## The South:

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WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 4.

## THE NEWS.

We publish to-day the Message of Mr. Lincoln ; in full, though our synopsis of yesterday gave congratulate the Chief Magistrate on the felicity of Reports, the most interesting of which is that of tion between Washington and Baltimore. his diction, the elegance of his style, the perspi- Mr. Cameron, the Secretary of War. The whole ) cacity of utterances, or the methodical arrange- strength of the army is as follows: ment of the various parts of the document in than the sins of commission. The most import- Artillery ........... 30,380 ant topics are either slurred over or not dwelt Rifles & Sharpshooters 8,395 upon at all, and the Emancipation question is Engineers...... totally ignored, except in some ambiguous and ) meaningless sentences. The Secretary of War, ) this point, and takes decided ground in favor of

the Emancipation policy. The Colonization project briefly hinted at by scheme of the Republicans, and constitutes their ing a coast of 3.523 miles, and a shore line of 25.- transportation, would amply compensate for all against rebellious force, without employing all the around public policy, as the chosen means, in a solution of the slavery question. The idea is that 414 miles, with an interior boundary line of 7, liability, and give to the citizens of all the loyal rights and powers of war. As has been said, the Christian age, for settling political controversies solution of the slavery question. The idea is that the slavery question. The idea is that the slaves being liberated and the masters reim- of arms and munitions, and scattered our navy to bursed at a small valuation per capita by the the most distant quarters of the globe. The et- are now compelled to pay. To the citizens of the Federal Government, territory shall be acquired fort to restore the Union, which the Government District it would cheaten the cost of supplies, and ton from the warehouse, or powder and arms from insupportable tyranny. by purchase or otherwise from Mexico and Central entered on in April last, was the most greanticen- prove of immence value in every respect America, and the negroes there colonized. Should deavor in the history of civil war. The interval the slaves of persons in rebellion be confiscated. great expense will be saved to the Government in all others, for obvious causes, records the first carrying out ims plan, as it is notorious that for successes in favor of the management of the framework of the state of t fied with the Southern Confederacy, and of course | no compensation would be made to them. This) of discussion, and parties will divide themselves | choose and intrench their position, and by a reupon this issue.

There is a rumor to-day that on Monday after- } moon a Federal regiment was cut off by the Confederates somewhere in tront of Washington. A our ranks, and although large numbers have been couple of gentlemen who came up from Washing- ) ton, some fully convinced of the truth of the state- ) ment. The report of an advance published yesterday grew out of this fact and the large recon-

Where.

The pressure of news matter upon our columns ! has compelled us to exclude much editorial and other matter prepared for to-day's paper.

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spare. He relates his old objections to calling the the efforts of bad men in power in the city of limits of these States. former Legislature together, believing a majority of them to be accessionists. He save to finally finded, under the lead of her brave in consideration of the large accession of territory | of them to be secessionists. He says he finally and patriotic Governor, rebuked, by an over- which Maryland would receive under the arrangecalled the Legislature together at Frederick to whelming majority, the traitors that would have ment proposed, it would be necessary that that counteract the call of Coleman Yellott and others 1 d her to destruction. for the assemblage of the body at Baltimore, the hot-lad of the active secessionists. He complains ( that the Legislature met time and again, squan- and, in conjunction with troops from other por- dom to reannex to the District of Columbia that dering the people's money, and "endeavoring to tions of the country, have forced the rebels to re- portion of its original limits which by act of Conplunge the State into the vortex of secession," and | tire into the adjoining State. much more twaddle to the same effect, all of which On the question of raising money he says:

the sum of four hundred and thirty-six thousand, eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; and Congress has allowed fifteen per centum of this sum to be retained by us to detray the costs and charges of collecting the fences of the country, he says:

of the main enance of the Union.

Yours, then, should be no niggard hand. this case liberality will be economy; and the prople look to you thus to vindicate their devotion ; to the Government

A direct tax, to raise the necessary amount, I would, in my opinion, tail heavily upon the peoimposition at this time may be avoided.

To necessary to the defence of the State," it seems | besides the bounty granted to volunteers in most | against it. to me that the lest nethod of raising the required i of the States, inducements are often directly ofsum would be to borrow, on the bonds of the tered to them by those whose commissions depend | States is a peculiar species of property, consisting | State, an amount sufficient for our purpose, after appointheir success in obtaining requits. In ad- of the service or labor of African slaves, or the deducting therefrom a proper proportion to be resignition, the Voluntier Is allowed to draw his full descendants of Africans. This property has been served as a sinking-stand for their redeciption 

daild's quota tor the Federal army, and also the [full pay when due]. He should also receive either [ administration of the outh of allegance to all a reasonable bounty upon calisting, or an advance l citizens within the limits of the State. He further | of \$20 of the \$100 which a law of the last session | approve out the following bints:

The amoundous condition of the Municipal Gove: ternment of the city of Baltimore demands immedrate attention on your part. The police force of a That city now receives its pay from the United ! State-Treasury, and it is obvious that such a state of atlans storid be permitted to exist no longer. I respectfully suggest the propriety of the resens | this head he says neth ent of former laws for the summary punishment of persons in Maryland who shall be con- governed by selfish motives in the absence of com- of Northern tarms. Northern workshalps and should be cared for and employed in some useful victed of a ling or at etting, in any manner, those petition. An instance of the kind occurred in manufactories, would certainly be seezed, destroywho are in arms against the Government.

in our madet, sympath izers with and abettors of peach soldier from New York to Bultimore. the relellion, who, in some way, keep up commu- As this rate seemed extravagant to the Depart- States thus have all their property and possessions a Confederat S.

these effenders a, ainst the peace of this State as jusing the roads from New York to Baltimore, via that such should be the policy of this government, well as against us.

yet desolated Maryland and concludes thus;

integradgingly. The perpetuity of the Govern | tion.

tray that trust. floating in every State of a newly and more at Annapolis and along the branch road. Ustrongly cemented Union!

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DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS. We give below a summary of the Department

20,234 A reduction of the cavalry force is announced ; however, in his Report is sufficiently explicit on as determined upon, on account of the great ex-Jense of this arm and its comparative inutility .-

Referring to the war, he says: The conspiracy against the Government extend- | will average from five to eight cents per mile.

The history of this rebellion, in common with or non-train was our me natural consequence of the agricultural productions of and military stores. Such policy would be not instructions from the War Department to the comdemanded. The betrayal, also, of our movements tendered to the company a sufficient force for its What to do with that species of property is a thority is conferred to take into the service of the subject will shortly become the prominent topic by traitors in our midst enabled the Rebels to

victory, to snatch it from our grasp. array stands eager to precipitate itself upon the Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, as follows: for. The check that we have received upon the

Confederate steamer Nashi ille will be found elseoccupation of Hatterns and Beaufort have nobly transferred to the jurisdiction of Virginia. redeemed our transient reverses.

sense and patriotism of the people have triumphed and the Atlantic, now jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. By the mass "loyal" owner, if there is such creatures in School and the Atlantic, now jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. By the mass "loyal" owner, if there is such creatures in School and the Atlantic new jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. By the mass "loyal" owner, if there is such creatures in School and patriotism of the people have triumphed and the Atlantic new jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. By the mass "loyal" owner, if there is such creatures in School and the Atlantic new jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. By the mass "loyal" owner, if there is such creatures in School and the people have triumphed and the Atlantic new jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. By the mass "loyal" owner, if there is such creatures in School and the people have triumphed and the Atlantic new jointly held by Maryland never again be restored to bondage. sense and parriousm or the people have triumphed over the unholy schemes of traitors. The people of Delaware. A reference to the map will show of Kentucky early pronounced themselves, by an The message of Gov. Hicks has been received, unequivocal declaration at the ballot-box, in favor and would occupy more space than we have to of the Union; and Maryland, notwithstanding for all time to come, would serve to mark the ment, becomes justly entitled to freedom and pro- never to be restored.

established by the people, thousands of whom have her white population.

He refers to the want of arm felt at the com- i he has stated before in his letters and speeches. -- | mencement of the war, and states that \$2,000,000 Our proportion of the National tax amounts to of which have arrived. He recommends the es- South Carolina. tablishment of a National Foundry of cannon,

It is of great importance that immediate atten- | producing supplies to sustain rebellion? It is impossible for me to offer any estimate of bion should be given to the condition of our for- The war into which this government has been

the amount that will be necessary for the other | tifications upon the scaboard and the Lakes, and | forced by rebellious traitors, is carried on for the purposes I have indicated. But I look upon the upon our exposed frontiers. They should at once [purpose of repossessing the property violently and whole subject as one in which dollars and couts be placed in perfect condition for successful destreacherously seized upon by the enemies of the should not be regarded. The rebellion is to be fence. Aggressions are seldom made upon a na- government, and to re-establish the authority and put down, no matter at what cost. Our State | tion ever ready to defend its honor and to repel laws of the United States in places where it is opmust hear her share of the expense, and our peo- insults; and we should show to the world that posed or overthrown by armed insurrection and ple have shown their desire to do so by casting while engaged in quelling disturbances at home rebellion. Its purpose is to recover and defend an overwhelming majority of their votes in favor | we are able to protect ourselves against attacks | what is justly its own.

He urges an increase of the Cadets at the Mili- made to subdue the enemy, and all that belongs tary. Academy to supply the deficiency of capable [ to that enemy, by occupying the hostile country,

He next says. Recruiting for the Regular army has not been other, it follows that rebels who are laboring by ple at this time, because of the partial prostration attended with that success which was antici- force of arms to overthrow a government, justly of the mercantile and industrial parsuits. Of pated although a large number of men have en- bring upon themselves all the consequences of course, if the money can be procured in no other tered this branch of the service. While it is ad- war, and provoke the destruction merited by the Wilkes merited and received the emphatic approximation and the service war, and provoke the destruction merited by the way, direct taxation must be resorted to. But, as mitted that soldiers in the regular army, under worst of crimes. That government would be valid the department, and if a too generous for worst in the regular army, under worst of crimes. That government would be valid the department, and if a too generous for worst in the regular army, under worst of crimes. such a tax is always unacceptable, and would be the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and false to national trust, and would justly excite the control of officers of military education and trust operous, under all the circumstances, I trust you experience, are generally better cared for than the ridicule of the civilized world, that would abwill be able to devise some method by which its | those in the Volunteer service, it is certain that | stain from the use of any efficient means to prethe popular preference is largely given to the late | serve its own existence, or to oscicome a relich The Legislature being constitutionally empower tee. Young menevidently prefer to enter a corps hous and traiterous enemy, by sparing or proered "to contract debts, to any amount that may cofficered by their friends and acquaintances, and, tecting the property of those who are waging war pay of \$13 per month, while by law \$2 per month | variously estimated at the value of from \$760 -The balance in the Treasury is stated at about bare deducted from the pay of the Regular, to be 000,000 to \$1 to 0,000,000

returned to him at the end of his term of service. In my judgment, this law should be rejealed. , He recommonds the immediate raising of Mary- and the regular soldier be allowed to receive his of Congress grants to Regulars and Volunteers on 1. the expiration of their periods of service. This would doubtless strumlate calistments, as it would a tenulte the soldier to make some provision for those dependents upon him for support until he

neceives his pay. Bailroads next occupy his attention, and on i

the management of the railroads between Belti- ed, or appropriated as military spoil. No proper- public vessels or in our navy-yards, receiving It is undernable that, notwithstanding the cares more and New York. The sum of six dollars was ty in the North would be spired from the hands ful watch kept by the Federal officers there are, charged upon that route for the transportation of of the Confederates, and their rapine would be not be furnished to all by the navy, they might

meation with and give aid and comfort to the ment, when considered in connection with the at stake, are the insurgent reliefs to carry on wargreat increase of trade upon these roads, in ide | fare against the Government in peace and security Let us endeaver to put an end to these netarious inecessary by the wants of the Government, in- to their property? practices by inflicting severe punishment upon | quiry was made concerning the expediency of

were brought by the last named route at \$4 each; | the rights and powers of war should be exerused It is with you to efface whatever disloyalty has and, as a consequence, this rate was at once need to bring it to a speedy end. appeared upon our Legislative records. It is also cessarily adopted by all the railroads in the loyal. Those who make war against the Government For havy-yards, hospitals, magawith you to prove that Maryland is not loyal but States, making a saving to the Government of justly forcit all rights of property, privilege, or 334 per cent, in all its transportation of soldiers, | security, derived from the Constitution and leas, Whatever aid we can afford the Federal Gov- and at the same time giving to the railroads, against which they are in armed relation; and as

whole duty, and her loyal sons have placed her and Baltimore has been lately much improved by voted the property of loyal citizens. bonor in your keeping. I know you will not be- additional sidelings, and I v extensions in this While it is plain that the slave property of the city. In order, however, that abundant supplies South is justly subjected to all the consequences

gild the bright folds of our flag again proudly Junction, with improved sidelings and facilities speedy close, the details of the plan for doing so. John Brown raid, expanded into a hideeus mayinterrupted by blockade or the severities of win- igencies. The disposition of other property be- time, teable efforts to disguise the malignant pur-

> State of Maryland, have proposed to do this upon from their Confederate masters, like any other pro- luded slaveholders. Contending alongside of Aliocondition that the Government will endorse their perty of the rebels, in whatever mode may be litionists as Union then.

660,971 per mile for passengers. their charge for passengers is not to exceed two must be determined by circlimstances, keeping in which the North now field itself in confronting a 144 cents per mile, and for freight the rates per ton | nation.

Speaking of the interruption of the Baltimore i

and Ohio Railroid, he says: road should be re-opened as speedily as possible secure possession of slave property, more valuable incident, but a prime object; to longer a menta, lined troops, which the impatience of the country | the West. To aid this object the Department has | tional suicide.

He notices the retirement of General Scott and )

All that portion of Virginia which lies between line and command.

At the date of my last report the States of Dela- the Blue Ridge and Chesapeake buy could then

State should consent so to modify her constitu-In Missouri a loyal State Government has been | tion as to limit the basis of her representation to

rallied to the support of the Federal authority. In this connection, it would be the part of wis-I gress, was retroceded to the State of Virginia. It is already a grave question, what shall be a done with those slaves who are abandoned by

The number left within our control at that and a general reorganization of the militia upon point is very considerable, and similar enses will following: a uniform system. Concerning the Coast de- probably occur. What will be done with them?) ters to be by them aroused against us, or used in .

War, even between independent nations, is ! and exercising dominion over all the men and things within its territory. This being true in | respect to independent nations at war with each

The principal wealth and power of the rebel!

Why should this property be exempt from the ) hazards and consequences of a rebellious war? It was the boost of the leader of the rebellion. while he yet had a scat in the Senate of the United 1 States, that the Southern States would be combaratively safe and fire how the builders of with 1 Lifting should be brought on by the contemposted b rebellion, and that bosst was accompanied by the finder savage threat that "Northern towns and cities ! I would become the victims of rapine and military. [spoil," and that Northern men should smell a

| Southern gunpowder and feel Southern steel | defended under the laws of war | While the local |

Reason and Justice and self-greservation forbid. but demand, on the contrary, that, be my forced He congrainlates the people that wer has not | The result was an arrangement by which troops by traitors and relais to the extremity of war all

ernment should be offered liberally, promptly, through increased business, a liberal compensa- the labor and service of their slaves constitute the chief property of the rebels, such property should | several of the New York papers.

May Heaven direct your labors, and may the may always be at the command of the Depart- of this rebellious war, and that the government day be not far distant when this puricidal war ment, arrangements should be made for baying a would be untrue to its trust in not employing all descent on the coast of South Carolina, with the shall cease; when, in peace, the morning sun shall double track between this city and Annapolis the rights and powers of war to bring it to a partial success reported by telegraph, is another Should the navigation of the Potomac River be degree, be left to be determined by particular ex- ful Government. There have been, from time to ter, it would become absolutely necessary, for the longing to the Confederates that becomes subject pose of the men in power at Washington, to make proper supply of the troops in the District of to our arms is governed by the circumstances of the war one for extermination, in order to estab-Columbia and vicinity, and of the inhabitants of the case. The government has no power to hold lish their power over the millions who have this city, to provide additional railroad connec- slaves, none to restrain a slave of his liberty, or thrown off their deminion. Fremont's Abelition to exact his services. It has a right, however, to | was equivocally modified, to suit the exigencies of A responsible company with a charter from the use the voluntary service of slaves liber sted by war a can prign within States where there were de-

Volunteers, Regulars, Aggregate. | bonds; they binding themselves to set aside annu- most efficient for the defence of the government, To cheat willing dapes in Kentucky and Misally a sufficient sum for their redemption at ma- the prosecution of the war, and the suppression of souri there were bollow protestations made that turity, and thus eventually release the Govern- the rebellion. It is as clearly the right of the the Administration would invariably cause the ment from any liability whatever, and to charge, government to arm slaves, when it may become titles of slave property to be respected, and sepafor transportation, rates in no case to exceed four necessary, as it is to use gunpowder taken from the find from the extreme wrong of its supportcents a tou per mile for freight, and three cents the enemy. Whether it is expedient to do so is ers, who are for making the war an Abolition purely a military question. The right is unquest crusade. But those shallow pretences are now During the continuence of the war, however, I tionable by the laws of war. The expediency thrown aside, as not suited to the emergency in

cents per mile. The charge for the transportation | view the great object of overcoming the relets, unanimous South. The black element is openly of passengers between the two cities is at present recestablishing the laws, and restoring peace to the adopted as a fixed principle in the war. The sup-It is rain and idle for the government to cary for intimidation, and the incitement of such a The large saving to the Government in cost of on this war, or hope to maintain its existence war actually attempted in all theighterms of an

the magazine. To leave the enemy in the posses- | There is no possible way by which any man sion of such property as forage and cotton and within the Northern States can delude himself military stores, and the means of constantly re- bereafter with the notion that his Government is producing them, would be madness. It is, there- not prosecuting a wer of releatless subjuggetion, of The great interests of trade require that this fore, equal madness to leave them in peaceful and which the extermination of slavery is no longer an

protection during the progress of the work, and question that time and circumstance will solve, national army "all fugilives in maisbor," and to will render such facilities as it may be able to pro- and need not be anticipated further than to repeat organize them under military rules, and to arm inforcement in great strength, at the moment of ers of war, and self-preservation, the highest duty lities that it is not intended that there should be a to our gallant people; they have crowded into the appointment of General McClellan, and recommends an alteration of the boundaries of most affective measure that min seed of or employed in the the officers may think necessary for the object of most effective manner that will tend most speedily | success in the securing of the conquest of the country to suppress the insurrection and restore the an- trv.

To this end, the limits of Virginia might be so | thority of the government. If it shall be found | The loval Abolitionists interpret this in Potomiac has, therefore, but postponed the cam- altered as to make her boundaries consist of the that the men who have been held by the releases natural sense when they say that it authorizes paign for a few months. The other successes of Blue Ridge on the cast, and Pennsylvania on the players are capable of bearing arms and performing 50,000 or 500,000 as the service may require. the Confederates, though dearly won, were mere north, leaving those on the south and west as at cflicient military service, it is the right, and may will embrace," as the Chicago Tribune us present. By this arrangement two counties of become the duty of the government, to arm and wall the slaves, if needs be that many to held rebels, under proper military, regulation, discip- It is to be noted, too, that the Secreta.

ware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri were be added to Maryland, while that portion of the the government, it is plain that, once liberated by themselves, but makes no provisions for the ware, maryimus, acutuany and missoure were peninsula between the waters of the Chesapeake the rebellious act of their masters, they should turn of any of them to their owners. Even

The disposition to be made of the slaves of reliefs. I zoned temancipation and tervile insurrection after the close of the war, can be safely left to the lits tlag, as plainly as John Brown did who

wisdom and patriotism of Congress. The representatives of the people will unquestionably secure to the loyal slaveholders every hit subjects as he was for the gibbet, which pull right to which they are entitled under the Consti- ed one miserable villain for a crime which become (Signed) tution of the country. SINON CAMERON,

Secretary of War. To the President.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

their owners on the advance of our troops into ments of the year, all of which are already known of this new black army of "the Union," and to have been sent to Europe to obtain supplies, part Southern territory, as at Beaufort District, in to our readers. He says 153 vessels have been give warning to stubborn slaveholders that the captured since the blockade was established. The North will devastate the whole land, and make it \ most important paragraphs of his Report are the uninhabitable by white men, it it is not permitted

A naval force, auxiliary to and connected with people of the Southeran see what it is against the army movements on the Mississippi and its which they must fight with all their souls and all tributaries, has been organized, and is under the their strength-as they would fight on the deck of command of Flag Officer Andrew H. Foote. The La ship at sea, bounded by pirates, or as they steamers which have been built or purchased for would intrench themselves in their own houses this service by the War Department are of a for- Lagainst assessins. There could be no thought of

ade of the Mississippi, and regrets to say that the to battle the crimes of men and nations, will save vessel has been recrived, and her wants supplied, this land from ineffable pollution.

board the English steamer Treut, the Secretary | teachings of a gospel of peace. says the prompt and decisive action of Captain ) tit may, in view of the special circumstances, and of its patriotic motives, be recused, but it must , (by no means be permitted to constitute a precedent bereatter for the treatment of any case of similar infraction of neutral obligations by foreign ) | vessels engaged in commerce or the carrying

The Secretary makes a statement of the coudition of the navy on the 4th of March last, from | from distillers of high reputation. which it appears that there was a total of 42 ves- 1 sols, carrying 555 guns and about 1,000 men

The Secretary is of opinion that the efficiency of the navy would be largely increased by creating more grades, and recommends, that the permanent organization of the line officers be as follows :- Flag Officer, to command squadrons. Commodore, Captain, Commander, Lieutenant Commander, to command single ships. Lieuten- \ ant, Master, Passed Midshipman; Midshipman,

In reply to the naval commanders in regard to THE PATENT AUTONOMIC AND BAROMEhe treatment of fugitive slaves, the Secretary instructed them that it insurgents, they should be | handed over to the custody of the government, [manner, and might be enlisted to serve on our ] wages for their labor. It such employment could a the referred to the army, and if no employment could be found for them in the public service, they I should be allowed to proceed freely and proceably a | without restraint to seek a levelshood in any loval ; country. The estimates submitted by this department for | | 32 to

the fiscal year coding June 30, 1883, amount to S41,025,605.02, #iz. For the navy proper, - - - \$41,000,530-25 . For the marine corps. zines, and miscellaneous objects. 2,423,478 00

A NATIONAL BANK .- The propriety of establishing a National Bank is being seriously urged in Cash.

ment is at stake. Maryland wishes to do her The railroad connection between Washington share the common fate of war to which they de- THE EXPEDITION TO PORT ROY-

RAID." From the New Orleans Picayune. The Yankee expedition which has just made its

posed terrors of a servile in urrection are held up

| order directs the military to accept and mua But in whatever manner, they may be used by | into the United States all fugitives who pre-The Government at Washington has thus

led on his forion gang of desperadoes into Iginia. Lincoln, Cameron and Sherman, at the more monstrous in them, that they perpend lit in the name of a great Government, and enal

led by half million of bayonets. It is an unmistakable fact of this bloody and atrocious programme that the army of invasion in accompanied by a thousand "contrabands," or This Report recites at length the Naval move. fugitives from Virginia masters, to be the nucleus

With this black flag unfurled against us, the The Secretary makes special mention of the there is the buoyant faith that contage, faith in privateer Sumter, and says that it was by some the invincibility of a brave tace detending a "fatality" she was permitted to escape the block- | righteous cause, and trust in a Divine Providence

against the remonstrance of our consuls, by pub- It is with amazement and horror, more than licanthorities of many foreign ports where he char- Labarm, that we record these proofs of the frenzy acter was well known. An investigation into the a high has obliterated in the Northern heart wil matter of her escape from the Brooklyn has been moral and humane instincts, and furned into a horde of howling demons a race lately of our own on the seizure of Messra. Tason and Slidell, on household, who were curtured under the daily

## ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

TO CASH PURCHASERS.

 $(BRANDIES,\ GIN,\ WINES,\ \&c.)$ Of all brands and unitages, in Custem house Stores.

IN STORF A large stock of strictly TURE OLD RYE WHISKIES.

The undersigned respectfully invites examination of his stock, which he offers at very lew prices for cash, in quantities to suit buyers. THOS. THOMPSON. 29 South Gay street.

INKSTANDS.

NEW STYLE

THE BEST YET INVENTED. TER INKSTANDS!

Self-acting and without springs, screws or ma-No one doubts the disposition of the Comfeders but if, on the contrary, they were free from my chanery of any kind to get out of order. They are ates to carry that threat into execution. The voluntary participation in the relation and sought always ready for use, protected from dust and Corporations, like individuals, are double to be wealth of Northern towns and cities, the produce the shelter and protection of our five, then they evaporation, giving a constant supply of charmac. SAMUEL E. TURNER 3 South Charles street.

H. DREXEL,

FRENCH SCOURER AND DYER. 91 Charles street Between Physiant and Mulherry streets,

BALTIMORE.

Which gives a light nearly as strong as Gas, and no danger of explosion. \*LARD OIL, WHALE OIL, SPERM OIL, LUBRICATING COAL OIL,

FOR MACHINERY. Dealers and Retailers supplied at Low Rates, for C. W. FORD, 32 Light street, near Lombard. n15-1m