

withdrawal of Brooks, Hoffman and Barnum from the bill, we concluded that the three cent fare was not a legitimate offer, but one from the impulse of the moment, in consequence of disappointment.

By a member of the Committee. Did you believe that the three cent fare could sustain itself?

Answer. I did not. If it required two or three hours for Montague to prove that a five cent fare could pay \$10,000 bonus, I did not think he could sacrifice it for a three cent fare. I do not think car horses can drag more than a certain number of people, and if it required an argument to prove that a company could pay \$10,000 with five cents fare, I don't think there was legitimate ground for offering to carry passengers at three cents.

Question. Did you look at the offer of Montague as made in good faith, or simply to defeat the other bill?

Answer. My decided impression was that it was to defeat the Travers bill; I could not draw any other inference.

By Mr. Pratt. You were informed that capitalists would not take stock in a three cent bill?

Answer. Afterwards, by Mr. Hoffman, in the mayor's office, while acting as mayor myself—after the passage of the four cent bill.

By Mr. Hambleton. But you had not heard that when Montague offered the three cent amendment.

Answer. No, sir; I say that I voted for his three cent amendment, upon consideration and consultation, and learning that other parties who were named in his bill refused to put their capital in such a bill, I changed my vote the next day.

By a member of the Committee. Do you know any thing of the rates of charge in Philadelphia.

Answer. Yes, sir—five cents.

Question. Are the streets more level there than in Baltimore?

Answer. Yes, sir—much easier.

Question. Would it take more horses in Baltimore than Philadelphia?

Answer. Certainly.

By Mr. Blakistone. If the names of Brock and his associates had been inserted in that bill, would you have voted for it?

Answer. Not if any citizens of Baltimore had offered to do it upon precisely the same condition. I would have preferred the citizens of Baltimore upon the same terms.

By Mr. Hambleton. You did not know of this contemplated assignment?

Answer. No, sir, not during the pendency of the bill.

By a member of the Committee. Did you know of any fraud or corruption either directly or indirectly brought to bear upon the City Council by any of the men in favor of the bill of Travers?

Answer. I did not. I am perhaps a little tenacious in regard to the City Council, so much abused. No objection existed in regard to the Barnum bill after those gentlemen, known as capitalists of Baltimore, were withdrawn; it was so evident that they were associated for political interest, that it had a disparaging effect on the City Council. It was evidently done for political effect, because we could not suspect any other motive. They were put in the bill afterwards.