

Montgomery County Sentinel.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance.

DEVOTION TO PARTY NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

Two Dollars, if paid at the end of the year.

By M. Fields.

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1860.

Vol. V.—No. 33.

THE SENTINEL.

Is published every Friday morning at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid within six months from the time of subscribing, or Two Dollars if not paid until the expiration of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at the rate of one dollar per square for the first three insertions, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Twelve lines to constitute a square. If the number of insertions be not marked upon them, they will be continued until forbidden, and charged accordingly. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

State Affairs.

(Reported for the Baltimore Sun.)

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANAPOLIS, March 5, 1860.

SENATE.—Evening Session.—Bills passed.—Making an appropriation to survey the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. To preserve certain land records in Montgomery county.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Evening Session.—Bills passed.—For the relief of the trustees of Silas Browning. Senate bill to authorize the vestry of Prince George's Parish, in Montgomery county, to hold a lot of land not exceeding fifteen acres, for a burying-ground. For the transferring of a record in the office of the register of wills of Montgomery county.

ANAPOLIS, March 6.

SENATE.—Bill passed.—Bill making judgments of justices of the peace liable on lands from the time that copies thereof are filed in this Circuit Court or Common Pleas.

An act concerning the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company—the order of the day—was taken up, discussed and passed by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Blackiston, Bradley, Dasbille, Franklin, Gardner, Goldborough, Talbot, McKaig, Nuttle, Smith, Stone, Whittaker and Yellott—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Brooks, (president), Durall, Goldborough, of Dorchester, Heckart, Kimmel, Lysh, Townsend and Watkins—8.

The bill to authorize the public local laws of each county and the city of Baltimore to be published in certain newspapers in the city and each county, at \$300 each, was taken up. The bill was disposed without action being had thereon.

The Tobacco Warehouse.—The order of the day, being the House bill to sell the tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore, and to build them on deep water, now came up, and after some discussion, was passed—yeas 13, nays 6—and is now a law.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The Speaker presented twenty lengthy petitions from Baltimore city against the Brock passenger railway bill, and in favor of a three cent fare, &c.

Mr. Long, chairman of the committee of ways and means, called up the bill taxing the commissioners of certain public officers of the State, which was passed by yeas 29, nays 12.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Afternoon Session.—Mr. Girardin, from the committee on corporations, reported favorably on the bill passed to-day in the Senate concerning the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which was made the order of the day for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Bill Passed.—A Senate bill to incorporate the Howard and Montgomery Turnpike Company.

ANAPOLIS, March 7, 1860.

SENATE.—Mr. Franklin presented the petition of Dr. James Higgins, late State chemist, asking payment of certain expenses of his office. Mr. Gardiner reported a bill to abolish the office of State agricultural chemist.

Judge Stamp's case was taken up, and after a long discussion, which occupied most of the day, was postponed to Thursday.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The morning hours were occupied principally with Mr. Freeman's resignation, the Brock bill and the contested election cases, without any definite action on either.

Evening Session.—The bills for the better regulation of the free colored population of this State, relating to manumission, &c. (heretofore frequently reported), was taken up according to an order of the House, passed this morning.

Mr. McAllister, (heretofore frequently reported), was taken up in this act shall apply to the city of Baltimore without the concurrence of the city council, &c. was considered.

Among the bills passed by this body within a day or two are the following: To pay W. Vairs Bouie for legal services. Providing for copying a record in the office of Register of Wills of Montgomery county.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Night Session.—On motion of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Stake was excused from serving on the select committee to consider the resignation of Mr. Freeman.

Mr. Conly, chairman of the committee on internal improvements, reported favorably on the bill to increase the stockholders direction in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The South Carolina Resolution.—Mr. G. W. Goldborough, from the joint committee of the House and Senate, to whom was referred the South Carolina resolutions, made a report embracing temperate resolves for forbearance and the exhaustion of all reasonable means with the North in favor of the Union, and concluding with the following:

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to call a Southern convention in the present excited condition of the country, relying upon the belief that the recent outrages against the South have already awakened the patriotism and justice of the majority of our Northern brethren; but should this fond hope result in shameless failure, our earnest protest be totally disregarded, and the disruption of these States be rendered inevitable, that Maryland will then be prepared to meet her sisters of the South in a Southern convention for the protection of Southern rights.

ANAPOLIS, March 8th.

SENATE.—Bill Passed.—House bill to limit the appropriations to the Colonization Society to \$5,000, on condition that negroes are removed at \$70 per head to Liberia.

The House bill to reduce the license to keepers of oyster houses and retailers was taken up. Mr. Stone offered an amendment to include ordinaries. The amendment was adopted, but no action was had on the bill.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The unfinished business—the bill to compensate the heirs of Win. Fitzhugh—was passed by yeas 41, nays 19; and is now a law.

The Tobacco Warehouse Bill.—Mr. Morgan called up the first order of the day—the bill providing for the leasing of the present tobacco warehouses, appointing superintendents, &c.

After some discussion and amendments offered, which were lost, the rules were suspended, the bill read a third time and passed by yeas 41, nays 19.

The Brock bill—was under discussion when this report closed.

ANAPOLIS, March 9.

SENATE.—The bill to provide the mode (as written) of calling out the first light division of the Maryland Volunteers by the board of police commissioners of Baltimore city, was taken up.

Mr. Yellott and Mr. McKaig spoke in favor of the bill; Mr. Kimmel opposed it. It was passed, and is now a law.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Mr. Jacobs called up the free negro bill of Mr. Dennis, of Somerset county, which was amended and passed by yeas 38, nays 14. As it now stands it simply prevents further manumission, except when the negroes are free negroes to voluntarily return into slavery.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go into an election at 2 o'clock, 14 M., for three tobacco commissioners under the bill recently passed. The message was concurred in, and the Senate informed by messenger thereof.

Mr. Macubbin called for the order of the day—the Brock bill—and moved the previous question, which was seconded. The main question being put, was carried, and the order of the day was taken up.

The Passenger Railway Bill.—There was a call of the House, and the door-keeper was sent after the absent members.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company (Brock & Co.) was put upon its third reading.

The reading was commenced, and after the clerk had read a few lines, it was moved and carried that so much be considered the third reading.

The bill was then announced to be on its final passage, and the call of the roll was commenced amid intense interest, the lobbies being crowded and the floor of the House invaded by outsiders.

The vote being all called, was as follows: YEAS.—Messrs. Mecklers, Macubbin, Dennis of Somerset, Stanford, Lawson, Keene, Wilson of Cecil, Maxwell, Miller, Bryan, Jones of Prince George's, Starkey, Landing, Dennis of Worcester, Clagett, Routzahn, Nail, Wilson of Harford, Bayless, McCoy, Straughn, Goldborough, Kraft, Seth, Crowley, Smith, Stake, Griffith, Harding, Beall, McCleary, Hoop, Gorsuch, Mills—34.

Mr. Long was absent—gone home.—Mr. Hunter is sick at home, and Mr. Wooten is sick. One vacancy in the Baltimore city delegation, and one in Washington county.

Before the vote was announced, Messrs. Bryan, Crowley, Miller of Cecil, and Beall, changed their votes to the negative, (so as to be able to move a reconsideration, it is presumed,) and the vote as announced was yeas 39—the bill being rejected.

Mr. Briggs moved to reconsider the vote on the Brock bill, and called for the yeas and nays. He said he wanted to get rid of this bill. (When a bill has not received the constitutional vote of 38, a member who voted on either side can move, under the rules, to reconsider it.)

The motion to reconsider was put, and resulted as follows: YEAS.—Messrs. Mecklers, Mackubin, Stanford, Keene, Dennis of Somerset, Conston, Quinlan, Dennis of Somerset, Stanford, Lawson, Keene, Wilson of Cecil, Maxwell, Miller, Bryan, Jones of Prince George's, Legg, Starkey, Landing, Dennis of Worcester, Clagett, Johnson, Routzahn, Nail, Wilson of Harford, Bayless, McCoy, Straughn, Goldborough, Kraft, Seth, Crowley, Smith, Stake, Griffith, Harding, Gordon, Beall, McCleary, Hoop, Gorsuch, Mills—39.

NAYS.—Messrs. Kilbourne, speaker, Durant, Morgan, Basin, Welch, Briscoe, Duran, Ebel, Burgess, Worthington, Dennis of Baltimore county, Renshaw, Jones of Talbot, Chaplain, Littleham, (Ireland, Jacobs, Kessler, Salmon, Bozoy, Berry, McAllister, Turner of Baltimore city, Dennis of Baltimore city, Condy, Eakle, Brining, Turner of Howard—25.

So the bill was reconsidered, and laid on the table.

ANAPOLIS, March 10.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Stone, his bill to publish the local laws in the different county and city newspapers, (and which he has most perseveringly advocated,) was taken up, but the bill could not be found by the clerk, and it was passed over.

The House bill to prohibit the future manumission of negro slaves and authorizing free negroes to renounce their freedom, &c., was passed—yeas 13, nays 6—and is now a law.

Mr. Goldborough offered an order that the Governor be requested to issue a commission to the Hon. James Alfred Pearce, as United States Senator, &c. Adopted.

The bill for calling a convention for framing a new constitution, providing for taking the sense of the people on the subject, was taken up.

A message was announced from the Governor, communicating his acquiescence in the request to remove Judge Stump from the judgeship of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, and announcing that he is hereby removed. Entered on the journal.

The motion of Mr. Yellott to fill the blank in the convention bill with first Wednesday in November, 1860, was adopted.

The bill was acted upon by sections, and at 10 o'clock, 1860, inserted as the time for the holding of the election for delegates to the convention and the 1st Wednesday of June, 1861, fixed as the day for the meeting of the convention.

Mr. Yellott moved to amend the bill so that the convention shall convene its session on the 1st Wednesday of November, 1861.

The bill having been ordered to a third reading, a motion was made by Mr. McKaig to suspend the rules, to give the bill a third reading by special order, which was lost—yeas 16, nays 5.

Night Session.—The bill for calling out the militia was passed over.

Bills Passed.—The bill which became laws—House bill for the reduction of licenses to oyster houses. To pay certain sums of money to the Montgomery Guards, to incorporate the town of Rockville, in Montgomery county. To pay constables for serving attachments.

The general appropriation bills from the House, for the support of government for the years ending January, 1861 and 1862, were read a first time and referred to the committee on finances.—The bills were reported back and passed without amendments.

Mr. Kimmel offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and they are hereby tendered to the Hon. John B. Brooks for his ability, impartiality and promptness with which he has discharged the responsible duties of president of the Senate.

Resolved, That the Senate hold in high regard his rulings and decisions as president as courteous and just.

The resolutions, after a complimentary address from Senator Kimmel, were unanimously adopted, with some applause in the galleries, which was promptly suppressed.

A very handsome and appropriate response was made by Col. Brooks, the president of the Senate, to the complimentary resolutions previously offered and passed in his absence, after which, at 11 o'clock, he declared the Senate adjourned sine die.

and resolutions declaring the seats of the Baltimore city delegates vacant. The vote resulted as follows: yeas 41, nays 7.

Several of the American members refused to vote. The report and resolution were declared adopted.

Mr. Dennis, of Somerset, offered an order to be entered on the journal, that the majority of the House having refused to have the testimony read in violation of the rules of the House in such cases, he had refused to vote.

Mr. Stake asked to be included in the order.

The Baltimore city delegation arose, and shaking hands cordially with a number of members and the speaker, retired from the House.

Mr. Morgan offered an order to go on the journal that the protest of the gentlemen from Somerset and others of the American party, he entered on the journal by general consent, it being known that the printed testimony was on the desks of the members for many days.

Mr. Dennis, of Baltimore county, called up the report and resolution of the committee on elections in the case of the comptroller of the treasury, moved its adoption, and called the previous question on it.

The previous question was seconded. The main question being put, the report and resolution were adopted by the following vote: Yeas 39, Nays 4.

Several members refused to vote, and others asked to be excused from voting, which was entered on the journal.

Mr. Dennis, of Somerset, by an order again entered his protest on the journal, because testimony was not read, the resolution only read once and that on today, and he therefore declined to vote.

On motion of Mr. Chaplain, the further consideration of this order was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Dennis, of Baltimore county, called up the report and resolution of the committee on elections in the case of Thomas B. Gaidler, clerk of the City Circuit Court of Baltimore, moved their adoption, and called the previous question on it.

The previous question was sustained, and the main question put on the report and resolution, which resulted as follows: yeas 38, nays 2.

A number of the American members present again refused to vote, which refusal was entered on the journal.

Mr. Morgan offered an order that the clerk be directed to send to each member of Congress a copy of the reports of the committee on elections. Adopted.

Mr. Morgan offered an order that the committee on claims be directed to proceed to investigate the claims of the city of Baltimore, certificates of allowance for mileage and per diem for the time they have attended this House. Withdrawn.

At half-past two o'clock the House adjourned till half-past three o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—The House re-assembled, and proceeded with its business.

Excitement.—At ten minutes of 5 o'clock, the greatest excitement was occasioned by the report of two pistol shots, in rapid succession, in the rotunda between the House and Senate chambers.

At first there was a rush into the House chamber—then a simultaneous rush by the lobby and members, and nearly every person, out into the rotunda, to see what might be the tragedy.

The affair will be found detailed elsewhere.

Members returned, and Mr. Morgan desired the House to go on with its business.

The Speaker said he would do so as soon as he could ascertain whether the House could sit here with safety.

An order to pay each of the clerks \$50 extra was adopted.

Night Session.—The House reassembled at ten minutes past nine o'clock, and after the passage of a number of private bills—

Mr. Morgan arose and moved that the House adjourn.

The Speaker put the question, the yeas were double the nays, and amid great excitement and confusion, the Speaker announced, at a quarter of eleven o'clock, that the House of Delegates stood adjourned sine die.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

A BILL Entitled "An Act to amend Article Fifteen, Sections 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 and 65, of the Public Local Laws, relating to Schools in Montgomery county," and substituting therefor the following, which is now a law:

ARTICLE I. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That B. B. Crawford be the first election district, Leonard Wilson for the second election district, Isaac Young for the third election district, Robert W. Carter for the fourth election district, and William H. Farquhar for the fifth election district, and they are hereby appointed, who shall collectively be entitled, The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Montgomery county, and shall hold their office for two years from the first Thursday after the first Monday of March, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said county, shall on the first Thursday after the first Monday of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and every two years thereafter, appoint one discreet intelligent citizen of each election district of said county, to succeed the commissioners heretofore appointed by this act, who shall take charge of the public schools as herein provided; the said court shall give notice of at least two weeks in all the newspapers of the county of such appointment to the said judges of the said court, and they are hereby required to fill a board of commissioners, whenever the same may take place at their first meeting after such vacancies occur, and each commissioner of public schools, before he shall proceed to act as such, shall take an oath of affirmation to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their office and to support the Constitution and laws of this State, the oath or affirmation to be administered by the clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the board of commissioners of public schools of Montgomery county as heretofore provided, and their successors, be and they are hereby incorporated and constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Montgomery county, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and shall be capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be pleaded, in any court of law or equity, or before any judge or justice of the peace, and have and use a common seal and the same to alter or break at pleasure, and to exercise all the powers and privileges granted to or vested in them by this act as fully to all intents and purposes as any other corporate may or can lawfully do.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners of public schools appointed as provided for by the first section of this act, shall assemble on the first Monday of April after the passage of this act at the town of Rockville, or as soon thereafter as practicable, at which meeting, or at some subsequent meeting held by special adjournment, they shall proceed to the election of a President, who shall be chosen by a majority of the whole board, who shall hold his office for the term of two years or until his successor shall be elected; if the office of President shall become vacant either by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the board to fill the same at the earliest practicable day by a new election, and it shall be the duty of said President to keep an accurate record of the proceedings of said board in a well bound book; it shall be the duty of the county commissioners for said county to provide for said board of school commissioners a suitable room wherein to hold their said meetings.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the board of school commissioners shall at their first meeting appoint a Treasurer of the board of commissioners of public schools, who shall give bond to the State of Maryland in such sum as said board may determine with at least two securities to be approved by them; the said Treasurer shall annually on some specified day render an account to said board, thereby exhibiting a statement of all moneys on hand and received, and all disbursements made by him with his vouchers in proof, and which said records of said board upon the termination of his term of office, or upon his death, resignation or removal, it shall be his duty by his personal representatives, or his successor, who shall give a proper acquittance therefor; the said Treasurer shall be entitled to and receive from the general school fund 2 per cent on all moneys coming into his hands, as compensation for his services.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That all powers, rights, and privileges lawfully exercised by any board of commissioners, any trustees of schools, or school commissioners, or any other persons by whatever name designated, or by virtue of any act or acts of the General Assembly passed in relation to public schools, and all moneys, property, estate and effects, now vested by law in any of the said parties heretofore mentioned, respectively for the use and benefit of said schools or any of them, and by law made payable to any of the parties heretofore mentioned, are hereby transferred and vested in the board of commissioners of public schools of Montgomery county.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall have power to employ teachers and fix their salaries, to prescribe the course of studies, and the books to be used; they shall superintend, generally and particular, all the interests and operations of the schools under their charge, and shall make all such by-laws for their government, and rules and regulations for the management of schools not inconsistent with the laws of this State, as they may deem expedient, and the same to modify or repeal at pleasure; Provided, that no teacher shall be paid more than three hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall have power to use all the public school houses now erected in said county, and also to lease or rent suitable buildings for school purposes until said county shall be divided and laid out into suitable school districts, and houses erected thereon, as hereinafter provided; they shall have power to contract for and purchase furniture, books and stationery, and all necessary supplies, and to furnish the same to such pupils, free of charge, if in their discretion they think their parents or guardians unable to purchase the same.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That whenever the board of commissioners of public schools may deem it necessary to dispose of any property which they may hold for the use and benefit of the public schools, they shall have power and are hereby authorized to dispose of said property by sale, lease or otherwise, and to give a good and sufficient title for the same to the purchaser thereof, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be applied to the school fund of the county and appropriated to such purposes as are authorized by this act.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That the said board of commissioners shall meet quarterly or oftener if necessary, at such time as may be agreed upon; Provided, the quarterly meetings shall, if possible, be held within the first ten days of January, April, July and October, of each year, and shall require a quorum for the transaction of any business; the school commissioner of each district shall exercise a general supervision over all the schools in his district, and shall visit and examine into the condition of the same at least once in each quarter, and report thereon to each quarterly meeting of the board in writing.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the board of school commissioners for Montgomery county, to publish annually a full and complete statement of the condition of the schools under their charge, the salaries of the teachers, number of pupils in each school in each school district, cost of books and stationery, with the general and particular expenses of the system, and such other information as may be of public interest in connection with said schools.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, any three of them appointed by the board, shall constitute a board of examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine or cause to be examined in their presence all persons offering themselves as teachers, and if they shall be found qualified and of good moral character to give a certificate to that effect free of charge, and no person shall be employed without such certificate.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That the members of the board of commissioners of public schools of Montgomery county, shall receive the following compensation for their services: President of the board four dollars, and each of the other members three dollars per day for every day they may be occupied in attending the meetings of the board, and the same compensation shall be allowed to committees of the board when in attendance upon such duties as the board may assign them.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That E. W. Owen and E. M. Munster for the first district, Benj. E. Hughes and Washington Waters for the second district, R. W. Williams and H. W. Trumble for the third district, Joseph T. Bailey and F. L. Moore for the fourth district, and Francis Valdenar and Caleb Stabler for the fifth district of Montgomery county, are hereby appointed district commissioners, who shall have power and they are hereby directed on or before the 1st day of April, or as soon thereafter as practicable to divide the said districts into convenient school districts, and said board of district commissioners shall divide said districts without reference to the lines of the election districts; Provided, they act in conjunction and concert with the commissioners of the election district with which they may come in conflict; they shall report said division to the commissioners of public schools as soon as practicable, who shall have power to change or alter any school district for good and sufficient reasons after said division shall have been confirmed by said board, the deeds for lands or

school houses shall be recorded by the clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the board of district commissioners shall have power, and they are hereby directed to contract for the erection of school houses in their respective election districts, and that all contracts shall be to the lowest responsible bidder; Provided, however, that no school house shall cost more than three hundred dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That in any of the district commissioners shall fail to act as such, the Judges of the Orphans' Court are hereby directed at their first meeting after such refusal, to appoint other competent citizens from their respective election district in which said vacancy may occur.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That the said district commissioners shall receive as compensation for their services two dollars for each day every day they may be engaged in laying out said election districts into school districts and the erecting of houses thereon, said compensation to be paid by an order of the board of school commissioners of Montgomery county on their Treasurer, and taken from the general school fund of said county.

ARTICLE II.

Of funds for support of Public Schools. Sec. 1. And be it enacted, That all funds in the hands of the present Treasurer of the free school fund, and all other funds which may be by any law of this State applicable to purposes of education in said county, shall be paid directly to the Treasurer of the board of commissioners of public schools, and the balance necessary for the support of schools, and the building of school houses shall be annually estimated and determined by the board of commissioners of public schools, who shall report the same to the county commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required to levy annually the sum so estimated and reported upon the assessable property of the county, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes or may hereafter be collected; the school tax when collected shall be paid to the Treasurer aforesaid; Provided, the levy for school purposes shall not be less than ten cents, nor more than twenty cents on the one hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That each pupil shall pay to the teacher one dollar per quarter in advance, the same to be deducted from his quarterly salary; the parent or guardian of said pupil shall be unable to pay the same, the said commissioner of each district shall admit such pupil free of cost, and the ability or inability of the guardian to pay shall be determined by the board of county school officers.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That money shall be paid to the county on account of the State, except upon the draft or order of the board of school officers of Montgomery county, signed by the President; Provided, that the amount of the State to be appropriated to the State to the Rockville and academies in said county.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the said school fund shall be paid to the State to the Rockville and academies in said county.

ATTENTION TO LITTLE THINGS.—Mr. Irving, in his life of Washington, says that great and good men "was careful of small things," bestowing attention on the minutest affairs of his household as closely as upon the most important concerns of the Republic. The editor of the Merchant's Magazine, in speaking of the fact, says: "No man has ever made a fortune, or rose to greatness in any department, without being careful of small things." As the beach is composed of grains of sand, as the ocean is made up of drops of water, so the millionaire's fortune is the aggregation of the profits of single adventures, when innumerable in amount. Every eminent merchant, from Girard and Astor down has been noted for his attention to details.

Few distinguished lawyers have ever practised in the courts who have not been remarkable for a similar characteristic. It was one of the most striking peculiarities of the first Napoleon's mind. The most petty details of his household expenses, and the most trivial facts relating to his troops, were, in his opinion, as worthy of his attention as the tactics of a battle, the plans of a campaign, or the revision of a code. Demosthenes, the world's unrivalled orator, was as anxious about his gestures or intonations as his argument of words. Before such great examples, and in the very highest walks of intellect, how contemptible the conduct of the small minds who despise small things."

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—The Kentucky Legislature, during its present session, has granted banking privileges to the amount of nearly a million of dollars; appropriated twenty thousand dollars to finish the Clay monument, and two thousand dollars for the erection of a monument over the remains of Daniel Boone and wife.

Both branches of the Virginia Legislature have adopted a resolution providing for settling the boundary between that State and Maryland.

Green peas are selling in Charleston, S. C., at \$1 25 per half gallon.