | that if so important a capture had been made we the Additide, and, pointing to the selected spot. | should have heard it ere now through some other shouts the command, "Land the troops." The channel Besides, the steamers Marion and Rhode sound of the guns alarms the cattle in the woods, I laland, just in from Key West heard no such inwho rush down to and along the beach in large | telligence when they left there—the latter on the

creased with terrible rapidity, and the forts reply | class educational institutions. The general Theowith great spirit.

pearance of the smoke are sublime at times. A | church at large, and failing that, the doors of the score of cloud balloons, formed in wreaths by the | seminary will probably have to be closed until the explosion of shells, are sen in the sir at the same | advent of more prosperous times, when they shall moment, floating in the sky over the trembling | be able to convert to account its immense landed

forming into line, hearing the beautiful banner all other city real estate, entirely unavailable. of our glorious Union.

lowering toward the sea. off. The sea continues wonderfully calm to the issue of this evening can be depended upon. Ben astonishment of all old sailors in the fleet. The Wood has not sold out to his brother Fernando. moon again appears in all her silvery beauty, and [nor has he (Ben) removed from the city. The smiles down on the scene. ____

ORITUARY.-Valentine W. Southall, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia, died last week. He was frequently elected a member of the biscation act, of \$40,000, taken from the Park Bank Virginia Legislature and speaker of the House. He was also a member of the late State Conven- (Ga.) Insurance and Banking Company.

since 1821, a period of forty years, died a ten by persons resident in the rebellious States:days ago. The Notfolk Day Book says: "Mr. Broughton was born in Princess Anne | Wharton, Crest of the Wate, Harriet, Roger A. county, Va., during the year 1786, and was there | Hearne; barks Clura Hazall, Houce, Sallie McGee, fore 75 years of age at the time of his death. In | Bounding Billow, Mary Lucretia, Parthian, Vir-APPOINTMENTS, REMOVALS, &c.-Brig. General the year 1921 be assumed the position of senior ginum; brigs Lect, Emily Keith; schooners Fannie

Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, is now confidently killing of Mr. George T. Fowle, of Alexandria, of Manchester. We will merely add the expression stated to be at Mesilla Valley. His arrival at the old and respected house of Fowle & Co., which of our belief, from peculiar sources of informa-San Antonio is looked for about the 15th of Sep- | has been in existence in that city for upwards of | tion, that, on this cotton question, the policy of forty years. For some time past the Federal pick- the Government of France is more advanced than WINTER CLOTHING.—The Richmond papers con- ets have been stationed at Mr. Fowle's country- that of our own. Action by France is restrained tain a notice signed by Governor Letcher, calling seat. The day before yesterday, while walking by our more cautious counsels. This is a fact of

St. Augustine, the vessel struck on the bar and once for providing winter clothing for Virginia encountered one of these sentries, who was a tier- erate States is fully aware:

THE HATTERAS FORTS .-- The New York Tribune | young man, of high character and fine promise, and leaves a large family and numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

ATTAIRS ON THE POTOMAC.-The Washington correspondent of the Clipper writes: There is scarcely a doubt that the purpose of the rebel Generals is to fortify the country from Manageas Junction castward to the Potomac river, and thereby to secure the double object of closing the route of a Federal army southward to Richmond, and forbidding the use of the Potomac river to the Government itself. The last object can be completely secured by the erection of a battery or two about High Point, at the mouth of the Occoquan Creek, or wherever else the Confederate forces may rest on the river bank. Such a movement as this would be very judicious on their part, and would necessitate the disposition of a Federal army of observation on the Ma-I ryland shore of the l'otomac, in Charles county, to prevent crossing into Maryland by means of boats, rafts, &c., that might be built on Occoquan Creek and the deep and capacious water below Dumfries. There seems to be every reason to expect that Matthias Point and other prominent points in that neighborhood will soon show them-| selves bristling with Confederate cannon, and bidding defiance to further communication between the waters of the Chesapeake and the Federal

FREMORT'S PROCLAMATION IN KRETCCKY .- AU Associated Press despatch from Louisville, dated] yesterday and published in the Philadelphia pa-

[Capital. Energetic preventives must be used by

shall not be permitted to grow into realities.

the Government without delay, if these menaces

The Journal of this morning strongly condemns avoid the contingency of such action being taken

Mon Law in Indiana .- By telegraph from In-

A Convention of sympathizers with the Peace party assembled at the court house vesterday afternoon. Although there were but few participants present, a large crowd of excited people

Hon. Robert L. Walpole, of this city, was made chairman, and while addressing the audience in denunciation of the Administration and its war policy, when the crowd tushed in, and he was rather roughly handled.

During the melee, a number of fights occurred, but with no serious results. Considerable excitement was manifested throughout the city all the afternoon; and in the evening a large party visited the residence of Mr. Walpole, and several other political men, whose loyalty was questioned, and forced them to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. This was done without further disturbance. Among those who took the oath was the editor of the Sentinel.

GRATIFYING EVIDENCES OF THE POWER OF GOVment now? Take the evidences, small and great, and all loval men must answer the question in the

To-day (Sept. 2,) everything is "up." The Ten and a quarter o'clock .- The first gun has victory at Hatteras has a favorable influence not who, in turn, received it from a pilot boat on the 26th inst., and the former the day previous.

Eleren o'clock .- The firing of the fleet has in- | The war is pressing hard on some of our first logical Semmary of the Protestant Episcopal Eleren, twenty.—The Susquehanna now changes | Church, in Twentieth street, I understand, is reher place in the line of battle, and fires a gun that | duced to great straits, financially speaking, so much so, that in the course of a few days the Tecelre, fifteen.—The sound of the guns and ap- | trustees will issue an appeal for assistance to the (estate, which has been the ample source of its sup-Two o'clock.—The troops are now on the shore | port in ordinary seasons, but which is now, like The reports concerning the Daily News and the

Six o'clock .- The sky for the first time grows | Day Book, alluded to yesterday, require modification. The Day Book has not suspended, nor has Nine o'clock at Night,-The sky is all clearing it any thought of so doing, if a statement in its Journal of Commerce, under the new (loyal) min-Lagement, is very mild and inoffensive to-day.

A libel was filed to-day before the District Attorney, for the forfeiture, under the new conon Saturday, being the property of the Augusta

In accordance with the President's proclama-Thomas G. Broughton, Esq., who has been tion of the 16th ult., Surveyor Andrews has seized editor of the Nortolk Herald uninterruptedly the following vessels, owned in whole or in part Ships St. Charles, Ohio, W. B. Travis, W. H. shaw, Hazall.

THE CONTINGENCY OF ACTION BY ENGLAND AND FRANCE OF THE COTTON QUESTION. - A political | contingency, which may be less remote than is

troops. He invokes all citizens of the common- man, after laboring in vain to make himself un- Whatever may be the immediate course of the