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VOL. I.

righty in advance

BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1861.

GILMOR MEREDITH.

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BALTIMORE

The South.

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[From the London Herald (Derby Organ), 24th.]

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expense should fall. [From the Manchester Guardian, (Cotton Spinners The second instalment of the one hundred and fifty million dollars loan has been taken by the

pedition-The Opening of a Cotton Port. There is a sort of duel known in America which combines, in a very exciting degree, uncertainty and danger. The combatants, armed with pistols December. That the second instalment may be and bowie-knives, are put together in a carefully worked off, and no hitch occur with the third, the darkened room, with the fullest permission to do ges, and backwoods of the Northern States are to | hide-and-seek ensues, with very serious penalties te kept open, and the usual Federal allowances attaching to being caught. The flash of a pistol continued for advertising and putting in all the a noise in moving, even a deeply drawn breath, patriotic and influential newspapers. We wonder will lay you open to attack at a terrible disadvanwhat share of the plunder falls to the New York tage; and each of the combatants feels his way Herald when it rentuces on the statement "that with an uneasy consciousness that at any moment English capitalists have withdrawn their opposi- a loaded harrel may be within an inch of his bead, tion to the hun, and display a great desire to buy or a stealthy enemy may be preparing to leap into it." The price of the puff, we should think, upon his back. As none but themselves can be was high, for English capitalists not only have their parallels, this is precisely the kind of contest their own.

not touched the loan, but have not the most re—which the belligerent section of the disunited lt is ven

Republic are carrying on upon a large scale. They have before them the experience of the Over an immense district of country they are States—that, namely, for the war of the Revolu- dodges, each, doubtless, eager for the fray, but aid towards deciding when the rump of the Union tion—and the containty that if the recent will dodges, each, doubtless, eager for the fray, but aid towards deciding when the rump of the Union tion—and the containty that if the recent will dodges, each, doubtless, eager for the fray, but fate of the first war loan raised by the United developing an elaborate system of feints and tion—and the certainty that, if the present war each equally unwilling to expose their exact posidoes not end speedily in the recognition of the in- tions and intentions. Whether under the influence dependence of the Southern States, years of war, of military considerations, or constrained by the such as that which has ruined Mexico and the difficulties of obtaining food and other supplies, it impossible for the Federal Government to pros-per and pay its way. They have also before them the fact that if procedure in followed and republics of the Southern contident, will render the Confederates have withdrawn from the menathem the fact that if precedent is followed-and tomac, which forbid its being inferred that to follow it is inevitable—the expenses of the cost- line of battle has definitely receded. While Gen. ly war now being carried on in Western Virginia, | McClellan is cautiously groping his way after in Kentucky, and in Missouri will inevitably full them, mile by mile, it is impossible he can feel on the Federal Government. To its own extrava- assured that they may not suddenly appear in gant expenditure will be added the expenditure Maryland, or elsewhere in his rear. A series of less than a conquest of the entire country can of the border States, and the aggregate of both is movements oven more obscure and perplexing is soon likely to form a load which the Federal Gov- taking place at the other extremity of the field of enemies.

ernment, however willing, can never carry. So warfare-in Missouri. patent are these facts and probabilities among the Fremont and his lieutenants on the one hand, English capitalists that, so far as they are con- and Price and McCulloch on the other, are alter- Guardian says: cerned the English bankers will be left with the nately heard of as attacked and attacking, taking new six-culative load which they have taken on towns and abandoning them, advancing in overwhelming force and retiring with infinite address. Money may be relatively cheaper here than in Lastly, while the whole long line of the Confede-DUBLISHED by order of the Legislature of that New York, but it is also safer, and it is a pity that rate coast is kept in alarm by the apprehension of has for some time been exercised in that town in batteries in support of an advance on a narrow has for some time been exercised in that town in State, from actual surveys made of each coun- not enough honesty and independence remains a visit from the great naval expedition which left ty, at a cost of more than One Hundred Thousand among American journalists to admit of the Ame- New York on the 12th instant for an unknown rican people being told the truth. Had that been | destination, the Southerners on their part display On this Map is shown every Mountain, Ridge, told it is probable that the taking of the second an unlooked for activity and hardihood on the Wagon and Stage Road, Canal, Natural Curiosity, instalment of the loan would have been impossi- same element, producing gunboats and armed

ly from those of the present loan. The colonies | been taken into account. Two or three incidents of this kind reported by rebelled, as the Southern States liave now done, and to carry on the war with the Britishers, mo- tde mails which have reached England during the ney was required. France and Holland generous- present week, are sufficiently remarkable to merily gave aid and counsel, and the mode of proceed- some notice in deveil. A circumstance which may This Map is engraved on Steel, and is the log was to issue bank-notes of all denominations properly be mentioned among proofs of the mariunder the name of "continental currency" which time spirit and resources of the South, is the sin-Price per Copy, sheet edition, \$1; Pocket form, the then Federal Government guaranteed should gular fact that the the Confederates have succeeded be paid on demand in specie. Instead of the bank- In raising a considerable part, if not the whole of ers and others being asked to take bales of the the division of the United States navy, which "continental currency," the way in which they was sunk in Norfolk barbor at the outbreak of the are now asked to take the Treasury notes, the civil war, in the hope of preventing its falling regard to the last Coast Surveys was used in per- public obligations in the currency, paying the this enterprise been successful, that, on the night contractors and soldiers in the convenient sub- of the 10th of October, two iron-clad vessels, be-Price. -Sheet edition, 50 cents; can be sent by stitute for gold and silver. How the wants of the lieved to be the Yorktown and Merrimac, rebellious colonists then multiplied may be gather- stated to have run down the James River and attempted to get to sea, but to have returned when In June, 1775, the first demand was for two | discovered and threatened with the fire of Fort million dollars, and that sum, with a million | Monroe, by which the entrance to the river is

more in July, was considered all but adequate to commanded. It cannot be necessary to observe how formids-Agents of the Government had involved the issue of the a source of trouble to the Northern Governtwo bundred million dollars were attoat. In 1781 | by artifice or force, of affecting the escape of only the amount was no less than five hundred million | a few of these prisoned warriors of the deep. dollars, and had the war continued another year, | indication of the same kind is afforded by the apthe amount would inevitably have been doubled, | pearance of the Confederates as the assailants at for one hundred dollars in continental currency | sea, in quarters where the power of the United became the equivalent for one dollar in silver .- States had been supposed to be supreme. We cer-The war, however, ended with only five hundred | tainly are slow to put entire credit in the report million dollars in circulation, and what was the that a flotilla of gunboats had attacked the vessels course then pursued? The Federalists disage blockading the mouth of the Mississippi, with proved of the war of revolution, in so far that | such success as to sink one of the number and they were opposed to separation from the mother | drive the rest ashore. There can be little doub country and they accordingly opposed the re- it will be found not only that the extent of th demption of the currency, which, in reality, had victory had been exaggerated, but that, such as it been issued with that object. The continental really is, it has been gained over steamers hastily currency was, therefore, not redeemed by the equipped with an imperfect armament in the ab-Federal Government, and never has been re- sence of a force of regular Federal vessels of war sufficient for all the numerous purposes of

Just now the Northern Democrats disapprove the war. of a war of subjugation, and would express their | Nevertheless the mere fact that the Southern SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, MEDIUM COAL. centiments openly, but for fear of Fort Lafagette, fleet, almost yet unborn, has ventured to give batand they, like the Federalists before, may disap- | tle to the best force which the government of prove of the payment of the notes issued and Washington can spare for the blockade of such a guaranteed by the Federal Government for the port as New Orleans, and has come off with honor attainment of an object which they conscientious- in the attempt, will, if it is confirmed, go very ly condemn, and the holders of the Treasury notes | far to raise the reputation of the former, and to may thus share the same fate as the holders of the | beighten the already vast improbability of Mr. Precontinental currency. To the holders of the con- | sident Lincoln's ultimate success in the task of cotinental currency it was answered that the Fed- | ercing the contumacious statute. Similar in teneral Government had "whipped the Britishers," | dency is the testimony of the gallant, though unsecured the independence of the country, and were successful, attempt to recapture the forts at Hatwilling to assume a portion at least of the State | teras Inlet. We certainly had no reason to sup debts which had been incurred, and more than pose that the conquest so skillfully and effectually that they could not be asked to do in reason. If achieved at this point by the United States navy the North now whips the South, it is just as likely | a few weeks ago, was liable to any danger of rethat the holders of Mr. Chase's notes will be told [versal by the employment of similar means to

the same thing, for otherwise the Democrats those with which it was affected. might carry the State elections; and they may be An endeavor to recover possession of the forts by water, wherever it is deep enough for the boat to h The probability of a protraction of the war, and swim, was thought to be the unquestioned domain the certainty of the assumption of the border of the Federals. Yet, to our surprise, we find the State debts by the Federal Government would, ["rebels," as they are called, coming it is not however, of themselves have proved a sufficient exactly known whence, and departing into an discouragement to British expitalists against in- equally obscure region at the close of the engage-Tear would spread ruin in the Western States and only succumbing after an obstinate resistance to a dismay among the proprietors of Mr. Cobden's the combined fire of the forts and of two regular Cronstadt ficet upon him, in a bitter attack in railway acheme, while Western difficulty would vessels of war. If these things are done in the Parliament. invitably bring the wheels of the Federal Govern- green wood, it is pretty certain that a more diffiment to a complete standstill. Nothing but the cult problem for the North to deal with will be good crop of Illinois and the other Western States | found in the dry.

for two seasons has kept New York together, for We are far from saying that there is any foun- himself a permanent reputation.

unrestrained. Some of the border States bave -the more manifest it becomes that any real as- DR. RUSSELL ON THE CIVIL WAR two governors and two legislatures, and the debts | sistance which it is to render to the solution of the of both will, as a matter of course, go together. | questions disputed between North and South Upon Americans and not upon Englishmen the must come mainly from the hand of the navy. It has become, in fact, almost unreasonable to hope out a desultory and fluctuating career along the American winter, which renders it, at all events, whole distance from Kansas to Chesapeake Bay. sent to this proposition than to say what the United States navy could do, or ought to do, to expedite a conclusion It can, of course, occasion a very considerable amount of inconvenience. loss, Federal loan offices throughout the towns, villa- their worst. Uf course, a very curious game of and suffering to the non-helligerent population.— New York has already spread an uneasy apprebension among so many seaport towns on the Atlautic coast and in the Gulf of Mexico can, almost at its pleasure, cause these terrors to be exchanged for actual experience of the misery of a bom-| bardment. That, however, is not war such as | civilized nations wage in the present day, even when contending against enemies whose blood

> It is rengeance of a kind which a baffled and to indulge in; but it will not render the slightest ness about the artillery and cavalry at the review shall recognize the independence of the Southern ough control as yet by their officers or of them-Consederation, or where the frontier line between the territories of the two republics shall be drawn. These are really the only points that remain to determined, and just as little will their settlement No wilder notion was ever entertained than that rott gun, made by the eminent founder at West the | the designation of the "seizure of a cotton port." the Southern States to sell their cotton for their stillery, with a thick iron hand shrunk on over own benefit, or, on the other hand, that anything i compel them to part with it for the benefit of their

Alleged American Espionage in Liverpool, equal metal. The Liverpool correspondent of the Manchester

of conversation in Liverpool, both on 'Change ordnance, Brigadier-General Barry, of the regular and in private circles, has had relation to a sys- United States artillery. Unquestionably, if these tem of political espionage and terrorism which guns are well handled, there will be some thirty connection with a gentleman supposed to be di- point, which, considerable as the number may be, rectly or indirectly connected with the Southern | will leave field batteries still available for the or Secessionist States of North America. We flanks, and for co-operation with detached colhave heard of one gentleman being constantly umns. It is asserted most positively that, though

is supposed that owing to "information receiv- and his Government the necessaity of an advance ed" from Liverpool, many persons, friends of the | for political reasons, and that pressure has been gentleman above alluded to, have been seized and placed upon the authorities to try the fate of ansearched, and in some cases imprisoned, Imme- other battle. The mercantile interests are in great diately on their arrival at Boston and New York. anxiety, and wish for some certain solution of Employees, it is said, have also, in some cases, their embarrassments as to the future. The great

been tampered with, and even the privacy of cor- | demand for war supplies has given an artificial respondence and of business affairs has been mys- activity to trade in certain cities and districts, teriously violated. We have also heard of cases in which goods [ali] sent from Liverpool for shipment by "suspected" |

instances it is more than hinted, that packages | usual course while the States are distracted by and cases have been opened furtively en route, and | civil war. The customs' returns under this tariff their contents overhauled and noted. We do not are beginning to tell their own tale, but nothing at present feel justified in giving publicity to all | else could be expected, for imports surely cannot the rumors which point to the authors of these | be supposed to maintain their usual average when proceedings, so foreign to English ideas of every- one-half of the country cannot receive them, and thing that is fair, bonorable and manly. We may. the other half is carrying on a war with its rebelhowever, express our regret that they should be lious remainder. It is true that the South must ascribed in any way to the emissaries of a great | be badly off also, but there passion does its work; and free nation. We have no wish to interfere in the pride of the fierce aristocracy, their superiority political questions at issue between the North and | in the field, in strategy, in political skill, the South, but nothing will do more to estrange the terrors of their slave volcano, sustain them. They Relings of Englishmen of all classes and shades of are short of clothing and certain articles of food. politics, than the introduction into our country of Coffee at Richmond is 2s. 6d. per pound, and the

most despicable continental despotisms.

DEATH OF SIR JAMES GRAHAM. announced by the Persia's news, was born June alter or to modify, that the North could, if it put 1 1st, 1792, in Cumberland. He was educated at forth all its strength, overrun the South. It has ic service in Southern Europe. He first entered vince if the people of the Confederate States were Parliament as an ultra-liberal member for Hull, as unanimous in their resistance after their arand showed at once a good deal of ability as a de- mies were overthrown as they are at present. It was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, in the Federalist that the collection of taxes had

tain letters of Mazzini. Beginning his career as an opponent of the Corn Charles Napier charged the inefficiency of the are not better in hand than the Southerners.

Though an able and laborious man, he was !

like water, that corruption and violerce are ram- ble force. But the longer the civil war goes on- the community like the loss of a battle, but it celve their legal appellations or titles when spoken pant, and that the creation of debt is practically or, we should perhaps rather say, does not go on must be borne with a firm mind. -N. Y. Post. of in their absence.

WASBINGTON, Oct. 10. The Indian summer will soon arrive but in for any important contribution to the settlement January the rainy season, alternating with frost of this complicated political difficulty from such and snow, begins, and there is but little time left A Manchester View of the Great Naval Ex- military operations as those which are dragging for active operations between this month and the We must own, however, that it is easier to as- not easy to more troops and guns in the open to a battle to clear his front, with a reasonable chance of success, he no doubt will fight it. He must defend the capital against all chances, and prevent a Confederate army getting into Maryland; but with these conditions always in view, It will surprise us if he does not strike the blow from the river side, on the enemy's right flank. There was every reason to make Fortress Monroe a base of operations, but for the difficulty of procuring provisions, and the delay and notoriety of collecting an army there by the rivers. The loss of Hampton, and the concentration of Confederates in that vicinity, will render that point less when contenuing against enemies whose mood and language do not happen to be identical with of Newport News by Magrader may come at last, their own Notwithstanding the strong bodies and serviceable qualities of the men, there was an unsteadi-

of all sorts together and 18 batteries of artillery on the ground. Many of the latter were composed of different calibres-Parrott guns, ordinary 6's and 12's, long and short, rifled and smooth; howitzers of 12 and 24 of various patterns; licornes, or reamed out Napoleon guns. The Parthat of the Armstrong, and its cost very much less. The force of field artillery under McClellan is now very considerable, and it will surprise me very much if the Confederates have anything like

The General has exerted himself greatly to advance this arm of his service towards efficiency, For some time past one of the principal topics and he has been much assisted by his chief of field dogged by private "detectives" for many months | there is no outery in the public press against the which is supplied out of the public purse gener-

Short harvests in Europe may pour a flood of firms have been watched from the manufacturing | gold into the Western States, but it is out of the districts to the Liverpool dock quays, and in some question that foreign commerce can resume its a system of political espionage, worthy only of the Southerners must have it; blankets are most costly, shoes are scarce; but energy, determinai tion and martial ardor abound.

In a former letter I expressed an opinion, which Sir James Graham, whose death in England is | nothing I have seen or heard has induced me to Westminister school, and at Queen's College, never occurred to me for one moment that the Cambridge; and began his career in the diplomatbuter, in favor of the repeal of the Corn Laws. must not be forgotten that in a contest greater He lost his seat in 1820 and did not return to even than this, the fight for national life, the Parliament till 1826. In 1830, upon the acces- popular enthusiasm and support langui-hed and sion of Earl Grey to power, Sir James Graham diminished, so that Hamilton complained bitterly which office he held till 1834, when he retired be- been abandoned by the State Government in decause he could not agree to certain reforms of his spair. The trading interests must suffer far more party. He was chosen to Parliament again in than the agricultural in a prolonged war: the 1837 as a conservative, and when Sir Robert South can afford to play the waiting game in the Peel undertook the government in 1841 he was natural order of events longer than the North.made Secretary of State for the Home Department. Whichever lasts the longer wins the race, and He retired from this office in 1846; but while he the North, knowing it has strength, but not so held it he incurred great odium by opening cer- confident perhaps of its lasting, is impatient for I speedy encress.

The champion has not finished his training, and Laws, and aiding in the passage of the Reform it would be dangerous to send him into the ring; Bill, in 1832, Sir James turned conservative in however full of courage and mettle he may be. A 1841, and announced in an address to his con- am informed that the chiefs of the South are so stituents, that he was the enemy of elections by confident, they say they would desire nothing ballot, opposed to a further extension of the elec- better than to let a commission from Washington tive franchise, and an advocate of the Corn Laws visit and report on the condition of their army. and of protection. Nevertheless, as a member of But if they could but visit Washington and see told so equally if the Narth, instead of being vice land might have been deemed feasible, but the Sir Robert Peel's government, he helped to abole the magnitude of the preparations against them, ish the Corn Laws, and declared himselfagain a they would, perhaps be struck by the comparison. free-trader. Upon the dissolution of the Peel The intensity of beling in the South is described Cabinet be remained for some years among the to be greater than ever. Their resolution is adaso called "Peelites." In 1853 he became a mem- mant, and if they have, like the Federalists, Blair ber of the Aberdeen Cabinet, as first Lord of the and Fremont controversies, they are kept dark. Admiralty. Here he made some retrenchments, The discipline of both armies may be on a par, vestment in Mr. Chase's treasury notes. The ment, but advancing to the attack in steamers but was also charged with some costly blunders but I am inclined to think that in actual drill the mere carrying of the war into the spring of next armed with heavy rifled cannon and mortars, and and some useles improvements. Admiral Sir Northern troops do not improve more rapidly, and

CAMP PHRASES. - An enterprising publisher might make money by getting up a camp dictionary for the benefit of those who visit the army, and are noise in English politics without achieving for mystified by the extraordinary words and phrases used. The word "arms" has been distorted into ("uum," brought forcibly forth like the last groan the West has remained; but the effect of a close United States which begin to be raised with char- FREMONT'S DISMISSAL.—The event which has of a dying cat, and in place of "march" we hear atruggle in Missouri next April would be to pre-acteristic petulance and baseness by a portion of been so long announced is at length accomplished. "utch." A tent is jocularly termed "the canvas," vent the Illinois fields from being cultivated. | the American press. That service has had few Fremont has been removed from his command. a sword is a "toad-sticker," and any of the alter-Then the last resource of New York and the opportunities yet of proving a justification of its It has been determined by the Government that ed patterns of muskets are known as "how itzers." Federal Government would fail, and the obliga- high renown for skill and daring. Two or three it can no longer trust him, and his baton is trans- mess beef is "salt horse." coffee is "boiled rye," tions of the Federal Government be repudiated, as things which it has had to do by means of small ferred to other hands. At the very moment when vegetables are "cow feed," and butter "strong in 1781. No estimate of the proportion of the expeditions have been done well, and, if there are the is in the face of the enemy, whom he has driven prease." "Bully" is the highest term of comborder State debts can, of course, be formed; but many things which it has conspicuously left un- from point to point until a decisive battle or an mendation, while dissent is expressed in the re-- it is enough for the British capitalist to reflect done, the reason is that the area over which it is ignominious flight are the only alternatives, he is mark "I don't see it " Almost every regiment that in these States money is being poured out required to act is immensely in excess of its availation ordered to surrender his place. The fact smites has its nickname, and few efficers or privates re-