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

INTRINUED.—Constitution U. S., Amendments, ar- "that right." This liberty the Constitution of

nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- Government has once manifested the disposition scribed by law .- Const. U.S., Amendments, ert. 3. and the ability to break through these constitu-

persons, houses, papers and enecus, against use manuscription users free, the Bank rate, which many persons, however, with may flatter themselves that they are free, would be glad to see deferred for a week or two. lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon proba- but the collar is around their necks, and the gag the assurance felt as to the results of the harvest, ble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and is ready to be applied upon the first symptom of the belief that there is a general disposition among particularly describing the place to be searched, opposition or the least manifestation of a spirit of the European Powers to preserve, at least for the and the persons or things to be seized. - Constitu- hostile criticism. They are free to pursue one present, the advantages of peace, and the satisfaction U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"To secure these rights, governments are insti- ! "tuted among men, deriving their just powers]. "from the consent of the governed."--[)eclaretion 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 1 consent, provided there be a right claimed for the government to compel that consent by force. - Say, Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

"control of the civil power."-Declaration of 1 Can anybody show a different principle in the which are fatal to their existence, and to which ternoon there was no alteration of importance) Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. Constitution of the United States?

"leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner obvious truckling of The Sun. For ourselves we Manne Control of Manner "leges, or outlawed, or exited, or in any manner obvious truckling of The Num. For ourselves we destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro- had rather perish in the noble army of the former, street, for 10,000%, or 45,000%. The books have "perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by than live and prosper in the inglorious company been placed with Messrs. Clark, Ford, and Co.,) "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of of the latter. We thank the Government for the accountants. the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

communications received every day, it is found | might have done, and has done elsewhere—silenced | necessary to remind correspondents, that in no case can any notice be taken of any communicauon, union accompanios up sucument musicos de recognize in the action of the Government no one point has the model government of our of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, by a single blow, but gradually and by degrees. was accorded to our peace makers at home. Every up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve The policy of the Government is that of the poisoffer of arbitration was rejected with the fiercest hours in advance of the morning papers.

Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper language of a fellow-sufferer (the New York Daily picture, they are providing for this enormous) in any particular Town or neighborhood, will News, in its issue of yesterday) "it is like opening outlay in the most improvident and costly fash. apply to the Publisher.

Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. If] sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash.

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

THAT THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS) -Declarate n of Rights of the State of Maryland, a serious engagement yesterday between the out-

"words which connect them with outrages upon 1 "which may be gathered now may be useful. In , "that day some men will call in vain for the rocks)

rages threatened no greater harm to the liberty a circumstance which seems to render the subsection of the press, than they did to every other popular | quent retreat of the Federalists "in good order" | istence of social order. The Hiladelphia correspondent says nothing was struck by the Government—and it was struck by the Government—and i but the natural sequence of events. After interbut once. All that has happened since has been about "the rebels running," but is very explicit ed with heavy guns, and extending for a distance feet, if they can, the passage of a secret ordinance count. out the natural requested of victors. After more as a basis of offensive operations sgainst dieting the use of the mails to the Daily News encountering on the way, Gen. King's Brigade, islature is to re-assemble on Theader next and is dicting the use of the mains to the grand years and the Day Book, it became an easy matter to and the Day Book, it became an easy matter to and the Day Door, it became an easy matter to impose the same restriction upon the circulation impose the same restriction upon the circulation particularly the estimate given the of Federal loss.

States Direct Courte, both accounts are garbled and false, intend to take measures to prevent the invasion of the land o impose the same restriction upon the circulation of obnoxious journals in Baltimore. So far as the people are concerned, each one of these acts which is absurdly set down at six killed, and

tion of the United States, is placed in the same was frustrated. category with the freedom of speech and of conscience, and the right of petition, and which has A WELL-HESCLATED MILITIA BEING NECESSARY been defined to be the privilege of every citizen to TO THE SECURITY OF A FREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF "freely speak, write and publish his sentiments, on | THE PROFES TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SHALL NOT BE "all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of

the United States declares "shall not be abridged," No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered and the Declaration of Rights of Maryland affirms

> course, but not to make a choice. They are free tory anticipations with regard to Indian finance, course, but not to make a choice. They are tree and the benefits to be conferred on that country only so long as they do not offend—if they do, by the existing cotton crisis, were among the they will soon learn and rue the difference. That causes generally assigned for the prevailing buoyis the extent of the freedom which belongs to the ancy. The public continue to make investments, journals whose privileges the Government has not and in addition there was to-day a tendency to abridged-who still enjoy mail facilities, the run speculative action. Consuls for money, which of the post-office, the freedom of the mail-lag, went to 921 to 921, and closed at 921 to 921. and it may be, some of the droppings of Govern- For the account the final transactions were at 921 ment patronage—simply because they have given to 221. India scrip is at 1031 to 101—an improve-

"That in all cases, and at all times, the military which the whole power of the Government is her to be and at all times, the military which the whole power of the Government is her to be and at all times, the military which the whole power of the Government is her to be and at all times, the military which the whole power of the Government is her to be and at all times, the military which the whole power of the Government is her to be and at all times, the military which the whole power of the Government is her to be a second at 233 to 235. Reduced and new 3 |

choice it has made of means for effecting our extinction—that it has contented itself with sim-In consequence of the multitude of anonymous ply limiting our audience, instead of doing as it

For Sale by all the principal newsmen in this uces which are none the iconstruction. In the city and throughout the South. Persons desiring because they are slow in their operation. In the tounded at the spectacle, and, to complete the ("lieved those in power of the imputation of) "adopting the Machiavelian policy of crushing by

"COTETL means." THRICE DEFEATED.

The town is rife again to-day with rumors of posts of the two armies before Washington, and | port. I of the repulse of the Federalists with heavy loss. Under the above caption, The Daily News of tempt to drive the Confederates from their pestyesterday addresses the following exhortation to The first attempt was made on Tuesday, the 3d for Orleans Bas, and the market closes buoyant the "friends of liberty" everywhere. We earn- instant, when the Federalists were besten back under the news of an active and advancing mareatly repeat it to the "friends of liberty" in Bal- by the First Maryland Regiment and a Mississip- ket at Liverpool. pi Regiment. The Federal loss in this engage-"Let the friends of liberty and law mark the ment, as we learn from Richmond papers and American wheat, has had a tendency to make the "men who endeavor to instigate mob law and the private sources, exceeded one hundred, and that market for breadstuffs quiet, though without any "suppression of the Press. Let their names be "written down in black and white, broad and on the Federal side were some of the German from 35a 38f. per bbl., as per quality. In coffee from 35a 38f. per bbl., as per quality. In coffee from 35a 38f. per bbl., as per quality. In coffee from service service service from service s "strong, and preserved for future reference. regiments, in whom McClellan is known to place there has been a spirited movement, and the fig-"Every patriot should keep this record for him- much more confidence than in any of the North- ures are up laze, per half kiln. "showing their contempt for law, for constitu-"tional guarantees, and for private rights, defeat and rout. We have been shown a letter harely minute." "and lay them by, carefully credited, for an- written on the day of the affair, from a member of "other day. Note down the names of the aid- the Maryland Regiment to his family, stating that "ers and abettors in these lawless schemes Capt. Murray's company had brought in a number July, "of violence, and prudently save them, to of German prisoners. The second attempt to di-"gether with a memorandum of the acts and lodge the Confederates appears to have been made) troops, nine thousand infantry and one thousand. button is not fir away, when the testimony were engaged in the attack, is, of course, unknown.

Solution is not fir away, when the testimony were engaged in the attack, is, of course, unknown.

Rockville. Ther are now in the hands of the solution with a disloyal meeting held at of treason, in any petty piddling style. Let the Rockville. Ther are now in the hands of the solution with a disloyal meeting held at of treason, in any petty piddling style. Let the Rockville. Ther are now in the hands of the solution with a disloyal meeting held at of treason, in any petty piddling style. Let the Rockville. Ther are now in the hands of the solution with a disloyal meeting held at of treason, in any petty piddling style. Let the Rockville. There are now in the hands of the solution with a disloyal meeting held at of treason, in any petty piddling style. Let the Rockville. There are now in the hands of the solution with a disloyal meeting held at of treason, in any petty piddling style. Let the Rockville are not more required to be moving on more creditation.

How shall have no more Rull Box and more required to be moving on more creditation.

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How shall have no more required to be moving on more creditation. At all events, Munson's Hill, on Sunday, remained, Provost Marshal of the division. The same person please; let the maidens sport what colors they and still is, in the possession of the Confederates.) while the sudden demand for ambulances, sur- at their residence in Rockville, Messrs. W. B. "and mountains to fall upon them, and hide them geons, lint, &c., at the Federal camp was very Bouie and John Brewer, on the same charge. from the wrath of the people. Let the record be great. The latest, and to all appearances, the p "be confounded with the guilty in the time of re-"tribution, and that the guilty may not escape." Federal troops "returning" to their encampment; when that of a single newspaper is unlawfully abridged. From that moment all the rest exist only abridged. From that moment all the rest exist only abridged. The correspondent of the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denote the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denote the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denote the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denote the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted to the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will be not the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will be not the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will be not the law of the State, and tieneral Dix sorder will be not the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the law of the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the New York Daily News. All his papers have denoted the New York Daily News. All his papers have d by sufferance. The freedom of the press in this somewhat in details. The correspondent of the by sufferance of the Photo Island Can't Toronking of the Photo Island Can't Toro country was practically at an end so soon as Govcountry was practically at an circulation of a gaged was merely a reconnoitering party, con- lite. The encamnment disanteered. Freeze near ernment undertook to restrict the circulation of a sisting of several detached companies of infantry, single journal in New York, or to suppress the sisting of several detached companies of infantry, paration has been made to give the Rebels a warm paration has been made to give the Rebels a warm not gone for enough. The majority of these official paration has been made to give the Rebels a warm not gone for enough. publication altogether of others in Philadelphia a company of cavalry, and Griffin's battery. Paration nas neen made to give the issues a warm pot gone far enough. The majority of these officery paration nas neen made to give the issues a warm pot gone far enough. The majority of these officery paration nas neen made to give the issues a warm pot gone far enough. The majority of these officery paration nas neen made to give the issues a warm pot gone far enough. The majority of these officery paration nas neen made to give the issues a warm pot gone far enough. The majority of these officery paratic and Missouri. Previously there had been acts of The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer between the Great Falls and the Point of Rocks. are abetted by many of the leading citizens, and mob-violence in different parts of the country, says the detachment consisted of the 19th Indiana, mobile the country, says the detachment consisted of the 19th Indiana, mith shair throusand attach more simultaneous track. aimed at the independence of the press—newspaper-offices had been mobbed in New Hampehire, licular in describing "the scamper of the rebels." Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania-but these out- upon receiving a few shells from Griffin's battery,)

involved a fresh outrage and a separate injury; seven wounded. These people have not the se so far as the press is concerned, the wrong to see that in their efforts to conceal their loss, was complete when the privileges of the least and | they only magnify their disgrace, by removing humblest of its members were first attacked .- all excuse for their petchpitate retrest. Whether By the freedom of the press is meant not the object of the expedition was a reconnected the official reporter to the Supremy Chapt of the the privilege of a class or of an individual, but as represented, or an attack upon Munson's Hill, United States. He is a rank secession at that right of the people, which in the Constitu-

Arrival of the Hammonia.

The stramship Hammonia arrived at New York, on Tuesday evening, bringing London papers to August 38th.

[From the Times' City Article of Aug. 28. LONDON, Tuesday Evening .- The English funds opened with a great increase of animation this morning, which was well maintained at the close, "ought to be inviolably preserved." When nothing more than a fraction and temporary reaction having occurred throughout the day, although the first transactions in consols were at an advance of a half per cent, on the improved tional guarantees, the freedom of the pre-s ceases prices of resterday. The amount of unemployed The right of the people to be secure in their to exist except at the pleasure of the ruler. Jour- money in the Stock Exchange and discount marpersons, houses, papers and effects, against un- nalists whose privileges have not been interfered ket, the prospect of a further early reduction of no occasion for a different mode of treatment. ment not quite equivalent to that in consols—and Preferable infinitely is the position of a journal the old 5 per cents. are at 103] to 103]. Bank

"ought to be under strict subordination to, and ing used to crush, to the immunity which is purchased on such dishonorable terms. The Deily 68f soc., showing another improvement of nearly News or the Day Book, subjected to restrictions a half per cent. In the foreign exchanges this atthey must inevitably sooner or later succumb, purchased by the Bank to-day was 52,000f., chiefcommand the respect and sympathy of all honor- ly foreign. It is stated that a leading house at "That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, able men, while nothing but contempt is felt for Liverpool yesterday bought 15,000 hales of Faut "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi- the paid subserviency of The American and the Indian cotton for immediate shipment to New

The Times derotes an article almost daily to American affairs, criticizing unfavorably every effort made to preserve the Federal Union. In the lissue of the 28th uit., it thus closes an article reviewing the financial plans of the Government: Such conclusions as these are little calculated to Raltimore of sentiments bostile to the Adminis- pretensions which were ascribed to it. The Ame-THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after tration, but a desire to accomplish that object by ricans rushed into war as recklessly as any nation | THE SOUTH is published every arternoon, after trauou, our a nessee to accomplish that once, and the arrival of the mails, and consequently continued and the arrival of the mails, and consequently continued and the arrival of the mails, and consequently continued and the arrival of the mails, and consequently continued and the arrival of the mails, and consequently continued the arrival of the mails are also and the arrival of the mails are also arrivaly soner, who seeks his victim's life by secret prac- contempt. They are conducting their war with such For Sale by all the principal newsmen in this tices which are none the less certain in their effects incredible prodigality that observers used to the ex-

Unders for the Paper will be received at the "ooze from him drop by drop, while the execu-"tioner stands by and gloats upon the gradual the heaviest in the world. We can only hope, "ebbing of existence. It would have been nobler | indeed, that a policy so recklessly adopted may The usual discount in favor of Newsmen and "and equally just, or rather not more unjust, to soon bring with it, as an unavoidable conse-Agents. Postmasters and others forming Cluis "have struck the condemned, one hold and fatal quence, a termination of the strife. If financial, of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, "blow at first. The Administration must have embarasements should furnish the surest road to of Ten will be furnished with one Copy grans, one not the copies will be sent to one address, upon receipt of the subscription price for mise, for the "stances, could have long struggled against a relikely to become cheaper, nor borrowing easier, "striction upon its circulation. The object was as months pass on. The course of such things is undoubtedly suppression, and had an edict gone very different. Each campaign opens new fields, "forth to that effect, it would at least have re- absorbs new armies, and creates new charges.gather and grow till its dimensions outstrip all epeculation. In our belief the forcible subjugstion of the South would prove a hopeless task eren if all the States of the North poured their wealth unsparingly into the Federal Exchequer, but if they attempt to defray its accumulating charges with money horrowed at 7 per cent, they will find themselves engaged in an expenditure

which no country in the world could ever sup-Commercial Advices from Havre.

HATRE, Aug. 26.-There has been a good de- i

The weather continues very fine for harvest oplerations, and this, coupled with free imports of

Spirits are wanted at full prices. The export trade, if possible, is worse than in and freights outward are altogether life-

The manufacturing interest is very flat. ----

resterday, assisted by a guard, took into custody please; and let the children sing or say whatever has been resumed, sounding as if in the direction of Mr. Dickinson, it is now settled, will not accept has been resumed, sounding as if in the direction of Mr. Dickinson, it is now settled, will not accept has been resumed, sounding as if in the direction of Mr. Dickinson, it is now settled, will not accept

time it was thought that a rescue would be at- General Diz, we perceive, has ordered the Mayor | been taken into custody here, charged with treaand his assistants prevented it. Messrs. Boule and force which used to act under Marshal Kane, on brother, resident at Washington, is the owner of political prisoners. The Sevessionists are said to are entitled to no pay. The Mayor complies under pancy of the Pension Bureau. The party arrested lodging for stray Secessionists. John W. An-

ington. A Methodist preacher of this county was General Dix won great and universal reputation | give Washburne, Republican for Governor, over | slaver Thomas Achorn, for S6,000 in gold, found | arrested a few days ago by some of our scouts for by his famous order, when Secretary of War-

are fully apprised of these movements, and will) employ their forces to prevent the consummation of tressonable acts.

General Howard, who has here mouninated by the Maryland rebels for Governor of the State THE BURIAL OF BACON. THE CHAMPION OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, IN THE RELO

OF CHARLES THE SECUND.

Brave beart!' Amidst the ferest's gloom The hurried prayer is said; We stand around thy hidden tomb-The doomed around the dead. Even this will be rebellion's deed From inselt thus to save: But yet the land thou woulds't have freed Shall not refuse a grave.

All that might-courage-bace afford. Now lies benumbed and felled, " And hands that strongly grasped the sword Are forth for fetters held. Hope, counsel, wither; in each mind Are dark despair and fear; And thou who couldst the spell unbind. Thy sudden grave is here.

For us, our fate right well we know, The felon's doom is nigh, And all that courage can bestow Is fearlessly to die; The bitter malice to defeat That, eager, looks for tears. And deems revenge is incomplete ['nless its victim fears.

Prophet of freedom! all in vain Thy glorious mission came: The fimid will abborence feign. And hide belief in blame. The despot will securely mack Who shanned the uplifted blow, And shuddered at the carthquake's shock That did not overthrow.

And men shall, shameless, hold on high The gailing chains they wear, And while they hate, for tyranny Breathe ostentatious prayer. Enough, if life he saved to part With all that life adorns. And emulate the servile art That worships while it scorns.

Tet deem not liberty forsakes Our land: though baffled now, She bides till into action break-The firm but silent row. The mountain o'er its summit flings A veil of glittering spows--Mustering within its molten springs The flerce roleann glows.

From sire to sire the ages through The purpose passes still, Until the wishes of the few Become a nation's will, The sudden battle-shout's wild din The oppressor shall appal. As when a city hears within The assailant's trumpet-call.

Fair laughs the morn, with naked blade. And pennons raised on high. In all the pride of war arrayed A gallant bost sweeps by ; Not to the battle has it passed. On a dirastrous field The lot of fortune has been cast, They come, but 'tis to yield.

Their arms are freedom's trophy; round The exulting victors stand Whose noble efforts bare unbound And raised the struggling land : Refuge, example, hope, and life, Of freedom to the world, In blessed conquest, blameless strife. Thy flag shall be unfurled.

Symbol of victory; o'er sea-Conjecture searce may note in dread defiance on the breeze Unconquered shall it float, And flash amidst the heady fray Above the serviced brave. Like the bright crest of leaping spray Above the mountain wave.

Alas! its glory all shall pale, Ite rainbow hues shall fade, When it shall stream upon the gale ()'er tyrant's ranks arrayed. And blood and dust its folds shall stain. And fall or flee shall they Before the Southern hurricane Swept like the leaves away.

Wirginia's armed hand shall be Against the desput strong, And herce her blow for victory When striving 'gainst the wrong; Proud shall she stand with laurelled brow Asserting freedom's laws-And shalt thou be forgotten, thou, First martyr in her cause.

Farewell. The evil and the weak Will both revile thy name, In after years shall justice speak And justice will be fame. No storied pillar dost thou need Where dust with dust is blent, With universal praise thy meed, A land thy monument.

_____ [From the N. Y. Evening Post, Sept. 11] GENERAL DIX IN MARYLAND .- The Baltimore of citizens from wearing certain white and red and correspondents of the Associated Press:

Ubies to wear their knit socks. may come into their reckless little heads; all of the Chain Bridge. The occasion of it is not yet a nomination. them together can do small harm. But there are known.

He must not forget his own motto. Hundreds of Jamestown sailed hence last night. The frigate the Gulf squadron, and could not be immediately attempting to transport salt to the Rebels in Vir- Shoot whoever hands down the American flag." secessionists are daily trainpling upon the old flag, Petomae arrived here to-day, and will take an ac-WARHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The rebels stationed at | to assemble at Frederick within a week. Many of | There is great activity among the ships of war | day, has been the arrival of the Eighth Regiment

Aquia Creek are growing bolder. They have its members are in close communion with Davis and gun-boats in Hampton Roads preparatory to Maine Volunteers en roate for the mat of war. This

Timely and energetic action on the part of the Government may prevent these results. friends of the Union demand its instant interposi- in comfortable wooden larracks outside the tion. They demand protection from the plots of Fortress. the conspirators. As matters now are, the secesslopists use this argument with weak minds: We Martinsburg on Saturday report that the Confedare unmolisted by the general government; but crates have taken up the entire track of the Baltiwe are not refe in the event of Davis's coming more and Olfio Railroad from that town to North bere, let us, then, say we are "peace men," which Mountain, a distance of 9 miles, and transported means secession in disguise, and then we shall be the rails, etc., to Winchester, for the extension of all right with Davis. The inefficiency of our gov- the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad ernment in the arrest and punishment of traitors from Strausburg to that point. The track torn has made traitors, and it is the duty of General up was lately relaid by the Company.

i bles for prompt and decided measures. day near Wathington.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.] party of Federal troops started at 7 o'clock this kind, and were probably spared by the Rebels in morning from the vicinity of the Chain Bridge, their recent vandal acts of destruction on account under command of Col. Stevens, of the New York of the adaptability of these engines to the trans-Highlanders. It consisted of several detached portation of troop-trains in Virginia. companies of infantry, a company of caralry, and STRACUSE, Sept. 11th .- The Republican Stag Capt. Griffin's luttery. As our skirmishers ad- Convention met this morning. It was largely a vanced, the enemy's pickets retired beyond Lew- tended. The Convention was called to order ineville, about 7 miles from the Chain Bridge. Simoon Draper, who nominated Mr. R. G. Lap-Our troops having accomplished the object of ham as temperary chairman. The nomination their errand, connected with the reconnoiseance of was contirmed. Mr. Lapham, on taking the chair, the country, began to retrace their steps, when a made a brief speech, returning thanks for the bonlarge force of Confederates, consisting of two reg. or and declaring his sentiments as those of the iments of infantry and Col. Stewart's regiment of party which would entertain no terms of peace or caralry, with a hattery of a pieces, were seen ap- | compromise with rebels. He was in favor of proaching from the direction of Fall's Church, uniting all who support the Government in electevidently with a view of cutting them off with | ing the best and most loyal men to office. After their caralry, and preventing the return of our the appointment of the usual committees for a

troops to their camp. The line of battle was then formed by the re- recess till four o'clock. mainder of his forces. The Confederate battery then opened with shell, which was replied to by tions were made, and the Star-Spangled Banner Griffin's battery. Several tounds were fired on | was sung, after which the Committee on Resolueach side when our troops ceased firing for almost | tions reported a series, disclaiming that the memtwenty minutes in order to give the enemy an op- bers of the Convention seek to organize no new portunity, which they did not embrace, of meet- party, nor destroy existing parties, but solely to ing them in line of battle on the open field. The proclaim devotion to the Constitution and a fixed Confederates were, for the greater part, concealed | determination to defend, maintain and perpetuate in the woods, and could not be drawn out. Our it, at every hazard and at whatever cost. To susforers, on resuming operations, brought into ac | tain with all their individual and united efforts tion a thirty-two pounder, the shells from which the constitutionally chosen authorities in the soon silenced the Confederate hattery. The same prosecution of the existing war, to the end that gun was then directed toward the enemy's caval- permanent peace may be secured, by the utter exty, which appeared on the road leading to Fall's tinction of the rebellion. Church, and soon sent flying, a number of them | The following nominations were made: Attorreeling from their saddles and falling to the ney General, Daniel S. Dickinson; Secretary of

General Smith, commanding the division to Down Market enemy to pursue them. which these troops are attached, arrived on the to St. Louis this morning. They were captured ground shortly after the engagement commenced, in a skirmish between the Home Guard and the and at once assumed command. The names of the rebels at Dougal's Prairie in Gasconade county. killed and wounded are as follows: Serg't Samuel Two of the rebels were killed; and in and ter Goodwin, Company I, privates Oliver Hubbel and skirmish the same day, ten or more of the rebels

Wm. H. H. Wood, of Company D. to have been killed, as he was seen to fail. and three are supposed to have been taken prison- to the effect that no battle had been fought beers. These were all attached to the Ninth Indiana tween Montgomery and Rains up to Tuesday last. Regiment. Amos Magesole and Wm. Colburn, of Ben McCulloch was reported to be at Fort Smith, Company C, Third Vermont Regiment, were kill- and his troops were en route for Fort Walker, in ed, and four of said Company slightly wounded. Arkansas. Nothing definite was known of his less daring of the men, who even violated the po- force would remain near the line, ready to act in sitive orders which were given to secure their concert with the Missouri troops as occasion might safety. The enemy was in much larger force, and)

their loss is believed to have been very heavy. There was firing this afternoon from three to heard from. Gen. Price was about fifteen miles five o'clock at Fort Ellsworth, and the works on from Fort Scott, Kansas, and a battle was expect-Arlington Heights. Many of our citizens were as ed to take place on Tuesday of last week. Claib. usual apprehensive of a battle, and the prominent Jackson left Springfield on Sunday night to join points were soon occupied and eye-glasses brought | the State forces. Gen. Fremont's proclamation

Into requisition. Reports of a battle in these directions were ! everywhere prevalent, but did not occasion much i alarm. The cause of the firing was merely the temptying of the guns.

AKOTHER ACCOUNT. Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer. WARRINGTON, September 11. Early this morning General Smith sent out the Indiana Nineteenth, Vermont Third and Maine Sixth Regiments to make a reconnoissance of

Lewinsville, a small town about beven miles from the Chain Bridge, two and a half from Falis (Church, and three from Vienna. They found a everything quiet about there, but had not returned more than a mile and a half when they asw upon a hill to the right a regiment of Cavalry, a) regiment of Infantry, and a battery of four guns. The batteries opened upon us, and we replied with Griffin's Battery, and kept up fire with our Infantry, retreating in front, one upon another, towards our troops, when they opened upon them ; with five pieces of artillery. The Rebels replied, and were reinforced by a large number. Our troops kept together in good order, not a rank being broken, and worked their way within our their relief. Our loss was three killed and a number wounded. The Rebels threw shell, and we replied with both shot and shell. Their loss schooner from Trinidad. Of course every meris not exactly known, but from satisfactory evi- chant and insurance office that has an interest in dences afforded to several close observers, it must i

have been large. The Latest News.

The following despatches are from the agents, WARRINGTON, September 12th.—In yesterday's hoped that the U.S. steamer Quiker City, which bols. Young men, it is said, who wear neck- despatch of the scrount of the skirmish near Lew- has now been on the track of the Sumler some the streets and made to change that article of federates opened in line of hattle. Colonel Ste- The Government must put a smarter versel on her dress, and even women who flaunt the em- vens formed the Federal troops in line of buttle, heels, or it will be next to impossible for an blems from their bonnets are often reminded of but could not succeed in drawing the enemy into American vessel to procure a freight to or from a the fact by the police. This is like the doings of open field from their covert in the woods. Gen. South American or West Indian port. the petty tyrannies of Italy, say the secession sym- McClellan's despatch to the Secretary of War in regard to the affair of yesterday is remarkably by the great body of the people in the sayings and hear that our children are not allowed to eat their brief. He merely says that General Smith made doings of the political Conventions at Syracuse, as usual sticks of white and red candy, or our ha-We suppose that most of these stories are exag- the examination of the grounds. When the work ting the wires, and trying to run "the machine" was completed, and the commands had started to suit themselves, may have something to do with but there is still some truth in them; and it is back, the enemy opened fire with shells, by which this apathy. The discreditable scenes in the Peo-PLEASURT HILL, September 10.—On Saturday time that the practices which have given rise to two men were killed and three wounded. Griflast Mr. McDaniels, in the employ of the Govern- them should come to an end. It is unworthy of fin's battery, he says, silenced that of the enemy, timber that body is in part composed. To-day ment, arrested lasar Young and another person a great nation to deal with treason, or the show and our men came back in perfect order and ex-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.-William H. Winder, did awhile ago, but still not half as Papidly as of their political friends assembled, and at one ment should strike its directest and severest blows.

I time it was thought that a rescue would be at.

On the control of the rebel General of that name, has the exigencies of the Government require.

On the control of the rebel General of that name, has the exigencies of the Government require. protest. These officers are paid by the city, under here has been the Philadelphia correspondent of

> night, involving a loss of \$100,000. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 12.—The car houses of night. Mr. Frank E. Williams has been released the Concord and Northern Railroad, with their upon taking the oath. Mr. Ellis B. Schnable re-

> have been burnt. Heavy loss. PORTLAND, Sept. 12.—Returns from 195 towns | trict Court, by Manuel Lola, alleged master of the

FORTRESS MOYROR, Sept. 11.—The sloop of war | that the Government witnesses were on duty in '

delined and thinked so traitors, and the experien- that the Confederate force there numbers about two thousand men. Quartermaster Tallmadge is making arrange-The ments to quarter routesband slaves at Old Point

Point or Rocks, Sept. 11.-Union men from

Dix to remove the cause. The country looks to At Duffield's Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Rebels were busily engaged in further plundering the road of some seven or eight Federal Account of an Engagement yester- of the new first class locomotives, which they were taking down for transportation to Winchester. The locomotives had but recently been put WASSINGTON, Bept. 11.—A large skirmlshing upon the route. Some of them are of the beaviest

permanent organization, the Convention took a

Afternoon Session .-- A number of dilatory mo-

ground as the shells exploded in their midst .- State, Horatio Ballard; Comptroller, Lucius Rob-The command was then given to withdraw, and Inson; Treasurer, W. B. Lewis: Canal Commisour column returned in good order to the Chain | sioners-F. A. Abergerand and E. A. Talmadge; Bridge, reaching there late in the afternoon with- State Prison Inspector, A. B. Tappan; State Enout any attempt being made on the part of the gineer, A. B. Taylor; Judge of the Court of Ap-

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 9 .- Eight prisoners were sent were killed, and thirty-two horses captured at Lieutenant Hancock, of Company I, is supposed another place near Cuba. Two scouts were taken with Provost Marshal McKinistry's passes in their Three privates in Company 1) were wounded, pockets. Advices from Springfield to Friday are These casualties were in part owing to the fear- future movements, but it was supposed that his require. Gen. Price had gone to reissorre Rains. Their united forces were about 7,000 when last reached Springfield on Wednesday last, and created considerable excitement.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 11.-Col. J. W. Wall. of this city, was arrested this afternoon, by the United States Marshal, and taken to New York in the afternoon train. This arrest has produced a most intense excitement among the people of Burlington, as Col. Wall has been a leading man for

TREETON, Sept. 11 .- There is quite an excitement here, in consequence of the report that Col. James Wall, of Burlington, has been arrested and

sent to Fort Lafayette, charged with Secresion proclivities. The arrest engrossed the discussion among squads of citizens throughout the city .-Rumor sars that several persons in this city are about to travel the same road. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The shipping merchants were thrown into a fever of excitement this afternown, by the arrival of a schooner from Hamilton, Bermuda, with the news that shortly after the privaleer Sumter left Trinidad she had captured four northern ships, with full cargoes. This intelligence was brought to Bermuda by a Captain Newressels known to be in those latitudes, is anxious to know the names of the captured ressels. The supposition is that they are vessels that were on the way from Rio Japeiro and other South American ports. It is know that the Sumter was on the look out for coffee ships, and the result I shows that she has not looked in vain. It was

But very little interest appears to be manifested

The "Government Watering Place," alias Fort Lafayette, still continues to furnish board and

| brought from Washington, and sent down last locomotives and passengers cars, paint shop, etc., fused to accept his liberty on the same terms. Application was made to-day, in the U.S. Dis-