

DAILY CLIPPER.

W. WALTERS..... Published.

TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1868.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE

DAILY CLIPPER.

Twelve-and-a-half Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at

\$2.00 FOR ONE YEAR,

.50 FOR SIX MONTHS,

.25 FOR THREE MONTHS,

.125 FOR ONE MONTH,

Invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS,

The following exhibit of our regular rates

will be found of service:

1 Square 1 Time..... \$ 20

" " " " " 1/2 Time..... 10

" " " " " 1 Week..... 12

" " " " " 1 Month..... 100

" " " " " 1 Year..... 200

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

Our advertising agent for the city is Captain William Gibson, who will, as he finds opportunity, call upon the old patrons of the Clipper, and to whom any favors in the advertising line can be handed. Our patrons will find him entirely reliable.

17 PERSONS in Washington, D. C., writing to subscribe for the Clipper can leave their names with our Agent, J. GURKIN, 617 Seventh street, Navy Yard, or with GIBSON, BROS., Printers, 271 Pennsylvania avenue.

LEGISLATION.—THE NEEDS OF THE STATE.

Every one is aware that there devolves upon our General Assembly now, in session, an amount of important legislation such as has never been required of any previous body of legislators which has convened in our State; and almost everybody feels that the men then convened are inadequate to the task before them.—In saying this, we question neither their integrity, nor their capacity. But from the very nature of things it must be so.

We are in a transition state. The history of the past furnishes no precedent for their guidance. We have gone so far that if it were desirable to recede, it is impossible to do so. The Constitution has forever abolished a strong of old wrongs and abominations. It has inaugurated progress and greatness, and all our institutions, customs, laws, are to be adapted to the changed conditions.

It is just at this point that we stand; and it is just at this point, that those who had planned and guided the steps already taken, have given place to those who now constitute the General assembly.

They must be progressive; they must be radical. It is impossible to be conservative. The only true conservatism now is enlarged, wary, wise, prompt progress. This the General Assembly must direct.

In doing so, they do not begin to build from the foundation. We have a Code of laws in existence, and open that their changes are to be drafted. This fact has advantages, but it has also disadvantages and embarrassments. Our Code is not symmetrical and harmonious as it stands, and it needs revision from beginning to end.

When the Code was prepared, the Commissioners had no authority or discretion to all or omit any of the existing statute law of the State; nor were they permitted to make any modifications or amendments. However imperative they might find the necessity for such to be, when the existing law was collated. The effect was just what was to have been expected, the incorporation in the Code of a great amount of embarrassing, obsolete and incongruous legislation. There most of it still stands.

Legislators with us are not legislators by profession, but by accident. They occupy seats in the legislative body for a session or two and are gone. It is impossible for men so gathered to come together with a full detailed knowledge of what has been done, and the intent with which it was done; with that intimate acquaintance with what we call "the rule of things," which is essential to a harmonious and symmetrical shaping of the body of law. It is to this circumstance that much of the existing incongruity is owing, and it is because of this that we say that the General Assembly is inadequate to meet the necessities of the State, and in a greater or less degree always will be.

It is for the purpose of remedying this difficulty, that John Stuart Mill, the profoundest and most brilliant of English political philosophers, recommends, in his great work on Representative Government, as a permanent institution, "A Commission of Legislation," whom appointed office it should be to frame the laws, to embody the element of intelligence in their construction," watching over the Code, and preventing it from deterioration and keeping it always a symmetrical and harmonious whole, leaving the enactment or repeal of any part always in the hands of the chosen representatives of the people, but giving proper shape and consistency to their express will. It is a matter of regret that some such device had not long since been adopted as a means of securing something of the "element of intelligence" in the construction of our laws, both State and National.

In the Constitutional Convention a proposition was made by one of the delegates from our city, but rejected by the Convention, which would in some degree have remedied the difficulty. It made it the duty of the Governor immediately after the adoption of the Constitution to appoint two Commissioners of Legislation whose duty should be to prepare and present to the General Assembly at the present session drafts of all bills which the General Assembly are required by the Constitution to pass, or which may be necessary to carry into effect its provisions; and also to proceed with all reasonable dispatch to revise the Code of the State, by inserting in it all existing laws, not now incorporated therein, making all subsequent words and enactments, and all such as have ceased to affect existing rights, conforming the whole into an concise form consistent with a full and clear expression of the law, and suggesting any omissions which may be found to exist therein and the best mode of rectifying the same, and report the Code so revised to the General Assembly for its action.

It is manifest that the adoption of that proposition would greatly have facilitated the labors of the General Assembly, and might have saved the State many thousands of dollars by the abbreviation of the session, and at the same time have left the work of the Legislature in a far more complete and satisfactory form than it can otherwise be. Still it was not necessary that it should be a part of the Constitution, and it is competent for the Legislature to do, what the Convention thought it politic to omit. It cannot, of course, now provide outside of itself for the passage of the bills which the Constitution requires it to pass; but it can, and ought to make immediate provision for the revision of the Code. It may need to be done, and so much to adapt it to the changed conditions of the State, but when it has done so, it will be thing of small and trifling consequence, and the larger portion of the globe. Whatever changes are made on the Code, they are unimportant in comparison with the total progress of the advancement and prosperity of the human race, and the welfare of the world, and the United States will be second to none in the overthrow of the Confederacy, and of America, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

It can otherwise be. Still it was not necessary that it should be a part of the Constitution, and it is competent for the Legislature to do, what the Convention thought it politic to omit. It cannot, of course, now provide outside of itself for the passage of the bills which the Constitution requires it to pass; but it can, and ought to make immediate provision for the revision of the Code. It may need to be done, and so much to adapt it to the changed conditions of the State, but when it has done so, it will be thing of small and trifling consequence, and the larger portion of the globe. Whatever changes are made on the Code, they are unimportant in comparison with the total progress of the advancement and prosperity of the human race, and the welfare of the world, and the United States will be second to none in the overthrow of the Confederacy, and of America, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

The whole history of mankind proves that slavery is a necessary evil in the progress of civilization. Without it savage tribes could not be tamed. From the time of the Romans, and even before, it could not be expected from Greeks or Home, nor among our Saxon progenitors for five hundred years, for that reason it is important that the Code be revised, and the whole world be the better for it.

</div