

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DISPATCH.

Adolph E. Borie's Legacy to General Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—The will of the late Adolph E. Borie has been presented for probate. The testator gives all his property to his wife, Elizabeth D. Borie, for life, with the power to use as much of the principal as she desires...

Michigan for Blaine.

DETROIT, Mich., February 10.—The Evening News today publishes the results of interviews with 2,194 representative Republicans in about 70 interior cities and towns of Michigan...

Anti-Grant Republicans.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 10.—Nearly six hundred of the anti-Grant Republicans have signed a call for a public meeting to be held to-morrow evening to protest against the methods taken by John F. Smith to secure a Grant delegation from Albany to the State Convention...

Conkling is for Grant.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The Star's Washington special says: Conkling is not a candidate, presently or remotely in any contingency, for the nomination of President at Chicago. Conkling is for Grant, out and out, without any alteration or second thought...

Marshall Douglass's Master.

MARSHAL DOUGLASS'S MASTER.—Captain Thomas Auld, so well known as once the owner of the Virginia slave, and once an Eastern-Slave slave-boy, now master of the District of Columbia, and one of the finest public orators in the United States—died on Sunday last at the residence of his son-in-law, John C. Harper, Esq., near St. Michaels, Md. Captain Auld was eighty-five years of age, and had been almost helpless for a long time before he died...

Death of a Clergyman.

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.—REV. HENRY CHASE, of the Virginia Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, died early yesterday morning at the residence of his stepson, Francis A. Elphinstone, No. 490 Lexington street, after a brief illness. Mr. Chase was in his forty-sixth year, and was born in London, England. When his parents came to America, he came to America with them...

Anti-Grant Movement.

ANTI-GRANT MOVEMENT.—ALBANY, N. Y., February 10.—The (Grant) delegates chosen to the Republican State Convention by the district convention yesterday have declined to accept the trust on the ground that less than the customary notice was allowed for the primary meetings.

On Sunday last a number of men were engaged in running a number of saw-logs down a chute near Roaring Branch, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. Towards night the snow in the chute had frozen smooth and glassy, when a log coming down swiftly jumped out of the chute and struck David Keene, one of the men employed. The flying log threw him about fifty feet, killing him instantly.

The Iowa House, after voting down amendments providing for local option, for license law, and for exception of ale, beer, wine, and cider, adopted by a vote of seventy-eight to twenty-one, the special order submitting to the popular vote the constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale or manufacture in Iowa of alcoholic liquors.

The controversy between the widow of the late Moses Solomon and the Jewish Benevolent Association of New York, with regard to removing the remains of the deceased from the grave in which he was originally interred, has been decided in favor of the widow. The Supreme Court has made permanent the injunction forbidding any interference with the remains.

A dispute was discovered in the ceiling of the assembly chamber of the new capitol at Albany, New York, which cost \$12,000,000, on Monday, when it was supposed to have been completed. It continued to increase to such a degree that sixty tons of stone was placed on the roof to prevent further separation.

John Rice, who participated in Perry's victory on Lake Erie, and the only survivor of that famous fight, died Tuesday at his home, in Shelby, Ohio.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON: WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING: COMMITTEE WORK—ALLEGED MURDER IN ALLENTOWN: A SCANDAL—A WOMAN KICKED TO DEATH—DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA—AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN NEW YORK BURNED YESTERDAY—FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD—PROPOSALS TO SELL BONDS TO THE GOVERNMENT IN NEW YORK—COST TO FRANCE OF THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR—A HALF MILLION FOR THE RELIEF OF IRELAND.

Washington. THE NEW YORK PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—ARTIFICIAL RAIN FOR ARID REGIONS—PERSONAL—THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSIONERS—VARIOUS MISOR ITEMS, &c.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Senator Wallace, while in New York investigating the Davenport case, had a talk with leading Republicans, who said they did not think the New York Legislature will pass the bill for electing presidential electors by districts, because it would be a confession of weakness on the part of Republicans that would have a bad effect in close and doubtful States. Furthermore, they said they did not think it would be right, and if done would be condemned by fair-minded men everywhere. I have again heard that Senator Conkling does not look with favor on the scheme, and that he wants New York, as I have before stated, to remain the Empire State politically, as it is in wealth and population. I asked one of Mr. Conkling's friends if the Senator had still faith in his ability to carry it, and he replied, "Certainly, for any position from President down."

GENERAL RUGGLES BEFORE THE SENATE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE.

By invitation General Daniel E. Ruggles, of Frederickburg, was before the Senate Agricultural Committee to-day, and explained his plan for producing rain artificially in arid regions and in time of great droughts in more fertile sections. It will be remembered by those who read the synopsis of his original petition to Congress, published in this column, that he proposes to explode torpedoes among rain-clouds and bring about rain, just as is done by the firing of cannon in battle. These are to be ignited by apparatus which he fully explained to the committee to-day. Senator Johnston remarked that the heat in desert sections elevated and dispersed rain-clouds. General Ruggles replied that was so, but that these clouds accumulate on the border of deserts, and that the outer portions of arid sections can be first fertilized by means of rain, and in course of time the whole can be by gradual approaches reclaimed. Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, and Senator Davis, of West Virginia, seemed highly interested, and propounded a number of questions, which General Ruggles answered to their satisfaction. The former said that portions of his State suffer severely for the want of rain, and that he was for giving the plan of General Ruggles a full investigation. The committee requested him to write out in the form of a memorial all he had communicated to them, and asked the chairman, Senator Johnston, to obtain permission of the Senate to have it printed. General Ruggles went right to work on it, and informed me that it will make about twenty-five pages of ordinary pamphlet size. I was gratified to notice what close attention was given to the explanations of General Ruggles by senators, and their evident appreciation of his plan. If it leads to something substantial, it will benefit a brave soldier, and one who, since the war, has battled manfully against adverse fortune.

SECRETARY SHERMAN BEFORE THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE TO-DAY.

Secretary Sherman appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee to-day and gave his views in full in regard to finance and refunding. He favored the issue of 4 per cent. bonds, which, he said, could be maintained at a premium, and was opposed to a 3 per cent. bond. Mr. Tucker asked him if the fact that 4 per cent. bonds are now worth over 105 does not prove that a bond at a lower rate of interest can be maintained at a premium. He did not, however, think so. Questions were propounded to Mr. Sherman by Messrs. Wood, Mills, Gibson, Garfield, Frye, and Kelley, and his replies were clear. It was evident that he is wedded to his own theories and will be slow to adopt those of the committee. It is evident that the committee will not report in favor of a 4 per cent. bond. Mr. Sherman will furnish the committee voluminous information bearing upon the competing propositions—to wit, as to whether it is best to refund all of the bonds now to be called in, or not to refund, but to pay off as fast as the surplus revenue will permit. Mr. Sherman expressed a willingness to carry out in good faith whatever plan Congress may see fit to adopt.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Goode will oppose General Beale's bill to annex West Point to the Richmond customs district. Ex-Governor Wells and others had a conference with Senator Withers to-day in regard to the new bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown. The House bill proposes to have it a new bridge, or one over the aqueduct route. Ex-Governor Wells is one of the lessees of the Alexandria canal, and Senator Withers desired to learn as to its franchises. Senator McDonald made a speech to-day in favor of his land bill. Senator Gordon receives a great many letters from Georgia sustaining his opposition to Simmons. Mr. Jacob Cohn, of Richmond, was at the Capitol to-day. W. G. Taylor, of the Bank of Commerce, is here. The ra. ra. is that the Foreign Relations Committee of the House will make a report in Mr. Acklin's case calculated to make him feel uncomfortable. It looks as if Dr. E. H. Smith, of Dix, will get a paying consulate, and his many friends of both parties will be glad to hear it.

TO MAKE THE INDIANS LOCATE.

Secretary Schurz and several Indian peace commissioners were before the House Indian Committee to-day and advocated the plan which proposes to give Indians 160 acres of land each and to break up their tribal relations. This, it is contended, will make them more peaceable, and attract them

to the land which belongs to them and their families.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL.

Mr. Garland to-day, from the Senate Judiciary Committee, reported a bill making polygamy bigamy in all the Territories, and punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars and not more than five years imprisonment. The fact that a man practices or believes in polygamy will prevent him from serving on a jury to try offenders against this law.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL.

Judge Reagan says he will make another fight for his inter-State commerce bill, and if again defeated in committee he has still a resource left. Other friends of the bill declare that it cannot be killed by any committee, as it is too strong in the House. Speaker Randall called on Judge Reagan in regard to his reported statement that the Commerce Committee had been packed in the interest of those who wanted to defeat the inter-State commerce bill, and Judge Reagan told him he had not been reported correctly.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. Jorgensen to-night gave a birthright entertainment, which was attended by leading Republican members of Congress, Attorney-General Devens, Commissioner Raum, and other officials. District-Attorney Lewis was present.

The Fitz John Porter case was not taken up to-day, but made the special order for Monday.

The sub-Committee on Appropriations will soon have the post-office bill ready.

General Sherman is not in favor of Mr. Speer's bill to prevent military bands from playing on Sunday.

The report is that Mrs. John Jacob Astor worthly \$2,000,000 worth of diamonds to the President's reception last night.

Pineblow and friends are going for Grant. They say Secretary Sherman is the cause of "Pinch" not being appointed naval officer at New Orleans.

The name of William M. Burwell, formerly of Bedford county, Va., was sent to the Senate this afternoon to be confirmed as receiver of public moneys at New Orleans.

The committee on the Leves of the Mississippi was defeated in the House to-day on its proposition to take control of all subjects relating to the Mississippi and its tributaries.

The receipts from customs are increasing daily all over the country.

General Gordon has written Mr. Stephens that he did not mean to be personally offensive to him in the debate over Simmons in the Census Committee the other day. Senator Hill says there was nothing of an unpleasant character passed between him and General Gordon on the occasion referred to.

A number of New York excursionists called on the President and Mrs. Hayes this evening.

There will be nearly thirty of the nominees for supervisors of census defeated.

Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS—THE NOMINATIONS FOR OHIO REJECTED BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The Senate to-day, in executive session, rejected all the nominations of the census supervisors for the State of Ohio, which had been recommended by the House to-day. The Democrats to enforce a more just distribution of the nominations between the two parties. They claim that the nominations of supervisors sent to the Senate are not fair and impartial, but are largely in favor of the Republicans. The House is contrary to the express understanding between the parties at the time the law was passed. Upon the question on confirmation or rejection the Senate was divided on party lines. Georgia, who voted such a decision, was a glaring instance of partisanship of selection. It is thought that as this census is to be for ten years the basis for the apportionment of representatives in Congress and in the State Legislature, it was of the highest importance not only that the supervisors should be personally competent, but that the results of their labors should be above suspicion from any standpoint, political or otherwise.

Senator Thurman also spoke at considerable length to the same effect.

The Republicans did not make a very spirited defense of the nominations, but they generally conceded the correctness of the allegations and the soundness of the claims presented by the Democratic speakers. They thought, however, that the Democrats should reject such of the nominations as they considered unfit, and commend the remainder, thus leaving vacancies which the President could fill by new appointments. The Democrats, however, thought the President himself should revise his lists.

THE REFUNDING OF THE NATIONAL DEBT—THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY'S VIEWS ON THE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Secretary Sherman appeared before the House Committee on Ways and Means this morning, and gave his views on the question of refunding the national debt. While advocating in general terms the adoption of a 4 per cent. bond, the Secretary thought some modifications as to time and interest might be made, and in reply to questions by the chairman of the committee, admitted that his views were somewhat modified on the subject of negotiating at par a bond bearing a lower rate of interest than 4 per cent.

The committee will meet to-morrow to take final action upon the question of refunding.

IRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—General Daniel Ruggles, of Virginia, explained to the Senate Committee on Agriculture to-day a plan by which he proposed to precipitate rain over arid lands by the explosion of dynamite in balloons. The committee requested him to prepare an amplified memorial on the subject for their consideration.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PETERSBURG, Va., February 11.—The Virginia State Grant of Patrons of Husbandry is holding its seventh annual session at Temperance Hall in this city, with Dr. J. M. Hinton as moderator. A large number of delegates from different sections of the State are in attendance. Considerable business will be disposed of. The grant will be in session several days. A notice made by the secretary of the session is the presence of many lady members.

PROPOSALS TO SELL GOVERNMENT BONDS.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Twenty-two proposals to sell bonds to the Government were received at the Sub-Treasury to-day aggregating \$11,000,700, in answer to Secretary Sherman's circular offering to buy eleven million dollars' worth. The prices at which the bonds were offered ranged from 103.70 to 104.50 for 6's of 1880, 105.75 to 106 for 6's of 1881, and 103.10 to 103.87 for 6's of 1881.

THE WAR ON ILLIT DISTILLERS.

NASHVILLE, February 11.—United States Deputy Collector Davis reached Columbia last night after eleven days trudging through the mud, under the heaviest of snow. He had destroyed five illicit distilleries and arrested seventeen persons. They were fired on in Wayne county, but no one was hurt.

FIRE RECORD.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK, BURNED.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Trinity Episcopal church, corner of Fourth Avenue and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The building cost \$125,000 and the organ was valued at \$10,000. The church was a magnificent structure of stained-glass work which cost \$4,000. The property was insured for \$60,000.

PURCHASE OF A RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, February 11.—The Macon and Brunswick railroad, which was sold January 13th, was to-day purchased by a strong company, headed by R. T. Wilson and others, of New York.

THE AID FOR IRELAND.

REPORTED DONATION OF HALF A MILLION FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, February 11.—It is reported in the House of Commons that the Baroness Burdett Coutts intends giving £500,000 to afford permanent relief for Ireland.

NORDENSKJOLD EXPECTED AT NAPLES.

NEW YORK, February 11.—A cable dispatch from Naples to the Evening Telegram says: "A. N. W. Nordenskjold, who is sailing for a grand official reception of the Swedish Arctic explorer Nordenskjold, who is daily expected here in his ship Vega, after circumnavigating the whole northern coast of Asia."

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, February 11.—On division on the home-rule amendment, 4 Irish Liberals, 24 Liberals, and 38 Home-Rulers voted in the minority. Davitt, Killen, and other members of the Irish Land League, were present in the galleries during the debate. The German A. Berliu dispatch says: "The German

press express much satisfaction with the intention of the Swiss Government to erect new forts on the French frontier. The necessity for preventing the French from swifter an invasion of Germany through Switzerland is universally recognized here."

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A Paris dispatch says the work of computing the cost to France of the Franco-German war has been completed. It amounts to nearly 15,000,000,000 francs (\$3,000,000,000), not including losses sustained by commerce and national industry.

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