

sharply reprimanded for a breach of the rules of the House, in protesting against it, as "a bill to provide for the wages of oppression." In the Senate it was adopted with equal precipitancy, against the solemn remonstrance of both of the Senators from Maryland. The Congress of the United States thus ratified the action of General Banks in the premises—so far as such action was susceptible of ratification—and the existing Police government of Baltimore, and the suppression of the State authority therein, may therefore be regarded as the combined and deliberate act of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the United States Government.

It remains only to add, that one of the Police Commissioners (Mr. Hinks) having been released from custody, on account of failing health, the Memorial, of which a copy has been communicated to the Legislature, was presented to Congress on behalf of Messrs. Howard, Gatchell and Davis; protesting against the wrongs inflicted on them, officially and personally; challenging an investigation of any charges against them; and demanding, as matter of right, that their case should be examined by Congress, or remitted, for hearing and determination, to the tribunals of justice. The memorial of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, likewise communicated to us and referred to the Committee, and demanding redress from Congress for the grievances which have already been discussed, was also presented to that body, with the full exposition of facts contained in the Message of the Mayor thereunto appended. It is sufficient to say, that the appropriation of money for the support of the Federal police in Baltimore, was made after the presentation of both the memorials in question, and is the only answer which has been given to the prayer of either. In the meantime, the Grand Jury of the District Court of the United States for the Maryland District, then and till lately in session, finally adjourned, without being able to discover any ground of accusation against the members of the Police Board, and the President of the United States, having been called upon to communicate to the House of Representatives the grounds for their arrest and imprisonment, tacitly confessed that there are none, by declining to furnish the information, on the score that it would be "incompatible with the public interests." On the day before the meeting of the General Assembly, (the 29th of July,)—their memorial still pending before Congress—the gentlemen in question, with sundry other citizens of Maryland, against whom no tangible accusation has been lodged or disclosed, were nevertheless removed, under guard, from Fort McHenry to Fort La Fayette, at the en-