# THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. IV---NO. 599. BALTIMORE, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.


BOARD OF TRADE.
Committee of Arbitration for the month of December.
G. W. GAIL.
HENRY JANES, M. A. MITCHELL,
C. C. BALDWIN, RICHARD TYNES.

## Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, January 28, 1860.

There was a fair business done in Stocks to-day at the Board, and for the principal stocks on the list the market was firmer in tone than it has been for some days past.—The bulls in Baltimore and Ohio Railroad seem to be in the ascendant again, and for this stock the market was considerably stronger than at the close on yesterday. There were about 750 shares sold at the Board at from $64¾ up to $65¾, and it closed quite firm at $65 bid, $65¼ asked regular way, and $65¾ bid buyer 60 days. Northern Central Railway was also firmer. There was however but little done in it only 150 shares being sold—50 at $15 buyer 10 days, and 100 at $15 seller 60 days. It closed regular way at $14¾ bid, $15¼ asked. We note also a sale to-day of 10 shares Orange and Alexandria Railroad at $20 cash. We do not recollect any previous sale of this stock being made at the Board. Northern Central Railway 1885 bonds continue in demand, and quite firm. Sales were made of $4,000 at 59 cash, and $1,000 at 59¼ buyer 60 days. There were sales also of $1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1875 bonds at 85¾, and of $2,100 Baltimore City 6's 1875 at 97¼. For City 6's 1890 99¼ was bid, and 100 asked. There has been no movement in Extra dividend Orders for some time past. They were offered to-day at 27, but only 20 was bid for them.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD
SATURDAY, January 28, 1860

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2100 Balt 6's | 75..97¾ | 50 shs B. & O. RR. | b60..65¼ |
| 1000 B. & O. RR. bds | 75..85¾ | 50 " " | s60af30..64½ |
| 4000 N. C. R.R. bds | 85..59 | 50 " " | ..65 |
| 1000 " " | 85b60..59½ | 25 " " | b55..65¼ |
| 50 shs. N. C. R.R. | b10..15 | 25 " " | s60..64½ |
| 100 " " | s60..15 | 75 " " | ..65 |
| 25 shs. B. & O. RR. | ..64½ | 100 " " | s60af20..64¾ |
| 50 " " | b30..65 | 25 " " | s60af10..64¾ |
| 50 " " | s60af30..64½ | 50 " " | b5..65¼ |
| 25 " " | s60..64¾ | 25 " " | s8..65¼ |
| 25 " " | s60af15..64¾ | 10 shs. Orange and Alex. RR. | ..20 |
| 25 " " | b10..64¾ | | |
| | b1..64¾ | | |

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK
BY TELEGRAPH
Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 South street.

| | 1st Board | 2d Board |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia 6's | 91⅞ | 00 |
| Missouri 6's | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| Illinois Central bonds | 88 | 00 |
| Canton Company | 16¼ | 00 |
| Erie Railroad | 33 | 33¼ |
| New York Central Railroad | 73½ | 73⅝ |
| Reading Railroad | 38⅝ | 38¾ |
| Panama Railroad | 00 | 00 |
| Cleveland and Toledo Railroad | 19¾ | 00 |
| Michigan Southern Railroad | 6 | 00 |
| Cumberland Coal | 00 | 00 |
| Harlem Railroad | 00 | 9¼ |
| Galena and Chicago | 00 | 88½ |
| Michigan Southern, guaranteed | 45 | 00 |
| Rock Island Railroad | 63½ | 00 |
| | steady. | dull. |

The New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, says:

The buoyancy and activity which characterized the Stock market yesterday was measurably lost to-day.—There was some strength shown at the opening, but as the call proceed the market drooped, and the bears coming in as free sellers, prices yielded somewhat.

In foreign bills there is nothing of importance doing, and quotations are unchanged. Sterling is 108@109 per cent., nominally. The supply of outside bills is not large.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $336,016 24—for Customs, $148,000; Payments, $287,061.40; Balance, $8,816,301.96.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York for the week and since January 1

| For the Week. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entered at the port | $721,511 | $2,982,245 | $4,308,471 |
| Thrown on market | 1,172,280 | 3,234,069 | 4,553,183 |
| Since Jan. 1. | | | |
| Entered at the port | 2,866,144 | 10 576,607 | 11,770,005 |
| Thrown on market | 3 709,082 | 10,986,445 | 12,001,008 |

The Indiana *Sentinel* says that from and after the 20th inst., the banks and bankers there would put the rate of discount on Illinois and Wisconsin currency to 5 per cent., and on Missouri and Iowa to 2 per cent.

A Receiver of the La Crosse Road has been granted at the suit of Mr. E. G. Ryan, who will probably find nothing to receive.

The New York *Herald*, in a notice of the importation of Dry Goods into that city, says:

The statistics of the Dry Goods trade show that we imported in 1857, $82,696,523; in 1858, $69,065,765; and in 1859, $112,070,944. The excessive importations last year under produced sacrifices of all kinds to the importers, and an export of seventy millions of dollars in specie, to meet their foreign engagements. Yet they are beginning to run the same wild course this year, the entries for the past week having amounted to $4,308,000, against $2,982,000 in the same week last year, and $721,000 in the corresponding week in 1858—the total importations since the first of January amounting to $11,770,005, against 10,576,000 during the same period in last year. This is a forced trade and if it is continued, as it no doubt will be, from the press of money in the business, it will inevitably end in the natural results of overtrading, even if no other causes combined to produce disaster.

The Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, of Saturday, says:

We learn that about four fifths of the bondholders of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad, have acceded to the proposition adopted some time since, for the reorganization of the Company. The Committee of the Chattel Mortgage bondholders of the Williamsport and Elmira Company, have been making an examination of the rolling stock, and value it at $229,000, or rather more than fifty five per cent. on the original cost.

## BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 28, 1860.

COFFEE.—There has been but little done to day in Coffee, the only sale we have heard of being one of 250 bags Rio at 12¾ cts. The stock here is quite light and the market is very firm in tone. We refer for quotations to the report of Messrs. White & Elder, published below:

WEEKLY COFFEE REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock of Rio Coffee, Jan. 21, 1860 | 13,200 bags. |
| Received since | none. |
| Taken for consumption | 4,000 " |
| Stock of Rio this day | 9,200 " |

*Sales of the Week.*—1,300 bags Rio, per Ella Virginia, at 12¾ cts; 980 bags do., per Adelaide, at 11¾ cts.; 600 bags do., per various cargoes, at 12¼ to 12¾ cts.; 440 bags do. per do., at 12 cts.; 250 bags do., per do., at 11¾ cts.; 430 bags do., per do., at 11 to 11¾ cts.

REMARKS.—With a much reduced stock of Rio, holders are very firm to demand extreme rates. About 700 bags Government Java have been sold at 15¾ cts. We quote prime Rio at 12¾ to 12¾—fair to good, 11¾ to 12—Laguayra, 12½ to 13½—Java 15 to 16 cts.

WHITE & ELDER,
Coffee Brokers.

Baltimore, Jan. 28, 1860.

FLOUR.—The Flour market, which on yesterday and the day previous was pretty active, has to-day been quiet, but for all descriptions prices are well maintained. We heard on Change of sales of about 450 bbls. Howard Street Super at $5.50 per bbl., and we quote it as closing steady at this figure. Ohio Super may be quoted at $5.50, and City Mills do. at $5.25@5.37½ for standard, and $5.50@5.75 per bbl. for fancy brands, but nothing has been done to-day so far as we have heard in either of these varieties. We have no transactions to note in Extra Flour but we quote it steady at $5.75@5.87½ for Ohio; $5.87½@6 for Howard Street; $6.25 for regular extra family standard, and $6.75@7 per bbl. for fancy brands City Mills.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Family Flour continues in good demand and quite firm. Which's Family is still selling at $8, and we quote the Patapsco, Reservoir, Silver Spring, and Ashland brands at $7.50 per bbl. Ohio and Howard Street Family may be quoted at $6.50 per bbl.

RYE FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.—There is nothing doing in either of these articles. Rye Flour may be quoted at $4.25@4.87½, and Corn Meal at $3.6¼@3.75 for Baltimore, and $4 per bbl. for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—Grain was in comparatively light supply this morning, the receipts of all varieties amounting to only about 14,000 bushels. Wheat, of which there was less than 1,500 bushels offered, was quite firm, at 125@130 cts. for red, one or two lots being sold at the latter figure, and 135@145 cts. for white. Corn was also firm, and for yellow prices were higher than on yesterday. White sold at 72@73 cts., and yellow at 70@73 cts. for good lots, but damp parcels of both white and yellow may be quoted at 63@65 cts. There were only about 9,000 bushels Corn at market to-day. Both Rye and Oats were dull this morning. There were about 500 bushels of the former, and 3,000 bushels of the latter at market, and a few sales were made at 80 cts. for Maryland, and 88 cts. for Pennsylvania Rye, and 43 cts. for Maryland, and 45 cts. for Pennsylvania Oats.

MOLASSES.—Molasses continues quiet, and we have to-day no sales to report. We have however no change to make in the rates, and we still quote New Orleans at 45@46 cts for old, and 50@52 cts. for new crop. Cuba at 22@26 cts. for clayed, and 28@30 cts. for Muscovado; and English Island at 29@30 cts. per gallon. There is no Porto Rico Molasses here.

PROVISIONS.—For Provisions of all descriptions the market is firm, with a decidedly upward tendency. Bacon has advanced, and it may be quoted to-day firm at 8 cts. for Shoulders, and 10 cts. for Sides. Sales of some 60 to 70 hhds. were made to-day at the above figures, but late in the day 10 cts. was refused for Sides, deliverable in March. We have heard of no sales of Bulk Meat to-day, but we quote it firm at 7 cts. for Shoulders, 9 cts. for Sides, and 9@9½ cts. for Hams. Lard is held at 10¾ cts. for Western in bbls. and tierces, and 11¼ cts. in kegs, but we hear of no sales. A sale of 100 bbls. Mess Pork was made yesterday at $17, but to-day nothing has been offered for a large lot, and we heard of a sale of 50 bbls. at $17.62½ per bbl. There is no Prime or Rump Pork selling, and in the absence of transactions we omit quotations.

RICE.—We still quote Rice as ranging from 3¾ to 4½ cts. for fair to prime. We have reported to-day a sale of 100 tierces at 4 cts. per lb.

SUGARS.—Sugars have been quite active within the last day or two, and the sales on yesterday and to-day add up nearly 500 hhds. There were sales yesterday in addition to those reported of 36 hhds. old crop New Orleans on private terms, and 25 hhds. new crop do. at $8.37½@8.56¼, and to-day we have reported sales of 20 hhds. good new crop New Orleans at $8.62½, 10 hhds. prime English Island at $8, and 334 hhds. English Island for refining the terms for which were kept private. We quote Sugars to-day as follows, viz: at $7.37½ for refining grades Cuba and English Island; $7.50@8 for prime styles do.; $8.12½@8.62½ for fair to good new crop New Orleans; and $8.75@8.87½ for prime do. There are no Porto Rico Sugars here.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt has declined within the last day or two, and we now quote it at 100 cts. for Ground Alum, and 105 cts. per sack for Marshall's, and Jeffrey & Darcy's fine. Turks Island is still selling at 18@20 cts. per bushel from store. There is none here afloat.

SEEDS.—There was quite an active movement in Cloverseed this morning, but prices for it were rather lower than on yesterday. Sales were reported of about 1,500 bushels at $5@5.25 for fair to good, and $5.31@5.37½ for prime, and we quote the latter as the outside rate to-day for strictly prime Seed. Timothy Seed is still quoted at $2.50@2 at retail, and Flaxseed at $1.35@1.40 per bushel, but there is very little doing in either of these articles.

WHISKEY.—There is a good demand for Whiskey, and the market for it is quite firm in tone to-day. There was a sale made yesterday which we omitted to mention in our report of 300 bbls. City at 24 cts., but we note sales to-day of 100 bbls. City, and 200 bbls. Ohio all at 24½ cts.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Jan 28.—There is a good demand for prime Cloverseed, but inferior is not wanted. Sales of 500 bushels fair and prime at $5@5.25 per 64 lbs., and poor at $4.75, including prime to choice to go South, at $5.50. Flaxseed comes forward slowly and is taken on arrival at $1.56@1.58. Timothy is wanted at $2.12½@2.75 per bushel.

The Flour market is extremely quiet—there being a total absence of any shipping demand, and but little inquiry from the trade. The sales for home consumption range from $5.50 to $5.62½ per bbl. for Superfine; $5.75@6 for Extras; $6.25@6.50 for Extra Family and $6.75@7 for fancy. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very dull. We quote the former at $4 per bbl. and the latter at $3.75 per bbl.

Grain.—The offerings of Wheat continue small, but the demand is quite limited. Sales of good red at $1.34@1.35 per bushel, and white at $1.40@1.50 per bushel.—Rye is less active and one cent lower. Small sales of Pennsylvania at 92 cts. Corn comes forward slowly, but the article is dull. Sales of 1,800 bushels Pennsylvania and Jersey yellow at 75 cts., part afloat and part in store, and 1,200 bushels damp at 71 cts. Oats are dull at 44½@45 cts. per bushel for Pennsylvania and 42 cts. for Delaware. New York Barley commands 80 cts. and Barley Malt 90 cts.@$1, cash and 4 months.

Whiskey continues dull. Small sales of Ohio bbls. at 24½ cts.; 100 Pennsylvania do. at 23½ cts.; hhds. at 23 cts., 25 Drudge tierces at 22 cts. and 50 Drudge bbls. at 22½ cts.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE MARKET, Jan. 27.—There is very little improvement to notice in the Boot and Shoe market. The trade continues depressed and prices are unsettled and entirely nominal. Quite a number of buyers are here from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, and other points South and West, but as yet they have purchased sparingly and do not appear to want many goods. Prices in consequence continue to rule very low, holders offering the most desirable goods at cost, while other goods, of which there is a large supply, are selling for less than cost. Prices may improve as the season advances, but it must be acknowledged that the Spring business opens very unfavorably for manufacturers and dealers.

Among the manufacturers there is only a moderate amount of business doing, and the supply of goods now turning out by them is smaller than in any previous year for some time. If the low prices induce buyers from the South and West to purchase an average supply, most kinds of goods must be scarce at the close of the season.—Hides are dull and offered at lower prices, but holders are not inclined to yield much, having confidence that high prices abroad will prevent any material decline. In Leather no material change. Manufacturers purchase very sparingly, and the dullness and depressed state of the Boot and Shoe trade evidently has a tendency to check all active movements in both Hides and Leather.

Among the exports of the week we notice 115 cases by the Hindostan to San Francisco. From New York the shipments have been 401 cases.

The quantity cleared at the Custom House has been as follows:—

| | 1860. | 1859. |
|---|---|---|
| For the week, cases | 5,702 | 5,843 |
| Since January 1 | 9,318 | 9,024 |
| Total | 15,020 | 14,867 |

Showing an increase of 153 cases, compared with last year.


**For Shipping Intelligence, see 4th page**


# LATEST NEWS.

## TELEGRAMS.

### Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The Republicans held a caucus this morning at the Capitol, in reference to the Speakership. There was a full attendance but no result was attained, and many came away before the adjournment, leaving others discussing in brief speeches the subject under consideration. In consequence of this non-agreement, the Republicans will go into the House on Monday without any particular candidate or agreement, as on the first day of the session.

There were one hundred and eleven members present at the caucus. Mr. Sherman proposed to withdraw his name as a candidate for Speaker, expressing the hope that his friends would follow his example and cast their votes in another direction. There was no question taken on the receiving of his declension. It is represented that the discussion was marked by much spirit and earnestness, and that a request was made that the gentlemen present would not communicate to the press the proceedings, which were considered in the nature of family affairs. About nine-tenths of the members expressed their intention to support Mr. Pennington, while the others remained silent. They rely on the votes of Messrs. Adrian, Riggs and Reynolds, which, according to their calculation, united with those who have supported Mr. Sherman, would give that party precisely half of the House.

### The Speakership Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—There have been many private conferences to-day among the members of the different parties in the House, with a view of perfecting the arrangements for to-morrow, regarding the Speakership. The prospect is, that if the Republicans unite all their Sherman vote on Mr. Pennington, he will receive several accessions from the anti-Lecompton Democrats, including Mr. Adrain. Messrs. Holman and Davis, of Indiana, and Mr. Allen, of Ohio, the three dissenting Western Democrats, have not yet yielded to the persuasion of their friends to vote for Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, nor is it probable they will, according to what is considered reliable information. Since Friday some gentlemen have been making a special investigation into the political antecedents of Mr. Smith, with the design of damaging his position as a candidate for the Speakership. There is no data for an assertion as to the result of the contest further than it promises to be decided within the present week, perhaps to-morrow.

### The Boston Board of Trade.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade of this city, held last evening, Hon. Wm. Appleton suggested that a memorial be directed to the President of the United States, requesting the mediation of our government in the existing difficulties between England, France and China.

The Board accordingly adopted a communication to that end. They also invite the Boards of Trade of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to join the movement.

### Another Harper's Ferry Witness Missing.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 22.—The United States Marshal has been searching here for Mr. Plumb, the subpœna him to attend the Senate Investigating committee in relation to the Harper's Ferry raid, but he has not succeeded in finding him. It is probable, however, that Plumb will obey the process. John Brown, Jr., refuses to obey the summons, and defies the authorities.

### Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 28.—The steamship Isabel from Havana, has arrived, with dates to the 25th inst.

The steamship Empire State, from New Orleans for New York, went ashore near the entrance of the harbor of Havana, but was got off without material damage.

The sugar market at Havana was quiet; the arrivals of new were light; muscovadoes 8@8¼. Molasses was also quiet. Freights continued dull. Bills on New York 3@4.

### Inter-State Courtesies.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Governor Morgan has sent a communication to the State Legislature, suggesting an invitation to the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee to visit Albany.

A resolution in accordance with this suggestion passed both Houses, and the invitation will be transmitted to the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee forthwith.

### Serious Accident at Lewistown, Me.

LEWISTOWN, Jan. 27.—The chain of the elevator in the bagging mill at this place, broke to-day, which was occupied by a number of the workmen. They were precipitated from a considerable height. Half a dozen of the men were severely injured.

### A Negro Sentenced to Death for Assisting a Slave to Abscond.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 28.—Francis Mitchell, a porter of the steamship Marion, was to-day sentenced to be hung on the 24 of March, for assisting a slave in his attempt to leave the State in said steamer.

### Death of Ex-Mayor Gilpin.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Ex-Mayor Henry D. Gilpin died this city this morning. The deceased was United States Attorney General under President Van Buren.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate's Newspaper Patronage Investigating Committee has organized, and subpoenas for Messrs. Wendell and Appleton have been issued, but the latter is absent in Maine.

### Printing Office Burnt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The building on Fulton street, occupied by Messrs. Wyncay, Hallenbeck & Co., printers, and the Ledger press room, was burnt at midnight. The loss is heavy, including a large number of power presses.

### Vessel Burnt.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The ship John G. Boyd, with a cargo of grain, provisions and cotton, just loaded for Liverpool, was burnt this morning at her dock.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon Michael Coleman, a notorious rowdy, was shot by a man named Charles N. Myers. Myers was walking along Bond street, between Chew and Gay streets, when he was approached by Coleman, and two companions, one named William Jones. Coleman asked Myers to buy a ball ticket. Myers without demurring purchased the ticket, and in the act of paying for it, the rowdies observed that he had a considerable sum of money, and made an assault on him. Jones and Coleman both struck him. Myers succeeded in getting away and started to run, but was overtaken by Coleman, knocked down, and kicked in the face in a most brutal manner. Myers cried "murder," and his assailants fearing that the cry would bring the police, left him and tried to escape, but while they were making off Myers drew a revolver and fired two shots at Coleman, both of which took effect in his right leg, one near the knee and the other in the ankle. Dr. Wayson attempted to extract the balls but did not succeed. Myers gave himself up, and was held to bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at Court, his father becoming his security.

EXAMINATION CONTINUED—Benjamin Brown, a negro boy, who is charged with the killing of a youth named George Crozier, in the Orphans' Asylum, South America, was brought before United States Commissioner Hannan, on Saturday, for further examination, but owing to the absence of District Attorney Addison, who has in his possession some letters from the United States Consul in relation to the case, and also the account of the non-appearance of Capt. Trower, the case was continued until to-day at 12 o'clock, M. Brown is held by the Commissioner in the sum of 1,000 for his appearance.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—Yesterday morning the Law Greys, Capt. Thomas Bowers, met at their armory in full uniform, for the purpose of attending the funeral of John Hanson, a late member of that corps. Accompanied by Volandt's band, the company proceeded to the late residence of Mr. Hanson, on Young street, near Aisquith, where, joined with the friends of the deceased, they proceeded to the Cathedral burial ground, where the body was interred.

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of Mr. Thomas Perry, who was accidentally drowned by falling from the deck of the steam tug *Fairy Queen*, was recovered at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, by Mr. John Abbott. Coroner Battee held an inquest, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The first shad of the season were received in this city from Charleston, on Saturday morning last by the proprietor of Eldon Hall eating saloon, and were served up to the customers of that establishment, together with soft and hard crabs, and other delicacies.

*FIRES.*

On Friday night at 11 o'clock, an alarm was sounded, which was caused by the slight burning of the dwelling No. 75 Union street, occupied by a negro family. There was not much damage sustained.

The alarm of fire at seven o'clock on Saturday night, was occasioned by the burning of some husks in a house on the corner of Scott and McHenry streets. The flames were extinguished without the aid of the Department. The damage was trifling.

The alarm at quarter past eleven, arose from the burning of a shed attached to the Copper Smelting Works, on the south side of the basin, near Locust Point. Origin accidental. Loss about one hundred dollars.

The alarm of fire at half-past seven o'clock yesterday evening, was occasioned by the bursting of a lamp in a house on an alley in the rear of the Columbia Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which is occupied by negroes. No damage.

*PROPERTY SALES.*

On Saturday Mr. William Hamilton, auctioneer, sold at the Exchange sales rooms, a lot of ground situated on Preston street near Ross, with a front of 15 feet on Preston street, and a depth of 50 feet, improved by a two-story brick dwelling, and subject to a ground rent of $15 per annum. Purchased by William Hamilton for $120.

*AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING, Jan.* 30, 1860.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—*French Opera Comique. La Chatta Metamorphosee. Jean Le Sot.*

MUSEUM.—*Fraud and its Victims. The Dead Shot.*

THE ABOLITION OF GRAND JURIES.—Last winter, the Michigan Legislature enacted a law which, in fact, really abolished the grand jury system, having made it optional either to indict upon information or to empannel a jury, and the former is receiving the decided preference. Already Vermont has followed in her footsteps, and now the proper committee of the Wisconsin Senate has been instructed, by a unanimous vote, to bring in a similar bill, which will, without doubt, pass into a law.

In a notice of the above facts, the Detroit *Free Press* says:

Grand juries have done good in their day, but they have accomplished their mission and must now pass away. They are too slow a coach for this age, and must give place to a more expeditious system of jurisprudence. There are no less than nine States of the Union where the grand jury system has already been abolished in whole or in part

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

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

The following occupied Saturday:

On Saturday morning, the jury in the case of Alexander Gale, (negro, tried for murder,) who had been out since Thursday, not having agreed, were taken by the bailiffs from their hotel to the jury-room in the Court-house.

After the opening of the Court, Mr. Whitney directed the Warden to put Major Peterson (negro), indicted for murder, at the bar; stating to the Court that Mr. Gleason, his counsel, intended to file a suggestion for the removal of the case to Baltimore county.

The negro was brought out, when Mr. Gleason remarked to the Court that a week ago his client desired to remove his case, and had requested him to so announce to the Court. Since that time, he has changed his mind, and now wishes to be tried before this Court; he (Gleason) did now know what influence had caused the prisoner to pursue this course.

Mr. Whitney—I suppose he has taken courage from the action of this jury now out, and thinks he stands a good chance.

Court—Yes; I suppose he is waiting to see how this jury comes out.

After some conversation between the Court, the State's Attorney and counsel, it was arranged that the back rioters would be tried to-day, and afterwards that the case of Peterson should be taken up; the court stating to Mr. Gleason, that he must be ready to go on, or remove the case.

The Court then directed a bailiff to proceed to the jury-room and ask the jury to come into Court.

When the jury were seated, Judge Stump said: Gentlemen, the Court has been waiting on you a long time, expecting you to return a verdict in this case; you are the judges of the law and the facts, and you have heard all the evidence in the case, and the Court cannot guess on what point you differ; however that's your own business, and not the Court's; if the Court would discharge you now, the case would all have to be tried over again—all the evidence—all the witnesses—great expense to the city—waste all our time in trying cases over again; the Court has been sitting three weeks, and nothing done; the Court can't see why you can't agree as well as any other twelve men; the counsel fully explained the law to you when the case was argued; the Court will not discharge you. Yesterday I allowed you to go to a hotel because one of the jurors said he was sick—had a rush of blood to the head. (To one of the jurors)—Mr. Vance, you sent a note to the Court, stating that you were sick, with a rush of blood to the head; the Court allowed you to go to Sherwood's and have a physician; you went there, and the bailiff said you did not get a doctor and was not sick. The Court thinks you have practiced a deception upon it.

Mr. Vance.—Judge Stump, I am sick, sir; was when I wrote the note, and am now; I can hardly stand on my feet; I am in such a condition that I am not competent to perform the duties of a juror.

Court.—Well, why did'nt you send for a physician?

Mr. Vance.—Did'nt want one; if I had been in any other place but a jury-room I would have taken medicine; but I can't go through a course of medicine with eleven men in a room with me.

Court.—Well, gentlemen, you must go up stairs and remain there until you agree on something.

Mr. Vance.—How am I to convince the Court that I am sick? you wont take my word for it.

Court.—You said you had a rush of blood to the head; why not get a doctor? The bailiff said you were not sick.

Mr. Vance.—I said in my note I was threatened with a rush of blood to the head; I am threatened now; I had a stroke of paralysis about five years ago from that cause; I think, sir, my life is in danger by remaining on this panel; if the bailiff said I was not sick, it was false.

Court.—If you had told the Court this at first, I might have excused you—(to the Bailiff,) get a doctor for Mr. Vance—(to jury,) now, gentlemen, go back to your room, and stay there till you agree on something.

Mr. Rogers—I would only say to the jury that they have certain rights, independent of the action of the Court, and I hope they will exercise them.

Court—Now, you set down.

[Laughter.]

The jury then retired.

The following cases were tried, Frederick Pinkney, Esq., prosecuting:—

State vs. Albert Jones and Irving Johnson, charged with brutally assaulting John Pidrick.—The evidence for the State showed a wonton and unprovoked attack. Guilty. Imprisoned one week and fined $1 and costs; total $9.15 each.

State vs. Dennis Healy, charged with assaulting Michael Wallace. Guilty. Fined $2 and costs—total $9.39.

State vs. James C. Grace, charged with assaulting and resisting the police. Grace is an old offender, and is brought here under the invitation will be transmitted to the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee forthwith.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY.—Hon. Wm. George Schley, Judge.

The following occupied Saturday:

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore *vs.* Sutton and others. Motion to dissolve an injunction. Argued and held *sub curia.*

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

The following occupied Saturday:

F. Raneh and Ed. Landis *vs.* Barney & Stow. An appeal from Justice McAllister. Judgment reversed without prejudice, and judgment for appellant for returns of property, one cent damages and costs.

Francis Rudolph *vs.* E. Coles. An appeal from Justice Myers. Judgment reversed and judgment for appellee for $8 and costs.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. R. N. Martin, Judge. The Court was engaged in Equity business on Saturday.

The argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of H. R. & J. Reynolds *vs.* the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, was postponed on account of the indisposition of Jonathan Meredith, Esq.

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

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

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

TOWSONTOWN, Jan. 28, 1860.

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

The jury in the case of George Coulson, indicted for assaulting Peter Bartman and others with intent to murder, by shooting at them with a pistol, and also for shooting through the window of Bartman's house, (before reported,) not being able to agree upon a verdict, were, after an absence of 26 hours, discharged by the Clerk.

The Court yesterday refused to discharge them, and ordered that in case they could not agree they would have to remain out another day and night, but subsequently instructed the Clerk to discharge them.

When they came out they stood ten for conviction of an assault with intent to murder, and two for a misdemeanor by shooting through the window of Bartman. Coulson will be place on trial again on Thursday next for the same offence.

Affidavits were read to sustain the motion for a new trial as filed in the case of Charles Reily, convicted of the larceny of a box of dry goods, the property of Hurst & Co., but owing to the indisposition of Mr. Hoblitzel and the absence of Mr. Thomas, the motion was not argued but postponed until Tuesday next.

Bench-warrants were issued for the arrest of Peacock and Richard Harris, of Baltimore, against whom indictments for assaults with intent to kill are now pending in this court.

The case of William G. Ford, for murder, will be called for trial on Tuesday morning, to which time the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—On motion of Edward M. Stanton, Esq., Charles Andrews, Esq., of New York, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Court.

On motion of Edward M. Stanton, Esq., Wm. S. C. Otis, Esq., of Ohio, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Court.

No. 324. Wm. H. Sheldon, claimant of a quantity of cotton, *et al.*, appellant, *vs.* John Clifton.—The motion to dismiss this cause was argued by Mr. Donohue in support thereof, and submitted on a printed argument by Mr. Owen in opposition thereto.

No. 62. The United States, appellants, *vs.* Henry F. Teschmaker *et al.* The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Gillet for the appellee, and concluded by Mr. Edwin M. Stanton for the appellants.

Adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

CLERICAL AUTHORITY.—A resolution has been submitted to the Swedish Diet by a clergyman named Jansen, enacting that the entire Swedish clergy shall henceforth have complete control over all printed papers or pamphlets circulated by hawkers, and that, moreover, severe punishment shall be inflicted on all laymen who shall discuss religious subjects without first having been examined and authorized by a Protestant clergyman. This proposition was unanimously adopted, and some members proposed even more stringent measures.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, January 27.

SENATE.

THE BALTIMORE RELIEF BILLS.

The first section of the Police Bill being read, Mr. YELLOTT offered an amendment to it, as follows:

"And from and after the passage of this act the State of Maryland shall be responsible for any damages to property, caused by riotous or tumultuous assemblages of the people within the city of Baltimore."

Mr. YELLOTT said in support of his amendment, that by the bill now under the consideration of the Senate a great principle was established—a principle never before recognised in this State. The Legislature takes upon itself to say that the local police force created in the city of Baltimore shall no longer be a local force, but a State force. It is not under the government of the city and its authorities, but under officers appointed by the State. It is proposed for the State to regulate the internal affairs of the city; to step over the boundaries of the city, and with its strong arm control the local affairs of the city. It not only does this, but it says that the officers of the city elected by its own citizens, shall no longer be authority; the police force appointed by those officers, duly elected, are swept away, and the voice of an overwhelming majority of its citizens disregarded.

If, however, it is determined to give the power in the bill specified, he wished to protect the interests of the people of Baltimore. When the State takes it upon herself to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Baltimore, it is but right and just that the source from whence this power emanated be responsible for all loss of life or property which might occur under her rule. She should be made to give a guarantee to that effect. She should be responsible for the conduct of her officers. If there are any mobs; if there are any buildings burned or torn down; if riot and destruction should have free sway under the government proposed, there should be no responsibility resting upon the city to indemnify her citizens for their losses. The State and the State alone should pay.

Mr. KIMMEL asked the gentleman if he distinctly understood him to say that he wished the State to pay for all houses torn down by Baltimore mobs in that city?

Mr. YELLOTT—That is my object in offering the amendment. The 81st act of the New Code is but a re-enactment of the law of 1835, enacted immediately after the Baltimore Bank riots. It provides for indemnifying citizens of Baltimore in riots—by the city government. He merely wished a transfer of that indemnifying power.

Mr. KIMMEL—Then I suppose that if any riots occur in Baltimore, my county—my constituents will have to indemnify Baltimoreans for the doings of her rowdy Know-Nothings?

Mr. YELLOTT—Yes, sir, you have the idea.

Mr. KIMMEL—Then I think that as things now are, it is bad enough even under Know-Nothing rule—Heaven knows what it will be under Democratic rule. He did not think the counties should be made to pay for their rascality and lawlessness. This bill, filled as it is with monstrosities, would with the amendment fall from the sublime to the ridiculous. The Senator then harped upon his one string—Linganore—and said he thought the yoemen of Linganore would not submit to the amendment.

Mr. BAYLEY moved to lay the amendment on the table—but no action was taken in it.

The Senate adjourned till 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Secretary read the title of the Police Bill, and the consideration of the same was resumed, as follows:

The amendment of Mr. Yellott to the first section of the bill was read and lost—nays 16.

The Clerk then read the second section of the bill, repealing night watch, lamp lighting, &c.

No amendment offered.

The third section, appointing a Board of Police Commissioners, was then read.

Mr. YELLOTT moved to amend by inserting after word "the," the words "native born," so as to make the Police Commissioners native born citizens of the United States.

Mr. YELLOTT explained, in support of the amendment, that if the State of Maryland, against the will of Baltimore, appointed these Commissioners, he thought the bill would be in this shape more unobjectionable. If we are to have four kings, let them be native kings.

Mr. KIMMEL, *politically* speaking, advocated the measure. He thought those to the manor born were more acceptable. He believed that we were at a dangerous time. Whom now could we trust? The Natives can hardly be trusted. He would amend the amendment; yet, upon consideration, he thought he would not. [Laughter.]

The question on the amendment was taken and lost. Nays—12; ayes—10.

Mr. YELLOTT then proposed to amend by making the Commissioners twenty-one years citizens of the United States, which was lost by nays—12; ayes—10.

Mr. YELLOTT offered an amendment to make the Commissioners ten years citizens of the United States. Lost by nays and noes taken and amendment lost by nays—12; ayes—10.

Mr. STONE, of Washington, moved to amend so as to make the salary of Commissioners $1,000 per annum instead of $2,000.

Mr. YELLOTT moved to amend the amendment so as to make them serve without any salary at all. He thought if the Commissioners were willing to serve their country they would do it for nothing. He thought four men of talent, means, and character would accept the situations, and that that number could be found in Baltimore. It would not prevent the operations of the bill, but would, on the contrary, by getting good men, influenced by no mercenary views, be beneficial in every way.—It would then be an office of high honor, and would be sought after by the right kind of men. If a salary is given—give a large one—not the small sum of $2,000.

The question on the amendment of Mr. Yellott was then taken and lost. Nays 12, ayes 10.

The amendment of Mr. Stone was also lost. Nays 12, ayes 10.

Mr. BRADLEY, of Queen Anne's, moved to amend by striking out $2,000 as the salary of Police Commissioners, and making it $1,500. Ayes and nays taken. Lost. Nays 12, ayes 10.

Mr. YELLOTT moved to amend the 7th line of 3d section by making the Commissioners residents of the city five years previous to their appointment, instead of twelve months.

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Dorchester, moved to amend by striking out five lines after the 48th line, by conferring the appointment to fill a vacancy, which might occur during the recess of the Legislature, upon the Governor of Maryland, without waiting till the Legislature met again.

Mr. KIMMEL moved to have the vacancies filled by the President of the United States. [Laughter.] He gave as his