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FINE PERFUMERY -- 25 Central KID GLOVES cleaned at 10 cts, per pair. d12-1m ; THE UNDERSIGNED has a desirable assertment TO COMPACE AND BORDHAUX BRANDIES IN PUBLIC. Store Braiste - W. Morton and F. Mestreau & Co.

ALMS, 2M Backets CHAMPAGNE 30 do Prime OLIVE OIL For sale by C. MORTON STEWART,

The South.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORWEGIAN.

morning, with one day later mails.

From the London Times, Dec. 19. The Northern States the Common Knemy of Mankind.

The longer the civil war in America lasts, the behold a sable face. more evident become the signs that it is brutalizing at least one of the combatants. If we had opportunities of watching the deeds of the Confederates as closely as we follow those of the Federals, we might possibly find that the progress to- as the world has never seen since men fought like | the nation forces, and used for immediate necessi- | with the arms and ammunition found, the Vera wards savage vengeance is not very unequal in wild beasts. Against such methods of war we ty-without, however, relieving the owner from Cruzanos might have made an honorable though both parties. So far, however, as event have protest at the outset. Against bloody reprisals, the penalty which he will incur for his disobedi- useless resistance. publicly transpired, it is the North which is growagainst the wanton destruction of those harbors ence.
ing fierce and bloodthirsty; it is the high professwhich a benificent Creator has given for the enArticle 6. Twenty-four hours after the publicaing puritans who threaten to murder in cold blood; joyment of all Ills creatures, against incitations tion of this decree, the owners of all horses in this it is the citizens of New York and Boston, claiming credit for civilization and literary taste, who are exulting in the commission of wanton destruction. War is terrible enough at heat, but even war has its mitigations among civilized men. do not in Europe, when we take a city, cut the throats of all the women and children, as the kind. Taipings have done in China; neither do we burn down the city and sow salt upon the site, as was conctinues done even in Europe in barbarous days. We do not torture our prisoners after the minter described in Mr. Cooper's Redskin novels. As civilized and Christian men, we put some bri- | Vera Cruz, as contained in the Havana papers of dle over the worst justincts of our animal nature. even in our moments of most intense excitement There are things we are ashamed to do in the heat of conflict, and we count that man a mere willain who, when there is no fight raging, can en-

ing in all of its departments. Interest allowed on Loons joy in the infliction of sufficing. There are had signs in the recent news from America. Already have the Northern Government threatened to hang up all the prisoners the may take at sen, and already have they filled prisons with condemned victims, whom they beast that they are about to just to death. quite clear, according to all laws, Divine suc human, that the Federal Government have no more right to hang these men after taking them prisoners at sea, than they have to hang any prisoners they take on land. It would be murder to do so. But we much fear that this crime would have already been committed if it had depended solely upon the will of the Northern republic .--The Southerners, however, also have prisoners of note. They have chosen from them by lot a Benedetti. number, equal to that of the seamen threatened. who are to undergo the same hardships and to endure the same late. Here are the first steps taken towards a fiendish emulation in human sacrifices. Meantime the two sets of prisoners are

> tortured by comfortless dungeons, hard usage. Land prison diet. The House of Representatives takes another enger step forward in this downward path, and addresses the President to inflict the torture of would be but a signal for a further retalistion. and would but send other officers of the Northern army into close confinement in the prisons of the I South. It is a game of torture, the North leading off, and the South following suit. Up to the sent moment no actual murder has been committed. We may, however, expect every day to bear , that some one of these prisoners has died under the hardships he is enduring, and that a prisoner on the other side has been publicly hanged to revenge his death. If this dreadful play of death is once begun, it must go on till the prisons are emptied on both sides, and the war between the

Anglo-Saxon Americans will be like a war of can-Again, there are limits to the rights of destruction which even a nation at war may exercise. We read in Grotius, and other writers upon the state of war and peace, that all people who deserve the name of a nation have in all times respected l things which are beneficial to the whole human race. Thus there is a rule derived from the authority of Holy Writ that fruit-trees shall be spared wherever found. The implements of the husbandman have also been held sacred. conquer, and not to destroy, is the right of a bel- four hours in which to decide whether he would conquest, nor with interested views. They are ligerent nation of civilized beings. Yet we are l SOUTHERN MONEY. told, with a dastardly exultation, that fleets have gone forth from New London and New Bedford he saw he could not resist the force which might rages committed against our countrymen, as well laden, not with soldiers and arms, but with be brought against him, and so he withdrew. as by the necessity securing guarantees that such STONES, and that these fleets, "with their stony burdens scuttled broadside, have obliterated for t years to come the channels of entry by sea to those cursed cities, Charleston and Savannah." The object is to strangle these great ports of commerce—not to repossess them, but to destroy them for all time. "Of the 'effectiveness' of such a stone blockade," writes the exulting journalist who understand the enthusiastic spirit of the tial which will be appointed to judge offenders of of New York, "there can be do doubt. The main | ship channel leading to Savannah is but 250 rards across in the narrowest place, and can ! perfectly barred by half a dozen of these vessels. Charleston harbor is equally eligible to the same treatment. Once sunk, these old hulks become i I points for the accumulation of alluvials which. the rivers bear down, and of the sands which the ing items: tides carry back. There is a natural tendency in such ports to form obstructions, and all we have evacuate the city, but demanded and received a to do is, as the physicians may, to 'assist nature.' | respite of twenty-four hours. Becoming thoroughly imbedded in the sand. these accumulations but advance with time, form- | Spanish ships were the captain of the frigate | ing unconquerable of stacles to reopening the har- | Gyadalquiver, Don Joaquin Irancz, two aids, and bors, and establishing a blockade which the high- several officials and artiflery engineers, and the est-pressure diplomacy of the world will be utter- Brig itter. Don Carlos de Vogas, who had in an- i Is powerless to raise." If this be true—and we I tropation been appointed military and Civil Gove i believe the fact of the attempt is established—it is crinor of the place. Lan act of hostility to the whole human race.

BLACK BAREGE, Two YARDS WIDE. pluck the sun out of the heavens, to put their ene- tress of Sin Juan d Ullow. mies in darkness, or dry up the rivers, that (o) grass might for ever grow on the soil where they had been offended. Yet such men ask for our | he proceeded to the castle he was enthusiastically sympathies, and there are a scattered few among saluted by the people," us who are not ashamed to identify themselves a with them and their doing!

Once again, the Government of the North, in the agony of its disappointment and its rage, is ; IIIM. JEANTY begato inform his patrons and evidently about to make an attempt to spread ! amassacre through the unprotected dwellings of 1

and sex. Here, again, we believe that the success with the interior or vice versa, except when pro- flag floated over the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, of the scheme will not by any means correspond vided with a passport from these head-quarters. the President of the Town Council received Gen. terrible act for men calling themselves civilized to ed as spies, and their property confiscated.

have even contemplated. It is terrible alike for Article 3. Communication is also suspended in a brief speech, he represented to him the state white and for blacks; for it seems that, after with the points occupied by the invading forces. of the city. The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpeol on exciting these black men to work out this unmanly | Any person found between the lines of operations | The General replied, promising his protection the 19th ult., arrived at New York pesterday revenge, the North does not propose to endure will be treated as a spy. their presence. Mr. Lincoln, like one of the Article 4. All persons who shall be taken at public security and order. His remarks were redeepots of the Old World, undertakes to transport | tempting to supply the enemy with provisions or | ceived with hearty satisfaction. His Excellency the whole race, slave and free, to some territory other articles of necessity, shall be considered as was then accompanied to the house that had been

> mencement. Some are only threatened; others within eight leagues, twenty-four hours after the of San Juan de Ulua, between eighty and one are only tentatively begun. They promise, how- occupation of such a point, shall be considered hundred iron cannon were found, some of them ever, in their development such scenes of borror public property, shall be taken possession of by rifled and of the latest pattern. It is belived that, to domestic rapine and murder, we protest in the city shall send them eight leagues from the coast;

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURI

OF VERA CRUZ. The following are the details of the capture o

The Diario de la Marina in announcing the event, says:- "The city of Vera Cruz is in our power, and the pennon of Castile waves over the fort of San Juan d'Ulloa and the public edifices | forces, shall be considered a traitor. of the town. Thus is taken the first step towards the regeneration of the degraded (deggraciado); Republic of Mexico."

The Spanish expedition which left Havana on ca, Francisco de Asis, Pizarro, Blasco de Garay, Velasco, Guadalquiver, Cubana, Pajaro del Oc- | Expeditionary Division to Mexico-General Orceano Cula, Cardenos, Maisi, the frigates Leadtad, Concepcion, Blanca, Petronila, Berenguella I y Princesa de Asturias, convoying the sailing ves-

Sunrise, Palma y Paguita. panied the expedition, "we came in sight of Vera | his marvellous deeds. Cruz, and with enthusiasm saluted our chief with

the city; but the more prudent attributed it to an lered when her honor is in question. accidental fire. Scarcely had we cast anchor In taking charge of this division, I have not wishing to insult our nation, had, contrary to in battle. right and reason, burned a Spanish merchant | Soldiers-Our brilliant squadron shares our laiards, and is as much as one can look for in a to numbers. people which pretends to live without any regular

form of government. Admiral of the French squadron, while many at- our brethren."

tribute no official character to this visit. "()n the seventeenth our troops disembarked amid the wildest enthusiasm, and without any accident. The Governor of the place had twenty- occupy your city, do not come with a mission of mond, &c. abandon the place. I was informed that the Gov- | brought here solely by the duty of exacting satisernor said he received orders to retire as soon as faction for the breach of treaties, and for outpal square of Vera Cruz, the forts, and all the by its vigorous discipline, preserve the public anxiety, the beginning of operations. Our little able inhabitants, and severely punish all disturb-

Spanish soldier. "The health of all on the fleet is excellent, and I

we all await, with fend anticipation, the signal or undertaking the real campaign, and we'll l fight with faith and determination." From another source the Diario has the follow-

"The Governor of Vera Cruz was willing to

"The first men who leaped on shore from the

"'Another, captain, accompanied by one hun-People who would do an act like this would dred marine infantry, took possession of the for-"At half-past 11 o'clock his Excellency, Senor

| General Don Manuel Gosset, disembarked. As From the Inario dela Marina, Dec. 27th. On the 12th anst, the Governor of Vera Cruz is-

I sued the following proclamation:

Don Less Lopez Uraga, General of Division and Chart of the Army of the East: Cons dering that a foreign armed force has prethese two vast countries must occasion the ex- territory may be invaded at any moment; that in the first in t HAIR CUTTING, - including a choice article of tinction of slavery no one who looks thoughtfully such a contingency the Supreme Government has up to the principal guard of this city within with their prisoners. upon passing excuts can doubt. Two independent ordered the evacuation of Vera Cruz and the for-States cannot stand side by side without the ele- tress of Ulus; and that it is the duty of every proclamation. the North has nothing to do with stavery as a dence and integrity of the territory, it is declied: RECEPTION OF THE INVADERS BY THE MUNICIPAL AU- LINGUISH SCOULING POLICE, and of course tell at instrument of revenge. It means, not the subject armed force shall disembark, no matter of what | The Cronico del Ejercito Expedicionario is the years of age, a resident of Frankfort, I aving tion of armed men in fair fight, but horrible deeds | nation it may be, the subjects of this Government | name of a new paper just issued in Vera Cruz .-- | many relatives in that city and in Louisville.

with the atrocity of the conception. But it is a Article 2. Violators of this order will be treat- Gasset in the Consistorial Mansion (City Hall)

which no white man desires, but which Mr. Lin- traitors, and all their property confiscated. prepared for him in the principal street by Messes. coln will buy for them, that he may never more Article 5. It being ordered that all cattle be Anglada & Co., and here he received various perimmediately removed from any point occupid by sons who came to offer their respects and tender All these things are as yet but in their com- a foreign force, all objects of this nature found their services. Un taking passession of the Castle

name of humanity and civilization. There is those who prefer to do so, however, can present much anxiety, entered our port this afternoon. scope enough given by the laws of war for ruth- them to the Chief of the Treasury Department. The first section of our allies consists of the fine less deeds; but acts of mere vengeance has never | that they may be bought for the service of the l vet decided any great war, and ought to be per- nation. Those who at the end of the twenty-four mitted by the guardians of the civilization of man- hours shall have obeyed neither alternative, shall | be punished according to the laws, and the horses |

shall be seized. Article 7. Within the same period of twentyfour hours, all mule owners shall present themselves to the Mayoralty, to report the number of heasts that they possess in this city, and where ther are stabled. Violations subject to the penaltr of the preceding article.

Article 8. Any Mexican citizen who, failing in his duty, does not rally to take uparms in defence of his country, but remains among the enemy's JOSE LOPEZ URAGA.

FRANCISCO DE P. CARILLO, Secretary. Headquarters in the Heroic Oera Cruz, Dec. 12.

the 5th, consisted of the steamers leabel la Catoli- PROCLAMATION OF THE SPANISH COMMANDER, GEN.

der of December 16, on the Beach of Mocambo: Soldiers! - Everywhere the Spanish army meets with glorious records of its valor and abnegation. sels Sunta Maria, Marigalante, Favorita, Teresa, | On these very shores there yet exist the traces of Hernan Cortes, who, with a handful of Spaniards. "on the evening of the 7th," writes the correst planted the flag of Castile—the ensign of the Cross pondent of the Diario de la Marina, who accom- and of Civilization-actonishing the world with

Now our mission is also glorious. It is to exact hymn composed for the expedition by Don Juan | from the Mexican Government satisfaction for the insults offered to our flag, the fulfillment of tres-"At 11 o'clock in the morning of the 8th we ties, and security from the repetition of outrages arrived before Vera Cruz, and had our attention against our fellow countrymen, thus demonstra- Spain. attracted by an immense volume of smoke which | ting here—as was recently demonstrated in Africa. appeared to arise from the centre of the city .- and as our brethren in arms proclaim by their acts Some of us imagined that the Vera Cruzans, in | in Asia-that Spain cannot be insulted with imfury at our arrival, were greparing to blow up | punity, and that there is no distance to be consid-

when the enthusiastic shouts of the sailors on the hesitated to guarantee the successful result of the required. leading vessel, the Guedalquarer, notified us that enterprise, because I know that your valor and condemned cells and starvation upon the captiver | the principal portion of the population abandoning | patriotism are never appealed to in vain that your taken from under the British flag. Of course, this their houses, had retired into the interior; that discipline equals your zeal, and that you will be feast for Vera Cruz. the Castle was defended as if for a stern and heroic | humane and generous to the conquered as well as | resistance, and that the people of Vera Cruz, atrong and terrible towards those who oppose you Miramon is daily expected.

> versel which they had detained some time in their | bors, and has inaugurated them by a prosperous power, and with which auto date they thought to voyage-a good omen of certain victory. And signalize the day of the Conception. This is a this same city of Vera Cruz has seen that all reproof of the vile sentiments the Mexicans have sistance would be useless against those who have always entertained for their brothers the Span- so often conquered in these regions without regard editor says:

this diminish your enthusiasm. You have not Oligarchy of England, as represented by the Lon-"Later in the same day we saw approaching the accomplished your mission; you are yet at the don Times, the London Post, the London Herald, Isabel la Catolica, a French steamer from which commencement of it. The opportunity will be &c., mean war, and nothing but war. The Madisembarked several officers, who sought an inter- | presented to you to prove yourselves Spaniards. | son and Slidell matter is comparatively dropped. view with Senor Rubalcaba, the chief of our ex | Never depart from the road of honor, and then | and the great cause for war against us is now alpedition, but of the result of this interview nobody | our magnanimous Queen and the whole of Spain | leged to be: is informed. Everything said about it is mere will say-"These are they who have avenged in conjecture. Some thought the visitor to our chief Mexico the insult offered to our flag, and reconwas the French Consul at Vera Cruz; others the quered the affections of those who were formerly | Secretary Cameron. Soldiers-Long live the Queen!

MANUEL GASSET, General Commanding. "The Guadalquiver was the vessel selected to outrages shall not be repeated. Until these obconvey to our chief the intelligence of the sur- | jects are attained, both here and wherever cirrender. Our flag now overshadows the princi- cumstances may take it, the Spanish Army will, public buildings; and we now await, with great | tranquility at all cost, give protection to peacearmy is impatient, which will not surprise those ers of order who shall be tried by the court marall classes.

 People of Vers Cruz:—You have nothing to fear. You know the Spanish soldier, and your present attitude proves it. Confine your attention, therefore, to your usual occupations, and be assured that it will be the greatest satisfaction for this army, after having performed the duty that i the Queen has entrusted to it, to return to its own | country with the certainty of having merited your affection.

MANUEL GASSET, Gen. Commanding. Vera Cruz. December 17, 1861. MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

Don Manuel Gasset y Mircader, &c., &c., &c., &c., Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces i. in Mexico. Having assumed the superior politi- . 1 cal and military authority in view of the peculiar . circumstances in which this country is placed, a and being determined to punish with all the severity of military law, whoever shall, in any man- i | inhabitants, I have decreed as follows:

all classes of off-inters.

the civil administration. Article 4. All persons having in their posses- ing party from Colonel Jackson's cavalry were Vera Cruz, Dec. 17.

committed upon defenceless whites of every age are prohibited from holding any communication. This journal states that as soon as the Spanish and conducted him to the Hall of Sessions, where,

to the inhabitants of the city, and guaranteeing

From the Diario de la Marina, Dec. 27. Arrival of the French Squadron.

At last the principal ships of the French squadron, which have been waited for with so steamship of war Massena, and the frigate Guer-Triere. L'Ardente and L'Astre, also steam propellers. Shortly after their arrival the ship which Carries the flag of Vice-Admiral M. Jurien de la Gravier fired the usual salute, which was returned. gun for gun, a few minutes afterwards. The rest of the squadron will soon arrive.

As to the English squadron, we are informed that its arrival will not be much delayed, and the 30th instant has been mentioned for the entrance of the ships at this port.

Important from Havans.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Express. HAVANA, December 24, 1861.—The hero of Af-Fries, Lieutenant General Don Juan Prim. Marquis de les Cestillejos, with his family, aids, military staff and civil suite, arrived vesterday on board the Spanish war sceamer Don Antonio Uloa, and met with a brilliant voluntary reception on the part of the people and their representativesthe municipal authorities of the city. A carriage, with horses of the best Andalusian stock, were by, and presented to him, for his campaign in Mexico. The streets, covered in with arches, festoons of flags, banners, curtains, and national devices, were brilliantly illuminated last evening, and thronged to a late hour in the night, by pro-

' ple delighted with the show. Flags and straws show the current of public sentiment. British and French a'one were permitted to join in the festivity-but two Confederate flags occupied one of the most prominent positions, mingling with France, England and

You cannot fail to mark the influence of European news here. Messengers are being dispatched in every direction by the agents of the various governments interested, to notify their national ressels that they may be within reach of orders, for prompt action, wherever their services may be

Lieutenant-General Prim and his reinforcements, staff, &c., will leave here soon after the Christmas

Gen. Santa Anna is to be here on the 20th or 22d of January, preparatory for a visit to Mexico.-

THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND. The New York Express mes nothing but indications of war. In its issue of yesterday, the

We have dates from England now to the 19th If you should not encounter obstacles, let not | ult., from which, it is clear to be seen, that the

> 1st. The Stone Blockade of Charleston, &c. 2d. The Arming of Negroes as suggested by 3d. The retaliatory resolution of Congress, to

treat rebel prisoners with the same measures of severity that is meted out by the Confederates People of Vera Cruz:-The Spanish troops who to Union men in the jails of Charleston, Rich-The Express concludes thus:

> And now there are only three events that can save us from war.

1st. The rising masses of Great Britain against their own Oligarchy, now in alliance with the slaveholders of the Southern States, -these masses being Republicans, and having Republican interests and sympathies. 2d. The armed defence of all parts of the North

ern States, with fresh armies, new flec's, and an ladequate inxation to support them, or,— 34. An alliance with France and discriminating duties in favor of French silks, wines, objects of

Congress ought, forthwith, to offer the Empefror Napoleon a discriminating ta iff, as far forth las we can, consistently with treaties with England, or, an annulment of those treaties as soon

It is quite time too for public meetings to be held in these Northern States, pledging our lives. our property, all our means, to the support of the Government, -for the maintenance of the Repullic, one and indivisible,—the Constitution as it is -and for the maintenance of our Independence against Great Britain.

The third war of the Revolution of 1776 is im-I pending. We must have, it seems, end more "great war with Great Britain, before the Dicharation of Independence is fully established.

THE SKIRGISH IN WHICH CAPTAIN BACON WAS ner, attempt anything against the public peace, Kunru.-The Louisville Journal of 16c. 31 says: the personal accurity or the property of peaceful | Despetches were received in this city and Frankforthersterday, stating that a party of scouts from Article 1. This town, and all other parts occu- Colonel James S. Jacks n's Regarent had onpied by the Spanish troops, are declared to be in a countered a superior Confederate terce near Sacramento, in McLean county, by , on Saturday, and Article 2. A court martial is established to try | that the result was a loss of five Federal's killed and twenty prisoners. There is no statement Article 3. Light offences will be punished by made in the despatches as to the less on the part of the Confederates, and we inter that the scout-

twenty-four hours after the publication of this | We regret to learn that our vallent friend, Cap-MANUEL GASSET. | tain Albert G. Bacon, of Frankfort, is among the | | slain. | Captain Boson was the community of the