McKee, vs. same.	Same.
Bernard McKee, vs. same.	
Roberts, vs. same.	
N. T. Dushane, vs. same.	Same.
W. G. Harrison, vs. same.	Same.
Joseph Shannon, vs. same.	Same.
Myer, vs. same.	Same.
Hamilton, vs. same.	Same.
Jesse Cullison, vs. same.	Same.
H. V. Cole, vs. same.	Same.

During the past year the following cases have been tried and decided, or otherwise disposed of:

In the case of Francis H. Smith vs. City, an action, was instituted by plaintiff, to recover damages by reason as alledged, of injury done plaintiff's wharf on the south side of Basin, by the deposit of mud from scows employed by the city. The jury in this case were unable to agree, and therefore no verdict was found. The

plaintiff has removed the case to the Circuit court of Baltimore county. I do not think that damages to any amount will be recovered.

In the case of Barzillia Marriott vs. the City, being an action to recover damages for an injury sustained by falling on ice on the footwalk, by alledged negligence of the officers of the corporation; he recovered damages to the amount of five hundred dollars. The suit was brought and damages laid at the sum of twenty thousand dollars. A motion for a new trial was made by plaintiff, but overruled by the court.

A similar case for a like injury, was brought by Timothy Dempsy vs. the City, and damages laid at five thousand dollars. He recovered by the verdict of the jury, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Although the verdicts in the above cases are comparatively small, and would not justify an appeal, unless to settle a legal principle of great importance, viz: whether the corporation is responsible for damages in consequence of the violation of city ordinances, by a failure of proprietors of lots to keep their pavements free of ice, I have taken exception to the ruling of the court in establishing that responsibility on the part of the corporation, and which if not reversed by the Court of Appeals, must necessarily subject the city in future, to much litigation.

In the case of Labby vs. the City, the plaintiff recovered fifty dollars damages, for injury sustained by the overflow of water upon his property situate in Camel alley.

In a similar case, Williams vs. Mayor and City Council, for damages; the jury were on the first trial unable to agree, but upon a second trial, the verdict was found for the defendant.

In the case of Jacob Powder vs. the City, for damages done to property on Pennsylvania avenue, the verdict of the jury was for the defendant.

The verdicts of the jury in these cases, will have a good effect in discouraging similar suits.

In the case of McEvoy vs. Hadell, being an attachment to recover the salary of an officer of the corporation; the Court of Common Pleas, decided after a full investigation of the law, that no attachment would lie in the hands of the Register for the salary and wages of officers of the corporation.

In the matter of the appeals from opening Carey street, the jury have the matter in hands for a review.

In the matter of opening Decker and Chase streets, the appellants after the empanneling of the juries, dismissed their appeals and paid costs. These several streets will now be speedily opened.

In the case of the City vs. Jesse Cullison, being a warrant to impose a fine for selling hay without license; jutice Meixell imposed a fine.