The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THE "Emancipated Democracy" is doing as well as could be expected.

A GREAT deal of ice remains on the pavements, contrary to law and public safety.

WON'T any club anywhere take Morrison in and do for him? Has nobody a club—even a stuffed club—for the Sucker statesman?

IT is very sad to hear that the majority is afraid to hold the House together in a long session. Yet the country is asked to trust a party which is afraid to trust itself.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN says that he and Randall and other protectionist Democrats can't be read out of the Democratic party. Very likely. It depends largely upon the capacity for crow.

UNLESS Mr. Blaine will say, and say at once, that he would not accept the Presidency for double the salary and four years' leave of absence, there are those who will never forgive him—never!

THE attempt to steal the remains of Bishop Whelan ought to suggest to the Legislature that body-snatching is a crime and should be so declared by statute. Legislation ought to keep up with the advance of crime.

THERE is evidence of an unneighborly desire to crowd Governor Hoadly out of the New Democracy. Why is it that capital is so rarely willing to allow the inventor a reasonable share of the product of his genius?

PATRICK O'DONNELL'S brother insists that Carey was murdered in self-defense—that O'Donnell told him so and stuck to it to his dying day. Then what is the use of all this blather about martyrdom for the sacred cause of Ireland?

BALTIMORE'S almshouse is reported in a wretched condition. Insane people are neglected, and the violent ones are "chained in a dark, cold celler." By the almanac this is the nineteenth century, and by the geography this is a civilized land.

THE silver dollar isn't popular; Congress can't make it popular; but Congress can order the coinage of silver dollars to be stopped. If anybody wants silver dollars the Treasury will be glad to supply him with tons of them for an equivalent.

MR. CARLISLE, at the Commonwealth club reception, ate croquettes and ice cream. Croquettes and ice cream for a presidential candidate! What has become of the rugged corncob pipe simplicity of your Uncle Andrew Jackson's time!

IT is very hard luck for those Democrats who are being gently lifted out of the Senate offices, but their party declares civil service reform to be a fraud and is going before the country on that as an issue. Besides, civil service reform doesn't apply to Senate and House offices.

THE belief gains that Tilden is not for McDonald, not for Payne, not for the Shah of Persia, but for Tilden. Also, that he will go to the Convention with a solid New York delegation, because times have changed and John Kelly is now "fur 'im." It is to be hoped that nothing may blight this promising boom.

A STORY is now going the rounds that a Philadelphia physician a few years ago made an attempt to remove a portion of a healthy human brain. The operation was successful, but the subject became an idiot. The doctor is since dead, but there is a suspicion that some one of his disciples has been fooling with the gray matter in the cranium of the Democratic majority in Congress.

IT must have been very embarrassing for the Governor of Pennsylvania when he met the Speaker of the House at the Philadelphia pow-wow. The Philadelphia *Press*—a very Truthful James among newspapers—says "it was evident that he didn't know what to say." Then where was his history? Could he get no thought from that delicious and memorable passage between the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina?

THIS is the way the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* puts it:

Nearly two months since Congress met, and its results can be sized up on the fingers of one hand. An appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Mississippi and the rejection of the Mexican treaty with a motion to reconsider pending tell the story. Not a single one of the twelve regular appropriation bills is yet ready, and the great tariff reformers are still at sea as to what balm of Gilead they propose.

If that is the way it is that is a very good way to put it. But it is very disappointing.

GENERAL KEIFER, aroused by the criticisms on his removal of a stenographer to make a $3,800 sinecure for his nephew through the recess, retorted that the correspondents had jumped on him because he defeated a bill in which they were interested. General Boynton, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, who led the advance on Keifer, invites him to demand a special committee of investigation and have himself made chairman of it; and to arrange to have the matter of the stenographer transferred to that committee. General Boynton explains that he asked Speaker Keifer to recognize somebody so that a test vote might be had on McGarahan's celebrated case. Keifer replied promptly that he recognized the fairness of the request and would grant it, but he didn't.

General Boynton can afford to match characters with General Keifer without fear of the result. In his long service in Washington he has held himself above reproach, though he has not escaped calumny. We have a vivid recollection of seeing him meet an assault in force from Ben Butler before the Potter Committee, on which occasion the hero of the Dutch Gap canal was very handsomely unhorsed. If Keifer earns a fair dividend on his investment in Boynton we shall be very much surprised. But by all means let him investigate himself.

IT IS ALL FIXED.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY RE-UNITED

The Commonwealth Club Used to Pound the Two Factions Together—No More Dissensions Now. The Fiery Untamed Bloods to be Curbed—Bless You, My Children.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—It has been suspected here for some time that the Democrats were taking a new tack in their sailing in the House, and it has also been suspected that negotiations were pending between some of the extremists on the tariff and other issues, which will go to make up the platform of the party in the coming campaign. It is asserted here to-night by knowing politicians in both parties that the banquet of the Commonwealth club at Philadelphia on Saturday night was the climax of the work of pacification and the ratification of the treaty.

As soon as the House of Representatives was organized by Carlisle and William R. Morrison it became apparent to the most obtuse mind that under the feeling that existed no work of consequence could be done, and that the party, so far as the House was concerned, was likely to make a fool of itself. It was observed, also, that neither Mr. Carlisle nor Mr. Morrison had anything to say to the country as to what was to be done by the House on the leading topics. They were then at sea, and knew not which way to turn.

It is stated now that soon after Mr. Carlisle's ascendancy to the throne of the House, he set about to reconcile the untamed and unyielding and factious members. He soon fixed up Cox and Springer and Belmont. But he anticipated serious trouble with Randall and Converse, and a few others. They were "off color" on a matter of principle—tariff. It is believed now by many that an understanding has been reached whereby Randall is to be recognized as the leader on the Democratic side; that there are to be no radical tariff changes proposed, and that Mr. Randall is to be consulted about the matter before submitted to the House. It is believed, also, that the House will be early adjourned, if possible, and that to that end the lower branch of Congress will be worked to prepare the Senate for a June or July adjournment. The bread was broken and the wine was drank at Philadelphia to seal the compact that is to effect Democratic harmony.

COLORED CADETS.

An Ohio Boy who is Making his Mark at West Point.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—There have been several cadets at West Point Military academy but only one man, Flipper, ever passed successful examinations and received his commission. Flipper did not last long in the army, however. He allowed his accounts as disbursing officer to become entangled, was court-martialed and dismissed. Had Flipper's skin been of the Caucasian type he might have been let off with a reprimand, as many another officer has been let off before. Whittaker, the last descendant of the African race to try his fortunes at the Nation's school, failed to pass the required examinations and was relegated to private life. An army officer told me the other day that he is certain now that Whittaker is innocent of the charge that was brought against him—that of cutting his own ears to excite sympathy. This officer claims that he has knowledge of the real culprits, but, he added, it is too late now and Whittaker will continue to bear the stigma as long as he lives. Whittaker is now at Charleston, S. C., where, with the aid of some prominent citizens, he has established a colored military school and is quite successful.

The latest colored man to brave the gauntlet at West Point is John H. Alexander, appointed from Ohio. A private letter from West Point informs me that Alexander has wiped out the "color line." He is said to be an excellent student, well up in his studies and able to take care of himself in a contest of brains with any member of his class. My informant further states that he is of that disposition which commands respect. At first he was subjected to that ostracism to which every colored man is subjected, but his classmates have found him to be a man, and now they respect him. He joins the sports of his comrades, and is treated in every way as an equal. He will pull through, and will be the first colored man to hold a place in the army.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

A Short Season—Social Visiting by Districts.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The President will begin his season of entertainment at the White House in a few days. Mrs. McElroy, who has been here several days, is still seen little in society. The season will perforce be a busy one if the President gives as many entertainments at the Executive mansion this year as usual, for only a little over a month remains before the advent of Lent.

The society people have agreed upon a system by which the city is divided into social "circuits" over which the fair circuit riders roll in comparative comfort. On Monday all the society ladies, including the wife of the one Supreme Court Justice residing on Capitol Hill, receive, although Tuesday is counted Supreme Court day in society generally. The ladies have found the city so large and their lists so great that to make all the calls that they desire in a week is impossible except by systematizing the work. So Monday is the day given to Capitol Hill, Tuesday to the Supreme Court Justices and the I street people, Wednesday to the Cabinet ladies, and so on, winding up the week with Connecticut avenue on Saturday.

Senor Valera, who is at the Arlington, is to live there this winter. He is a writer of a good deal of note, and being asked recently if he expected to write a book on America, as everybody else does, replied with a smile that he presumed he would if he found what to him seemed interesting matter for a book. Senor Valera will be the rage in society here this winter. He is a rather handsome man, with short iron-gray mustache, and speaks English very correctly, though not very fluently. His literary record, combined with the curiosity, naturally attaching to the successor of a man who had such a tragic taking off as had poor Barca, will attract a good deal of attention to him.

THE GRAND BOUNCE.

Two West Virginia Men Removed from Soft Senate Places.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Thomas A. Keller, of Barbour county, W. Va., who has been on the Capitol police force at the Senate end of the Capitol, received notice to-day of his removal, as did also Mr. T. J. Burke, who has been one of the door-keepers. Burke was twice Mayor of Huntington and was appointed to his position at the Senate on March 21, 1879 through the influence of ex-Senators Hereford and Davis. Keller was also one of Davis' appointments. He expects, however, to be given a similar place on the House end. There were about a dozen removals made by the Sergeant-at-Arms and Secretary of the Senate to-day and others will be made from day to day until nearly all of the Democrats have been replaced by worthy Republicans. So far G. L. Cross, of Jefferson county, Preston Pew, of Parkersburg, and Mr. Lurty, of Clarksburg, who all hold good positions at the Senate end of the Capitol, have not been disturbed.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Belief That the Edmunds Bill Will Pass this Congress.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—A prominent Republican Senator said to-night, of the probable disposition of the postal telegraph bill:

"I am confident we will have some lines of postal telegraph inside of two years. The Edmunds bill will be passed by this Congress. I have talked to a majority of the Senate, and the only point of hesitancy is as to engaging in private business. I would like to know the difference there would be in adopting postal telegraph and the Government doing a mail business, printing for the public, and doing much other work that has been done and is now being done by the private individuals of the country. It is no usurpation of private individuals' rights. Besides, if the Government can't be competed with private business is at fault. If it is the reverse, why, we will sell out after a trial, and quit it. I am in for the experiment; and I am confident a majority of other Senators are."

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

Col. M. S. Quay Gives His Views on the Outlook.

PITTSBURGH, January 21.—Col. M. S. Quay, of Philadelphia, was in the city today and was interviewed on the political situation. After discussing local matters the question was asked:

"What are the prospects of the Republican party in the national contest?"

"We will elect the President if we are prudent. I don't consider success a foregone conclusion this time. It will be necessary to present a united front to the enemy. There must be no factions in the party. We must have a candidate who will be acceptable to every section of the country, and every member of the party will have to work. That is my idea of what is required. If it is carried out we will be successful; if there is any halting, or if Republicans are not prudent, there is danger."

"Who will be the Republican candidate?"

"No person can tell his name before the Convention meets."

"Do you consider it possible that the name of General Grant will be presented?"

"All things are possible."

"Do you think it probable, then?"

"No; I don't place that among the probabilities. We cannot afford to have another 306 fight this year."

"What do you think of Judge Kelley? His name has been suggested."

"Judge Kelley can get the Pennsylvania delegation if he wants it. I have not heard any other Pennsylvanian mentioned."

"Have you changed your opinion of Governor Pattison's administration?"

"Not in any respect." A few months ago Mr. Quay said he thought the administration was weak and foolish.

"Then you don't think we will have another Democratic Governor soon?"

"Not soon," was the terse response, given in a tone the meaning of which could not be mistaken.

THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Gathering up the Pieces of the Men who were Killed.

ALLENTOWN, January 21.—The coroner's jury, appointed to examine into the cause of the death of the victims of the explosion of the Vulcan Dynamite Company's works, on Friday morning, examined eleven witnesses. Eight of the men who were employed at the time of the explosion at other parts of the works agree in their testimony that they did not regard the work dangerous so long as care was exercised, and that all the employes were frequently cautioned to exercise care. None of them could account for the explosion.

The verdict was "death from explosion, cause of explosion unknown." Search for the pieces of the bodies was prosecuted vigorously by the employes all of yesterday, and most of the missing portions were found. Upon the mountain side, four or five hundred yards from the site of the explosion, several legs and arms were found more or less mutilated. Two feet, with the shoes on, were picked up, as well as pieces of the hand, fingers, etc. Nothing of the faces or heads was found.

The force of the explosion was distinctly felt at Bethlehem, Easton and other points six to twenty miles distant. Passengers on a train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at Lansdale, say they felt the shock. At South Bethlehem crowds of people flocked to the steel mill, thinking that had been the scene of the disaster.

BROWN, BONNELL & CO.

Another Incident of Their Failure—New Receiver.

YOUNGSTOWN, January 21.—Mention has been made of a judgment to the extent of $18,600 having been granted on the property of the Leadville Coal Company to insure the payment of notes held by Charles S. Wooden, of New York. These notes were originally given to the coal company by Brown, Bonnell & Co. for material, they being at the same time principal stockholders. After the failure they became due and were of course unpaid. Mr. Wooden received them in the due course of business, and as they had been indorsed by the Leadville Coal Company, he brought suit and recovered judgment. Last evening a petition asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Leadville Coal Company was granted and Mr. Ralph J. Wick appointed. Mr. Wick has been for some time general manager of the company, and is empowered by the court to sell the property if necessary to liquidate its debts.

A New Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The National Telegraph Company organized to-day and elected George Williams General Manager The company has lines between New York and Chicago, along the West Shore and Nickel Plate roads. Mr. Williams was for several years District Superintendent of the Western Union at Cincinnati.

Fifty People Hurt.

MACON, Mo., January 21.—The Wabash "cannon-ball" train, due here early this morning, struck a broken rail three miles from town, and the sleeping car and two coaches were wrecked. Fifty passengers were on the train, all of whom are said to be more or less injured, one child fatally.

CAPITAL CHIPS.

General Sherman passed through Washington yesterday on his way from New York to St. Louis.

Four hundred Winnebago Indians, now upon a reservation in Nebraska, petition the Secretary of the Interior to allot them lands in severalty so as to acquire rights of citizenship.

The President leaves Washington this afternoon for New York to attend the reception of the Union League club Wednesday evening. He will be accompanied by Secaries Frelinghuysen, Folger and Teller, and probably other members of the Cabinet. Attorney-General Brewster will join the party at New York.

THE NUTT TRIAL.

THE CASE IS GIVEN TO THE JURY.

The Arguments for the Prosecution and Defense. Charge of Judge Stowe—Court Adjourned Until To-morrow—General Belief That Nutt Will be Acquitted.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January 21.—The attendance on this the last day of the Nutt trial was the largest of any since the trial began. The court room was packed to suffocation by a crowd anxious to hear the arguments. Among those present were an unusually large number of ladies.

Promptly at 9 o'clock court opened. The prisoner was brought in looking fresh and complacent. Mrs. Nutt and Lizzie were in their accustomed seats.

Mr. Johnson, for the commonwealth, arose and addressed the jury. He said he had the most profound pity for the prisoner, and then recited the story of Dukes' death. He told how Nutt had laid in wait for him, and offered in evidence young Jeffreys, who was with Nutt, and noticed nothing unusual about him. He thought if the proposition of the defense had been accepted and the case given to the jury without argument, they would have had no trouble in bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Mental aberration is the prisoner's defense. The Commonwealth does not ask the conviction of Nutt in justification of the life he destroyed. It is not the policy of the law to search for revenge, but it is the law that where one commits murder, he shall forfeit his life for the offense. The defense have tried to establish insanity. Remember, gentlemen, that Capt. Nutt in his letter to Dukes said: "My accidental death may delay but will not avert the inevitable." Also remember what follows. The day Dukes was shot the prisoner and two uncles were practicing with pistols, and when Stephen Nutt rode away he said to James Nutt: "Be sure and don't fail." Stephen Nutt attempts to explain it by saying that he referred to potato bugs. Not two hours after the shooting, James Nutt told the jailer that "it had to be done." Why? Because Stephen Nutt told him, "Be sure and not fail." If Mrs Nutt's testimony is true, that the poor boy had not a sound intellect, why did she and why did his father allow him to carry a pistol, as was done from the time he was five years old. That mother ought to be ashamed of herself. (Hisses from ladies in the audience).

Another circumstance connected with the case is the singular declaration that "It has to be done," and the pistol practice of that day shows that the Nutts had imposed that duty on James. Now is there a motive in this case? Let us see. Dukes shot Nutt in an argument about the latter's daughter. He was tried and acquitted. Here you have the facts: that the father had been killed, the daughter insulted and Dukes acquitted. Is there any astonishment then, that Stephen Nutt should practice pistol shooting with James Nutt? No, gentlemen, there was no need of insanity. There was impetus enough.

We have no evidence of Nutt's insanity. He receives letters like this (reading): "Less talk and more work; kill Dukes." And another from New Jersey: "If you can't help yourself send over to Jersey and we will supply you with some one to rid the world of a damnable villain." These letters were published and read by Nutt, and he thought popular opinion was with him and he killed Dukes.

At the conclusion Maj Brown arose and addressed the jury for he defense. He said the verdict would either restore the prisoner to one of the vacant seats in that sad home or strike into the poor hearts already broken with the killing of a husband and father. There are crimes for which there can exist no law; crimes that the human heart alone can sit in judgment upon; social crimes against the soul that the framing of human words cannot circumscribe, but which God in the highest has written as a law for one human heart.

The story you have heard from living witnesses. Libels heard upon the dead make all humanity turn and close its ears and shudder with horror. Continuing, he recited the murder of the father, the reading of the terrible letters, and Dukes' trial and acquittal, adding: "What was the result? James was always a home boy. His teacher said he was a good boy; he was not crazy but of weak mentality. When he came home from Rochester in answer to a telegram and found his father dead with his face blackened and crushed by the hand of an assassin, his mother in bed hovering between life and death, his reason scattered and his mentral control gave over to a wounded mind to influences beyond all mortal ken. There was every reason offered to drive the intellect distracted—not only of this poor bereaved boy but the mind of the strongest man. No case is parallell to this; no case like it can be cited; no case where crime and outrage has ever offered such reasons for insanity.

This boy found his mother crushed, his father murdered, his home desolated and could hardly appear on the streets without meeting an object which Dr. Pollock said would have an effect upon his mind like shaking a red rag before a mad bull. His mind was shattered, and at last in one delirious effort he strikes down the author of his woes and casts off the burden that had placed its iron hand upon his brain. His words, "I could not help it," it had to be done," tell us it was a control far beyond his arm that directed his hand in the deed he did.

Court took a recess.

SENATOR VOORHEES' SPEECH.

Senator Voorhees began by saying that juries for two hundred years had not convicted a man accused of killing a man who invaded his home and destroyed the honor of his wife. He alluded to a number of cases in which emotional insanity was the defense. In the Rogers case was the first decision that a man might be moving through life knowing right from wrong and yet be moved by an irresistible desire to kill. After the Rogers case came others, that of Morer, in your own State. It decides that there is such a thing as irresistible impulse to kill. Strong men have been acquitted from ocean to ocean and all around the world for such offenses. I have seen men leave their seats in Congress to answer to such a charge and after that answer they have come back and taken their seats again.

Why did Dukes write those letters to Captain Nutt? God knows, but I do not. He was not forced into it. He was not goaded to it, and yet he wrote those awful letters. And what would have been the result? He was as strong, and if he had killed Dukes do you suppose he would have been convicted? On the doctrine of emotional insanity Nutt could have been acquitted. I would have said, 'take a shot gun, fill it four inches deep with buckshot, wait until you see him on the street and shoot him down.' The man who wrote those letters to Captain Nutt was an fit to live. There is no use arguing this.

Let us analyze this boy's condition up to the killing. He was not quite as strong as other boys, and I must ask you to remember his mother's description of his nights and days. The nights which were given to starts and screams and not to sleep. He had no appetite. He was weak mentally, but strong in love which dies; strong in his love for his father, for his mother. Whether weak or strong James Nutt has lived up to the divine principle which is the last at the grave and the first in creation. If he ha been weak I shall commit him to you as Christ committed the weak to the strong.

You will not send that poor mother home without her son. There can be no compromise; he shot him and shot three times—yet find him guilty and there will be a wail go up that would drown the thunder of the heavens. Erect a gallows to hang him and the women of this country would rescue him. No one expects him to be convicted. All nature cries out against it. I would like to have a verdict rendered to the effect that when Dukes fell the act that caused him to fall was the result of an irresistable impulse.

THE CLOSING SPEECH.

When Senator Voorhees sat down, D. F. Patterson arose, and for the prosecution closed the argument. In this great trial, he said, the great aim of the great advocates who have so skillfully tried the other part of the case, was to impress you that Dukes was an excessively bad man, and the Nutt family excessively good. The defense has been most admirably conducted. He did not assume to say what the verdict was going to be. But no one could deny the fact that he was charged with murder, and had without any immediate provocation shot down a human being on the streets. He did not consider that there was any delusion in the shooting of Dukes by Nutt; his mind was worked up by real facts. He was not in an insane condition of mind at the time he perpetrated the act.

Capt. Nutt stated in the letter to Dukes, that if his accidental death should come some person else would avenge him. That was James Nutt's legacy; that was the red flag waved at him, and as often as he read and pondered over that paragraph it added fuel to it until he finally killed Dukes.

The prisoner's remark to Sheriff Hoover that he was prepared for it and did it, was that of a sane man. James Nutt is not entitled to any sympathy. You are to try this case under the law and evidence, if you find the prisoner was irresponsible then acquit him. If otherwise, convict him.

Court then adjourned until 7 o'clock.

During the arguments the speakers were frequently interrupted with applause or hisses, and the judge had to stop the proceedings several times to restore order. During Mr. Patterson's address Lizzie Nutt placed her head on her mother's shoulder and wept convulsively.

JUDGE STOWES' CHARGE.

The Judge charged the jury to give a verdict in accordance with the law and the evidence. The prisoner is charged with killing N. L. Dukes. If guilty he is guilty of murder in the first degree, or is not guilty because of his mental condition. You have the right to return a verdict of murder in the first or second degree, or of manslaughter. Judge Stowe here defined manslaughter and voluntary manslaughter, thus conveying the impression that Nutt should be convicted of one of the two grades. Continuing he said. "In order to acquit the prisoner this jury must find from the evidence that he was subject to a power greater than his own will. For my part I have little faith in that insanity which shows itself a moment and then dies away, leaving no trace behind it. You have no right to infer insanity from the act, but have a right to consider in connection with the killing any peculiarity of action on the part of the prisoner. You have the evidence of expert witnesses, which must be valued as the jury may see fit, for they are usually selected with a view to their ability to give favorable testimony, and very often for hire. The actual line between sanity and insanity is not easily drawn. This is a serious inquiry for us to engage in, but we must meet it. You must be careful to distinguish between the act of a sane mind in a person and the act of an unsound mind. If you acquit him, you must state that you do so on the ground of insanity. If it has been shown by fair weight of testimony that Nutt was irresponsible, he should be acquitted; if by fair weight of testimony he is shown to be sane, he should be convicted of some degree of crime. The Commonwealth does not demand acquittal any more than conviction, but she does demand a just verdict.

The jury retired 10 minutes before 8, and at 8:30 had failed to agree upon a verdict, and Judge Stowe decided to adjourn court until morning, and the prisoner was removed to jail.

As the jury filed out Nutt peered into their faces with a troubled look. His mother came over to him, and with her arm around his neck talked to him for a little while and then sat down, kissing him and covering her face with her handkerchief. Lizzie came over to her brother's side and soon had him smiling cheerfully.

Nutt's friends are fearful that the slowness of the jury in arriving at a verdict bodes no good. Counsel for the defense regard the charge as able and impartial and are quite satisfied with the conduct of the trial from first to last.

Major Brown, counsel for Nutt, received a letter after adjournment to-night from Manager Starr, of Harris' Museum, offering James Nutt an engagement upon his liberation.

A QUEER OLD WOMAN.

Philadelphia's "Miss Flite" Dying in a Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 21.—A queer old woman has been hanging about the courts of Philadelphia for twenty years. She was known as "Jane." All the Judges and court officers humored her. She is now dying in St. Joseph's Hospital, where she was sent yesterday.

Jane's real estate is worth, according to her own valuation, about $17,000,000. She owns the whole row on Fourth street from Chestnut to Walnut, with the exception of two houses. The ground on which the granite building of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company stands is also hers. She owns besides, several properties on Columbia avenue, west of Sixteenth, and a row of magnificent dwelling houses on North Broad street. Her title to the ground on which the new Court House has been erected is so clear that it has never been disputed. Her love of Philadelphia was so deep, however, that she never pressed her rights.

She clung to her title papers tenaciously. She would never willingly permit them to leave her own custody. Most people had a notion that Jane was crazy. Sane, on her part, believed that all the world except *herself was more or less out of its head.*

"It's a great pity," she said one day to your correspondent, "that everybody nowadays should be so crazy. I believe if they would all get their senses again I would get my rents." Her system has been gradually breaking up for several months, and her death is expected hourly.

A Reward for Heroism.

BOSTON, January 21.—The *Post* calls upon the public for a testimonial subscription to be presented to Lieut. Rhodes, of the revenue cutter Dexter, in recognition of his heroic effort to save the lives of those wrecked on the City of Columbus. It heads the list with $50, and offers to receive sums from any quarter and any amount, acknowledge receipt and pay the same to Lieut. Rhodes.

Salvationists in Trouble.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., January 21.—Capt. Alice Dixon and four other female members of the Salvation Army have been arrested for parading the streets.

A Horizontal Reduction.

LOWELL, MASS., January 21.—Notice has been posted by all corporations reducing wages 10 percent after February 1st.

WORK OF CONGRESS

ECHOES OF FITZ JNO. PORTER'S CASE

Mr. Boutelle Introduces a Bill Aimed at the West Point Students—Relief for Greely and His Party—Taylor's and Edmunds' Important Bills—Other Measures, etc.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Mr. Boutelle introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the House whether it be true that for several years past maps, diagrams, etc., of the case of Fitz John Porter have been submitted to each graduating class at West Point for the purpose of inviting their criticism on the judgment and findings of the general court-martial held in pursuance of law. The Secretary is further requested, in case this be true, to inform the House by what authority or instigation the minds of successive graduating classes of youth educated at public expense are thus directed to the discussion and questioning of the official action of their lawful superiors; and if true, as alleged, that these youths just emerging from a course of study and entering the service as subordinate officers have been encouraged or permitted to discredit the action of their superiors by an expression of opinion that the action of Porter was perfectly proper, whether such action is not calculated to foster a spirit of insubordination among the officers so educated, and a demoralizing and dangerous contempt of the authority of law.

Mr. Ray objected its present consideration and Mr. Gibson to its reference.

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, introduced a bill repealing all limitations in which meritorious applications for pensions may be filed.

Mr. Randall, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution for an appropriation for the relief of Lieutenant Greely and party.

Mr. Cox, of New York, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill repealing the laws prescribing the iron clad oath. The motion was agreed to, and the bill passed by 185 to 11.

Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—Mr. Edmunds introduced into the Senate a bill to amend the act relating to the construction of railroads and telegraph lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast. He stated that the bill had been prepared by the *Commissioner of Railroads*, and that in his opinion the companies should reimburse the Government for the sums of money paid them.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate all information in relation to frauds connected with wools imported into the United States.

Mr. Hoar reported favorable to the Senate from the Committee on Judiciary the bill providing for the performance of the duties of President and Vice President in the case of removal or death.

Mr. VanWyck introduced a resolution providing that further debate on the Mexican treaty be had with open doors. Objection was made to its reception. The Chair ruled that it was out of order to present such a resolution in open Senate. Mr. VanWyck appealed from the decision of the Chair. On motion of Mr. Edmunds the Senate resolved to close its doors in order to discuss the appeal. The ruling of the Chair was sustained by the Senate in secret session. Objection was then made to the immediate consideration of the resolution even in secret session, and it went over one day under the rule.

Senator Hoar reported back from the Judiciary Committee, Senator Edmund's civil rights bill with one merely verbal amendment. The report was not concurred in by any Democratic members of the committee.

Senator Garland reported favorably from the Committee on the Judiciary his bill to provide that hereafter a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States shall constitute a quorum thereof. No member of the Court shall sit at the hearing or participate in the decision of any cause in the decision in which he acted in the Court below.

Senator Hoar reported favorably his bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President. The bill provides that in such case the office shall devolve upon the member of the Cabinet highest in rank, beginning with the Secretary of State, provided such officer to be eligible to the office under the constitution. The person thus selected shall hold the office until the disability of the President or Vice President be removed or President elected. It provides also for convening Congress twenty days after the office devolved upon such person.

Senator Logan introduced a bill to provide for the extension of the benefits of all pensions already granted, or that may hereafter be granted to soldiers, sailors, or members of marine corps who served in the late war, and upon the death of such persons to their widows or minor children under the laws and regulations which now govern such cases, except that it shall not be necessary for such widows or minor children to prove that the death of such person was the result of any disability contracted in the service.

Lincoln Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The report sent out from here Saturday last that Secretary of War Lincoln would resign and become a pronounced candidate for President if President Arthur signs the Fitz John Porter bill should it be passed by Congress, is ridiculed here to the fullest extent by Lincoln's friends. Secretary Lincoln says he made no remark that could be construed into the language of the dispatches sent out.

Corkhill is Gone.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The President this afternoon sent in the nomination of A. F. Worthington, a member of the Washington bar, to succeed Col. Corkhill as District Attorney.

DRIFT.

From the Wreck of the City of Columbus.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., January 21.—Rev. E. L. Brown, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, severed his connection with his people yesterday, having accepted a call in the south and intending to sail on the Gate City for Savannah Thursday next. He referred to Rev. C. H. Rand, of Harchill, his brother-in-law, lost on the City of Columbus with the wife, child, father and mother. "He had not intended to sail on the City of Columbus. Last year he made the voyage on the Gate City, which sails from Boston next Thursday, and when I saw his name on the passenger list I was surprised. 'Why have you engaged passage on the City of Columbus?' I asked. 'I have not done so,' he replied. I told him I knew he was mistaken, and he told me that he had engaged passage in the middle of December last, being acquainted with the officers of the Gate City, on which he had made a previous trip. I convinced him of his error, and begged of him to wait and go with me. He said he would gladly do so, but he dreaded to change his plans on account of his wife, who was in feeble health, and he thought there might be a special providence in it."

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 21.—The life raft upon which several of the passengers and crew, including Chief Engineer Morrison, embarked, drifted ashore yesterday afternoon at Cedar Tree Point, ten miles from Gayhead.

The steamer Storm King arrived here this afternoon bringing nine bodies from Gayhead. Those positively identified are, Charles F. James, of Everett; Daniel McCarthy, the ship's baker; Thos. Gallagher, second cook, and Mrs. Richardson, Boston. Another body is supposed to be that of Joel Nourse, of Boston. Of the remainder three are males and one female.

BOSTON, January 21.—All the unidentified bodies from the wreck of the City of Columbus will be brought to Boston from New Bedford by train and deposited in the morgue. Of ten brought this afternoon, those of J. A. Merrill, H. D. Mitchell, H. D Daniels, W. W. Wright and a Belyea boy were identified.

The Fat Girl Wants Damages.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Annie Pettit, a young lady of such large proportions as to secure for her the name of the fat woman, has sued Mr. George B. Bunnell under peculiar circumstances. She alleges in her complaint that the defendant hired her to exhibit herself in various museums managed by him in New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut. She was to receive $10 a week and to be guaranteed $10 a week for the sale of her photographs. She alleges that the employment was for life, but that after she had been on exhibition three days at the Brooklyn Museum she was discharged. She demands $5,000 damages. The answer is a general denial, Mr. Bunnell saying that she *misrepresented* her actual weight to him. In short, she's too thin.

The Astor Ball.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The great ball given by the Astors to-night was to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the departure of their ancestors from Holland. Five hundred people were present, and everything was on a magnificent scale. A sumptuous supper was provided, and wines were served after the manner of a hundred years ago. The service used is worth $175,000. The toilettes were the richest of the season.

Crazed by His Brother's Death.

ST LOUIS, January 21.—A dispatch from Las Vegas, N. M., says that Jacob Shaffner, of New York, while coming here to visit his brother George, on learning of the latter's death, became insane and jumped from the train at Springton Station. He was found frozen yesterday by parties from Las Vegas. George Shaffner's remains have been shipped to New York, and Jacob's will be sent to-day.

Another Family Poisoned.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Della Graham, of 236 York street, Brooklyn, prepared some griddle cakes with flour which contained some arsenic. As a consequence Della's mother is dead and her grandmother, two brothers and a sister are in a critical condition. Della did not eat any herself because the others began to show signs of illness before she was through baking.

England and France are Agreed.

LONDON, January 21.—It is stated that Waddington, the French ambassador, declared to Earl Granville, the British Foreign Minister, that France will not recommence negotiations with China till all her objects in Tonquin are achieved. Waddington has informed the French government that Granville approves the views of France in the matter.

Frozen to Death.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., January 21.—The report comes from Niles, O., that Mrs. Jerry Shehan was found in the woodshed of her residence Saturday afternoon frozen to death. She had been drinking hard and laid down in the outhouse from either exhaustion or because she was too drunk to know better.

Our Hog in the far South.

GALVESTON, January 21.—It is publicly charged that near the city limits are a number of places owned by scavengers where hogs destined for the city markets are allowed to fatten off the carcasses of dogs, rats, cats, horses, &c., gathered from the streets of Galveston.

Dynamiters in London.

LONDON, January 21.—The *Morning Post* says that on Tuesday last, shortly before the special train which took the Premier to Wales to visit a Rothschild at Hallon left the station, five packages of dynamite were found in the tunnel through which the train passed.

The Cold Snap in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Specials to the *Commercial Gazette* report the thermometer 23° below zero this morning at New Lexington, O., and 22° below at Coshocton. This was colder than on January 5th.

Fired up Again.

POTTSVILLE, PA., January 21.—After six months' idleness, on account of financial trouble, the Greenwood rolling mill, of Tamaqua, resumed operations to day. Fifty men are employed, and the number will be increased shortly.

Bret Harte's New Play.

NEW YORK, January 21.—"Gabriel Conroy," by Bret Harte, was produced for the first time to-night by Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin, at the Third Avenue Theatre. The audience was large and the play well received.

Strikers Want Aid.

PETERSBURG, VA., January 21.—The striking tobacco factory employes have appointed a committee to solicit aid to enable them to hold out until the employers consent to pay the former wages.

Queen Vic's Health.

LONDON, January 21.—The Queen is at Osborne and able to take short walks, but cannot stand upon her feet longer than a few minutes at a time. Her health is otherwise good.

Mr. Childs Heard From.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Mayor Edson has received a check for $500 from George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, as a donation to the Peter Cooper memorial fund.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The fishing schooner Knutsford, of Gloucester, Mass., is reported lost with fourteen men.

August Florenti, of San Francisco, yesterday kicked Daniel Williamson and killed him instantly.

Mrs. J. M. Hood, of Frederick, Md, has given $10,000 for an astronimical observatory at Lancaster, Pa.

The Columbus & Eastern Railroad, running into the coal fields of Perry county, was formally opened yesterday.

The large head house of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittstown, burned yesterday and the engineer perished.

The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has resumed, giving employment to hundreds of miners.

At Antioch, Cal., yesterday, the American Exchange Hotel was burned and John Griffin and Thomas Hines perished in the flames.

CRIMES OF A DAY.

AN OLD OHIO MURDER CONFESSED.

A Bank Cashier Pretends to Suicide, But His Courage Fails—Ed. Tappan, the Maybee Murderer, Arraigned—Prize Fight at Pittsburgh—Minor Misdemeanors.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—Dell Ashcraft, about 29 years of age, confessed to-day at Chardon that he and Ira Bidlake and wife thirteen years ago knocked down and robbed in her own house Mrs. Robinson, who was over 80, who lived in Munson, Geauga county, with her imbecile son. Mrs. Robinson died soon after