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, (Md.) FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1866. Vol. XI.—No. 45.

COUNTY ADVERTISMENTS.

The Misses Dugan & Walley's

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Rockville, Md.

THE DUTIES OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the **TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,** and parents are requested to enter children at the commencement of the session.

TERMS,

Per ten months, payable quarterly in advance:

Board and Tuition, per 10 months,	$150 00
Music—Piano Forte, per 11 weeks,	12 00
Guitar and Melodian do	12 00
Use of the Instruments do	2 00
Painting, per 11 weeks,	4 00
Day-Scholars, 1st and 2d classes do	7 00
" " 3d and 4th " do	6 00
Fuel, per 10 months,	1 00

Having secured the services of TWO ADDITIONAL TEACHERS, the Ladies of the Seminary take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and patrons, that they will now be able to accommodate a greater number of pupils, and carry on their school on a much larger scale.

No Day-Scholar received for less than ten months. No deduction made for absence, unless in cases of protracted illness.

aug 4—tf

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NEAR BROOKEVILLE, Montgomery County, Md.

THIS SCHOOL, located in a healthy and elevated portion of the State, opens

On WEDNESDAY, 6th September.

The situation is retired from public thoroughfares, but is easily accessible by daily ritages from Washington, D. C. and from Laurel, on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

THE BUILDINGS are new and specially adapted to the purposes of the school. The Grounds are extensive, furnishing ample space for exercise and recreation.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION includes the usual English Branches, the Languages, Music, &c.

Special attention given to careful christian culture and household science.

☞ FOR TERMS, &c., address

REV. O. HUTTON, A. M.,
aug 11—ewtf Brookeville, Md.

A CARD.

To Parents and Guardians.

THE subscriber will take a limited CLASS OF YOUNG LADIES for the Scholastic year, commencing the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1865.

Her school will be at the residence of Geo Perry, Esq., in the village of Rockville.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION will embrace the English Branches, French, Latin and Music.

TERMS OF TUITION can be ascertained by application to Geo. Perry, Esq.

aug 11—tf SARAH C. POULSON.

ROCKVILLE ACADEMY.

EDWIN ARNOLD, L. L. D., Principal.

THE DUTIES of this Institution will be resumed **on MONDAY, September 4th, 1865.**

TERMS:

For tuition in the ordinary English branches per year of 10 months, payable quarterly *in advance*,	$20 00
For tuition in Classics, English branches and Mathematics	30 00
If to these branches be added French or German,	40 00

N. B. There will be an extra charge for fuel and incidentals proportionate to the number of pupils, and a *per capita* tax of 25 cents per quarter, to defray the expense of repairs to the building.

aug 11—6t

A CARD.

HAVING TAKEN OUT AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE for Montgomery county, as required by the "Internal Revenue Act," the undersigned will attend to business in his line in any portion of this or adjoining counties. His charges will be moderate. He solicits a share of the public patronage.

Letters addressed to him, at Poolesville, Md., on business, will be promptly attended to. ALEX. DADE.

mar 10—3m

A CARD.

THE undersigned having taken out AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE for Montgomery county, as required by the "Internal Revenue Act," will attend to business in his line in any part of the State. He is the only person in this county who has taken out such license, and, therefore, the only one authorized to act as auctioneer.

Any business communication addressed to him, at Clarksburg, Md., will be promptly attended to. C. R. MURPHY,

aug 11—tf Clarksburg, Md.

AUCTIONEERING.

JAMES W. BOSWELL respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Montgomery county as Auctioneer. From his long experience in selling, he feels confident that he will be able to render general satisfaction.

He has taken out the necessary LICENSE for this business, and therefore all sales will be legal.

He will attend to sales in any part of the county, and his terms will be such as cannot fail to please. All orders addressed to him at Rockville, Darnestown, or Poolesville, will be promptly attended to. [dec 14—tf

OAK PLANK FOR SALE.

HAVING PURCHASED A STEAM SAW MILL, and placed the same on his farm, four miles North of Rockville, the undersigned is prepared to FILL ORDERS, at short notice.

Also—WILL EXCHANGE LUMBER FOR TIMBER.

☞ ALL CONTRACTS to be made with the undersigned, who is alone authorized to make contracts.

mar 3—1y O. Z. MUNCASTER.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

PUBLIC GENERAL.—[OFFICIAL.]

AN ACT to repeal sections one hundred and seventy-nine and one hundred and eighty of article thirty of the Code of Public General Laws relating to Sabbath Breaking, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section one hundred and seventy-nine and section one hundred and eighty of article thirty of the Code of Public General Laws, be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

179. No person in this State shall sell, dispose of, barter, or if a dealer in any one or more of the articles of merchandize in this section mentioned, shall give away on the Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday, any tobacco, cigars, candy, soda or mineral waters, spirituous or fermented liquors, cordials, lager beer, wine, cider or any other goods, wares or merchandise whatsoever, and any person violating any one of the provisions of this section shall be liable to indictment in any court in this State having criminal jurisdiction, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, in the discretion of the court, for the first offence, and if convicted a second time for a violation of this section, the person or persons so offending shall be fined a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for not less than ten nor more than thirty days, in the discretion of the court, and his, her or their license, if any were issued, shall be declared null and void by the judge of said court; and it shall not be lawful for such person or persons to obtain another license for the period of twelve months from the time of such conviction, nor shall a license be obtained by any other person or persons to carry on said business on the premises or elsewhere, if the person aforesaid convicted has any interest whatever therein, or shall divide any profit whatever therefrom, and in case of being convicted more than twice for a violation, such person or persons on each occasion shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, and fined a sum not less than double that imposed on such person or persons on the last preceding conviction, and his, her or their license, if any were issued, shall be declared null and void by the court, and no new license shall be issued to such person or persons for a period of two years from the time of such conviction, nor to any one else to carry on said business, wherein he is in any wise interested, as before provided for the second violation of the provision of this section, one-half of all the fines to be imposed under this section shall be paid to the State, and the other half to the informer; this article is not to apply to milk or ice dealers in supplying their customers, or to apothecaries when putting up bona fide prescriptions.

180. It shall not be lawful to keep open or use any dancing saloon, opera house, ten-pin alley, barber saloon, livery stable (except for funeral purposes) or ball alley within this State on the Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday, and any person or persons or body politic or corporate, who shall violate any provisions of this section, or cause or knowingly permit the same to be violated by a person or persons in his, her, their or its employ, shall be liable to indictment in any court of this State having criminal jurisdiction, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars in the discretion of the court for the first offence, and if convicted a second time for a violation of this section, the person or persons or body politic or corporate shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned not less than ten nor more than thirty days in the discretion of the court, and in case of any conviction or convictions under this section subsequent to the second, such person or persons, body politic or corporate, shall be fined on each occasion a sum at least double that imposed upon him, her, them or it on the last preceding conviction, and be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than sixty days in the discretion of the court, one-half of all the fines to be imposed under this section shall be paid to the State, and the other half to the informer.

Sec. 2. *Be it enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit barbers or livery stable keepers from the prosecution of their legitimate business between the hours of one o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock A. M., on the Lord's day, known as the Sabbath.

AN ACT to incorporate the "Union Soldiers Home of Maryland."

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That John M. Frazier, Robert Turner, Dr. Thomas King Carroll, Dr. C. C. Cox and Ephraim F. Anderson, their associates and successors, be and they are hereby created a body politic in the State of Maryland, by the name and style of the "Union Soldiers' Home of Maryland;" the object and intention of said corporation being to provide a permanent home and maintenance for the soldiers who have been wounded in the late war in the defence of the Union, and for this purpose the said corporation shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, to make and use a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure, and generally do all things necessary and proper to be done in carrying out the designs of this act.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation shall have power in and by their corporate name to purchase or receive by gift or otherwise, to lease, hold and occupy any property, real, personal, mixed, and to erect thereon a building or buildings suitable for the purpose of providing a home for disabled soldiers as may be deemed fit and proper to promote the comfort and health of the disabled soldiers of Maryland.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That they shall have power to sell or otherwise dispose of all property, real, personal, or mixed, that may come into their possession by gift, purchase or otherwise, for the use of the corporation.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the aforenamed corporation shall serve until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That there shall be elected, on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five directors, to serve for the term of one year from the date of their election, and until their successors shall have been elected, reasonable notice being given preceding the election, and the election held as is usual in corporate institutions.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporators or their successors shall have power to appoint an agent to solicit contributions in aid of said Soldiers' Home, and to any person contributing the sum of five dollars or more, said agent shall issue a proper receipt or certificate of the amount so contributed, the person holding such receipt or certificate shall be thereby entitled to membership in the corporation, and shall be allowed one vote for each five dollars so contributed; the said agent to give bond, approved by the said corporators or their successors, conditioned for the faithful accounting for and paying into the treasury of the corporation all monies into his hands.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporators and their successors may make such by-laws for the government and management of the corporation as they may deem proper.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the corporators or their successors shall receive no compensation for their services.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

AN ACT for the repairing and furnishing the Governor's Mansion.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for repairing the Government House and out buildings attached thereto, and for the purchase of furniture.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to have the Government House and buildings attached thereto, repaired and improved in such manner as will in his opinion be most desirable, and also to purchase such furniture as he may deem necessary for comfort and convenience, and to draw upon the Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, hereby directed to issue the same for the said sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be required by the Governor for said purposes.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay certain members of the committee on Ways and Means, of the House of Delegates, and of the committee on Finance, in the Senate, of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for labors performed and services rendered after the adjournment of the Legislature, in accordance with the requirements of joint resolution number eleven, assented to March the tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Comptroller of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer, in favor of the following persons, to pay them for services rendered under the provisions of joint resolution number eleven, assented to March the tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to-wit: Archibald Stirling, twelve dollars; Jacob Tome, twelve dollars; Lewis P. Fiery, eight dollars; Thomas King Carroll, twenty-four dollars; Wm. J. Jones, twelve dollars; Albert C. Green, sixteen dollars. George S. Westcott, sixteen dollars; Wm. Frazier, twenty-four dollars; John S. Tyson, Jr., twelve dollars; William H. Hoffman, twelve dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT to repeal section three of article ninety-three of the Code of Public General Laws, passed March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled, "Testamentary laws," to come in after section three hundred and twenty-eight of said article, and to reenact the same with amendments.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section three, of article ninety-three of the Code of Public General Laws, passed March the twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled, "Testamentary Laws," to come in after section three hundred and twenty-eight of said article, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

That the Orphans' Courts of the State shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the several Circuit Courts of this State, as courts of equity, with like powers to adopt rules and regulations, so as to authorize and direct the sales of real estate of intestates, where the appraised value of said real estate shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and to confirm and ratify said sales in the same manner as such sales are confirmed and ratified by the several Circuit Courts of the State as courts of equity.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay R. P. Bayly for printing extra copies of the Constitution of Maryland, by order of this General Assembly, at its session of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the sum of two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, to pay R. P. Bayly the balance due him for printing extra copies of the Constitution of Maryland, by order of this General Assembly, at its session of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Treasurer upon the warrant of the Comptroller, pay R. P. Bayly, or order, the above sum out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay Capt. Jesse W. Lee, Perly R. Lovejoy and J. W. Jordan, assignee of Henry Powels, expenses incurred in registering soldiers' votes.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrant upon the Treasurer for the sum of two hundred and six dollars and thirty-five cents, to pay Capt. Jesse W. Lee; for the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents, to pay Perly R. Lovejoy; and of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-five cents, to pay J. W. Jordan, assignee of Henry Powels, for expenses incurred in registering the votes of soldiers of the Maryland regiments, by appointment of the Governor, under act of January Session, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT to amend an Act incorporating the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the President and Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, or a majority of them, be, and they are hereby authorized to issue the bonds of said Company to the amount of three million five hundred thousand dollars, bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, redeemable in the year nineteen hundred, and they shall be authorized to secure the said bonds by a first mortgage upon the road between Hagerstown and Cumberland, or any point west of Cumberland, within the limits of the State to which said road may be constructed, and also upon its tolls and revenues derived from such portion of its road.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect whenever the consent of the holders of a majority in value of the capital stock, shall have been first had and obtained.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay Thomas E. Bell for supplemental Codes purchased by the State Librarian, in accordance with Joint Resolution No. 1, January Session, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars, ($2,200) be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, to pay Thomas E. Bell for supplemental Codes, purchased by the State Librarian in accordance with the Joint Resolution No. 1, January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the Treasurer will pay upon the warrant of the Comptroller of the Treasury, to Thomas E. Bell, or order, the above sum.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay Richard M. Williams for professional services Joseph Ebaugh, late Sheriff of Carroll county, compensation for services rendered under a requisition of Governor A. W. Bradford, to William Price and William Schley, for legal services by direction of the Governor.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to issue his warrant upon the Treasurer to pay Richard M. Williams the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for professional services rendered the State in the Circuit Court for Montgomery county, and in the Court of Appeals in the case of Thomas Anderson *versus* Jno. W. Baker and others; also to pay Joseph Ebaugh the sum of seventy-five dollars, compensation for services rendered the Sate under a requisition of Governor Bradford, to bring from the State of Pennsylvania a certain George Campbell, who had been indicted in Carroll county for stealing a horse from one John Orndorff; to William Price and William Schley, each, the sum of one thousand dollars for legal services rendered the State under the direction of the Governor, in the case of the State with the Trustees of St. John's College.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT to amend an Act passed at January Session, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, chapter four hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Mineral Hill Mining Company of Maryland," by authorizing an increase of capital and further remedies for the non-payment of calls upon stockholders.

Whereas The corporation authorized by the act to which this is a supplement has made large expenditures for the purposes authorized by its charter, and further expenditures to large amounts are required for such purposes, and an increase of its stock, and the rendering effectual of the calls for money made or may be made upon its stockholders, are the proper means to be availed of in the premises: therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the second section of the Act to which this is a supplement be amended, so that the concluding sentence thereof shall read as follows, to wit: That the capital stock of said corporation shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That when any calls for the payment shall hereafter be made by the said corporation, it shall and may be lawful for the President and Directors thereof, in case of the non-payment of such calls by any stockholders to forfeit the stock of the delinquent stockholders for the benefit of said corporation or to sell the same in their discretion, and all such calls are hereby made liens on the stock held by the respective stockholders: *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize this corporation to sell said stock until ninety days' notice shall be first given to said delinquent stockholders.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the General Assembly reserves to itself the right to alter or amend the act whenever the public interest may require it.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT providing for refitting and refurnishing the Executive Chamber.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, that the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the purpose of refitting and refurnishing the Executive Chamber, the same to be done under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ACT to amend the Charter of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, so that the number of Directors therein be increased, and two of such Directors be citizens of Washington county.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Directors in said company be increased by two new members, and two of such Directors shall be citizens of Washington county; provided, however, that this act shall take effect only when a subscription to the capital stock of said company, binding upon said county, shall have been made to an amount of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and when this act shall have been accepted by the stockholders of said company representing a majority of its stock.

CHAPMAN HARWOOD,
Secretary of Senate,
WILLIAM R. COLE,
Chief Clerk House Delegates.

June 8—1t

Dr. R. J. PERRY,

Office and Residence: 228 New York Avenue,
(BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STREETS,)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS' experience and practice, and special attention to "Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children," Gastric and Nervous Diseases, enables him to promise more than ordinary relief in "Diseases of Females, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Paralysis," &c.

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A. M.; 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 P. M. [june 1—2m

Selected Poetry.

From the New York Freeman's Journal.

A REPLY TO "THE CONQUERED BANNER."

BY SIR FRANCIS H[illegible], OF ENGLAND.

The following beautiful lines, entitled, "A Reply to the Conquered Banner," have been forwarded to us for publication. They have the ring of the true metal:

Gallant Nation, foiled by numbers,
Say not that your hopes are fled;
Keep that glorious Flag, that slumbers,
One day to avenge your dead.

Keep it, widowed—sonless—mothers,
Keep it, sisters mourning brothers;
Keep it, with an iron will—
Think not that its work is done;
Noble Banner, keep it still.

Keep it, till your children take it—
Once again to wave, and make it
All their sires have bled and fought for;
All their noble soulshave wrought for:
Bled, and fought for all alone!

All alone, aye—shame the story,
Millions here deplore the stain;
Shame, alas! for England's glory,
Freedom called, and called in vain.

Furl that Banner, sad, slowly,
Treat it gently—for it is holy—
Till that day, yes, furl it sadly,
Then, once more, unfurl it gladly,
"Conquered Banner," keep it still.

Selected Miscellany.

JEFFREYS.—Some of the "loyal" judges during the late war, and some since, appeared anxious to emulate the example and share the infamy of Jeffreys, the able and celebrated English judicial ruffian. It is well to recall the fate of that unsavory individual. Jeffreys was a coarse, brutal tyrant, who delighted in bloodshed, but he was a sound lawyer, and too able to be laughed at. Like all judicial ruffians, Jeffreys' end was a miserable one. God's curses upon all such creatures, and there is no instance of Nemesis having overlooked a corrupt and merciless judge. When James the Second fled, after the ruin of his cause, Jeffreys also became a fugitive. As he was the most odious of all the parasites and tools of the fallen monarch, all of his associates in crime marked him for the atoning scape-goat. Of all the hated members of the defeated party, the mob was most anxious for the blood of Jeffreys; for, in all nature, there is nothing so abhorred as a wicked and corrupt judge. Everybody clamored for the immediate execution of Jeffreys. Frightened out of his wits by the yells of the populace, the infamous Lord Chancellor disguised and hid himself at a small house at Wapping, hoping to escape beyond the sea. He shaved off those savage eyebrows, which made his aspect so hideous, and put on the dress of a sailor. Thus disguised, he visited an alehouse. While there, in his sailing accoutrements, he was recognised by an unfortunate scrivener, who had been the victim of Jeffreys' brutality, in his day of lawless power. The man had not forgotten the terror of the ruffian's countenance, and proclaimed his presence. The infuriated mob rushed in. That the fugitive was not at once torn to pieces, limb by limb, must be ascribed to a kind Providence, which interfered to give him a few months' respite. He was with great difficulty rescued from the mob, who had torn his clothes and pummeled him terribly. In the presence of the mob, the brazen judicial bully became a most arrant coward, and begged for his life like a dog. He was removed to the Tower under a strong guard, the mob following him like famished wolves greedy for his blood, and exhibiting hundreds of whips and halters to his horrified eyes. The poor wretch did nothing but cry out piteously to the guard, "For the Lord's sake keep them off." When lodged in the Tower, three thousand widows and orphans, whose husbands and fathers Jeffreys had caused to be hanged and quartered, petitioned for his execution. Jeffreys lived a few weeks and then died in the Tower, raving furiously like a wild beast. He never recovered, it is said, from the terror and personal violence of the mob.—He was but forty-one years of age at the time of his death, and was a person of extraordinary talents.

☞ The immediate cause of the overthrow of the liberties of Rome was the admission of all the citizens of Italy to the privileges of Roman citizens, coupled with the absence of any provision for their representation and the consequent introduction of the armed force of the provinces to decide in the streets of Rome, under the banners of the leading Generals of the Republic, the constantly recurring contest for political power.—*Alison.*

☞ A most extraordinary instance of patience was that of a judge, who for two days read his newspapers while a couple of wordy attorneys contended about the construction of an act of the Legislature, and then ended the controversy by quietly remarking, "Gentlemen, the law is repealed."

POWER OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.—Mr. Jefferson was undoubtedly the ablest expounder of the Constitution, because so intimately connected with the events which led to its formation. The present Radical Congress which delights to quote his opinions as an emancipationist would do well to investigate his writings upon other points. To Judge Johnson (June 12, 1823,) Jefferson wrote:

"I have been blamed for saying that a prevalence of the doctrine of consolidation would one day call for reformation or revolution. I answer by asking if a single State of the Union would have agreed to the Constitution, had it given all powers to the General Government? If the whole opposition to it did not proceed from the jealousy and fear of every State, of being subjected to the other States in matters merely its own? And is there any reason to believe the States more disposed now than then, to acquiesce in this general surrender of all their rights and powers to a consolidated government, one and undivided?"

Further on in the same letter, which is quite long and very argumentative, Jefferson says:

"It may be impracticable to lay down any general formula of words which shall decide at once, and with precision, in every case, this limit of jurisdiction. But there are two cannons which will guide us safely in most of the cases. 1. *The capital and leading object of the Constitution was to leave with the States all authorities which respected their own citizens only, and to transfer to the United States those which respected citizens of foreign or other States;* to make us several as to ourselves, but one as to all others. In the latter case, then, construction should lean to the general jurisdiction, if the words will bear it; and in favor of the States in the former, if possible to be so construed. And, indeed, between citizens and citizens of the same State and under their own laws, I know of but a single case in which a jurisdiction is given to the General Government. That is when anything but gold or silver is made a lawful tender, or the obligation of contracts is otherwise impaired. The separate Legislatures had so often abused that power, that the citizens themselves chose to trust it to the general, rather than to their own separate authorities. 2. On every question of construction, carry ourselves back to the time when the Constitution was adopted, recollect the spirit manifested in the debates, and instead of trying what meaning may be squeezed out of the text, or invented against it, conform to the probable one in which it was passed."

Again, in the same letter:

"Can it be believed that under the jealousies prevailing against the Government, at the adoption of the Constitution, the States meant to surrender the authority of preserving order, of enforcing moral duties and restraining vice within their own territory?"

MARYLAND POLITICS.—Thos. Archer, Esq., of Harford county, who had been appointed by the Radical Union Convention of that county a delegate to the 6th of June State Convention, has published a card declining to serve. He says he is in favor of President Johnson's restoration policy, and opposed to negro suffrage. In this connection he remarks:

"I conscientiously believe that every man who unites with the Radical party in Congress, though his intentions and objects may be different, really throws the whole weight of his influence to promote the ultimate objects of that party. No one who has read the debates and proceedings in Congress can doubt that the real object of that party is to establish universal negro suffrage throughout the Southern States. This is the burden of their speeches—the darling object of their hearts—the principal plank in their platform. Now, how can a Marylander who is opposed to the scheme—(and I give my fellow citizens the credit to believe they all are)—how can he unite with such a party? When we join a party we certainly expect to promote the objects which that party has in view. We cannot sanction part of their measures and refuse our assent to another and more important measure.

"It is fully to say this question is not at issue in this State. This is a great national party. Their measures are intended to embrace the whole country to which they are applicable. If the party succeeds in their ultimate objects, does any man believe they will consent to relieve our State from the effects of the odious law? It is manifest to me, therefore, that all in Maryland who support the Radical party in Congress virtually, though unintentionally, throw their influence in favor of negro suffrage."

☞ Senator Sherman, of Ohio, says the people of the South are "whining like whipped curs to get back into the Union." The Richmond *Enquirer* says, in substance, that Senator Sherman lies like a dog. The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* says: "Of the two declarations, that of the *Enquirer* is much nearer the truth."