

By the Chairman. You acted on the best information you had?

Answer. Yes sir; and upon the fact that the standard rate of fare in all the Northern cities was about five cents.

Question. Did you make some examination into the charges made by city railways?

Answer. In a general way.

Question. And you found them to be five cents?

Answer. That was the standard rate.

Question. Did you examine the matter sufficiently to understand whether that was the general fare including the connections, or whether it was only upon the principal track?

Answer. From terminus to terminus, I believe—the principal track.

Mr. Biddison, the Sergeant-at-Arms, now reported to the Committee that he had, in accordance with the order of the Committee, proceeded to Baltimore to summon several witnesses ordered yesterday. He found that Zenus Barnum, Esq., had gone to New York; he telegraphed to him, and received the answer—"If you want me, you must come after me;" Thomas J. Beach, Esq., of the Sun, was reported by his wife sick abed; A. S. Abell, Esq., of the Sun, was reported by the officer as not to be found; Mr. Sewell had been summoned, but had not appeared.

Mr. Alexander. We have not one word to say; we tried to get them here, and they are not forthcoming.

Mr. Hambleton said that they were very anxious to have Mr. Whiteley here, but he was at Washington City, and could not be compelled to attend. He desired to put Mr. Carter on the stand, to contradict Mr. Beale's statement concerning the bribe.

Mr. Alexander. That was ruled out yesterday.

The Chairman. We will put one witness against the other.

The testimony being closed, Mr. Alexander desired to state, that in reference to the charges of Black Republicanism contained in the letters now in the hands of the Committee, the counsel on his side proposed to hand to the Committee several letters which they deemed exculpatory; and if the first were used, these also should be used; if not, that they should be returned to the counsel.

Mr. Alexander then proceeded to make a brief statement of the points in the case, maintaining that the allegation of fraud had not been sustained; that on the Journal of the City Council the three cent bill was not named; that it was evident that capital could not have been furnished in Baltimore to construct this road; that the 7th section of the ordinance was intended to be carried out, until it was found to be illegal; that the City Council had abundant power to make the grant of the use of the streets for rail road purposes; that there was a contract between the City Council and the assignees, which this Legislature ought not to violate, but confirm by granting a charter, and thus enable those who wish, to purchase stock. They had summoned no witnesses, but he appealed to the Committee as competent to take cognizance of facts so apparent.

Mr. Hambleton briefly replied. He said that Brock & Co. were here asking for the confirmation of right upon alleged moral and legal grounds. He denied that they had any moral or legal claim. They were asking for the confirmation of a fraud, perpetrated in the teeth of both law and morals. They had violated the ordinance in spirit and in