FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, Gen. BENJAMIN.C. HOWARD. FOR COMPTROLLER, A. LINGEN JARRETT.

to the Security of a Pres State, the Right of | manufacturer, tradesman and artisen of Baltimore tiele 2.

in any house, without the consent of the Owner, greatest sufferers in the present case are our sub- fully among the mountains. There is a precipice Prentiss was adequate to the task. nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- scribers, who are denied the right of reading what overhanging the river, and opposite that is a Presuming from Fremont's selection of him at the next election, for once, in New York, "Unscribed by law .- Const. U. S., Amendments, ert. 3. papers they please, and the people of Baltimore, small rolling valley, upon which our troops are that he was, we were content to wait the progress ion, for the sake of the Union." It is to be boped

ble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and popular opinion than such as these journals may tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"tuted among men, deriving their just powers "from the consent of the governed."-Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

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

"That in all cases, and at all times, the military "ought to be under strict subordination to, and "control of the civil power."-Declaration of Kights 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 | arrest: "destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro-"perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by Elitors of the American: "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Notice to Correspondents. In consequence of the multitude of anonymous communications received every day, it is found Kemp aware that I had any of his horses. necessary to remind correspondents, that in no | could, for years back, get a horse, or a horse and case can any notice be taken of any communica- | carriage from any of his men without any quesof the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

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

FOR SALE by all the principal newsmen in this State has addressed the following letter to Daniel city and throughout the South. Persons desiring | Lord, Esq., of New York : Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper in any particular Town or neighborhood, wil. apply to the Publisher.

ORDERS for the Paper will be received at the Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash.

THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs charged. of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon receipt of the subscription price for nine, for the ter to the public. time ordered.

CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RES-PECTING AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELI-GION, OR PROHIBITING THE FREE EXER- | teer prisoners at New York.] CISE THEREOF; OR ABRIDGING THE FREE-DOM OF SPEECH, OR OF THE PRESS.-Constitution U. S. Amend. Art. 1.

THAT THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS I OUGHT TO BE INVIOLABLY PRESERVED A -Declarate n of Rights of the State of Maryland,

The Postmaster-General has directed that in future no copies of this journal shall be permitted to pass through the United States mails. Accordingly, last evening, the copies intended for our exchanges and subscribers out of the city, were the Chain Bridge. refused at the office, no reason being assigned beyond the verbal explanation which was given, that such were the orders of the Department. similar prohibition has been issued, we understand, in the case of two other journals of this city-The Exchange and The Republican. course, after what has happened elsewhere, particularly in the case of the New York journals which have been subjected to similar treatment, this action of the Government occasions no sur prise. As much as two weeks ago, we learned upon what we considered to be good authority, that orders to this effect had been issued by the Bridge to-day. Department, and that four journals were then included in the list, but the immediate execution a the orders having been arrested, by what means we know not, and one of the journals in question having, in the meantime, so far modified its tone as to be no longer obnoxious to Government censure, the blow has fallen upon the other three, in compliance with the urgent representations of a committee of "loyal and influential" citizens who visited Washington on Thursday or Friday of last week, and conspicuous among whom, we may

tions of public policy or political necessity. same, whether the malignity of an individual let his friends take notice that he is not yet been no specific charge being found against him. uses the power of Government for the grati- required to cook in his turn in the kitchen, as of each and every obstacle which may hinder its oath of allegiance to the Government which has · accomplishment, and chief among which may be sed and honored him. enumerated a free press. The violation of law in either case is the same, and so is the injury done | ter dated Hudson, Mo., Sept. 4, 8.30 P. M. to private interests, and the outrage inflicted upon . public rights. Of the private injury we will say troops, Kansas and Iowa Third, was attacked at with the work before it. Many of the officers nothing. In view of the universal sorrow and Shelbina by Martin Green with 1,500 to 2,000 summoned show fight, and much time is necessabankruptcy which prevail throughout the land, men. Green commenced firing on them with two rily consumed in taking evidence. Some of the Union sentiment to be gathered thereabouts, if the and the heavier burden of oppression which has pieces of artillery, and kept up fire about one and oldest officers claim that they are in all respects reapers are sent in .-- Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times. fallen upon so many of our fellow-citizens, it a half hours. One man (Federal) had his foot fit for duty. Col. Wm. Gates, of the 3d Artillery, would ill become us to speak of losses, actual or treated on two trains west to this point, leaving a the army in 1806, and who must be between 75 gentle invitation to mol-violence and Lynch-law, contingent, which are triffing in comparison with number of horses and part of his camp utensils, and 80 years of age, says that he has never known those of others. Unquestionably, to limit the which are now in the hands of the Seceshers. only one way of accomplishing a result which Col. Williams had no artillery. Gen. Hurlbut ry, who entered the Academy in 1813, and the the N. Y. Tribune: might be more expeditiously but not more cer-) tainly attained by suppressing its publication al- was at Clarence, on his retreat. None of our trains On the other hand, Lieutenant-Colonel Couver- noble county the reputation of treachery. It was together; but how many merchants and manuface that have started east are in the hands of the neur Morris, of the First Infantry, professes his not necessary that a deputation should come here mation: turers are there, with whom the Government has Rebels. used no such ceremony, and whose business and The troops are all going to Brookfield in the custom it has annihilated at a blow? In the morning. short interval which clapsed between the commencement of this journal and the interdiction of places.

all intercourse, by mail or otherwise, with the the Potomac, larger probably, more widely dif. Commercial. fused certainly, than that of any other paper published in this city. The restriction which confines our circulation to-day to Baltimore, is but an extension of that which four months ago limited us

to the l'otomac; it is simply narrowing a little three miles, establishing our camp in a wild val- Fremont and placed in command of the troops more the circle, which was narrow enough be- ley four miles above this point. The country this Ironton, the southern terminus of the St. Louis in that quarter, the movement is looked upon thrown a sufficient force into the town and orderfore. For ourselves, therefore, we make no com-A WELL-REQULATED MILITIA BRING NECESSARY | plaint—at least, none in which every merchant, THE PROPLE TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SHALL NOT BE | CARDOT Unite with us. As respects the public wrong, | either of land or people, and both seem to be set | mont that he largely reinforced the troops there on our war for the Union with increased vigor, so INFRINGED.—Constitution U. S., Amendments, are we have already expressed ourselves so fully when on edge. others were the victims, that we have little to No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered add when called upon to suffer in our turn. The ful stream of clear water, which meanders delight- Pillow, all military critics wondered whether at Syracuse, in the way of breaking down and

persons, houses, papers and effects, against un- by such journals as the Government will allow town, there is a salt well and works, which pro- advance unsuccessful, for so totally unexpected swamp the ship. "Spoils," "spoils, reasonable searches and seizures, shall not be vio- the freedom of its mail-bags. No other version duce fifty bushels per day, finding a market in the was it that he surrounded and captured a detach- are so essential an element of the political; malated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon proba- of local occurrences, no other representation of vicinity. particularly describing the place to be searched, | choose or date to give, will bereafter go abroad the whole of Col. R. L. Cook's. Major R. B. and be has therefore superseded Prentiss and ap- bope for the best. and the persons or things to be seized.—Constitute from this city. By the standard they furnish and Hays, of the 23d Unio, had just returned from a pointed General Grant, a veteran officer, in his The Government continues to follow up, with "To secure these rights, governments are institer, or may know to the contrary, but except through the limited channels of private correshave no means of disseminating the truth in op- approach Lewisburg, provided that be our desti- of l'rentiss by Grant will surprise none who know patent breech-loading gun. The accused had defensive measures adopted by England. He said position to the printed lie. We may be misrep- nation—a point open to doubt. resented and belied in every shape and form, we

> or subsidized press. We learn that, in pursuance of orders received this morning from Washington, Col. George P. Kane will be sent, this afternoon, to Fort Lafay-

> CASE OF N. WILLIAMS .- The American this morning publishes the following note from Mr.

Williams, in regard to some circumstances of his

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 10, 1861. I have just accidentally seen your paper of yesas they occur. I made no declaration of entire vance. innocence. I simply stated that the police could | examine for themselves. I made no declaration of "My God, I am a ruined man," nor was Mr. you will be doing justice to all concerned.

N. WILLIAMS. FROM WASHINGTON.—The Associated Press have the following telegrams from Washington: Washington, September 10 -The Secretary of clamation.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, September 10th, 1861. i Six:-I have received your letter of yesterds relating to Algernon S. Sullivan, a political prisoner now in custody at Fort Lafayette. This arrangement for an exchange of prisoners. Department is possessed of treasonable correspondence of that person which no rights or privileges | Extensive intrenchments are in process of conpublic safety will not admit of his being dis-

In view of the many representations made to me in this case, I pray your excuse for giving this let-

With great respect, sir, your obedient servant WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. [It will be remembered that Mr. Sullivan, above referred to, was acting as counsel for the priva-

rect misapprehension inquiry has been made at the Lexington for several days. State Department, when it was ascertained that where persons leave or enter the United States, | vicinity of Lexington and encamped. No regular going or coming from Canada, with full authori- | hattle took place between them and the Home ty in the matter of pasaports.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Commander Porter ! has been assigned by the Navy Department to important duty on the Mississippi river. Postmaster General Blair and Quartermaster

General Meigs left here to-day for the West. between our troops and those of the enemy near them. One soldier was killed and one wounded by portions of the State Guard, and that one com-A large scouting party, under Gen. Smith, ad-

ranced during the night as far as Lewinsville, seven miles distant from the Chain Bridge, where they were attacked by the Consederate pickets. John Dwinelle, of Company II, New York Seventy- | disperse the mob on the other side, and a short to ninth Regiment, was killed, but two officers, one | skirmish was the result. The Federals had two | erate forces at Columbus, Kentucky, under Gen- | Kentucky's neutrality has been abandoned, and a Major and the other a Captain in Col. Stewart's | wounded. Virginia Regiment, were taken prisoners by our | forces. They refused to give their names.

this morning, near Hunter's Chapel, to the right of Ball's Cross Roads.

A Confederate soldier, who had lost his way, was taken and brought by our cavalry to the Chain }

A large force of Confederates, within the last three days, have encamped near Fall's Church. The steamer Mount Vernon arrived here this af- service on the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph 1 ternoon and reports all quiet down the Potomac. At Aquia Creek she passed the steamer l'antee, which was safely lying there with her convoys.

REPUBLICAN BRUTALITY .- The following specimen of unadulterated ruffianism and brutality is taken from the correspondence of the New York

Ex-Minister Faulkner whines to the State De- | ble practices. partment, from Fort Lafayette, that he was arrestname the Governor of the State and one of the ed without having been at all disloyal to the Uni- railroad train, and assisting in burning bridges tion at Old Point. editors of The American. Private malice and ted States. He does not think that he has done as | and destroying property on the North Missouri business rivalry, here as in New York, have had much to deserve imprisonment in a free country, Railroad. as did Mr. Ely, the Congressman from Rochester, as much to do with the measures adopted for the or Mr. Huson, the Commissioner under the Vene- | der for release from Gen. Fremont. suppression of the Liberal press, as any considera- zuela treaty.

This Virginian further whines that his confine- | Gen. Fremont's order. So much for the motive. The result is the ment is rigid, and is undermining his health. But Jas. Thompson was disposed of in like manner. Congressman Ely has been. He also has the ad- supposed to be a hard case, and his case will acfication of personal ends, or a general plan of vantage of Messrs. Ely and Huson in that be can cordingly be examined. He was for a time in the the harbor of Brunswick, Georgia. In the early call of complaint at the inefficiency of the Military usurpation and aggression requires the removal acquire his liberty at any moment by taking the | Southern army.

> THE FIGHT AT SHELRINA .- Extract from a let-To-day at two o'clock, P. M., Colonel N. G. Williams, of lowa Third, with 1,100 Federal The Army Retiring Board makes slow progress taken off by a cannon ball. Colonel Williams re- for example, who entered West Point in 1801, and

inforce Williams. When he got here, Williams

Excitement is no name for this quiet country

wounds to be useful.

FROM GEN. ROSENCEANS' COLUMN The follow-Secreded States, we attained a circulation seath of | ing is from a correspondent of the Cincinnati | why General Prentiss was removed from the com-

BY THE ROADSIDE AT HULL TOWN, VALLE September 34, 1861 The army is still sweeping down Gauler we proceed, and the character of the people ap- tant strategical point, commanding the leading ap- the multiplication of British ships of war on our that the presence of his troops is acceptable to the proaches several degrees nearer the aboriginal con- prusch to St. Louis from the southern section of coasts. All agree now that the surest way of people of Columbus, and on this occasion be asdition of the race. There is but little culture Missouri, was deemed so essential by General Fre- avoiding difficulty with foreign powers is to push

ture we first strike the Little Kanawha, a beauti- | threatened by the forces under Thompson and | who must be content, for the future, to be repre- encamped. Coal is as abundant in the mountain of events, though not without misgivings. Pren- that the expectation will be realized, and yet there as limestone is in your river hills; and on the tiss' first movement was to make an advance, and are so many of the old political backs and cast-The right of the people to be secure in their sented, so far as the world abroad is concerned, brink of the river, where we cross the bridge into as he advanced Hardee retreated. Nor was this aways embarked in it that many fear they may

> including detachments of several regiments, and with an inexperienced general entirely too great, nate it to the good of the country. But let us sume our march, and to-night encamp at Flat- six thousand men. These might athieve success named Milner, was taken into custody by the and it is likely they will recede entirely until we The Chicago Tribune says that the supersedence | mond, to engage in the manufacture of a new | livered on the occasion be eulogized the strong

troops in whom they are interested.

Brown, the operator, unships his battery, forms personage. Kentucky generals held parley with sion tendencies. In the course of the day, how- task, even if the North pours forth its wealth un-| along the line. Occasionally, when we halt, Mr. | the desired connection in a sence corner, and him on high matters of blockade and State neu- ever, the editor and proprietor, Mr. Ottendorser, sparingly into the Federal Exchequer. But if the | headquarters instantly communicate with Wash- | trality, and as he conducted himself with discre- | called and made such representations in regard ington or elsewhere, according to requisition. North Carolina yesterday morning, while halting | carned reputation by the good discipline he main- | from Washington. Mr. Ottendorfer is out also | that no country in the world could support. in the wood in the mountains, some 20 miles | tained in his corps. This was all very well as far | in a card to the public, denying that he is hostile |

Up to this period, the weather has been remarkably favorable for campaigning purposes, assuming a new phase far beyond Prentiss' capa- position to enlistments for the war. It is probaand the roads have been very good, though some- city, and demanding military skill of the best | ble that Mr. Seward will be satisfied with these says that the issue in America is rapidly narrowterday, and I presume you desire to state events | what cut up-and here the bugle sounds to ad- order.

From Miscouri.-The following items are taken from the St. Louis papers, and to be received with the same caution as any other news from Federal sources, no opposition journal being tolerated in completely by surprise, that it is not to be mar- row, and desiring that he shall have a reception shipment to New York. tion, unless accompanied by the name and address | tion being asked, which was the case in this in- | St. Louis:—Eighteen prisoners arrived at St. Louis stance, as I presume Mr. Kemp was in bed when on Friday evening in custody of a military guard I got the horses. The boys I was careful should from Colonel liarding's camp at Franklin. They were captured from the surrounding district, by to criminate them. By making this correction the expeditions sent off by Colonel Harding. States troops against Memphis and New Orleans. can Government. Rebel forces. The captives will doubtless be sub- sippi. jected to trial by court martial, under the severe laws prescribed in Major General Fremont's pro-

Advices received at St. Louis on Friday eventhat region. Some fifty or sixty liberated prisoners taken by the enemy at the Wilson's Creek At Jefferson City affairs continue much as usual.

of a lawyer or counsel can justify or excuse. The struction, for the defence of the place in event of an attack. The Rebel leaders are excessively tardy in their movements, and grave doubts are entertained whether they expect or care soon to take penitentiary are put at the task, under military Nissouri.

The steamer Emma, Captain Yorbe, arrived at St. Louis from Leavenworth on Friday morning Washington, September 10 .- In order to cor- | -being the first arrival from any point above |

()n Wednesday, the 27th ult., some guerilla vigilant public agents are stationed at every point | parties, both mounted and on foot, came into the Guards at Lexington. They menaced the city, but did not make an attack. Several skirmishes | dars. occurred, in one of which Mordecai Withrow was ! hadly wounded and taken prisoner. A body of about fifty State troops were located on the opposite side of the river from Lexington and annoyed Considerable skirmishing took place last night | the reinforcements which had arrived by firing at | by these shots.

arrived at lexington from Omaha, and was detained by the Federal troops. Two or three companies of them crossed the river on the boat to

A man named Thompson was taken prisoner on the other side, and one was badly wounded. The and three battalions of cavalry. He has a gun-Two privates of the New York DeKalb Regi- camp was broken up and the enemy dispersed. ment fell into the hands of the Confederate pickets | The Federals burned a warehouse and several frame houses, where the party had encamped, and Missuri, opposite Columbus. returned to Lexington.

The Federal forces now at Lexington amount | Gault, John Bell and Jefferson at Paducah, yesto about two thousand. The steamers H. D. Bacon and New Sum Galy left St. Louis for St. Charles on Friday evening. | three miles of Cairo yesterday, but retired withwith one thousand United States troops each for out making any hostile demonstrations.

A military commission for the trial of offences against the military laws of General Fremont's R. Spaulding is about leaving for Hatteras Inlet division has been organized at St. Lous, Major, now Brigadier-General Sturges, presiding. The also on the way thither with naval and army the Confederacy by the Powers of Europe, will

following are the names of the prisoners brought | stores before the commission: North Missouri Railroad, charged with treasons-

Jas. R. Arnold was remanded to await an or-

John Crow, from the interior of the State, is I ting shores of South Carolina, and the other may Laded in the articles of the capture of Hatteras. some letters from New York.

HOW THE ARMY RETIRING BOARD GETS ON. a sick hour, and runs up stairs like a boy. Col. Thus ends the inglorious battle of Shelbina. Benjamin L. E. Bonneville, of the Third Infantgot this far from Brookfield, with 250 men, to re- army in 1815, Insists that he would rather be killed at Manassas, than be retired at his age. - Franklin county, New York, has given to that field equipage, to the amount of 18,000 sets. willingness to be put on the Retired List, although to ask for Governmental suppression of her do-

The Philadelphia North American thus explains mand of the Federal forces at Cairo, and General Grant appointed in his stead :: 3

A PROPER CHANGE.—General Frentiss, wh

name has been identified with the command of forces stationed at Cairo since the commencemen and placed Prentise in charge. Opposed to so as to bring it to as speedy a conclusion as possi-A mile above this village of bovine nomencla- | veteran an officer as Hardee, and at the same time | ble.

ment of eight hundred and fifty rebels. But it | chinery of New York, that it is next to important, We found here a considerable body of troops, seems that Fremont felt the risk of an advance even in great emergencies like there, to subordi-

wood, eleven miles distant. As we proceed we with a good general, but in the hands of any other United States Marshal, charged with an attempt cient ceremonies, Warden of the Cinque Ports at are informed that the Consederates have receded, the expedition would be extremely hazardous. to hire a party of fifty men here to go to Rich- Dover, on the 28th of August. In a speech he dethe parties. This we can readily credit. Prentise | been stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but sus- | that perfect defence was the only stable founda-There is absolutely no news to communicate. was an Illinois produce merchant, never received pecting be was watched yesterday removed to the tion of friendly relations with foreign powers. He It is superfluous to report that mention of the a military education, and knew nothing of the Anson. His arrest was effected to-day, while he alluded to the battle of Bull Run as an evidence have no longer a voice to utter in our own de- movement and number of troops, beyond that military art beyond mere ordinary drill nutil be was walking down Wall street; \$10,000 has been of the powerlessness of men individually brave, fence. Our rights, liberties and interests are which must be known to the enemy, is prohibited was appointed a colonel of an Illinois regiment of found in his possession. He will probably be but imperfectly drilled, against an organized handed over to the exclusive custody of a cowed -so that our readers who have friends in the volunteers and stationed at Cairo. This was ori- sent down to Fort Lafayette. army need not look in the papers for tidings of ginally a small garrison, but gradually its importance became manifest, and the dangers around it ton, the Postmaster, to-day, refused to permit the Loan and expenses of the Federal Government

The General has the use of the army telegraph | increasing, the force was augmented. tion he was continued and finally made a briga- to his loyalty, as induced the Postmaster to rein [dier. Under instructions be fortified Cairo, and | lent, until he could receive further instructions tended. The war in the West, however, has been istration, and protesting that he never offered or beadquarters.

Under these circumstances, Fremont has placed | in command of the corps which marched South another French Prince. Collector Barney this from Ironton, General Grant, an educated sol- morning received a despatch from the State Dedier. It was this officer who passed into Ken- partment at Washington, informing him that the tucky and occupied Paducah, which the rebels Prince de Joinville is a passenger on board the were about to do. This movement took them so Cunard steamer Africa, due at this port to-morvelled at that McCulloch and Hardee are falling | befitting his rank and station. The Prince is actroops of Tennessee had been sent into Missouri | in the U.S. Naval School, at Newport, R. I., per- | in the tunnel. Twenty-three percons were killed to prevent the Southward march of the United mission for which has been granted by the Ameri- and a considerable number wounded. Instead of fighting pitched battles with them, I

ed that he did not understand the first duty of a | employed in the cattle trade. She goes out heavisoldier-obedience. He refused to take command I ly armed, in order to guard against privateers. of a brigade under General Grant, threw up his | The Brazilian war steamer Beberibe, Comman- argued in favor of the maintenance of the past ing from Rolls represent that all is tranquil in commission, and left the army to take care of it | der Alvin, arrived at this port this morning, | decision. self. Grant, however, was equal to the emergen- | twenty-five days from Pernambuco. The B. has | The Pays denies the report that the Governtiss' brigade, went at once to Cairo, and tele- two men. The particular business of the stranger | France would maintain the occupation of Rome. been released unconditionally in pursuance of the graphed the facts to Fremont. The response of bere is not ascertained. So many armed vessels The Ministry of Marine proposes a large increase the latter must have caused Grant's movement to | in the bay give our port quite a warlike appear- | of the officers of the Navy, of which the Emperor

Louisville, September 9.—Richmond and New Orleans dates of the 7th instant contain nothing

l of importance. Secession element in this city is hourly increasing rinam, stating that she arrived at that place on any step of importance. The work of fortifying The best informed politicians hold that the crisis | the 20th of August, in want of coal, but the govthe Capital is, however, going swiftly forward. has been reached, and that the neutrality phan-In addition to the soldiers engaged in the entrench- tom will give way in a few days to a hostile colliments, some five hundred of the prisoners of the sion, and that Kentucky will share the fate of

or Morehend, and others, are exerting their utmost | Cresto, the latter attempted to desert with his to prevent the Legislative endorsement of the formation of military camps in the State. A call for additional volunteers is urged by

more decided Unionists. The Confederate Examining officer at the State line has stated to travellers over the Louisiana and Nashville Railroad, that he took \$250,000 gold from passengers coming North within ten

rived here from Frankfort this evening. fire miles south of here, will be occupied to-night | affair causes great excitement. On Sunday, the 1st inst., the steamer Emilie large force, has marched through Cumberland

> These rumors are very prevalent, but not gene-I rally believed. eral Polk, have increased to thirteen regiments of | calling for an earnest effort to sustain what they infantry, with six field batteries, a siege battery

boat and three steamers. Commodore Rodgers seized the steamers John

The Confederate gunboat Fankee came within

[Correspondence of Associated Press.] FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 10.—The steamer S. with reinforcements. The steamer Ikultimore is

The sloop-of-war Jamestown has arrived from Jas. C. Edwards, formerly President of the | the blockade off Florida, but brings no news of The appointment of Gen. Reynolds to the chief

Samuel M. Wells, charged with firing into a command at Hatteras Inlet gives entire satisfactacy and say it is equivalent ence for BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS, will be RE OFEN Vigorous measures are being taken for fitting out expeditions from Old Point to points on the

| Southern Coast M. M. Lynch, of Potosi, was remanded to await | shortly put affort two more expeditions, destined | eral fleet, which now holds a strict blockade of RATES OF DISCOUNT WILL CEASE AFTER THE FIRST

to land upon the coast of the rebel States. Their | that point. I world, and that there must be quite a crop of

AN INVITATION TO LYNCH LAW .- The following for the purpose of silencing a political opponent, is contained in the Washington correspondence of

A single envenomed Democratic newspaper in at Washington.

The Latest News. Things in New York.

Correspondence of Philadelphia Lodger. NEW York, Sept. 10.—The news by the At. that the British army in Canada is to be further réinforced with 20,000 men, is the topic of much remark on 'Change to-day. In the absence of any apparent local necessity for so extraordinary an augmentation of England military strength

Much is expected from the People's Convention

a sharp stick, parties suspected of treason, or

the German newspaper "Staats Zeitung" to pass for war purposes. It concludes with the belief Colonel Prentiss thus became an important through the mails, on account of its alleged secre- that the subjugation of the South is a hopeless

exblanations. We are shortly to be honored with a visit from I

The new steamer Honduran cleared to-day for occupation of San Domingo, says that American who were taken while on their way to join the Fremont moves to the other side of the Missis- Key West and Honduras. She takes out to the forhearance cannot be calculated on as permalatter port a valuable cargo of naval stores, on nent. Upon being superseded, General Prentiss show- Government account. At Honduras she is to be

> ance. The Beheribe is anchored alongside the approves, and says that a similar increase will be vacht Prince Napoleon. The privateer Sumter has again been beard from. Capt. Rhoads, of the bark Gazelle, arrived this that a Convention existed for the cession of the morning from Barbadoes, reports that on the 29th Island of Sardinia to France. It says that the The irritation between the Unionists and the of August intelligence had been received from Su- Emperor never thought of such a negotiation.

> ernment refused to supply her. New York Rifles, Col. Legendre, at Willis' Point, represented to be equal to all wants, provided last night. Some misunderstanding having that a steady demand and good roads are estab-Senator's Breckinridge and Powell, ex-Govern- arisen between the Colonel and a Captain named | lished. command. The guard, stationed by Colonel I. gendre, refused to let them pass. During the contention a pistol in the hands of Sergeant Tuompson, one of Cresto's men, exploned. Lieutenant Georgie, in command of the guard,

then ordered his men to fire, when two of the mutineers were instantly killed and four wounded. Capt. Cresto and the remainder of his men were arrested. The Coroner's investigation is now in Louisville, Sept. 9 .- General Anderson ar- progress. The names of the killed are Ferdinand Morke and Dominick Lassi; the wounded. Sergt. Rumors are affont that Muldraugh's Hill, forty- Thompson, Ami Rakin and Lewis Germain. The

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10.—The late movements of

the Federal Army creates considerable consternation in the South The Tennessee papers demand the prompt ac-Carro. Sept. 9.—It is reported that the Confed- | tion of the Confederate authorities, saying that call the true people of the Kentucky.

On the 3d inst., Major General Polk issued a "General Order" for all officers and soldiers of Jeff. Thompson's force remains at Belmont, his Department on furlough to report without

> purports to be a reliable estimate of the Federal forces in and around Washington. The total is but down at one hundred and twelve thousand. The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy, of the 5th, says there is little doubt that the Confederate Government is in late receipt of despatches from the Commissioners in Europe. The tenor of these is represented to be, that France and England, and Europe generally, are greatly agitated on the American question, and that the recognition of

I shortly be accomplished. The Southern papers complain of the fact that I millions of dollars are sent North by the banks and capitalists of the South, for the purpose of buying the bonds of the States in the Confederto giving money to their enemies to prosecute the

A stampede of families took place about the 4th l from Fernandina, Fla., from apprehensions of the PROJECTED EXPEDITIONS.—The Government will | people of a bombardment of the town by the Fed-

exact destination is not generally known, but I The Savannah News of the 5th adds to this close the taxes due on Personal Property after the tirst day of shall not be surprised if one lands upon the invi- statement, that the whole coast of Florida is blockpossibly, find manifest destiny drawing it towards | The Memphia Appeal, of the 7th, makes a loud part of the rebellion, there was a Collector of Uni- Board, and expresses the fear that the military A man named Werner was remanded to await | ted States revenue in one of the South Carolina | leaders are too much engaged in prosecuting the for the purpose of procuring the original copies of ports, who not only refused to hand over the pub- war in Virginia to accord a necessary degree of lic funds to the pirates of Charleston, but also de- lattention to the sea coast and Mississippi valley. clined to swear allegiance to the rattlesnake flag. The Coast Guard companies are increasing leade of JOSEPH MADERSHACKER, late of said city, de and was imprisoned by the Rebels. It is rightly | along the Georgia, South Carolina and Florida conjectured that a man so loyal and patriotic coast. The Crescent of the 7th, condemns the would not have lived alone in that portion of the | Military Board of Mississippi for inactivity in not

adding to her coast defences. A despatch to the Nashville Gazette says Parson Brownlow and his son have been arrested at Knoxville by a secession officer. A Nashville gentleman informs us that the us-

tensible charge is for circulating the "Helper. A desputch from Richmond to the Knoxville thereof properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before Register states that the Quartermaster's Department, at Richmond, has been very active of late. It was tende are represent to make immediate payment. Large contracts have been made for camp and General Polk has issued the following procla-

"The Federal Government having, in defiance he did not enter the army till 1823, and Major | mestic enemies. Franklin county will disappoint of the wishes of the people of Kentucky, disre-Campbell Graham, of the Topographical Engi- her New York relatives, if she does not forthwith garded their neutrality by establishing camp deneers, who left West Point in 1823, considers crush her Secession presses, and imprison her pots for their armies, and by organizing military The road is torn up east of Shelbina in different himself too much disabled by exposure and traitors, without bothering the State Department companies within the territory, and by construct-I ing military works on the Missouri shore imme-

diately opposite, and commanding Columbus, eridently intended to cover the landing of troops for the seizure of that town, it has become a military necessity for the defence of the territory of the Confederate States that a Confederate force should occupy Columbus in advance.

"The Major General Commanding bas, therefore, not feit himself at liberty to assume the loss of so important a position, but has decided to occupy it. In pursuance of this decision, he has sures them that every precaution will be taken u to insure their quiet and the protection of their property, with all their personal and corporate

"Columbus, 4th day September, 1861. "LEONIDAS POLK." (Signed)

The North Briton off Father Point.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 10 .- The steamship North Briton has passed here with Liverpool dates to the

The steamer Norwegian, from Quebec, arrived

at Liverpool on the 27th ult. The steamer Pulton, from New York, arrived at | Southampton on the 28th ult. The steamer Kangaroo, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 29th ult.

The steamship Cicy of Manchester, sailed for New York, has £88,000.

Lord Palmerston was installed, with all the an-

In accordance with instructions from Washing- The Times has another editorial in regard to charges with money borrowed at 5 per cent., they will find themselves engaged in an expenditure

The new Galway and New York screw line of as it went, and it accomplished the purpose in- to the Government, if unfriendly to the Admin- steamers have selected Southampton for their Dr. Russell's latest letter to the London Times that the President will soon declare all the slaves

> within the limits of the United States army free. The Times, editorially, advises a compromise between the North and the South. It is stated that leading houses in Liverpool have purchased 15,000 bales of Surat cotton for

A terrible accident has occurred on the Brighton back upon Arkansas. All the available rebel communied by his son, whom he designs placing Railway. Two excursion trains came in collision

Earl Russell, in a manifesto on the Spanish

The hearing of the appeal in the Mires case was progressing. The Attorney-General had

He placed Colonel Cook in charge of Pren- | seven guns, and a crew of bundred and twenty- | ment had notified the Foreign ambassadors that

necessary again next year. The Moniteur denies Mr. Roebuck's assertion

The Indian Government continues to publish reports from all parts of the country relative to A serious difficulty occurred at the camp of the the cotton producing qualities of India, which are

It is reported that General Della Revere will take the portfolio of War, and that Gen. Brignone will replace him as Lieutenant of Sicily.

The gendarmes, police and all bivouacs have been withdrawn from from the streets of Warsaw. Gen. Lambert, the new Governor, had been formally received by the authorities of Warsaw.

Russia has proposed to the Porte to defer the decision on the question of the union of Moldavia with Wallachia for three years. Turkey.

The Fyrian Commissioners have had a conference on the question of the indemnity to be paid ! by the Porte. The latter had decided to send another Commissioner to Beyrout competent to settle the question. Omar Pasha had signed an armistice of ten days with the insurgents of Montenegro.

and Albania

A TARYLAND INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.—The 171 IATH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE MARTLAND INSTITUTE vill open for the reception of goods on the 3kh day of begienne ber next, and to visitors on the executing of the 7th of this ter ensuing, and continue open four weeks There will be some new features in the Exhibition this rear that will continue the interest and attractions of former Exhibi-The Richmond papers, of the 5th, contain what Mechanics, Manufacturers and others are most respectfully invited to make an early application for space to J. M. SELBY Actuary, at the institute, who will furnish circulars and all be

> NIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. The afty fourth Annual Semion of the School of Medicine, in the University of Maryland, will commence on MONDAY, Och. 14, 1861, and end March 1, 1862. The Faculty are aware of nothing in the present unhally condition of public affairs of a nature to interfere with the reguhar and faithful performance of their duty as Teachers of M. hine. They purpose to make every effort to render their course of instruction useful and satisfactory to their pupils. The Haltimore Infirmary, which belongs to the School, con

tinues to afford abundant means for the Clinical illustrates

For the principles of Medicine and Surgery

to make immediate payment.

G. W. MILTESBERGER, M. A. au 13 ZawilithO **QALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.—This insti-**D turion, with a full corps of instructors, and every convent KD on MONDAY, September 21. By the late act of endowment one punt from each County in the Sinte is educated with out charge for tuttion or teeds. For a catalogue apply to N. C. BROOKS, L.L. D., Presiden

Daniel 3rds. 1861 - Notice to hereby given that the present DAY OF SEPTEMBER, and that under the Ordinances of the Mayor and City Council the City Collector will be compelled to Those wishing to avail themselves of the discount, and sie ! avoid any further expense, are respectfully called upon to make Immediate payments Particular attention to now called to the arressa of Tales for

the the lands by advertising all unpaid property for sale.

AU 29 30 JOHN J. GRAVES, City Collector. | THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUB I writer has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Balti more city and State of Maryland, letters testamentary upon the reased. All permets having claims against said Ratate, are heretis warned to exhibit the some, with the vouchers, both adjust ther, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY 142 They may otherwise by law be estimiled from all benefit of said Katale All persons indetend to and Ratale are requested

back years, for as t'my Auditor I shall be compelled shortly to

this on under my hand this 11th day of July, 1461. HIRAÑ GREKNTREE, Adm'r. K. R. SPRAGUE, Attorney. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore sky letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN DUSHANK, late of and cits, decembed. All perwise has ing claims against the midestate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the roughers the 19th day of January, 1962, they may enhernise, by law, by excluded from all benefit of said exact. All persons indebted

Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1861. HARRIET ANN DUBHANK 33 23 law ft L'ARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTI MORE, June 27, 1861 -The President and Directors have declared a dividend of FOUR PERCENT, on the capital stack for the last at a months, payable on and after the hh July .-Transfer bushs closed pull the lat July.

THE PUBLIC. J. W. HARPER & CO. BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS,

No. 13 North street, Bestment.