

recent and absorbing facts connected with the case of the memorialists are, in substance, as follows :

On the 27th day of June last, the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland being in the enjoyment of entire tranquility, except in so far as the same was interrupted by the presence and transit of large bodies of troops in the service of the General Government, a proclamation was issued, by Major General Banks, of the U. S. Army, commanding the Department of Annapolis, in which he informed the public that "by virtue of authority vested in him, and in obedience to orders as Commanding General of the Military Department" alluded to, he had arrested and detained in custody Col. George P. Kane, the Marshal of Police of the city of Baltimore. Disclaiming all purpose, and announcing that his instructions did not authorize him, "to interfere in any manner with the legitimate government of the people of Baltimore or Maryland," Gen. Banks went on to charge the existence, in his Department, of unlawful combinations of men, organized for resistance to the laws of the United States and of Maryland, providing hidden deposits of arms and ammunition, encouraging contraband traffic with the enemies of the country, and stealthily waiting opportunity to combine their means and forces with those in rebellion against the authority of the Government. Of these combinations he charged that Col. Kane was "believed" to be cognizant, and that he was "both witness and protector to the transactions and parties engaged therein," and consequently could not be regarded by the Government as "otherwise than at the head of an armed force hostile to its authority, and acting in concert with its avowed enemies." The Proclamation then announced that "for this reason" Gen. Banks, "superseding" Col. Kane's "official authority and that of the Commissioners of Police," had arrested and detained Col. Kane, and "in further pursuance of my instructions," he added, "I have appointed, for the time being, Col. Kenly, of the first regiment of the Maryland Volunteers, Provost Marshal in and for the city of Baltimore, to superintend and cause to be executed the Police Laws provided by the Legislature of Maryland, with the aid and assistance of the subordinate officers of the Police Department. And he will be respected accordingly."

On the morning of the same day, Col. Kenly proceeded, by the orders of Gen. Banks, to the office of the Board, and read them this Proclamation, by way of notifying them that their authority was at an end. He then took immediate possession of the Marshal's office and the Police