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Vol. 1. No. 123.



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Baltimore, Friday Evening, September 13, 1861.

Th. W. Hall, Jr. Editor.

## The South.

[From the Journal of Commerce.] WHERE ARE WE?-In times like these, there is nothing gained by a concealment or perversion of facts. It is the duty of every man to comprehend, if possible, the true nature of the crisis, not so much guide individual action—for personal identity is merged in those who administer the Government—but that the entire community may be actuated by a common impulse. Missouri and that impulse an enlightened patriotism New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Savannah, rather than blind zeal. It must be admitted, then, that exceedingly diverse views are entertained by intelligent men at the North, in regard to the probable duration, of the present conflict. The larger class is confident of final success, and that, too, at | no distant day. They conceive that we at upwards of 200,000, as follows: have in the field a military force which is At and around Washington. now or soon will be fully adequate to the exigencies of the Government; that it is being put under rigorous discipline, thereby enhancing its efficiency many fold; and that when the signal is giten to strike, the blow will fall with resistles power. Of this class is Col Forney, who is ranguine that this Government is on the trad to an honorable and lasting peace, and that all his predictions on this score are to meet with a speedy fulfillment. In writing from Washington to the Philadelphia / mss. he speaks very hopefully, as follows:--

When this conspiracy commenced, stated, in almost direct terms, that the Southern States would be surrounded by the awful power of the federal government, caten up by their own factions; starved out by an efficient\_blockafe; taxed and plunder- i ed for the support of a ravenous rebellion; and because of the thamelessness of their revolt, and because of the atrocity of making slavery the pretext of a war upon Christianiy and civilization, cirtain to fall under the judgment of every givernment on the face ; of the earth.

Has not this horor a pe been already more \ ballot in Kentucky; Hardee is retreating making good soldiers. along the Mississin 4; Roseneranz is holding Lee and Ployd and Wise in check; the Russell's Letter to the London Timesposite Washington, will break up and dis- fied the Confederates can make no aggresthe whole Confeder cry in an iron and wond- | easy and apprehensive of danger, and is

en embrace. is another class who contrast the present and some senator, one at least, was so much From the Port Tolsicco, (Mil.) Times, Seprelative position of he Northern and South- | impressed by his statements that, on his ern States with what it was five months own responsibility, and without any comple. The editor .ays:

Eastern Missouri-who would be justified army in their hands.

periled.

North Carolina, and refrained from all like be as little able to improve a victory as the we know they err. They themselves would demonstrations elsewhere,—and all for want | Confederates were, and even the possession | know it were they not mad. have been brought home to us, any adequate men. It is a large force; but, if it be, it cannot be denied by any man possessi

Had we the half million on foot, which Con- rapid development of the railroad system with the policy of the North, has been a gress voted, or could we be assured of them has left parts of America in which the war more effectual disunion, a more permament, by the first of December, it is morally cer- mu t be waged destitute of ordinary roads. and everlasting dismemberment of the Govtain that the rebellion would meet its end and the difficulty of moving provisions and ernment, and continues to grow worse daily. before the heats of the next summer. With | material is enormous in comparison with | Can any unprejudiced mind for a moment our present force, no man can say when it will any part of Europe. Nor is the country entertain the belief that the "vigorous war" be effected, or indeed that it will be effected fit for such marches as can be made across man, the advocate of Southern subjugation; at all. We are simply fighting the rebels the steppes, in India, or in the open lands and annihilation, is or ever has been a true

strength. tion or depression, the mental rays in one case are reflected by a rose-colored prism; in the other, by a more sombre hue. We have every reason to believe that the Fede- than one would imagine who has not seen and to the best of our ability strove against arms, &c., were brought down to Potter's Land- arrive quietly, and the projected excursion was, Shangtat, July &

increasing activity, and that eventually they as large as all England, has less than a mil- | gers of such sectional strife. Our people | ber 11. will be in readiness for offensive operations lion people. The further these crops ad- discountenanced the very idea of fostering on a formidable scale. We may doubt, how- vance the greater must become their diffi- such a spirit or lending it assistance, and ever, whether the Federal army is yet even | culty. They must diverge as they advance, | yet we are oppressed because for sooth we r approaching to the measure of strength and the enemy will get in between them cannot find it in our consciences, as a peowhich the exigency requires. On the 1st and operate in their rear and on the com- ple, to advocate the the very thing we so to of September the Confederate force was es- munications with their bases. The people earnestly opposed in the beginning. timated at not far from 190,000, distributed of the South declare they are ready for gue- We are no Secessionist. Our people are about 2,000 men, infantry, between 80 and 90

In Eastern Virginia... Western Virginia... 15,000 pearance of a friendly army. Apalachicola and Charleston. The United States forces were estimated gard evinces the utmost sensitiveness in re- it was right, it was our duty, to use the

Frederick ..... Fortress Monroe...... Western Virginia ...... Aggregate......150,000 Mercier. Missouri and mouth of Ohio. 

Harper's Ferry.....

urgent in demanding more men. He pre- on the ground already suggested. This is a very eleering view. But there | fers his demands to all who come near him.

tones almost of despair. As between them, scattered over the Southern frontier of the with this honest and conscientious convic- We told our readers some time since that this Africa, (now about due at this port), it would be the reader must exercise his independent United States, with its right extending tion that we have been from the first, and home guard if raised would be subject to the or- well to give the distinguished visitor a suitable order judgment. The inference then, is, that down into Missouri on the borders of Arboth adopt extreme views. Perhans under kansas and its left resting on Fortress Moncreed. We had nothing to do with bringboth adopt extreme views. Perhaps under kansas and its left resting on Fortress Mon- creed. We had nothing to do with bring- war of subjugation against the South. We, how- off Sandy Hook, and intended to invite Mayor the influence of some temporary exhilara- roe, represents a feeble chain, which could ing about this unfortunate and awful state ever, thought it would wait until they were regu- Wood, Surveyor Andrews, other United States tion or depression, the mental rays in one be broken at any place. If it forms in of affairs. On the contrary, we foresaw the larly mustered into its service, but it appears that officials, and the foreign Consuls resident here,

are being organized and disciplined with The State of Georgia, for example, which is ple the necessity of weighing well the danrilla war, and the remarks I have made pre- not Secessionists. We are what we have volunteer cavalry, and Griffin's U.S. Light Bat-....90,000 suppose there is no large amount of Union all along been, conservatives and adherers ...10,000 feeling in any of the seceded States which to the Constitution and Government as Bridge, and proceeded leisurely up the Leesburg

> 5,000 on Prince Napoleon last Thursday, was after, despotism, threatened the land; when stopped by one of his own sentries because the dearest rights of our people were no 192,000 his pass was not en regle. General Beaure- longer respected or regarded, it was natural, spect to any approach to his lines. Prince best weapon at our command against the .100,000 Napoleon was, however, received with feel- assassin of our liberties, the destroyer of our 7,000 ings stronger than respect by the Confed- rights, the defiler of our sacred temple, 15,000 erates.

giving, it is precisely here, that the mind of gled folly and insolence selects the occasion will the cup of thy sorrow be full? the rebellion in the South, and so neglects to denounce the Prince himself as a spy. rity and adherence to conscious right, must with a single battery—four pieces—of artillery, to make that exertion which is needful to and in an access of absurdity, which really we be down-trodden and abused. How that was hurried forward to the end of cutting off give assurance of eventual success in this looks as if the paper in question were in the long can or will this state of things conterrific struggle. On the other hand, we pay of some bitter enemies of the United | tinue? than half accomplished. McCalloch is fly- have everything to hope for from the abil- States, who are determined on its ruin, this

From the great demonstrations on the ago, when hostilities first broke out, and munication with the government, he tele- part of certain people in the North, it would draw conclusions less favorable. Hear the graphed to the Governor of his State to seem that a determined spirit existed in the World newspaper of yesterday, as an exam- send on at once every regiment he could minds of some to abuse and punish all demuster to Washington. Acting on his own scriptions of men who entertain the slight-It is now five months since the hombard- account, and without General Scott's know- est inclination to peace. War seems to be ment of Sumter, and the great uprising, as ledge, I apprehend, General McClellan has the great motive principle, and the greatest it is termed, of the Northern people. How also, from time to time, sent regiments to criminality one can be guilty of is to prostand we? The rebels absolute masters of points which he conceived to be menaced claim for peace. These war-spirits, who so eleven States, in half possession of the or most in need of reinforcements. He is bitterly denounce peace men as traitors, artwelfth, pressing spon our horders, threat- very short in a proper complement of caval- | gue that "peace is but a milder term of seening. our Capital, and we on the DEFEN. ry and field artillery. His troops are as cession," and with "curses dire," with "force sive, wondering then and where they will raw as can be: the officers not a whit bet- of arms," visit upon those whom they style ter as yet than the Bull Run officers. In "wolves in sheeps clothing," the severest limits. Now we are not going to take up the in- fact, his army is not a fighting machine punishment their fertile genius can invent. sensate cry for an advance, which, seven which can be bandled as a whole, nor do I A newspaper of the North needs but hold weeks ago, drove the national troops to such | think the Confederates are much better in | forth the ancient Christian doctrine of "peace disaster and disgrate. Heaven forbid! Our any way, except in cavalry. The material to all the world," and straightway the fury troops are not prepared for an advance, of some of the Northern regiments cannot of the populace is aroused, the office "gut-There is not on of their commanding be excelled. Splendid men, young, tall, ted," the editor's person exposed to gross Generals—neither McClellan on to Poto robust, intelligent, and accustomed to ad- insult and his life placed in jeopardy. This mac, nor Wool at the Fortress, nor Rosen- | venture; if the workmen know their busi- | proceeding is called an outburst of patriotcranz in Western Virginia, nor Fremont in | ness, there is plenty of stuff to make a good | ism, a demonstrative love of the Union, and if the premises were true, we might, as peace ) in pushing forward his columns at the pre- My estimate of Mr. Jefferson Davis's men, fold our arms and look on with simple ] sent time; for there is not one of them who forces in cavalry and guns was not far regret. Regret, that there could arise a would not be opposed by a superior force of wrong; but by this time he has probably re- time under our form of government when the enemy in superior position, and the stake | ceived reinforcements to his horse power | it were right to suppress the freedom of is of too vast moment to be needlessly im- and has certainly increased his artillery. | speech and the liberty of the press. Regret, But, after all, what will another battle | that any circumstance could justify the gross-We have met reverse after reverse—Great | effect? Even if the result at Manassas be | est violation of our constitutional rights as | Bethel, Bull Run, Carthage, Springfield,- reversed there is little likelihood that more a people. Regret, that for the salvation of a have suffered Misseuri to be overrun, East will be done than increasing the feeling of our country the uprising of infuriated and Tennessee to be trodden under, have bitterness between the extremists, and a irresposible mobs were to be countenanced failed to follow up our advantage in fresh loss of life, for the Federalists would and encouraged. But in our heart of hearts

of a sufficient number of men. And, what of Richmond or of Washington would not War has fallen upon our once happy is still worse, there is not even now, when enable the victors to dictate peace. It is land, and though a partial disunion may at all the hard consequences of the deficiency | all very well to talk of an army of 500,000 | first have given rise to this war spirit, yet | means in operation for its remedy. . . . America is still larger than its action. A a single clear idea, that war, as connected erally cut deep in the soil, with high banks; suppose that such as these ever desired the on equal ternis, with one quarter of our real of Europe. Such roads as exist are gen- Union man? Can any be so blind as to Now, between these two writers quoted- the land is covered with forest, and the preservation or reconstruction of our once ciated. men whose loyalty there is reason to doubt cleared fields are filled with stumps, fatal to glorious Union? No. They never de--a strange incongruity exists. One sees horse or wagon. Then there are great sired either the preservation or reconstruct a notice from the Captain of one of the companies the rebels everywhere "cowering," "retreat- rivers and mountain passes, foodless and tion of the Union. They foresaw and in- being raised for "home duty," that they have redeed sought from the very first the end ceived orders from the Government to repot at Pot-

would revive and become active on the ap- given us in its purity by our honored turnpike. They advanced as far as Lewinsvilefathers. But when we saw that compact 15,000 Gen. McDowell, who was in attendance | violated; when the danger of anarchy, and, whether found in the South or in the North It was late on Friday when the Prince | This we have done. Our pen was our only 20,000 returned, and on Saturday he left Wash- weapon, and we have to the best of our poor musketry was fired by the Union troops, Griffin' ington for the North, in company with M. ability endeavored to use it against all enemies of our liberties, whether "foreign or | His visit will be construed in many ways, domestic." As we here repeatedly said, the rifled kuns being beavier than those of Captain none of them just—the significance of the Maryland is in the Union, yet what is her It was possible that in addition there aggerated. People here cannot understand counties? We are abused by Northern might be put under arms in the course of that an illustrious personage travelling in presses and preachers, accused of acts never September about 150,000 more; but at the cognito as a neutral can visit both camps committed, punished for faults not ours, and rate recruiting is now going on, this figure | without impropriety, and that he is ani- | that upon evidence purely imaginary, our may not be realised. If it were, the total. mated by no other desire than that of see- commerce and travel even in the limits of all directions. we apprehend, would fall short of the wants ing with his own eyes the actual condition our own State broken up and destroyed, of the Government. The 500,000 called of the contending parties. In itself, again, and shame upon the North, upon us and were killed. Nor, indeed, whether any of the for by President Lincoln is the minimum the visit of the Prince will be regarded as the Government, the Government at Washwith which the Federal Commander-in- nothing less than an act of preparation for ington winks at all this and aids and abets Uhief should enter the field in order to the formal recognition of the Confederacy. our persecutors by lending active and pow- my's battery was silenced, and the engagement meet the expectations of the Northern With characteristic good taste, the only erful aid in the work of our destruction. given up by him, is, however, strong circumstan-States; and if there is any reason for mis- journal in the world capable of such min- Abused and down-trodden Maryland, when the nation has not yet fully risen to a com- of the French Prince's visit to accuse France have remonstrated, upon bended knee have prehension of the task imposed upon it by of secret hostility to the United States, and we implored, and yet, because of our integ- enemy engaged consisted of two regiments of in- ments are instituted among men, deriving their just

ing into Arkansas; Magoffin cowers before ity of our generals and the zeal with which ballot in Kentucker Harden is retreating to appear to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the they address themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the themselves to the work of couraged by England, will soon follow her to the themselves to the work of the themselves the themselves to the work of the themselves themselves the themselves themselves the the Our Tone - The Courrier des Etats Unis suggests that The Daily News, though to bring on a general engagement, but to obtain experience hath shown, that mankind are more disexample, to order the force faced about to return; shortly after which right themselves by abolishing the forms to which the solution of analysis of the force faced about to return; shortly after which right themselves by abolishing the forms to which the solution of the force faced about to return; shortly after which right themselves by abolishing the forms to which the solution of the force faced about to return; shortly after which right themselves by abolishing the forms to which the solution of the way of conciliating the two great maritime palpably changed its tone. We would rethe attack began. It was a noticeable fact that they are accustomed. But, when a long train of the attack began. It was a noticeable fact that they are accustomed. But, when a long train of the attack began. It was a noticeable fact that they are accustomed. But, when a long train of powers of the world, that a force shall be mind our excellent cotemporary that mod- Colonel Stevens had great difficulty in preventing same object, evinces a design to reduce them under powerions at the term of the "grand army" that borhood of the capital. Although General even rumored the the "grand army" that borhood of the capital. Although General now threatens Mc le'lan on the shores op- Scott is perfectly tranquil and is quite satisprovoke a collision, to his own destruction; Indeed, those who were killed and wounded for ing its long arms, and will presently hug and defeat, General McClellan is most un. ports. However, this is of a piece with but he does not renounce his position be- the most part suffered through their over eagerpostulation without bravado. We hold it our paramount obligation, in the dreadful that the enemy seemed disposed to dispute Col. but guarded and cautious on every point which the editorial chair to those holding opinions hand, suddenly sprang up and thanked him for to us of remaining a faithful, if not a powthe right. Since we are forbidden to do quarters that our loss was one actually killed on our devoir with the full and free exercise of and five slightly wounded. All our wounded and all our legitimate weapons, we will yet do killed were brought away with the single excep-

> ' ken sword or discard his blunted spear when l | vindicate his prerogatives at every risk. But | his country is bleeding, and the great inserve never so little the general weal.

change may be observable in the tone of The News, nothing will be there discerned advanced. Only less emphasis of language, more moderation of expression, more humillity, if you please; for we have all good cause to be humbled, as we gaze upon the from the Secretary of the Treasury, has made a a vanishing glories of our citizenship But rule to seize all goods going South that were conas, in the purest sense, we are loyal to the to the people of the rebel States. Military equip- SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD. Government, we will not select the occasion | ments, medicinal stores, surgical instruments, fireof its jeopardy and trial to struggle against arms, &c., have in this way been seized from time or us jeopardy and trial to struggle against to time, and either returned to the parties shipping its power. We will submit to be bondmen them, or held here subject to the orders of the Gov-for awhile, if, with our bondage, we can ernment. These goods were stored with the Messrs. earn the privilege, which is already ours by White, and were all destroyed in the conflagration birthright, of laboring for the public good. Last night—a dozen cases of surgical instruments, hirthright, of laboring for the putitic gover, and two or three boxes of quinine, being, we be
And, therefore, with the kind permission lieve, all that was saved from the flames. We do Virginia 6's....53', sales N. Carolina 6's...62 sales of authority, we will continue to assert, not know the value of these goods, but as Capt. Missouri 6's......43% to Cleveland & Tol. — do modestly and mildly, our opinion that war Bachelor took the precaution of having them in Canton Co..... do Mich. South. RR. - do is a great curse to humanity, and that peace sured for \$10,000, divided equally between the Eric Railroad...25% do | Mich. So. Guar. — do e is a blessing which the Administration, in Pittsburg and Western, the loss may not turn out N. Y. Central..73% do Tennessee bonds.43% do

ORDER No. 1.—We see posted about our streets

COUNT OF THE AFFAIR.—The Washington Ster of last evening gives the following account of the

skirmish on Wednesday: Yesterday (Wednesday) morning, at 7 o'clock in pursuance of orders, a reconnoitering party of 179th, from the camps in the vicinity of Chain whose pickets fled before them. On the way, however, they were informed that the enemy's retreating picket guard expected to return with sufficient reinforcements to cut them off. Lieut. Poe, of the Topographical Engineers, executed his orders to obtain a correct sketch of the country re-

connoitered, using a plane table to that end. On their return they were opened on from the wood and a corn-field to their right and left, with artillery and musketry, though the for engaged kept concealed throughout the skirmish. The two forces were between eighteen hundred and two | thousand yards apart during all of the firing. No battery being alone actually engaged on our side The enemy's battery consisted of two rifle guns, throwing liotchkiss thells, and two 6-pounders, Griffin's, a 32-pounder was sent after the force, but did not get up with Colonel Stevens until after Griffin had completely silenced the enemy's guns, when a single shell thrown by it caused the enemy's carairy, between seven hundred and a thousand strong, (that made their appearance in the rear of our forces, as though disposed to dispute liome Guards of Washington, Mo, have captured the way with them, ) to scamper off-scattering in

It is not known whether any of their cavalry their infantry or artillery were seen by any of the force under Col. Stevens. The fact that the ene-

| ments of infantry from other regiments.

the field, one died in a short time, five desperately what good we may within the prescribed tion of one man, foo badly wounded to be moved. who was left at a farm house to be cared for.

The writer does not throw away his bro- From the Pittsburg Chronicle of Tuesday evening. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PITTSBURG-LOSS \$60,000. no better weapons are at hand. Why then, | -About half past two o'clock this morning, a fire should the editor resign his fettered pen broke out in the produce and commission warewhile yet, though feebly, it may do battle house of White Brothers, on the corner of Liberty ) street and Garrison alley, resulting in the destruc- Bancroft U. S., 8 col., 232-Burning of Norfolk. against wrong? In ordinary times, his self- tion of that and the adjoining building, and prorespect and independence of spirit might perty to the amount of several thousand dollars. render it imperative with him to assert and The fire when first discovered, had made considerable headway, and there being a large quantity of bacoff, whiskey, &c., stored in the building, the establishment was soon in a sheet of flames. terests of the nation are at stake, it behooves | The spread of the fire was so rapid, and the heat | kim, we conceive, to sacrifice some little of so intense, that but little of the stock was saved. An hour or better after the fire broke out, the his individual liberty, if by so doing he can floors came down with a crash, and the wal fronting on Garrison alley fell, but fortunate We assure The Courier that whatever without injuring any of the hundreds of people who were standing in the neighborhood at the time. The flames had now communicated to the bacon warehouse of W. B. Hays & Co., adjoining that can be construed into retraction or the Messrs. White's establishment, and, though contradiction of what has previously been the firemen worked with the greatest energy, the stock was almost wholly consumed and the building reduced to a heap of ruins.

Our readers are aware that for some time back the Collector of the Port, acting under instructions traband of war, or likely to afford aid and comfort to be very severe. The quinine saved was part of Reading .......... 36 do Treasury 6 pr ct 2 ys. 98% route for Louisville. It was marked not contraband, as were also the surgical instruments, which | PORT OF BALTIMORE, September 13, 1861. were found carefully concealed beneath double layers of empty pill boxes.

PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.—The Secretary of State mg, "poweriess, and their armies on the description of five hundred thousand men brink of dissolution. The other speaks in town about the Southern frontier of the speaks in town about the Southern frontier of the with this honort and consciontions and it was and is well be marked "Order No. 1." on the arrival of the Prince de Joinville by the with this honort and consciontions and it was and is well be marked "Order No. 1." on the arrival of the Prince de Joinville by the with this honort and consciontions are the southern frontier of the with this honort and consciontions are the southern frontier of the with this honort and consciontions are the southern frontier of the with this honort and consciontions.

ral forces, though not rapidly augmenting, how widely scattered is the population. it from the first. We urged upon our peo- ing on Saturday last in the steamer Kent, which | therefore, given up. The relationship of Prince Prince's movements. Collector Barney has instructed the Custom House officers to show his Highness every attention .- N. Y. Jour. Com.

> THE British schooner Louiss Agnes, (of Lunenbergh, N. S.) Captain Nickerson, twenty-two days from Halifax, loaded with fish, bound to Baltimore, arrived this morning as a prize, having been taken by the United States steamer Cambridge, on the 9th instant, 35 miles south of Cape Henry, she having some informality in her papers, and being far to the southward of the entrance to the Chesapeake. She arrived in charge of the prize master Maise and six seamen .- N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

> REPORTED WRECK OF THE CONFEDERATE STRANGE SUNTER .- Capt. Atkinson of the bark Venus from Curacoa, arrived this morning, reports that the Venezuela Consul at Curacoa had received advices from Carracus, Ven., to Aug. 22d, which stated that the steamer Sumter had gone ashore on the island of Trinidad (Fort of Spain, ) about the 20th August, and had become a total wreck -N. F. Journal of Commerce.

NEW ENGLAND CROPS.-There are unfavorable reports respecting the crops in the northern section of New England. Roth corn and potatoes are suffering from the want of rain. This is the general complaint in Maine, New Hampshire, and the northern part of Massachusetts. There is not so much complaint from drouth in Vermont, though the crops are not flourishing. The apple crop, it is said, will be a complete failure in every action of New England.

THE FIRST CASE UNDER FREMONT'S PROCLAMA-Tiox .- The St. Louis Democrat announces that the lifteen rebels with arms in their hands, who, according to the proclamation of Gen. Fremont, must be shot. A letter from Missouri also states that as many as 25,000 slaves, owned by rebel masters, will be set free.

OLD FOGY DOCTRINES.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all tial evidence on which to found the impression men are created equal; that they are endowed by that he met with more or less loss. Persons re- their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that We siding in the vicinity, brought to our camps last among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of night reliable information that the force of the happiness. That, to secure these rights, governtire of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern-Colonel Stevens' force on its return. The troops ment, laying its foundation on such principles, and under Stevens consisted of selected portions of the organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall Vermont 3d, the New York 79th, the Indiana 9th | seem most likely to effect their safety and happi (Col. Meredith's, ) with a few other small detach- | ness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for The purpose of sending out this force was not light and transient causes; and, accordingly, a

"A town meeting of Boston had been called at the Uld South Church, in consequence of some new ag-Treusion upon the rights of the people. The different orators of the patriot party had in turn addressed the meeting, loud in complaint and accusation, calamity which overwhelms the land, to Stevens' return to our lines, mounted, and ac- might look like an approach towards treasonable subserve the interests of the people, even of the affair. He was enthusiastically cheered by Adams placed himself in the pulpit, and sat quietly beyond our own independence and the lib- the troops wherever he was seen by them, both listening to all their harangues; at length he rose erty of the press. Should we speak our going and returning. When he reached the com- and made a few remarks, which he closed with the mind as boldly as heretofore and thus in- mand of Col. Stevens that had been engaged, the following pithy apologue: "A Grecian philosopher men one and all raised a tremendous shout of welsure our suppression; or, imitating the excome. One poor fellow, in the very agonies of his hand. He closed his hand quickly as he awoke, ample of our friend of The Courrier, resign death from his wounds, as the General took his and found he had caught in it a small field mouse. As he was examining the little animal which had adverse to our own, in either case we should his kind attention. He probably did not survive dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a seyield even what little privilege is accorded brigade gave him a most money and not survive dared to attack him, it bit him unexpectedly a secheering him as he passed as commander was which this trifling circumstance gave birth to, in erful, champion of what we conceive to be hardly ever before cheered. We learn from head- the mind of the philosopher? It was this: That which cannot defend its own liberty, if it will only FIGHT rob tr."-Samuel Adams, Memoir in Am-Verican Eloquence, Vol. I.

"When Washington learned the fate of the rich "emporium of his own 'country,' for so he called "Virginia, his breast heaved with waves of anger "and grief; 'I hope,' said he, 'this and the threat-"ened devastation of other places will unite the \*\* whole country in one indissoluble bond against a Ination which seems lost to every sense of virtue and those feelings which distinguish a civilized we people from the most barbarous savages.""-

MARRIED.

On the 11th instant, by Rev. Dr. Linthicum, FRANCIS S. PARKS to Miss MARGARET A. LAMBERT all or Calvert

DIED.

At Georgetium, D. C., Sunday evening, Sept. 8, fell asleep, MARY FRANCES, whe of Samuel K. Indiana, decreased, and only daughter of Harriet E and the late Rev. Jense Chesney On the 11th instant, Mon JANE POULTNEY. On the 11th Instant, Mrs. MARY AULD, ages 75 years. On the 12th Miss MARY McKENNA, aged 17 years and 1

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimort, Sept. 13. In consequence of the excitement attending the arrest of citizens opposed to the present "reign of terror," we are without our usual report.

FRIDAY, September 13, 1861.

\$2,000 Northern Central R. R. bonds, '45..4514 10 shs. Firemen's Insurance Co.......36 10 shs. Balt & Ohio R. R. stock, .......41

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York. First Board, September 13.

Market steady.

ARRIVED TO DAY. Steamer Wm Woodward, Cun fif, from New York-mdee . Riemmer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, Va.--to Steamer John B. Shriver, Dennis, from Philadelphia-mase., ARRIVED YESTERDAY sohr Mary Ellen, Thomas, from New York-tone dust, to

CLEARED TO DAY.
Steamer Adelaide, Caunon, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falla. Sienmer John & Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, New York, J. A. Shriver. CLEARED YESTERDAY. Ship Fir John Franklin, Despeaux, Rio de Janeiro and a mar-

Bath Perkles, Spow, Shanghai, E. A. Robtins.