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FOR COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SHIP NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan 10.—The President to-day nominated to the Senate, Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, as Minister to France.

The Senate confirmed all the pending appointments made during the recess of Congress, and ex-Senator Breese as Marshall for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Grand's nomination of Consul to Havre was not definitely acted upon.

The bill introduced by Senator Gwin yesterday, pending Territorial Government for Nevada, is the same as that reported to the last House of Representatives.

The United States Agricultural Society commences its eighth annual meeting to-morrow at the Smithsonian Institute.

Kentucky Politics.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 10.—The Kentucky State Democratic Convention met here to-day.—David Meriwether was chosen chairman. The Committee on resolutions reported the majority and minority reports, both endorsing the Dred Scott decision. The majority favor Mr. Lathrop for the Presidency, and endorses Mr. Buchanan's administration. The majority declares for Mr. Douglas and popular sovereignty, and deprecates an application to Congress in favor of slavery.

Arrival of the Steamer Quaker City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamer Quaker City, from Havana, with dates to the 5th, has arrived. The weather had been rainy, retarding the receipts of products. The news of the Spanish victory over the Moors was creating much enthusiasm at Havana.

The last and only a small lot of new sugar had arrived at Havana; old was firm at 9¼@9½. The arrivals of molasses had been very limited.

Two Persons Suffocated.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. William Sawyer and wife were found dead in their bed yesterday morning, at their residence, Haverhill, Mass. Their death was caused by the coal gas escaping from the flue. Mr. Sawyer was one of the firm of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., expressmen, of this city.

Alabama Politics.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10.—A triangular contest for the vacancy in the State Legislature has been in progress here to-day. Mr. Woods, the Southern rights opposition candidate, is largely ahead in the city, and is probably elected.

The Chesapeake Ashore.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The steamer Chesapeake, from New York for Portland, is ashore at Tarpaulin Cove. Lighters are taking out her cargo and she will come out without damage.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ROBBERY—ARREST OF THE THIEF.—During the engagement of Mr. James E. Murdoch, the eminent actor, it has been customary for the gentleman to employ a servant to wait on him at the theatre, to assist him in dressing for the stage, and perform other services usually required by an actor. The person who has performed these duties for several years, while Mr. Murdoch was fulfilling his professional engagements here, was a mulatto man named Stephen Harris, who has always conducted himself in an upright and becoming manner. During last week, however, on Friday night, Mr. Murdoch missed from his wardrobe several articles of wearing apparel, coats, pantaloons, and shirts, and also a valuable breastpin. Information of the robbery was given to the police on Saturday morning, and detectives Gorman and Stevens set about to discover and arrest the thief. From certain facts coming to their knowledge, the officers concluded that Harris, the mulatto, was the guilty party, and on Saturday night they entered the theatre from the rear, and asked a person who was employed there, to tell Harris that some one desired to see him. Their messenger, however, told Harris that some officers were waiting to see him, and he, without any ceremony, resigned his situation as *valet* to Mr. Murdoch and escaped through the front apartments of the Theatre. The officers being thus foiled in the arrest, devoted a considerable part of Sunday in searching for Harris, through several streets on the Point and Federal Hill, but without success. On Monday, as officer Gorman was passing along Baltimore street about one o'clock, the mulatto was pointed out to him. The officer immediately arrested and charged with the robbery. He confessed the theft and said he wanted to go into the country; he thought he could raise money on the stolen articles, by which he could play "Policy" and get sufficient to pay his travelling expenses. He was taken to the Marshal's office, where he disclosed to the officers what disposition he had made of the stolen articles. From these information, the officers proceeded to several pawn-broker's shops where the articles had been pledged, and succeeded in recovering all of them. Harris had given the breast-pin to some of his female acquaintances, but officer Gorman traced it and secured it. Harris was committed to jail by Justice McKinley. He is the same mulatto who was found about three years ago, in the house of Mrs. Smith, No. 283 East Fayette street, secreted under a bed, evidently intent on robbery, but who at the time escaped arrest.

THE REMOVAL OF THE PRISONERS TO THE NEW JAIL.—Yesterday morning the prisoners—one hundred and forty-two in number—were removed from the old to the new jail. The events of previous, they were informed by the wardens that they might would be the last they would spend in the old building, and the prisoners kept up a jollification during the night. Yesterday morning, after they had been removed, the different rooms which they had left presented a scene of confusion, "Arbor No. 1," or as it was called by the inmates, "Arbor No. 1," was literally torn to pieces. Every piece of furniture in it was destroyed—the stove taken to pieces, the floor torn up, and the bricks in the hearth removed. In "Arbor No. 3," a portion of the furniture was destroyed. The principal feature presented here was a stuffed paddy, which had undergone a trial by a jury, been convicted of the crime of refusing a drink of whiskey, and sentenced to be hung, which sentence was duly carried into effect by suspending it from the ceiling. The walls of some of the rooms were covered with figures, drawn with charcoal, some of which represented the prisoners.

The prisoners were all removed in a couple of hours and seemed generally pleased with their new quarters. Immediately on getting in, they were allowed to go through the process of cleaning themselves from the effects of their travel to the soles of their feet. Those who had clean linen put it on, and by noon the entire body presented a more respectable appearance than they have for many months past. The cooking and heating apparatus was in full operation. The temperature throughout the entire building was about 70 degrees. Mr. Lee is the chief of the cooking department, and performs his duties efficiently and promptly. Captain James has issued a strict set of rules to the prisoners, in regard to keeping their cells clean, and not defacing the walls.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE LECTURE.—Last night a very large audience was present to hear the fifth lecture of the Maryland Institute course, of which was delivered by the Rev. Otis H. Tiffany, of this city. Subject—"*Daniel Webster, the Defender of the Constitution and the Union.*" Mr. Tiffany commenced by referring to the early life of Mr. Webster, his collegiate course and the impressions which were formed of him by his preceptors. At school Mr. Webster gave promise of the greatness he afterwards attained. He possessed genius, but it was the genius of industry and devotion to labor. As a student he was laborious and thorough, and mastered every subject perfectly before he was satisfied. The lecturer referred to his personal appearance, and related the incident between Mr. Webster and the stage-driver, when the latter took him for a highwayman. Mr. Webster's course in Congress was next dwelt upon. The rapidity with which he rose, at one bound taking rank with the master minds of that body. The man, said the lecturer, has so indelibly impressed his labors or so completely interwoven his views into every great question which has agitated the country as Mr. Webster. He was great on all questions, and possessed powers of intellect not granted even to all really great men. The lecturer then referred to Mr. Webster as a lawyer, saying that in his (the lecturer's) opinion, he was the greatest that this country ever produced. He referred to Mr. Webster's method of preparation in each case, and particularly to the fact that he studied both sides of the case. He pronounced Mr. Webster's style of oratory to be a combination of that of Demosthenes and Cicero. He closed with a reference to the great man's death.

HEARTLESS DESERTION.—About one year since, a man named Nelson Townsend removed to this city, from Rochester, New York, where he had married, and set up a grocery store on Baltimore street, near Pine; many persons may have observed the unique sign over his door—"Townsend, Grocer, on the cash plan." While here, he became acquainted with another woman, and on some pretence sent his wife to New York: on her return, he broke up his business here, and started with his family ostensibly for Harrisburg, Pa.; between this city and the latter place he left his wife, with only eight dollars to defray her expenses, and without saying when he would return. Previous to this, however, on her return from New York, she found that a child nine months old was missing, and on making inquiries of her husband, he gave no satisfactory account of it: she found the child's clothes, which were covered with blood. She returned from Harrisburg, and found Townsend in this city, and on Monday last he left her again, and took the cars at President street depot for Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Townsend laid the matter before the Mayor yesterday, and by his direction she went to the Church Home on Broadway.

CITY RETAIL MARKET.—The Lexington market yesterday was thinly attended by the country people, in consequence of the bad condition of the roads in the neighborhood of the city. The display of the principal articles of consumption, such as beef, pork and mutton, maintained its usual excellence, and the ruling prices were about the same as on previous days; but vegetables were very poor, selling at reduced prices, and creating much demand on account of their bad quality. Poultry, though there was not a large supply of it, was much lower than it has been for some time past. A good-sized turkey could be had for 37 cts. to $1.50 for the best; chickens dressed 37 to 75 cts. per pair. Game was not abundant, but the mild weather brought down the prices, partridges selling as low as $1.50 per dozen, and pheasants at $1 to $1.25 per pair.

THE RIVER AND THE ICE.—The tug-boat *Fairy Queen* arrived yesterday afternoon and reports that she towed the brig *Daniel Webster* up as high as North Point, where she was compelled to part hawser and leave the brig at anchor, on account of the great quantity of ice which had gathered in the track, completely closing it up. The tug reports the steamship *City of Norfolk* hence for Savannah, locked in the ice below North Point. The steamer *George Peabody*, of the Norfolk line, arrived, and reports meeting large masses of drift ice off Thomas Point. There was also a dense fog prevailing, and she was compelled to anchor and remain there for several hours. Several of the tug boats have been badly injured by the drift ice. The *James Murray* is at Cooper & Slicer's shipyard, being ironed.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.—The following is the amount of taxes collected during the month of December, for three years past.—City, 1857, $4,432.39; State, do , $441.62; City, 1858, $8,698.66; State, do., $843.54, City, 1859, $132,982.90; State, do., $14,067.68; opening streets $2,276.40; pumps $40.50—total $163.783.69.

BURGLARY.—Some time between 1 o'clock and daylight on Sunday morning, the drug store of Mr. Balmer, corner of High and Baltimore streets, was entered by thieves and robbed of $13 in gold and a quantity of silver change. The thieves entered by means of false keys.

VIOLATION OF A STATE LAW.—J. Ashcraft and Robert Henry (negroes) were arrested a few days since, on the charge of sailing the schooner *Joseph N. Bitting*, contrary to the provisions of the statute of 1836, chapter 150, which requires all vessels to have on board one white man over eighteen years of age. It appeared before Justice Boyd, before whom these parties were arraigned, that the Captain and crew of the schooner were all blacks.—The schooner was owned by R. S. Ridgely, J. H. Ridgely and Miss C. H. Baron of Somerset county, Md. The State was represented by J. L. Thomas, Esq., and the defendants by Mr. Waters. The Justice decided the vessel should be confiscated.

PRESENTATION.—At 8 o'clock on Monday evening a number of friends of Mr. J. H. Thompson, fireman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, met at the truck-house of the company and presented Mr. T. with a handsome badge of office. The presentation was made in a suitable speech by Mr. W. J. Nicholls, and responded to and accepted by Mr. W. H. Wyvill on the part of Mr. Thompson. The article presented was a frontispiece for a fireman's hat, in the shape of a shield of silver, with the device of a hook and ladder, and the figure "No. 2" engraved upon it. A collation was afterward served at Mr. Thompson's residence, 127 North Paca street, which was highly appreciated by all present.

TOWSONTOWN MILITARY.—A new military company has recently been organized at Towsontown which already numbers over fifty members. The Company has been recently subjected to a strict drill under command of the Captain, Charles R. Chew, and will be mustered into the 53rd Regiment of Baltimore city, to-night, by Lieut. Col. S. S. Mills. The other officers of the Company, elected, are: Dennis Matthews, First Lieutenant; Edward G. Pearce, 2nd co.; Abraham Rider 3rd do.; Wm. E. George, 1st Sergeant; Jesse Thatcher, 2nd do.; Wiley Hunt, Ensign. The uniform of the Company has not as yet been decided upon.

ARREST OF A BOY WHO ESCAPED FROM THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—On Monday night, Capt. Mitchell, of the Middle district police, arrested a boy named Hooper, 16 years of age, who escaped from the House of Refuge some three weeks since. Hooper stole $40 from one of the officers of that Institution and then escaped, and has avoided the officers until last night. He was committed to the Refuge again by Justice McAllister.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—On Sunday afternoon, a difficulty occurred between two men named Thos. McDonald and Daniel Cahill, at Kelley's house, corner of Low and Exeter streets, when McDonald struck Cahill over the left eye with a bottle, cutting him severely. Yesterday McDonald was arrested and held for an examination by Justice Duncan. Cahill is confined to bed from his injuries.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—On Friday last about 12 o'clock M. two youths, supposed from their appearance to be from the country, drove up to the public house kept by Josiah L. Baugher, on Franklin street, near Paca, with a horse and sleigh. They asked for dinner, which was served to them, and afterwards went out, leaving the horse and sleigh at the tavern. Since leaving the house nothing has been heard of them and it is feared they have been foully dealt with.

ACCIDENT TO A HORSE.—Yesterday morning a team of horses, belonging to a countryman, was standing in front of the warehouse of Messrs. Levering & Sons, Commerce street, and without giving notice, the driver of a railroad car started it, when the car caught the tongue of the wagon, and broke it off. One of the horses in the wagon was thrown against the car and the skin and flesh torn from one of his shoulders and leg. The horse will have to be killed.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—As the four and a half o'clock train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was passing the curve at the Spring Gardens yesterday morning, it came in contact with a horse on the track and knocked him down, mangling his body and almost instantly killing him. The owner of the horse meets with a severe loss, having purchased him only the day before at a cost of eighty dollars.

ROBBERY.—Yesterday a man named Jacob Richwein was arrested charged with stealing forty-two dollars, the property of J. G. Natzegan. The two men roomed together in a building large enough for two. Richwein opened Natzegan's trunk and took the money therefrom. Justice Whalen committed him for Court.

ROBBERY.—On Monday between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. some persons entered the yard of Mrs. Reese, living on Biddle street, near Ross, and stole the lead pipe leading from the hydrant to the house, and a brass fawcett attached to the same. The family were all in the house at dinner at the time, but knew nothing of the theft until some time afterwards.

RECOVERY OF MORE OF THE STOLEN MONEY.—In the account of the robbery at Messrs. Hamilton Easter & Co.'s, it was stated that $80 of the money had been taken from the tin box. This has since been recovered. Mr. Burgess, at whose house Thomas stayed on the night of the robbery, having found it in a room adjoining that in which Thomas had slept.

ACCIDENT AT CAMDEN STATION.—Yesterday as the freight engine used in moving the cars at the Camden station of the Balto. & Ohio Railroad, was passing down the track, the switch happened to be misplaced, it ran into the engine house demolishing the doors, and knocking down the walls. The engine was stopped without doing any further damage.

FIRES.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock, the two story brick building No. 13 Lombard street, near Concord street, occupied by J. Elliott & Bro., as a hay and feed store, was discovered to be on fire. The roof and upper story were destroyed. The Messrs. Elliott had only moved into the building the previous day, and their stock was not heavy. Loss $150, on which there was no insurance. The building is owned by Mr. Edward Armstrong and is insured in the Equitable Insurance Office of this city, to a sufficient amount to cover his loss of $500.

INQUESTS.

Yesterday morning Coroner Nelson held an inquest over the body of an infant, which was found in a small box in the old burial ground, out west Baltimore street. The jury rendered a verdict of "still born."

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

John Feeney *alias* Feeney McQuin, was arrested yesterday by officers Brooks and Handy, and woman, charged with assaulting with intent to kill officer Burman. He was committed for Court by Justice Logan.

Augustus Whitestone was arrested yesterday by officers Brooks and Handy, charged with brutally assaulting his wife. He was committed for Court on a bench-warrant.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

CRIMINAL COURT—Hon. Henry Stump, Judge.—Milton Whitney, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

Archibald Sterling, Jr., Esq., City Counsellor.

The following occupied yesterday:

In the matter of the appeal from the proceedings of the Commissioners for opening streets, for Johnson street, Thos. Yates Walsh, Esq., entered his appearance with R. J. Bouldin, Esq.

The Court asked Mr. Walsh, what he wanted to do first.

Mr. Walsh said he desired the Court to proceed to summon a special panel of jurors, who should hear the testimony in the case, and visit the locality; after this, they could deliberate on their verdict.

The Court wanted to know who the parties were, on the other side. They had a right to be heard.

Mr. Walsh said the Mayor and City Council were represented by Mr. Stirling, and that was the only party necessary to be represented.

After considerable conversation between the Court and counsel, in reference to the proper proceedings in the case, Mr. Walsh said that they would file a motion to quash the whole proceedings and the returns of the Commissioners.

The appellant in the case is Mr. Nicholas Poppleim. The motion was filed praying the Court to quash the proceedings and the returns of the Commissioners, for the reason that there is no certificate under the hand of any Justice of the Peace that the said Commissioners for Opening Streets took the oath prescribed by section 3, of Revised Ordinances of 1850, which said oath, if taken, is required by section 3 of said Revised Ordinances to be recorded in their returns and book of proceedings, and that said Justice "*shall certify thereto under his hand in the same book.*"

Mr. Sterling said he would have to oppose the motion, and Wednesday (to-day) was fixed to hear the argument.

The appeal docket was then taken up. The first case called was:

Augustus Dorguth *vs.* the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. An appeal from Justice Alexander. The appellant had been arrested and fined $10 and costs for violating the 10th section of ordinance No. 36, which provides that if any person shall permit the game of bowles or ten-pins to be played upon his premises, between the hour of 11 P. M. and sunrise the next morning, he shall pay a fine of $10 and costs to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Constable Gray, who made the arrest, stated that he went to Dorguth's establishment on a Saturday night about half-past eleven o'clock, and then played a game of bagatelle, and continued to play until nearly twelve o'clock. A few days after he arrested Dorguth for a violation of the ordinance.

W. H. Cowan, Esq., for the appellant, contended that the 10th section did not apply to a case of this kind. It referred only to the game of ten-pins, and the object of the framers of the ordinance was plain: because, in playing this game, so much noise would necessarily be made that the neighborhood would be disturbed by it. There were sections of the ordinance referring to the game of bagatelle, but there was no such interdiction in it as regarded the hours during which the game should be played. The appellant, he thought, had been wrongfully fined.

The Court, after examining the ordinance, coincided with the views of appellent's counsel, and ordered the judgment reversed.

Buckbaum *vs.* the Mayor and City Council. A similar case, from the same magistrate. Judgment here had been entered by confession. Mr. Cowan, counsel, said that if the appellant had confessed to a violation of the ordinance, he could not go behind that confession, and therfore the judgment would have to be affirmed.

The Court ordered the judgment affirmed.

Several cases were afterwards called, but counsel not being present, they were postponed.

The Grand Jury found several bills for minor offences, and were engaged in examining witnesses in regard to the shooting of the late Mr. McColgan.

On Monday afternoon, after the adjournment of the Court, Messrs. Colemau Yellott and D. S. Sweany, counsel for Thomas Hoffman, indicted for the murder of Humphrey D. O'Sullivan, filed a motion for his discharge, for the following reasons:

1st. Because he was once put on trial, and the jury regularly sworn, and he cannot be put twice in jeopardy of life for the same offence.

2d. Because the jury, after being sworn, was discharged by the Court without his consent, and he cannot be put twice in jeorpardy, &c.

3d. Because the jury, after being sworn, &c., were discharged, &c., before they had agreed upon a verdict.

4th. Because the jury were discharged without any legal necessity.

5th. Because the jury were discharged, &c., without a reasonable necessity; all of which will appear by the records of this Court.

Thomas Hoffman was indicted jointly with Robert Green for the murder of O'Sullivan, and when the case came up counsel prayed a severance of the trial; which was granted. Miller was tried first and acquitted. On the 8th of October Hoffman was put at the bar, and a jury regularly empanneled, sworn and charged. On the next day the witnesses for the State, some of whom testified in Miller's case, were not to be found, notwithstanding the Sheriff stated that he had used every effort to procure them. In this state of the case Mr. Whitney moved the Court to discharge the Jury and postpone the trial. Counsel for the defence objected, and contended that the trial had already begun after swearing the twelfth Juror. Considerable discussion ensued, and the Court ordered the Jury to be discharged, saying that if he was wrong, counsel could take the case up to the Court of Appeals on a writ of error.

Mr. Yellott replied to this, and said they would not do that, but when the case came up, they would contend that the prisoner had already been put on his trial, and that his life could not be put in jeapardy twice for the same offence.

The motion for discharge, will be argued at an early day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Hon. Wm. Fell Giles, Judge. The following occupied yesterday:

Isaac M. Singer and William Clark *vs.* William S. Walmesley, agent of Ladd, Webster & Co. Before reported. Examination of witnesses on the part of the defendant continued.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Hon. Wm. L. Marshall, Judge.

The appearance docket was called yesterday.

Appeals will be taken up to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. R. N. Martin, Judge.

The trial docket was called yesterday.

The case of Elisha Warford and others, *vs.* Richard Colvin Warford, will be resumed this morning.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY.—Hon. Wm. George Krebs, Judge.

The following occupied yesterday:

Malcolm and others *vs.* Winans and others. Exceptions to auditor's report. Before reported.—Arguments concluded, and case held *sub curia.*

Malcolm and T. S. Alexander for plaintiffs; J. C. Boyd and J. Mason Campbell for defendants.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY.—Before Hon. Judge Price.

TOWSONTOWN, Jan. 10, 1860.

Richard J. Gittings, Esq., Attorney for the State, prosecuting.

The jury in the case of the State *vs.* James Waters, tried yesterday for larceny, returned a sealed verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy. A delay of sentence was asked for.

State *vs.* Martin Gordon, Bridget Linten, Margaret Farlen, James McLaughlin *alias* McGlaughlin, and Charles McDaniel *alias* Dines, jointly indicted for riot and riotously assaulting police officer George W. Grove while in the discharge of his official duty on the 18th of July last.

Jury returned a verdict of not guilty in all the cases. Mr. Pinkney Whyte and J. T. Ensor for the accused.

Mary Ann Fitz, charged with keeping a disorderly house, was held to bail in the sum of $500 for her appearance; Daniel Henry becoming her bondsman.

State *vs.* Henry Reever, George Reever, Henry Meyer, Adam Schoeffer, Ansel Bulman, George Bright and Valentine Hillen, jointly indicted for assaulting Florin Van Ruth with intent to kill, alleged to have been committed on the 2d day of November, 1859.

All the prisoners except Meyer and Schoeffer were put upon their trial jointly.

Evidence in this case not concluded at time of adjournment.

[Elijah James Wheatley (colored), convicted of larceny, was to-day sold by the Sheriff for the period of five years. He was purchased by Lewis Winters, of Baltimore, for $340.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND—DECEMBER TERM.—ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 10, 1860.—No. 6. Robert Moore and Chas. Moore, garnishees of Benjamin H. Quinlan vs. John Heaney. Appeal from the Court of Common Pleas. Justice Eccleston delivered the opinion of this Court. Judgment reversed without a *procedendo.*

No. 27. Thomas Creamer vs. George Stephenson. Appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city, was argued by Coleman Yellott for appellant, and by Levin Gale for the appellee.

No. 28. Matthew O'Brien & Co., Geo. W. Griffin and John P. Hanson vs. Norris Caldwell & Co., claimants of property attached of J. A. Turner & Barker. Appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. This case was submitted on a consideration of the Court upon written argument filed by Frick for the appellants, and by Whitney and Thomas for the appellees.

No. 29. John Wells and Wm. Miller vs. Robert Turner. Appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. The argument in this case commenced by N. Steele for the appellants, and by Benj. C. Barroll for the appellee.

No. 30. Baltimore Cemetery Company vs. Carter, use of Green. Appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. This case has been settled by agreement filed.

No. 31 Young & Slater vs. Roloson & Rappold. Appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. Appeal dismissed per order filed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 10, 1860.

SENATE.

This body met at 12 o'clock, all the members present.

The journal of yesterday was read and adopted.

The CHAIR acknowledged the receipt of a communication from the Committee on Finance. Referred.

Mr. BLACKISTON, of Kent county, introduced a bill to increase the number of Constables in Kent county, and asked for a suspension of rules to pass it to its second reading. Lost.

A number of other unimportant bills were then reported.

Mr. WATKINS presented a report of the State Agricultural Society, which was referred.

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Talbott, presented a report of the Joint Committee on Revised Code of Laws for the State of Maryland.

Mr. MCKAIG asked leave to report a bill for the organization of the Military of the State of Maryland. Referred.

COLONEL YELLOTT, of Baltimore city, presented the minority report of the Committee on the Revised Code, dissenting from the majority report. He asked for more time to consider the matter. The reports elicited a warm discussion, which continued up to the time of the close of our report.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

At the opening of this branch of the Legislature this morning, the number of gentlemen allowed seats on the floor of the House, to facilitate the parties contesting the election of the Baltimore delegation, was augmented to six. The additional arrivals by the morning train being Messrs. Adam Denmead, Francis B. Loney and Wm. F. Burns. The House met at 12; roll called; quorum present; journal read, and proceeded to business.

An order was introduced by one of the members from Dorchester county, asking the appointment of an additional member of the Committee upon the dividing line between Somerset and Dorchester counties, which, upon being put, was lost.

The same member then offered a resolution to strike out the name of one of the five committemen, and substitute some one else from any other county than Somerset. Adopted.

The Report of D. Claude, Esq., Treasurer of the State, was received and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER presented the report of the Committee on Finance, appointed at the last session. Read a first time and referred.

The report of the Committee on Rules for the government of the House of Delegates of Maryland was received, read and referred.

The report of the Attorney General was brought in, read and referred to the Committee on Militia.

The first report of Phillip T. Tyson, Chemist of Maryland, was received, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and five thousand copies ordered to be printed for distribution.

Orders Passed.—Mr. Cowdy, of Washington, offered an order for the Librarian to furnish every member and officer of this House with a knife.

Mr. GORDON, of Allegany, moved to amend the order by authorizing the same officer to furnish every member with a stamp inkstand.

The question was taken upon the amendment and lost. The original motion was then adopted.

Ordered that 1,000 copies of Adjutant General's report be ordered to be printed for use of the House.

Mr. GORDON, of Allegany, offered a resolution to withdraw the memorial of citizens of Baltimore to the removal of Judge Stump. He explained that the matter would be brought up in the House in another form, and would like that reason to have it withdrawn. Adopted.

It was then ordered that the Speaker be requested to procure from the Governor a copy of the election returns of members of this House.

Mr. BRISCOE, of Talbott, offered a resolution asking the increase of the committee appointed yesterday upon so much of the Governor's message as pertains to the oyster trade, so that the committee would be composed of one member from each tide-water county. Adopted.

The SPEAKER announced the following gentlemen as the additional members of the commitete:

Messrs. Miller, of Cecil; Raisin, of Kent; Starkey, of Queen Anne; Straughan, of Caroline; Chaplain, of Talbott; Jones, of Somerset; Holland, of Dorset; Landing, of Worcester; Wilson, of Harford; Turner, of Baltimore city; Hunter, of Baltimore county; Welch, of Anne Arundel; Briscoe, of Calvert, Durant, of St. Mary's; Burgess, of Charles; and Wootton, of Prince George's.

A suspension of rules to allow the reading of a bill for changing the name of Otto Glenn Getz donner to Oscar Glenn Getzdonner was accorded by a two-thirds vote. After the formality of three readings had been gone through the bill became a law—yeas 56, nays none.

A message was received from the Senate stating that a Committe had been appointed by that body to proceed to Baltimore and visit the State Tobacco Warehouses, inspect their affairs and report, asking the concurrence of the House. The House acknowleged the receipt of the message, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Morgan, Bryan aod Stake as the committe on behalf of the House.

Leave Granted.—Leave to allow Edward Long to settle the accounts of his ward. Referred to Messrs. Long, Freaner and Gordon, as a select committee. Leave to introduce a bill to give the Junior Artillery Company of Baltimore power to admit honorary members. Granted. Leave to introduce a bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Baltimore county to purchase shares of the Liberty Turnpike Company. Granted. Mr. Burgess, of Charles county, asked leave to introduce a bill to modify and amend the act passed at the session of 1858, chap. 301, in relation to the inspection of grain in Baltimore city. Leave to introduce a bill to abolish the office of State Chemist, was asked, and referred to Committee on Agriculture. Leave was granted to report a bill to authorize the sale of part of the almshouse farm in Somerset county. Leave to report a bill on the militia organization of this State was granted to Mr. Jacobs, of Worcester.

Leave to introduce a bill to establish an act to carry into effect the will of William Brown, deceased, of the city of Baltimore. Leave to introduce a bill increasing the fees of the constables of Montgomery county. Leave was granted to introduce a bill to amend the charter of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Washington county, and referred to Washington county delegation. Leave was granted to introduce a bill for the better regulationof the Free School system of Prince George's county, and referred to delegation from that county. Leave granted to introduce a bill to refund to Leonard Hayden, of St. Mary's county, a sum of money erroneously paid into the State Treasury, and referred to Committee on Claims. Leave was granted to bring in a bill to increase the allowance for boarding the prisoners by the Sheriff of Cecil county, and referred to that delegation. Leave was granted to George Cullen to withdraw the papers in the matter of his petition, presented to the House of Delegates in 1856. Leave granted to introduce a bill to form a new election distinct of Washington county, referred to that delegation.

Memorials.—Mr. GORDON, of Allegany, presented the petition of R. J. Kerr, contesting the election of Thomas B. Gaither, as Clerk of the Baltimore City Circuit Court. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

The same gentleman presented the petition of Mr. SMITH, of Baltimore, presented a memorial concerning the closing of banks upon State days. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for an alteration in the attachment laws. Introduced and referred.

A memorial of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, asking for aid in support of its exhibitions, was presented by Mr. MORGAN, of Montgomery county, and referred to Committee on Agriculture.

It was ordered that when this House adjourn, it do so to meet again at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and at that hour on each day, except Monday, when the time for meeting shall be 12 o'clock.

On motion, the House adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The attendance of Senators this morning was quite full.

Several memorials and petitions were presented.

Mr. JOHNSON presented a petition in favor of the Homestead bill.

After unimportant morning business,

Mr. GREEN proceeded to discuss the resolution of Mr. Pugh, in relation to the expediency of repealing so much of the acts organizing the Territories of New Mexico and Utah as requires the laws passed by said Territories to be submitted to Congress for approval, to which Mr. Harlan had submitted an amendment in reference to authorizing the people of each of said Territories to elect all their territorial officers, executive, legislative and judicial, in such manner as the Legislatures thereof shall provide. Mr. G. remarked that the resolution offered by the Senator from Ohio did not of itself involve any matter of serious importance; it simply proposed to change the provisions of the organic act of two of our Territories; but the speech accompanying the resolution was of a character to call for more extended examination. It brings up the whole of what has been called "popular sovereignty." And the amendment of the Senator from Iowa, at once throws open the consideration of that whole subject. We cannot close our eyes to the facts as presented here. This question threatens to subvert the whole practice of government, to change the whole relation between the Territories and the Federal Government, to build up a power which is revolutionary in its character; and if there has ever been introduced a proposition alarming in its nature while plausible on its face, this is one of that kind.

There is something pleasing to the human mind in the very term "popular sovereignty," but when traced to its legitimate consequences, we shall find that it is fraught with danger from beginning to end. What is popular sovereignty? It is that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, have a right to legislate upon, or indirectly upon all subjects upon which a State could legislate when admitted into the Union without a Constitution save the organic act, without limitation except so far as the organic act imposes limitations, it makes them complete sovereignties while sovereignty is denied. "Do unto others as you would be done to, on our rights; if you will not stay your hand of aggression; if you are determined this conflict shall come, then I warn you and those whom you represent to beware of the dangerous ground on which you stand. We have been patient, we have done more than we are Constitutional rights. Nothing shall will do. They will enforce and demand to be treated as political equals, otherwise the Union will be divided into as many parts as there are stars on our national banner.

He proceeded to show—first, what rights Southern people enjoy as to slavery; second, that these rights so clear, and sacred and high, are not only threatened, but boldly, daringly and wilfully assailed by the Republican party. In the third place, he said, he would announce the solemn truth, disagreeable as it might be to his constituents, as well as to those of others, that if these rights are overthrown, the people of the South will be compelled by every principle of justice, honor and self-preservation, to disrupt every tie of the Union, "peaceably, if they can, forcibly, if they must."

Mr. Harlan interrupted Mr. Gartrell, wishing to know whether, if Mr. Douglas' doctrines as to slavery in the Territories should be overthrown, the South would deem that a sufficient cause for seceding from the Union.

Mr. GARTRELL asked whether he understood Mr. Haskin to be the champion and expounder of the Republican party.

Mr. HASKIN said that he was opposed equally to the doctrines of the Republicans for intervention for the prevention of slavery in the territories, as he was to the new-fangled doctrine of the South for the protection of that institution.

Mr. GREEN said that it was a judicial question, to be determined by the Courts. So far as his opinion went, he denied utterly, unconditionally and unqualifiedly, the right of the people of any territory, by unfriendly legislation or otherwise, to deprive the South of their right to slavery in the territories.

Mr. HASKIN inquired whether the gentleman from Georgia would vote for the admission of Kansas, notwithstanding the restrictions of the English bill.

Mr. GARTRELL replied that was *de hors* the record. He would explain his position fully at another time. He had further remarks to maintained that the States have the right to secede from the Union at any time.

Mr. HICKMAN had occasion to explain what he said on a former occasion—that there were eighteen millions in the North who would prevent disunion. He would explain what he meant. He meant more arms and ammunition in the North than the South could buy; and that a larger number of freemen could be voluntarily mustered under the banner of the Union and Constitution, than the South could raise by conscription. The North are in favor of the Union, and at every hazard will maintain it. [Applause.]

Mr. GARTRELL said that those songs to the Union were applauded in the galleries by those who depended on the spoils. The gentleman added insult to injury when he said the North could manufacture more arms and ammunition in ninety days than the South could buy. Such a proposition in Georgia, would buy the whole State of Pennsylvania. [Laughter and applause.] He asked Mr. Hickman whether, if a Republican President should be elected, and the Republicans, with both Houses of Congress, should abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and refuse to admit a slave State, and prohibit the introduction of slavery in the territories, and the admission of slave States into the Union, and the South should, in consequence, secede from the Union, would he (Mr. Hickman) be willing to lead a regiment against the South, or advise coercion.

Mr. HICKMAN replied that there is proper place for the settlement of all grievances, whether real or imaginary. They could be adjusted better in the Union than out of it; and especially would this be better for the South.

Mr. GARTRELL replied that when the gentleman and his friends came to the South they would meet with a warm reception. Even the negroes would scout them as Abolitionists.

Mr. EDWARDS, of New Hampshire, condemned so much speaking. It was by action that they were to elect a Speaker. He condemned, also, the resolution of Mr. Clark, of Missouri, which declares that no endorser of the Helper Book was fit to be Speaker of the House. That resolution was an abstraction, and the debate upon it was based, therefore, upon an abstraction. He said he had voted for Mr. Sherman, and in such cases he must be sure that the man is not only free from crime, but must have a great character. In conclusion, he offered a resolution that, after this day, until a Speaker shall be chosen, the House will proceed, at one o'clock, to vote for Speaker. That they shall vote at least three times, and if any member has the floor, he shall surrender it for that purpose.

The resolution was objected to.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Tennessee, addressed the House in reply to his colleague, Mr. Stokes, and against the proceedings of the Southern Americans.

Mr. LEAKE maintained the right of Virginia to secede as a defensive, not an aggressive measure.

Adjourned.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.—A Washington correspondent says that there is in that city a strong party representing the Miramon government, who are doing everything in their power to defeat the Mexican treaty. They have already secured a pretty large lobby, who are attempting to create public opinion against it through the papers for which they write. The Miramon party think that the most effectual way of defeating the Juarez government is the rejection of the new treaty by the Senate.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The eighth annual meeting of the National Agricultural Society will take place in Washington city to-day, and will be largely attended. President Tilghman and Secretary Poore will decline re-election. An entire new Board of Managers will be elected, and it is said that Henry Wager, Esq., of Rome, New York, will be chosen President.

Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth, the American authoress, has laid an injunction on the publishers of the *London Journal* and the *Parlor Library* for the publication of one of her stories in their papers without her permission.

A correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* reports that Mrs. Daniel Webster leads a quiet and dignified life in New York city, surrounded by relatives and friends.

AN ACT TO REGULATE ELECTIONS IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

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